



Environmental Assessment

RURAL BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANSION IN THE ALLEGHENIES: LICKING CREEK TOWER, BROWNING TOWER, MINE GAP TOWER, SCRUB RIDGE TOWER, AND MONROE MOUNTAIN TOWER

Department of
Commerce

National
Telecommunications
and Information
Administration

FULTON, FRANKLIN, AND BEDFORD COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA

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1.0 Executive Summary

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) has prepared this Environmental Assessment (EA) on behalf of Ambassador Tower LLC and Upward Broadband as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review of the proposed Rural Broadband Infrastructure Expansion in the Alleghenies Project (RBIEAP). The RBIEAP has been awarded grant funding from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)'s Broadband Infrastructure Program (BIP) to expand broadband access to unserved/underserved areas comprised of 977 census blocks in the Pennsylvania counties of Huntingdon, Fulton, Bedford, Franklin, Perry and Mifflin. The larger overall proposed broadband grant will deploy fixed wireless broadband service across 31 communications towers, which are divided into 9 separate and independent projects. The "Grantee" is a covered partnership comprised of Pennsylvania county governments for Huntingdon (lead applicant), Bedford and Fulton counties, two internet providers, Upward Broadband and Crownsnest Broadband, and a Pennsylvania nonprofit, Alleghenies Broadband, Inc. (ABI) (collectively referred to as Huntingdon County).

This EA's proposed action addresses the sixth component of the total project and comprises five communication tower locations: the proposed Licking Creek Tower, proposed Browning Tower, proposed Mine Gap Tower, the proposed Scrub Ridge Tower, and the Monroe Mountain Tower, located in Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania, respectively (the Proposed Action). The proposed action is being implemented by Ambassador Tower LLC, who will own the tower assets, and Upward Broadband, who will own the communications equipment (collectively referred to hereafter as the "Responsible Party").

The Licking Creek Tower is the proposed construction of a new 195-foot self-supporting lattice communication tower (199 feet with appurtenances) and compound including access and utilities easements located approximately 4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road, Warren Township (Big Creek Cove), Franklin County Pennsylvania (NAD83: 39° 45' 05.03"N | 78° 04' 01.81" W). The tower will be constructed and owned by the Ambassador Tower LLC .

The Browning Tower is the proposed construction of a new 195-foot self-supporting lattice communication tower (199 feet with appurtenances) and compound including access and utilities easements. The proposed tower will be located approximately 2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road, Mann Township (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania (NAD83: 39° 45' 25.56"N | 78° 20' 53.59"W). The tower will be constructed and owned by the Ambassador Tower LLC .

The Mine Gap Tower is the proposed construction of a new 195-foot self-supporting lattice communication tower (199 feet with appurtenances) and compound including access and utilities easements. The proposed tower will be located near Bark Road, approximately 5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive, Brush Creek Township (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania

(NAD83: 39° 59' 48.22" N | 78° 08' 05.78"W). The tower will be constructed and owned by the Ambassador Tower LLC .

The Scrub Ridge Tower is the proposed construction of a new 195-foot self-supporting lattice communication tower (199 feet with appurtenances) and compound including access and utilities easements. Additionally, a 90,000 square foot solar array compound will be developed approximately 600-ft west of the proposed tower compound location. The proposed tower will be located near Great Cove Road, approximately 1,70 feet NE of Breezy Point Road, Todd Township (McConnellsburg), Fulton County, Pennsylvania (NAD83: 40° 00' 59.14" N | 77° 57' 48.92" W). The tower will be constructed and owned by the Ambassador Tower LLC .

The Monroe Mountain Tower is the proposed construction of a new 195-foot self-supporting lattice communication tower (199 feet with appurtenances) and compound including access and utilities easements. The proposed tower will be located 2,200 feet S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Road, Monroe Township (Clearville), Bedford County, Pennsylvania (NAD83: 39° 50' 37.31" N | 78° 17' 30.44" W). The tower will be constructed and owned by Ambassador Towers LLC.

The proposed action is based on the lack of broadband access in Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties and uses the most reasonably accessible areas. Based on the proposed projects, a total of four alternatives were considered during the EA process:

1. Proposed Action Alternative: The construction of Licking Creek, Browning, Mine Gap, Scrub Ridge and Monroe Mountain Towers and associated compound/equipment and access/utility easements.
2. Fiber to the Premise - Underground Cable: The consideration of using buried fiber-optic cable as a viable technology for project implementation presented significant readily apparent barriers that eliminated the technology from further discussion.
3. Fiber to the Premise - Aerial Cable: The covered partnership would enter into a joint pole agreement with existing utility providers in order to acquire necessary access to attach fiber optic cabling to existing utility pole infrastructures.
4. No Action Alternative: No construction of Licking Creek, Browning, Mine Gap, Scrub Ridge and Monroe Mountain Towers; broadband coverage in certain areas of Franklin, Fulton and Bedford Counties would remain underserved.

While all alternatives were considered, the Proposed Action Alternative was selected for comprehensive analysis and final design because it would provide telecommunications enhancement to the community with few infrastructure constraints, less cost, and low environmental impact.

Because the proposed project utilizes federal funds, NTIA must fulfill obligations under the NEPA and other applicable local, state, and federal regulations. In compliance with these regulations, the following EA has been prepared. The implementation of NEPA requires a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to project planning and implementation, and emphasizes

that the environmental impacts of federally funded projects be given serious consideration in the decision-making process. The EA evaluates the potential social, economic, and environmental effects from the proposed project, and was prepared with input from stakeholder agencies. The EA addresses the following:

- Noise
- Air Quality
- Geology and Soils
- Water Resources
- Biological Resources
- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Aesthetic and Visual Resources
- Land Use
- Infrastructure
- Socioeconomic Resources
- Human Health and Safety

The results of the EA indicate that, with appropriate mitigation and conservation measures, the Proposed Action Alternative would not result in any significant adverse effects to the natural, cultural, or human environment. The findings of the EA are summarized in the following table:

Table 1.0 Effect Comparison of Alternatives

Resource Area	Proposed Action Alternative	No Action Alternative
Noise	Short term impacts during construction would be temporary and minor. Sensitive receptors were not identified in the location of the proposed towers. The on-going operations of telecommunications towers are not considered significant sources of noise. Less than significant noise impacts are anticipated.	No impacts.
Air Quality	Short term impacts during construction would be temporary and minor, including fugitive dust emissions from vehicular movement and facility construction. Dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods can be used reduce fugitive dust emissions during construction. The proposed towers include a propane-powered generator, which would only operate during the case of emergencies and falls under a Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) permit exemption. Less than significant Impacts to air quality are anticipated.	No impacts.
Geology and Soils	Minimal impact to soils will occur during construction of the proposed towers. Dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods can be used to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Consultation with the NRCS is ongoing. No significant impacts to geology or soils are anticipated.	No impacts.
Water Resources	There are no water features in the vicinity of the site locations. No Impacts to water resources are anticipated.	No impacts.

Resource Area	Proposed Action Alternative	No Action Alternative
Biological Resources	<p>A Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) environmental review was completed for the project sites. The environmental review tool is utilized to coordinate concurrent project reviews with the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).</p> <p>The USFWS requires tree removal not be conducted between May 15 and August 15 to avoid the northern long-eared bat pup season for the Mine Gap tower site.</p> <p>The DCNR requested further consultation for the Moss Pink (<i>Phlox subulata ssp. brittonii</i>, endangered) for the Browning tower site. The Responsible Party will conduct a botanical survey prior to construction during the growing season (April-July). If the species is present, the plants will be relocated to a suitable habitat location with follow-up monitoring to document re-establishment.</p> <p>Less than significant impacts with BMPs and/or mitigation incorporated are expected for all of the identified species.</p>	No impacts.
Historic and Cultural Resources	<p>No historic or archeological resources were identified at the collocation and proposed tower locations. Cultural resources in the viewshed of both projects were not determined to be adversely affected by the project implementation. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and federally recognized tribes were consulted and at this time, have not identified any cultural resources that would be adversely impacted at any of the locations.</p> <p>No impacts to historic and cultural resources are anticipated. In the unlikely event that unanticipated historic properties, cultural artifacts, archeological deposits, or human remains are inadvertently encountered during the bore program excavation activities, all ground disturbing activities must halt immediately, and NTIA along with the appropriate state and/or tribal agencies must be contacted, in accordance with applicable state law and federal regulation (36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b)).</p>	No impacts.
Aesthetic and Visual Resources	<p>The proposed tower sites are located in wooded, rural areas. No significant resources were identified within a 0.5-mile visual radius for the proposed tower sites. Less than significant impacts to aesthetic and visual resources are anticipated.</p>	No impacts.

Resource Area	Proposed Action Alternative	No Action Alternative
Land Use	The proposed towers are a compatible land use with the surrounding environment. Less than significant impacts to land use are anticipated.	No impacts.
Infrastructure	The project will overall provide beneficial impacts to the infrastructure of Bedford, Franklin, and Fulton Counties by providing valuable broadband coverage and services.	Less than significant impacts.
Socioeconomic Resources	Beneficial impacts to socioeconomics will result in the form of better communication capabilities, increased educational opportunities, economic development potential, higher security, and improved access to health care due to broadband access.	Communities in rural Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties would continue to lack access to broadband infrastructure. Significant impact.
Human Health and Safety	No sources of significant contamination were identified at the tower locations. The Responsible Party will identify buried utilities prior to subsurface construction methods using 811 (Call Before You Dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. Coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will be completed to ensure the proposed towers will pose no hazards to air navigation. Beneficial impacts to human health and safety will result in the form of better communication capabilities, higher security, and improved access to health care due to broadband access.	Less than significant impacts.

This EA has been completed based upon site information and the review of readily available information obtained from commercial services, government agencies, and/or other sources as described herein. This EA was prepared in accordance with the NEPA implementing procedures of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ; 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), Federal Communications Commission (FCC; 47 CFR §1.1301-1 .1320), and guidance provided by NTIA. The objective of the EA is to assess whether the proposed action is likely to result in a significant environmental impact, for which an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would be required. The U.S. Department of Commerce, NTIA is the agency responsible for awarding BIP grant funds for the proposed covered project including this proposed action and is lead agency for NEPA. In addition, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as codified at 36 CFR Part 800, regulates assessment of cultural resources for all federal undertakings. FCC’s Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for the Collocation of Wireless Antennas (47 CFR Part 1, Appendix B) and the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Review Process (47 CFR Part 1, Appendix C) further stipulate the review process for cultural resources and amend 47 CFR, Part 1, Subpart I, rule section 1.1307(a)(4).

2.0 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the project is to deploy internet to underserved populations of Franklin, Fulton and Bedford Counties and the action is needed due to insufficient access to broadband. On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act into law, which included a significant investment of \$65 billion to help close the digital divide and ensure that all Americans have access to reliable, high speed, and affordable broadband. According to NTIA, the purpose of the Act is to lay critical groundwork for widespread access and affordability of broadband, creating new jobs and economic opportunities, providing increased access to healthcare services, enriching educational experiences of students, and improving overall quality of life for all Americans. According to the Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority (PBDA), broadband connectivity:

- Fosters economic growth and innovation
- Provides the critical infrastructure for the future
- Grow workforce development and educational achievement opportunities
- Provides adequate, reliable emergency services
- Enhances community health, well-being, access to health care services, and quality of life

Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the BIP program's purpose is to use grant funding to expand broadband access to unserved/underserved areas of the Country. Franklin, Fulton and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania has been identified as having a significant deficiency of broadband coverage. This installation will improve wireless communications and connectivity coverage in the immediate vicinity of proposed towers as well as improve the coverage to areas of the counties that currently do not have access. By providing this coverage, Franklin, Fulton and Bedford Counties, their businesses, citizens, and students will receive the high level of access consistent with larger urban areas. The project will provide much-needed wireless communications and connectivity coverage to public institutions and create opportunities for broadband connections to both businesses and households in this underserved region of Pennsylvania. By providing wireless communications and connectivity coverage, the project is expected to facilitate rural economic development, job creation, education, and improve access to health care and emergency services.

3.0 Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives

This Chapter includes a description of the Proposed Action and project alternatives as well as the justification for the alternatives selected for further study.

3.1 Introduction

The larger overall proposed broadband grant will deploy fixed wireless broadband service across 31 communications towers providing highspeed broadband internet to the proposed service area comprised of 977 census blocks in the Pennsylvania counties of Huntingdon,

Fulton, Bedford, Franklin, Perry, and Mifflin. This EA's proposed action addresses the third component of the total project and comprises five communication tower locations: the proposed Licking Creek tower, proposed Browning tower, proposed Mine Gap tower, the proposed Scrub Ridge tower, and the Monroe Mountain tower, located in Franklin, Fulton and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania, respectively. The proposed communication facilities will improve cellular connectivity and the overall project will provide much-needed high-speed internet connectivity to public institutions and create opportunities for broadband connections to both businesses and households in these rural areas of Pennsylvania. By providing high-speed connectivity, the project is expected to facilitate rural economic development, job creation, education, and improve access to health care and emergency services.

3.2 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action comprises five communication facilities, the proposed Licking Creek tower, proposed Browning tower, proposed Mine Gap tower, the proposed Scrub Ridge tower, and the Monroe Mountain tower.

Proposed Licking Creek Tower

Licking Creek Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower (located 4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road, Warren Township (Big Creek Tannery), Franklin County, Pennsylvania (NAD83: 39° 45' 05.03" N / 78° 04' 01.81" W). The parcel is owned by Rocky Ridge LLC and is identified as Franklin County Tax Parcel Map No. 22-0P15-001. Development consists of an approximately 10,890 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 30-foot by 220-foot access/utility easement extending generally south of the proposed compound. The tower will likely be installed on a mat foundation within the fenced compound. The compound will also house an 8-foot by 8-foot equipment shelter and ice bridge, a propane aboveground storage tank, and associated emergency backup generator. The Licking Creek Tower will be constructed and owned by Ambassador Tower LLC. Preliminary site drawings are included in Appendix B and photographs are included in Appendix F.

This tower site was chosen because it provided the best coverage for the area in need with feasible sources for power in relative proximity for the region. It was also chosen in consideration of construction access, subsurface conditions, zoning considerations, and cooperation of property owner.

The area proposed for the Licking Creek Tower, compound, and proposed easement have dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees. Anticipated site work includes the removal of trees and vegetation within the proposed compound and easement, geotechnical core boring and soil resistivity testing, installation of the mat tower foundation, 8-foot compound fencing, gravel for compound area, installation of the self-support lattice tower, a grounding ring for the tower, and installation of the 8-foot by 8-foot shelter and ice bridge. Ground disturbance is estimated to be approximately 0.4 acres. Examples of equipment that will likely be used during construction include cranes, backhoes, excavators, and bulldozers.

Proposed Browning Tower

The Browning Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located approximately 2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road, Mann Township (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania (NAD83: 39° 45' 25.56"N | 78° 20' 53.59"W). The parcel is owned by Tate and Joane Timothy and is identified as Bedford County Tax Parcel Map No. G.16-0.00-006. Development consists of an approximate 10,890 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 30-foot by 5,225-foot access easement and 3,388-foot utility easement. The proposed access/utility easements will extend south-southwest from the tower compound. The tower will likely be installed on a mat foundation within the fenced compound. The compound will also house an 8-foot by 8-foot equipment shelter and ice bridge, a propane aboveground storage tank, and associated emergency backup generator. The Browning Tower will be constructed and owned by Ambassador Tower LLC. Preliminary site drawings are included in Appendix B and photographs are included in Appendix F.

This tower site was chosen because it provided the best coverage for the area in need with feasible sources for power in relative proximity for the region. It was also chosen in consideration of construction access, subsurface conditions, zoning considerations, and cooperation of property owner.

The area proposed for the Browning Tower, compound, and proposed easement have some cleared land, but mostly dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees. Anticipated site work includes the removal of trees and vegetation within the proposed compound and easement, geotechnical core boring and soil resistivity testing, installation of the mat tower foundation, 8-foot compound fencing, gravel for compound area, installation of the self-support lattice tower, a grounding ring for the tower, and installation of the 8-foot by 8-foot shelter and ice bridge. Ground disturbance is estimated to be approximately 4.2 acres. Examples of equipment that will likely be used during construction include cranes, backhoes, excavators, and bulldozers.

Proposed Mine Gap Tower

Mine Gap Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 39° 59' 48.22" N | 78° 08' 05.78"W in Brush Creek Township (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania. The parcel is owned by PA Department of Forests and Waters. Development consists of an approximate 10,400 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 20-foot by 165-foot access/utility easement extending east from the proposed compound. The tower will likely be installed on a mat foundation within the fenced compound. The compound will also house an 8-foot by 8-foot equipment shelter and ice bridge, a propane aboveground storage tank, and associated emergency backup generator. Mine Gap Tower will be constructed and owned by Ambassador Tower LLC. Preliminary site drawings are included in Appendix B and photographs are included in Appendix F.

This tower site was chosen because it provided the best coverage for the area in need and was already located adjacent to a power easement with feasible sources for power in close

proximity. It was also chosen in consideration of construction access, subsurface conditions, zoning considerations, and cooperation of property owner.

The area proposed for the Mine Gap Tower, compound, and proposed easement have dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees. Anticipated site work includes the removal of trees and vegetation within the proposed compound and easement, geotechnical core boring and soil resistivity testing, installation of the mat tower foundation, 8-foot compound fencing, gravel for compound area, installation of the self-support lattice tower, a grounding ring for the tower, and installation of the 8-foot by 8-foot shelter and ice bridge. Ground disturbance is estimated to be approximately 0.9 acres. Examples of equipment that will likely be used during construction include cranes, backhoes, excavators, and bulldozers.

Proposed Scrub Ridge Tower

The Scrub Ridge Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 40° 00' 59.14" N | 77° 57' 48.92" W in Todd Township (McConnellsburg), Fulton County, Pennsylvania. The parcel is owned by GAP Bro Holdings LLC and is identified as Fulton County Tax Parcel Map No. 05-01-016. Development consists of an approximate 17,000 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 20-foot by 1,806-foot access/utility easement extending west of the proposed compound. The tower will likely be installed on a mat foundation within the fenced compound. The compound will also house an 8-foot by 8-foot equipment shelter and ice bridge, a propane aboveground storage tank, and associated emergency backup generator. Additionally, a 90,000 square foot solar array compound will be developed approximately 600-ft west of the proposed tower compound location. The Scrub Ridge tower will be constructed and owned by Ambassador Tower LLC. Preliminary site drawings are included in Appendix B and photographs are included in Appendix F.

This tower site was chosen because it provided the best coverage for the area in need and was already located adjacent to a power easement with feasible sources for power in close proximity. It was also chosen in consideration of construction access, subsurface conditions, zoning considerations, and cooperation of property owner.

The area proposed for the Scrub Ridge, compound, and proposed easement have dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees. Anticipated site work includes the removal of trees and vegetation within the proposed compound and easement, geotechnical core boring and soil resistivity testing, installation of the mat tower foundation, 8-foot compound fencing, gravel for compound area, installation of the self-support lattice tower, a grounding ring for the tower, and installation of the 8-foot by 8-foot shelter and ice bridge. Ground disturbance is estimated to be approximately 1.2 acres. Examples of equipment that will likely be used during construction include cranes, backhoes, excavators, and bulldozers. The proposed equipment staging area for construction will be along the access road to the south of the site.

Proposed Monroe Mountain Tower

The Monroe Mountain Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 39° 50' 37.31" N | 78° 17' 30.44" W in Monroe Township (Clearville), Bedford County, Pennsylvania. The parcel is owned by Elmer and Mary Stolfus and is identified as Bedford County Tax Parcel Map No. H.13-0.00-033. Development consists of an approximate 10,890 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 15-foot by 20-foot access/utility easement extending north from the proposed compound. The tower will likely be installed on a mat foundation within the fenced compound. The compound will also house an 8-foot by 8-foot equipment shelter and ice bridge, a propane aboveground storage tank, and associated emergency backup generator. The Monroe Mountain Tower will be constructed and owned by Ambassador Tower LLC. Preliminary site drawings are included in Appendix B and photographs are included in Appendix F.

This tower site was chosen because it provided the best coverage for the area in need and was already located adjacent to a power easement with feasible sources for power in close proximity. It was also chosen in consideration of construction access, subsurface conditions, zoning considerations, and cooperation of property owner.

The area proposed for the Monroe Mountain Tower, compound, and proposed easement have dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees. Anticipated site work includes the removal of trees and vegetation within the proposed compound and easement, geotechnical core boring and soil resistivity testing, installation of the mat tower foundation, 8-foot compound fencing, gravel for compound area, installation of the self-support lattice tower, a grounding ring for the tower, and installation of the 8-foot by 8-foot shelter and ice bridge. Ground disturbance is estimated to be approximately 0.26 acres. Examples of equipment that will likely be used during construction include cranes, backhoes, excavators, and bulldozers. The proposed equipment staging area for construction will be along the access road to the south of the site.

3.3 No Action Alternative

Under the no action alternative, the project would not move forward, and Franklin, Fulton and Bedford Counties would remain underserved with regards to wireless communications and connectivity coverage. No construction impacts would occur, as described under the proposed action alternative. None of the benefits outlined in 2.0 would occur under the no action alternative.

3.4 Alternatives

Based on the proposed project, a total of four alternatives were considered during the EA process:

1. Proposed Action Alternative: The construction of the proposed Licking Creek tower, proposed Browning tower, proposed Mine Gap tower, the proposed Scrub Ridge tower, and the proposed Monroe Mountain tower associated compounds/equipment.
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2. Fiber to the Premise - Underground Cable: The consideration of using buried fiber-optic cable as a viable technology for project implementation presented significant readily apparent barriers that eliminated the technology from further discussion.
 3. Fiber to the Premise - Aerial Cable: The covered partnership would enter into a joint pole agreement with existing utility providers in order to acquire necessary access to attach fiber optic cabling to existing utility pole infrastructures.
 4. No Action Alternative: construction of the proposed Licking Creek tower, proposed Browning tower, proposed Mine Gap tower; broadband coverage in certain areas of Fulton, Franklin, and Bedford Counties would remain underserved.

While all four alternatives were considered, the Proposed Action Alternative is being proposed for comprehensive analysis and final design because it would have fewer infrastructure constraints, less environmental impact, lower cost, and fulfill the requirements of the grant.

3.5 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Further Discussion

As discussed in Section 3.4, four alternatives were considered but eliminated from further study (the overhead cable alternative and the underground cable alternative).

Fiber to the Premise-Underground Cable

The consideration of using buried fiber-optic cable as a viable technology for project implementation presented significant readily apparent barriers that eliminated the technology from further discussion. In rural areas, the cost of laying fiber cables can be at least five times higher than fixed wireless. In contrast, fixed wireless technology can be deployed faster and with lower costs, making it a more feasible option for delivering high-speed internet to remote communities. Compared to fiber, fixed wireless technology also offers faster installation times, further reducing costs. Fixed wireless technology installations can often be completed within days, if there is a clear line of sight between the antenna and the user's location. This means that fixed wireless technology offers a cost-effective solution for both urban and rural areas that require fast and reliable internet access without incurring the excessive costs of fiber installation. The administration and real property (land) acquisition burden would also be far greater for buried fiber-optic cable as the undertaking of such a project would require the extensive acquisition of easements and/or right-of-way. The time required to obtain hundreds of rights of way and environmental clearance would likely prevent project before the BIP implementation deadline. Therefore, the buried fiber-optic cable alternative could not be developed affordably, efficiently, or in an environmentally sensitive manner. For these reasons, the buried fiber optic cable alternative would not be considered feasible, and it is not discussed further in this EA.

Fiber to the Premise-Aerial Cable

This alternative would result in construction of hundreds of miles of new, aerial fiber optic cable using traditional installation techniques on existing or new utility poles or towers. Under this alternative, the covered partnership would enter into a joint pole agreement with existing

utility providers in order to acquire necessary access to attach fiber-optic cabling to the existing utility pole infrastructure. Several factors led to elimination of using aerial cable as a viable alternative for project implementation. The total project cost of installing aerial fiber-optic cable would be expected to be much greater than those costs anticipated for activities described under the Proposed Action. In rural areas, the cost of installing aerial fiber-optic cable would be at least five times higher than fixed wireless.

The administrative and planning burden would also be far greater for aerial fiber-optic cable as the undertaking of such a project would require the extensive acquisition of easements and/or right-of-way. The time required to assess existing infrastructure including engineering review of all existing poles and their capacity to hold additional cable associated with this project could not be ascertained without a detailed system study by the affected utilities that would again delay the implementation of this project beyond the BIP implementation deadline. Further, application of new cable to existing or new poles and towers has its own significant inherent environmental impacts and a far more extensive permitting process, affecting both urban and rural areas. The costs of system-wide installation and ongoing maintenance of aerial cable would be expected to be much greater than the Proposed Action. In contrast, fixed wireless technology can be deployed faster and with lower costs, making it a more feasible option for delivering high-speed internet to remote communities. Compared to aerial fiber-optic cable, fixed wireless technology also offers faster installation times, further reducing costs. This means that fixed wireless technology offers a cost-effective solution for both urban and rural areas that require fast and reliable internet access without incurring the excessive costs of fiber installation. For these reasons, the aerial fiber-optic cable alternative would not be considered feasible, and it is not discussed further in this EA.

4.0 Description of the Affected Environment

A screening process was used to determine which environmental resources are likely to be impacted by the proposed action. Because the project is specifically designed to produce certain environmental benefits and to avoid or mitigate others, some environmental resources required less discussion. In some cases, environmental resources may be dismissed from analysis if they are unlikely to be significantly impacted by the proposed project. The remaining resources are analyzed further to assess the established baseline, likely impacts of the proposed action, and to determine what actions should be taken to mitigate adverse impacts.

4.1 Noise

Noise pollution is sound that becomes unwanted with normal activities, disrupts normal activities, or diminishes one's quality of life. Noise pollution can adversely affect a person's health and lead to several stress related issues. Sound is usually represented on a logarithmic scale with a unit called the decibel (dB). Sound on the decibel scale is referred to as sound level. According to EPA (US EPA, 1974), noise Levels of 45 decibels are associated with indoor residential areas, hospitals, and schools. Noise levels of 55 decibels are identified for certain

outdoor areas where human activity takes place. The level of 70 decibels is identified as a threshold for all areas in order to prevent hearing loss.

Noise ordinances were not identified specific to Bedford, Franklin and Fulton counties. The project areas consists of wooded land surrounded by wooded land and local roads. These areas experience noise from automobiles and other modes of transportation and agricultural related activities on a regular basis. Noise levels along highways vary with speed, type of vehicle, and intensity of traffic by time of day. While there is some residential development in the area, it is separated from the tower site by wooded buffers.

4.2 Air Quality

Air quality at the project area is regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP), which administers federal and state air quality standards. The EPA has set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six of the following criteria pollutants (US EPA, 2022): ozone (O₃), particulate matter (PM 2.5 and 10), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and lead (Pb). Under these standards, a geographic location with pollutant levels below air quality standards is said to be in "attainment," while higher levels are in "non-attainment." New construction and conversion activities which are located in "non-attainment" or "maintenance" areas, as determined by the EPA, may need to be modified or mitigation measures developed and implemented to conform to the State Implementation Plan (US EPA, 2022e). The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) prohibits federal assistance to projects that are not in conformance with the SIP. According to the EPA Green Book Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants, Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties, Pennsylvania are not located within a non-attainment area for any major pollutants (US EPA, 2022c). In accordance with Executive Order (EO) 13990, this EA also takes into consideration the potential emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) associated with the project.

4.3 Geology and Soils

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Ground Water Atlas of the United States Section L, both project areas fall within The Valley and Ridge Province, which is characterized by layered sedimentary rock that has been complexly folded and locally thrust faulted. As the result of repeated cycles of uplift and erosion, resistant layers of well-cemented sandstone and conglomerate form elongate mountain ridges and less resistant, easily eroded layers of limestone, dolomite, and shale form valleys. The rocks of the province range in age from Cambrian to Pennsylvanian. Parts of this province from central Pennsylvania into New Jersey have been glaciated, and glacial deposits fill or partially fill some of the valleys.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the majority of soils beneath the proposed Licking Creek Tower are defined as Buchannan cobbly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony, Dekalb-Hazleton cobbly sandy loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes, rubbly, Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 8 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony, Laidig gravelly loam 8 to 25 percent slopes,

Laidig and Hazleton soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony, Lehigh very channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony, Sideling gravelly loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony, Sideling and Hazleton soils 25 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony and Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes. Construction at the Licking Creek Tower will necessitate about 10,890 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound.

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, the majority of soils beneath the proposed Browning Tower are defined as Calvin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, Klinsville and Calvin soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes, Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, and Klinsville and Weikert soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes. Construction at the Browning Tower will necessitate about 10,890 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound. The Weikert soils in the proposed Browning tower area are classified as farmland of statewide importance. Terracon submitted a Farmland conversion impact rating form to the NRCS for consultation. NRCS concluded that "no potential for impact has been found for our [NRCS] easements and dams". Additionally, no additional action or alternatives are required with respect to the FPPA if the total site assessment score from Part VII is less than 160. The assessment score for Part VII is 56.8. (NRCS documentation is provided in Appendix G)

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, soils beneath the proposed Mine Gap Tower are defined as Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony and Laidig gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony. Construction at the Mine Gap Tower will necessitate about 10,400 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound.

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, the majority of soils beneath the proposed Scrub Ridge Tower are defined as Bedington-Berks complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony, Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, Mecksville gravelly loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony, and Hazleton-Dekalb complex 25-75 percent slopes, extremely stony. Construction at the Scrub Ridge Tower will necessitate about 17,000 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound, and about 90,000 square feet of ground disturbance for the solar array compound.

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, soils beneath the proposed Monroe Mountain Tower are defined as Dekalb-Hazleton cobbly sandy loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes, rubbly, Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony, Laidig gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony, Sideling gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes and Sideling and Hazleton soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony. Construction at the Monroe Mountain Tower will necessitate about 10,890 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound.

4.4 Water Resources and Wetlands

The *US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Delineation Manual* (USACE, 1987) defines wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. An area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area either lacks vegetation or the vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes.

The definition of a Waters of the US (WOTUS) is: Waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; Territorial waters; Interstate waters; Impoundments of waters defined as waters of the United States; Tributaries of the above waters that are relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water; Wetlands adjacent to and having a continuous surface connection to the above waters, which have relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water (other than waters that are themselves wetlands); or Interstate lakes and ponds not identified above that are relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water with a continuous connection to the waters above, except those that are wetlands. (33 CFR 328.3).

Typically, the USACE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will assert jurisdiction over the following waters:

- Traditional navigable waters (TNWs),
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs,
- Non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that are relatively permanent where the tributaries have continuous flow,
- Wetlands directly abutting non-navigable tributaries of TNWs,
- Non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent,
- Wetlands displaying a continuous surface connection to TNWs, and
- Wetlands adjacent to do not directly abutting a relatively permanent non-navigable tributary.

Any person, firm, or agency planning to alter or work in waters of the U.S., including the discharge of dredged or fill material, must first obtain authorization from the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA; 33 United States Code [USC] 1344). Permits, licenses, variances, or similar authorization may also be required by other federal, state, and local statutes. Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 prohibits the obstruction or alteration of navigable waters of the U.S. without a permit from the USACE (33 USC 403).

Licking Creek Tower

On-site visual observations and a review of the representative USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and USGS topographic maps did not identify any readily identifiable wetlands or wetland characteristics (e.g. standing water, hydrophytic vegetation, soil saturation and inundation, drainage patterns and sediment deposition, watermarks and drift lines on trees and vegetation, or water stained leaves) or surface waters within the footprint of the Licking Creek tower site. According to the NWI Online Mapper, an unnamed tributary of Licking Creek intersects the southern portion of the existing access road; however, because the access road is existing it is not anticipated that construction associated with the proposed tower compound will affect the unnamed tributary. No other wetlands are mapped on or within the vicinity of the site.

Proposed Browning Tower

On-site visual observations and a review of the representative USFWS NWI map did not identify any readily identifiable wetlands or wetland characteristics (e.g. standing water, hydrophytic vegetation, soil saturation and inundation, drainage patterns and sediment deposition, watermarks and drift lines on trees and vegetation, or water stained leaves) or surface waters within the footprint of the Browning tower site. According to the NWI Online Mapper, the nearest identified wetland is a Riverine wetland located approximately 165 feet north of the existing proposed tower compound. The Browning proposed tower site consists of cleared and wooded land along the ridgeline of a mountain top. No wetlands, surface waters, or drainage features are mapped on or in the vicinity of the tower site or utility easement.

Proposed Mine Gap Tower

On-site visual observations and a review of the representative USFWS NWI map did not identify any readily identifiable wetlands or wetland characteristics (e.g. standing water, hydrophytic vegetation, soil saturation and inundation, drainage patterns and sediment deposition, watermarks and drift lines on trees and vegetation, or water stained leaves) or surface waters within the footprint of the Mine Gap tower site. According to the NWI Online Mapper, the nearest identified wetland is a Riverine wetland located approximately 1,100 feet to the northeast of the proposed tower compound. The Mine Gap proposed tower site consists of wooded land along the ridgeline of a mountain top. No wetlands, surface waters, or drainage features are mapped on or in the vicinity of the tower site or utility easement.

Proposed Scrub Ridge

On-site visual observations and a review of the representative USFWS NWI map did not identify any readily identifiable wetlands or wetland characteristics (e.g. standing water, hydrophytic vegetation, soil saturation and inundation, drainage patterns and sediment deposition, watermarks and drift lines on trees and vegetation, or water stained leaves) or surface waters within the footprint of the Scrub Ridge tower site. According to the NWI Online Mapper, the nearest identified wetland is a Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland located approximately 850

feet to the south-southwest. The Scrub Ridge proposed tower site consists of wooded land atop a mountain ridge. No wetlands, surface waters, or drainage features are mapped on or in the vicinity of the tower site or utility easement.

Proposed Monroe Mountain

On-site visual observations and a review of the representative USFWS NWI map did not identify any readily identifiable wetlands or wetland characteristics (e.g. standing water, hydrophytic vegetation, soil saturation and inundation, drainage patterns and sediment deposition, watermarks and drift lines on trees and vegetation, or water stained leaves) or surface waters within the footprint of the Scrub Ridge tower site. According to the NWI Online Mapper, the nearest identified wetland is a Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland located approximately 850 feet to the south-southwest. The Scrub Ridge proposed tower site consists of wooded land atop a mountain ridge. No wetlands, surface waters, or drainage features are mapped on or in the vicinity of the tower site or utility easement.

4.4.1 Surface Water (i.e., Lakes and Rivers)

According to the Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC), Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties, Pennsylvania falls within the Juniata Subbasin of the Susquehanna River Basin. Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties, Pennsylvania are located in the Lower Susquehanna subbasin. The Susquehanna River Basin covers 27,510 square miles of drainage area, covering half the land area of Pennsylvania and portions of New York and Maryland, and includes all or portions of 66 counties. The Juniata subbasin drains an area of approximately 3,400 square miles. The Lower Susquehanna subbasin drains an area of approximately 5,809 square miles. As indicated in Section 4.4, no wetlands or surface waters are mapped at any of the sites.

4.4.2 Groundwater

According to the USGS Pennsylvania Water Science Center, the nearest ground water monitoring station in Bedford County, Pennsylvania shows the water level on average at 20 feet below the surface. The nearest ground water monitoring station in Franklin County, Pennsylvania shows the water level on average at 75.8 feet below the surface. The nearest ground water monitoring station in Fulton County, Pennsylvania shows the water level on average at 47.28 feet below the surface. No sole source aquifers are mapped within the state of Pennsylvania. No groundwater recharge areas are known to exist on any of the project sites (USGS, 2023).

4.4.3 Coastal Zone, Estuary, and Inter-tidal Areas

According to the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties are located within an inland portion of Pennsylvania and is not mapped within a coastal zone, estuary, or inter-tidal area. As such, none of the project sites are mapped within a coastal zone, estuary or inter-tidal area.

4.4.4 Flood Plains

EO 11988, "Floodplain Management", requires Federal agencies to avoid actions, to the extent practicable that will result in the location of facilities in floodplains and/or affect floodplain values. Executive Order (EO) 14030, *Climate-Related Financial Risk*, reinstates EO 13690, *Establishing a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and a Process for Further Soliciting and Considering Stakeholder Input*. EO 13690 requires practitioners to use the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS)-established approaches for identification of floodplains for federally funded projects.

Facilities located in a floodplain may be damaged or destroyed by a flood or may change the flood handle capability of the floodplain, or the pattern, or magnitude of the flood flow. The relevant floodplain for most applicant projects is an area, which has a 1-percent chance of a flood occurrence in a given year. The flood of this interval is referred to as the 100-year flood or the base flood. The floodplain management guidelines require Federal agencies to apply the 0.2 percent or 500-year flood occurrence standard to the location of "critical facilities." Critical facilities include health care facilities, emergency service facilities, and areas used for the storage of hazardous materials.

According to the applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) maps, none of the project sites are mapped within a floodplain.

4.4.5 Wild and Scenic Rivers

According to the National Park Service (NPS) Wild and Scenic Rivers Map, none of the project sites are located near a wild or scenic river. Additionally, the Susquehanna and Juniata Rivers are not considered wild and scenic rivers. Therefore, the project area does not contain any wild and scenic rivers (National Wild and Scenic Rivers, 2023).

4.5 Biological Resources

The proposed tower locations contain dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees adjacent to an existing access road. The United States Forest Service (USFS) individual tree species parameter map was consulted and identified the following species as typically within the proposed tower areas: white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), blackgum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and sweet birch (*Betula lenta*). Wildlife in the vicinity of Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties typically include those associated with forested and rural areas throughout the northeastern United States.

4.5.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

An Informal Biological Assessment was performed by Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) for each of the proposed towers. As part of the assessment, a preliminary review was completed using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC) Endangered Species Act species list to identify listed and proposed threatened and

endangered species, as well as critical habitats that may be located on or near the proposed project (Appendix D). According to the IPaC report, the following species are listed to have the potential to be present in the vicinity of all five sites:

Table 4.5.1 Federally-Listed Species

Taxon	Name	Species Habitat	Status
Mammals	Indiana Bat <i>(Myotis sodalis)</i>	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees. (USFWS)	Endangered (Federal)
	Northern Long-eared Bat <i>(Myotis septentrionalis)</i>	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines, called hibernacula. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees (USFWS).	Endangered (Federal)
	Tricolored Bat <i>(Perimyotis subflavus)</i>	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines for hibernation. When unavailable, this species will often hibernate in roadside culverts or abandoned water wells. During the remainder of the year, this species utilizes wooded areas to roost in dead leaf clusters, recently dead deciduous trees, and occasionally Spanish moss.	Proposed Endangered
Insect	Monarch Butterfly <i>(Danaus plexippus)</i>	Found in open prairies, meadows, and grasslands. Sometimes along roadsides and disturbed areas but almost always in the vicinity of milkweed populations. Breeding areas are virtually all patches of milkweed in North America and some other regions. (NatureServe)	Candidate (Federal)
Flowering Plants	Northeastern Bulrush <i>(Scirpus ancistrochaetus)</i>	Found in open, tall herb-dominated wetlands. Often it grows at the water's edge, or in a few centimeters of water, but it may also be in fairly deep water (0.3-0.9 m) or away from standing water. (NatureServe)	Endangered (Federal)

Terracon also utilized the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) online database environmental review tool to further refine the environmental review process for both federally and Pennsylvania-state protected species. The PNDI system is managed by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) in order to build, maintain, and provide accurate and accessible ecological information needed for conservation, development planning, natural resources management, and for the protection of threatened and endangered species, special concern species, and rare and significant ecological features. The PNDI environmental review tool analyzes proposed project footprints against known species locations and recommends conservation measures and other actions that may be needed to maintain compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act, as well as allied Pennsylvania state species protection laws.

Within Pennsylvania, the PNDI environmental review tool takes primacy in the project environmental review process over IPaC. The environmental review tool is utilized to coordinate concurrent project reviews with the DCNR, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC), and the USFWS. For the Licking Creek, Scrub Ridge, and Monroe Mountain proposed towers, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR, PFBC, PGC, and USFWS concluded: "No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies."

For the Mine Gap proposed tower, The PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR & PFBC concluded: No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies. The PGC responded: Potential impacts to state and federally listed species which are under the jurisdiction of both the PGC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may occur as a result of this project. As a result, the PGC defers comments on potential impacts to federally listed species to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No further coordination with the Pennsylvania Game Commission is required at this time. The USFWS responded: "The proposed project is located in the vicinity of northern long-eared bat spring staging/fall swarming habitat. To ensure take is not reasonably certain to occur, do not conduct tree removal from May 15 to August 15. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined take is not reasonably certain to occur from tree removal if activities are avoided during the pup season (i.e., the range of time when females are close to giving birth (i.e., two weeks prior to birth) and have nonvolant (i.e., unable to fly) young)."

For the Browning proposed tower, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the PGC, PFBC and USFWS concluded: "No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies." The DCNR indicated further review was required for the Moss Pink (*Phlox subulata* ssp. *brittonii*, endangered). The Responsible Party will conduct a botanical survey prior to construction during the growing season (April-July). If the species is present, the plants will be relocated to a suitable habitat location with follow-up monitoring to document re-establishment. Guidance from the Bureau of Forestry is provided in Appendix D.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) decrees that migratory birds and their parts (including eggs, nests, and feathers) are federally protected. The MBTA is the domestic law that affirms, or implements, the United States' commitment to four international conventions (with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia) for the protection of a shared migratory bird resource. Each of the conventions protect selected species of birds that are common to these countries (i.e., they occur in these countries at some point during their annual life cycle). Bald and Golden Eagles are protected by the MBTA as well as the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA), enacted in 1940, which prohibits anyone, without a permit issued by the USFWS, from "taking"

bald or golden eagles, including their parts (including feathers), nests, or eggs. The following migratory birds of concern were identified within the vicinity of the site on the IPaC:

Table 4.5.2 Migratory Birds

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	No	January through December
Black-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>)	Yes	May through October
Black-capped Chickadee (<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>)	Yes	April through July
Bobolink (<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>)	Yes	May through July
Canada Warbler (<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>)	Yes	May through August
Cerulean Warbler (<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>)	Yes	April through July
Chimney Swift (<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>)	Yes	March through August
Kentucky Warbler (<i>Oporornis formosus</i>)	Yes	April through August
Prairie Warbler (<i>Setophaga discolor</i>)	Yes	May through July
Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>)	Yes	May through September
Wood Thrush (<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>)	Yes	May through August

Mitigation measures for migratory birds protected under the MTBA are outlined in Chapter 5.

4.5.2 Critical or Threatened / Endangered Habitat

There are no critical habitats mapped at the site. No wildlife refuges or fish hatcheries are documented at the site locations. There were no water features identified in the project areas. The site is not mapped within a wilderness area of wildlife preserve. As discussed in Section 4.5.1, the proposed project will not affect listed or protected species.

4.5.3 Wetland Habitats

Due to the scope of the proposed project activities, the current conditions and review of applicable source data, significant changes in surface features such as wetland fill, water diversion or deforestation will not be required at the proposed tower. No wetlands or water features are located on the sites. As discussed in Section 4.4, no wetlands are mapped on the site locations and no wetlands characteristics were observed.

4.6 Historic and Cultural Resources

The NHPA and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, require Federal agencies to take into account the effect their actions may have on historic properties prior to carrying out such actions.

4.6.1 Archaeological Resources

A Phase I cultural resource survey was conducted at each of the sites in Section 6, which included the Licking Creek, Browning, Mine Gap, Scrub Ridge, and Monroe Mountain Tower sites. A pedestrian survey was conducted of each project areas, none of which encountered artifacts, historic structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Shovel testing was conducted within the location of the proposed communications compound and did not encounter subsurface cultural deposits.

Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and subsurface testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of no historic properties for the direct APE. No historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area or within 0.5-mile of the project area. One historic property appeared on the PA-SHARE website as being within 0.5-mile of the Mine Gap project area, but further research and site visits showed that the historic property (a historic fire tower) was mapped in the wrong location, and its actual location is outside of the 0.5-mile radius of the proposed Mine Gap Tower.

No significant archaeological resources (determined to be listed or eligible for the NRHP) were identified within the specific project area boundaries. Additionally, the PA SHPO was consulted with regarding the proposed project and issued a response that they are not aware of any historic resources in the project area that would be affected by the proposed project (Appendix E). Federally recognized Tribal Nations were also consulted regarding the project and did not identify any potential concerns with the project.

4.6.2 Architectural Resources

Project documents for the proposed tower sites are being submitted through the PA-SHARE website the Pennsylvania SHPO. Based on the information provided, SHPO found that the project will have no effect on cultural resources eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. See SHPO documentation included in Appendix E for additional details.

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within each of the Section 6 tower project areas and the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects surrounding each tower. No historic properties were identified within any of the direct project areas. One historic property, which is considered eligible for the NRHP, was located within the 0.5-mile APE for the Mine Gap Tower site. This property is the Sideling Hill Fire Tower (2014RE00552) and is mapped approximately 0.4-mile north/northwest of the Mine Gap site; however further research and site visits showed

that this fire tower is mapped incorrectly on the PA-SHARE website and its true location is outside of the 0.5-mile APE for the Mine Gap site. No other historic properties have previously been recorded within the project areas or within any of the 0.5-mile APEs for visual effects. See SHPO documentation included in Appendix E for additional details.

4.6.3 Native American Traditional, Cultural or Religious Resources

The NHPA requires that federal agencies must consult with any Federally recognized Tribal Nation that attaches religious and cultural significance to historic properties affected by an undertaking in carrying out the Section 106 review process. NTIA has teamed with the FCC to use their Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS), an on-line, password-protected system that notifies all Tribal Nations and Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) of proposed communication tower construction in their areas of interest. NTIA initiated tribal consultation using Responsible Party prepared information/documentation to notify Tribal Nations of the project and provided The Responsible Party a Notice of Organization (NOO) listing out the tribes consulted and their procedures. Through the TCNS system, NTIA consulted with the following Federally recognized tribes:

- Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
- Delaware Nation
- Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
- Tuscarora Nation
- Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians
- Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
- Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
- Wyandotte Nation
- Shawnee Tribe
- Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation
- Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
- Delaware Tribe of Indians

Based on NTIA's engagement with the tribes, three tribes (Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, and Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians) replied that they have no concerns with the project. The remainder of the tribes did not respond within the allotted time period, indicating no interest in the project. No Native American Traditional, Cultural or Religious Resources have been identified in the project area. A copy of the project tribal summary table and responses received as part of consultation are included in Appendix C.

4.7 Aesthetic and Visual Resources

The proposed Mine Gap tower is located within State Game Lands Number 65/Buchanan State Forest. A portion of the proposed Licking Creek Tower is located within State Game Land 124. A portion of the Browning Tower is located within State Game Land 49, and a portion of the proposed Monroe Mountain Tower is located adjacent to State Game Land 49. The PA DCNR

and PGC were consulted regarding each tower location and did not identify any impacts regarding natural resources. See Section 4.5.1 for details regarding each consultation. None of the other project sites are located in a national and/or state park. No national scenic trails are mapped within any of the project sites (NPS, 2023b). The NRHP-listed properties identified in Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties are further discussed in Section 4.6 (Cultural Resources).

4.8 Land Use

The proposed tower sites have a current land use of undeveloped wooded land on privately owned land. The proposed Licking Creek Tower will involve converting approximately 0.4 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement. The proposed Browning Tower will involve converting approximately 4.2 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement. The proposed Mine Gap Tower will involve converting approximately 0.9 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement. The proposed Scrub Ridge Tower will involve converting approximately 1.2 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement, and approximately 2.07 acres of forested area for the solar array compound. The proposed Monroe Mountain Tower will involve converting approximately 0.26 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement.

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) regulates federal actions with the potential to convert important farmland to non-agricultural uses under 7 CFR Parts 657-658. Important farmland includes all pasturelands, croplands, and forests considered to be prime, unique, or of statewide or locally important lands. Farmland does not have to be currently used for cropland, but land committed to “urban development or water storage” is not subject to FPPA requirements. It assures that to the extent practicable federal programs are administered to be compatible with state/local units of government, and private programs and policies to protect farmland. Projects are subject to FPPA requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use and are completed or assisted by a federal agency, including providing financing or loans. Therefore, only areas designated as “Important” in active agricultural use or not yet developed need to be evaluated.

A consultation of the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) shows the proposed Browning tower site as located within an area considered farmland of statewide importance as defined by 7 CFR §658.2. Terracon submitted a Farmland conversion impact rating form to the NRCS for consultation. NRCS concluded that “no potential for impact has been found for our {NRCS} easements and dams”. Additionally, no additional action or alternatives are required with respect to the FPPA if the total site assessment score from Part VII is less than 160. The assessment score for Part VII is 56.8. (NRCS documentation is provided in Appendix G). The soils at the Licking Springs, Mine Gap, Scrub Ridge and Monroe Mountain proposed tower sites consist of extremely stony/rubbly soils which is not considered prime farmland soil.

According to federal lands mapping data maintained by the USGS, USFS, and the National Park Service (NPS) the project sites are not located in an officially designated wilderness area and/or

wildlife preserve (i.e. refuge). All five sites are located on privately owned land and are therein not in an officially designated wilderness area or wildlife preserve.

4.9 Infrastructure

The proposed Licking Creek, Browning, Mine Gap, Scrub Ridge and Monroe Mountain Towers are proposed new construction communications towers with associated access easements. Aside from the towers themselves, the access/utility easements and associated equipment to be installed within the proposed tower compound, no other forms of infrastructure are significant for the purposes of this project. The Responsible Party will contact 811 (Call Before You Dig) prior to installing subsurface utilities to ensure the installation does not conflict with other utilities that may already be located within the adjacent power easements or ROWs.

4.10 Socioeconomic Resources

Under EO 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, requires that federal agencies, whenever practical and appropriate, maintain information of populations by race, national origin, or income and shall use this information to determine whether their programs, policies, and activities have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects.

Based on a review of the EPA Environmental Justice Screening Tool census report (US EPA, 2023a), Bedford County has a population density of 47 people per square mile. The demographics of the community consist of 97% White, 1% Black, and 1% Hispanic. The population is 50% male and 50% female. Age ranges for the population include 5% under the age of 4, 20% under 18, 80% over the age of 18, and 23% over the age of 65. Education statistics for the area indicate 11% of the population has less than a high school education. Linguistically, 97% of the population speaks only English and 3% includes non-English languages at home. Economically, 31% of the population is low income and unemployment is 5%. A total of 79% of properties are owner occupied.

Based on the results of the EJSCREEN report for Bedford County, the county is ranked lower than both the state and national average for particulate matter, ozone, diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, air toxics respiratory HI, traffic proximity, superfund proximity, RMP facility proximity, hazardous waste proximity, underground storage tanks and wastewater discharge. Bedford County also has a lower demographic index, less people of color, average income, the average unemployment rate, and average education rates in comparison to the state and USA averages. Bedford County is a predominantly rural community of Pennsylvania. According to the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, Bedford County includes census tracts that are both denoted as disadvantaged and not disadvantaged.

Based on a review of the EPA Environmental Justice Screening Tool census report (US EPA, 2023a), Franklin County has a population density of 201 people per square mile. The demographics of the community consist of 90% White, 4% Black, 6% Hispanic, and 1% Asian. The population is 49% male and 51% female. Age ranges for the population include 6% under the age of 4, 22%

under 18, 78% over the age of 18, and 19% over the age of 65. Education statistics for the area indicate 11% of the population has less than a high school education. Linguistically, 92% of the population speaks only English and 8% includes non-English languages at home. Economically, 28% of the population is low income and unemployment is 4%. A total of 72% of properties are owner occupied.

Based on the results of the EJSCREEN report for Franklin County, the county is ranked lower than both the state and USA average for particulate matter, ozone, diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, air toxics respiratory HI, traffic proximity, superfund proximity, RMP facility proximity, hazardous waste proximity, underground storage tanks and wastewater discharge. Franklin County also has a lower demographic index, less people of color, lower income, the average unemployment rate, and lower-to-average education rates in comparison to the state and USA averages. Franklin County is a predominantly rural community of Pennsylvania. According to the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, Franklin County includes census tracts that are both denoted as disadvantaged and not disadvantaged.

Based on a review the EPA Environmental Justice Screening Tool census report (US EPA, 2023a), Fulton County has a population density of 33 people per square mile. The demographics of the community consist of 96% White, 1% Black, and 1% Hispanic. The population is 51% male and 49% female. Age ranges for the population include 5% under the age of 4, 20% under 18, 80% over the age of 18, and 21% over the age of 65. Education statistics for the area indicate 11% of the population has less than a high school education. Linguistically, 99% of the population speaks only English and 1% includes non-English languages at home. Economically, 29% of the population is low income and unemployment is 5%. A total of 78% of properties are owner occupied.

Based on the results of the EJSCREEN report for Fulton County, the county is ranked lower than both the state and USA average for particulate matter, ozone, diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, air toxics respiratory HI, traffic proximity, superfund proximity, RMP facility proximity, hazardous waste proximity, underground storage tanks and wastewater discharge. Fulton County also has a lower demographic index, less people of color, lower income, the average unemployment rate, and lower-to-average education rates in comparison to the state and USA averages. Franklin County is a predominantly rural community of Pennsylvania. According to the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, Fulton County includes census tracts that are not disadvantaged.

4.11 Human Health and Safety

The most significant concern to human health and safety for the project is proximity to existing overhead and buried utilities. The Responsible Party will identify buried utilities in the existing ROW and power easement prior to subsurface construction methods through the use of 811 (Call Before You Dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. Occupational Health and Safety (OSHA) standards will be followed with regarding to all construction activities.

On August 29, 2023, an electronic search using the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, DEP Environmental Site Assessment Search Tool was performed for both sites to examine facilities in proximity. Layers examined include: Beneficial Land Use, Coal Mining Operation, Coal Pillar Mining, Commercial Hazardous Waste Operation, GP12 Prep Plant Emissions Operation, Mine Drainage Treatment Land Recycling Project, Oil and Gas Entity, Residual Waste Operation, Water Pollution Control Facility, AML Point Feature, AML Inventory Site, AML Polygon Feature, Air Emission Plant, Captive Hazardous Waste Operation, Coal Pillar Oil and Gas, Encroachment Location, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Facility, Industrial Mineral Mining Operation, Land Recycling Cleanup Location, Municipal Waste Operation, Oil and Gas Encroachment Location, Oil and Gas Location, Oil and Gas Water Pollution Control Facility, Storage Tanks-Active, and Storage Tanks-Inactive and Water Resources. No facilities were located within a 500-foot radius of any of the five proposed tower sites. No potentially hazardous land uses have been identified on or adjacent to the five site locations.

In accordance with Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 77, the towers may require Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) filing to ensure they do not pose a hazard to air navigation. FAA Park 77 filing typically applies to proposed structures greater than 200' or within the glide slope of an airport. Terracon utilized the FAA Notice Criteria tool to determine for which towers Park 77 filing is necessary. Based on the initial screening, Licking Creek Tower, Browning Tower, Mine Gap Tower, and Scrub Ridge Tower will not require Park 77 filing; however, the FAA requests Park 77 filing for the Monroe Mountain Tower.

5.0 Analysis of Environmental Impacts

The level of NEPA analysis depends on the potential significance of the project's environmental impacts. The term 'significance' as used in NEPA requires considerations of both context and intensity. Context means that the significance of an action must be analyzed in several contexts, such as society as a whole (human, national), the affected region, the affected interests, and the locality. Intensity refers to the severity of the impact, the cumulative effects, and the degree of controversy surrounding the proposed action. Significance varies with the setting of the proposed action. Both short-term and long-term effects are relevant. Impacts that are routinely handled through issuance of permits, consultations, modifications to design, or other agreements are generally not considered to be significant unless there are exceptional circumstances and/or a potential for generating substantial controversy. It should be noted that minimal discussion is provided within the table and following sections regarding areas of the affected environment where little to no consequence is anticipated regarding the proposed action.

5.1 Noise

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, short term direct impacts from mechanized construction equipment (pickup trucks, installation equipment, etc.) would occur during the tower and equipment installation phase. Typical construction equipment can cause noise levels above 70 dB (ANSI, 2018). These impacts would be temporary and minor and would be most

impactful at the location of the noise-generating equipment. On-going operations at telecommunications tower sites are not considered significant sources of noise. Sound generation may occasionally occur from emergency generators utilized at the project locations in the case of power loss. All five proposed tower sites will include a new generator; however, no sensitive receptors (churches, schools, etc.) are located within the immediate vicinity of the sites. There are residences within 0.5-mile of all sites; however, the tree coverage between the proposed towers and residences will provide a buffer.

Workers should follow OSHA requirements for worker protection (i.e. wearing hearing protection). The Proposed Action would not introduce significant long-term changes to the noise environment at each location. Noise impacts resulting from the project are not considered to be significant. No indirect impacts are anticipated.

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to noise levels.

5.2 Air Quality

Construction activities associated with the proposed project would generate particulate matter from soil disturbances and diesel-powered equipment (direct impacts). Air emissions from construction vehicles and equipment would be minor and temporary resulting in negligible impacts to air quality. Ground disturbing activities such as tree clearing, and trenching would temporarily generate fugitive dust emissions. To minimize the effects of fugitive dust during construction, dust suppression via water trucks or other methods may be implemented. Post-construction, the construction-scarred areas would be re-vegetated where necessary. The re-establishing vegetation would also serve to reduce fugitive dust.

Post-construction during the operational period, there would not be significant emissions of air pollutants at either site. The proposed tower sites all include the installation of a new emergency backup generator. The proposed 24 horsepower (hp) generator will run on a two-cylinder engine and be fueled by an adjacent propane storage tank. Based on these specifications, the proposed generator is below the 100 hp threshold under 25 Pennsylvania Code Section 127.14(a)(8) Air Permit Exemptions. As such, a PA DEP air permit for the proposed generator is not required and mitigation measures are not anticipated. Air quality impacts directly resulting from the project are considered to be less than significant.

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to air quality.

5.3 Geology and Soils

Construction of the new towers at Licking Creek, Browning, Mine Gap, Scrub Ridge and Monroe Mountain will necessitate about 0.4, 4.2, 0.9, 1.2 and 0.26 acres, respectively, of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound and ground disturbance of varying length is anticipated for the installation of an electric utility easements and access roads. During construction, soil erosion and sedimentation can be avoided or minimized through best management practices (BMPs). Site watering can serve to suppress fugitive dust along with seeding and stabilization required for compliance with BMPs. Post-construction, the

construction-scarred areas would be re-vegetated where necessary. The re-establishing vegetation would serve to reduce erosion and fugitive dust. Geologic and soil impacts resulting from the project are considered to be less than significant.

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to geology and soils.

5.4 Water Resources

As discussed in Chapter 4, no wetlands; surface waters; groundwater recharge areas; sole source aquifers; 100-year floodplains; wild and scenic rivers; or other water resources were identified on the proposed tower sites. Significant impacts to water resources are not anticipated as no on-site or adjacent water features will be crossed, filled, or otherwise impacted by the proposed project. As currently proposed, no water resource impacts resulting from the project are anticipated.

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to water resources.

5.5 Biological Resources

An Informal Biological Assessment was performed by Terracon Consultants regarding the proposed project. Habitat for threatened and endangered species, PDNI species of concern, and Birds of Conservation Concern/migratory birds were compared to the conditions on the site. The findings for the Licking, Browning, and Scrub Ridge towers concluded that No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with jurisdictional agencies.

For the Mine Gap proposed tower, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR & PFBC concluded: No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies. The PGC responded: Potential impacts to state and federally listed species which are under the jurisdiction of both the PGC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may occur as a result of this project. As a result, the PGC defers comments on potential impacts to federally listed species to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No further coordination with the Pennsylvania Game Commission is required at this time. The USFWS responded: "The proposed project is located in the vicinity of northern long-eared bat spring staging/fall swarming habitat. To ensure take is not reasonably certain to occur, do not conduct tree removal from May 15 to August 15. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined take is not reasonably certain to occur from tree removal if activities are avoided during the pup season (i.e., the range of time when females are close to giving birth (i.e., two weeks prior to birth) and have nonvolant (i.e., unable to fly) young)."

For the Browning proposed tower, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the PGC, PFBC and USFWS concluded: "No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies." The DCNR indicated further review was required for the Moss Pink (*Phlox subulata* ssp. *brittonii*, endangered). The

Responsible Party will conduct a botanical survey prior to construction during the growing season (April-July). If the species is present, the plants will be relocated to a suitable habitat location with follow-up monitoring to document re-establishment. Guidance from the Bureau of Forestry is provided in Appendix D.

Based on a review of the habitat for the above-listed species, compared to an analysis of the habitat present on the site location, it is anticipated that the proposed towers will result in less than significant direct or indirect impacts to protected species or critical habitats.

No bald or golden eagle nests have been documented within 660 feet of the sites; however, several migratory birds were identified with the potential to occur in the vicinity of the proposed tower sites. If construction is to occur during a breeding season, a preconstruction nesting survey is recommended as a mitigation measure. Additionally, USFWS recommendations published in Revised Guidelines for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Retrofitting, and Decommissioning (2021) state the preferred tower height to decrease potential effects on migratory birds is less than 200 feet tall. Siting and design process for this project could not conform to all the USFWS recommendations; however, mitigating factors proposed for implementation at the site include the following: limiting the tower height to 199 feet, location in minimally sensitive areas, and eliminating the need for guy wires.

Based on the above mitigation measures, it is anticipated that the proposed telecommunications towers will result in less than significant direct or indirect impacts to migratory birds protected under the MTBA.

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to biological resources.

5.6 Historic and Cultural Resources

No archeological resources were identified at any of the five site locations. No aboveground Historic Properties were determined to be affected by any project. Both the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Federally-recognized tribes with ancestral interest in the region have been contacted regarding the project and tribes did not identify any adverse impacts or concerns.

In the unlikely event that unanticipated historic properties, cultural artifacts, archeological deposits, or human remains are inadvertently encountered during the bore program excavation activities, all ground disturbing activities must halt immediately, and NTIA along with the appropriate state and/or tribal agencies must be contacted, in accordance with applicable state law and federal regulation (36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b)). The proposed action will result in no significant direct or indirect impact to historic and cultural resources.

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to cultural resources.

5.7 Aesthetic and Visual Resources

No significant resources were identified in the viewshed of the proposed towers. The proposed action will result in no significant direct or indirect impact to aesthetic and visual resources.

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to aesthetic and visual resources.

5.8 Land Use

The project sites are classified as agricultural land in a predominantly rural area. Rural areas have historically lacked the access to broadband that is available to more urban locations. The proposed project is anticipated to have a beneficial impact on occupants of surrounding areas. The proposed tower sites have a current land use of undeveloped wooded land on privately owned land. The proposed Licking Creek Tower will involve converting approximately 0.4 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement. The proposed Browning Tower will involve converting approximately 4.2 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement. The proposed Mine Gap Tower will involve converting approximately 0.9 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement. The proposed Scrub Ridge Tower will involve converting approximately 1.2 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement, and approximately 2.07 acres of forested area for the solar array compound. The proposed Monroe Mountain Tower will involve converting approximately 0.26 acres of forested area for the tower compound and easement.

Additionally, with the exception of the Browning tower, the proposed action will not impact prime farmland. Terracon submitted a Farmland conversion impact rating form for the Browning tower to the NRCS for consultation. NRCS concluded that “no potential for impact has been found for our [NRCS] easements and dams”. Additionally, no additional action or alternatives are required with respect to the FPPA if the total site assessment score from Part VII is less than 160. The assessment score for Part VII is 56.8. (NRCS documentation is provided in Appendix G)

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to land use.

5.9 Infrastructure

The proposed action involves five proposed towers. The project will not involve any infrastructure alterations of these areas outside of their designated use. Overall, the project is anticipated to provide a beneficial impact to the community of Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties that currently lack access to broadband. To ensure minimal conflict with other utilities in the area, the Responsible Party will utilize 811 (Call Before You Dig) to identify potentially buried utilities in any adjacent power easements or ROWs prior to any construction activities. The proposed action will result in no significant direct or indirect impacts to infrastructure.

Under the No Action Alternative, no installation or upgrades to broadband would occur in Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties. Although the existing communities could continue as is and the no action alternative does not preclude the potential for future upgrades/installations

to occur, installation or upgrades to broadband would be a beneficial impact; therefore, less than significant impacts would occur to infrastructure.

5.10 Socioeconomic Resources

The proposed sites are located in predominantly rural communities of Franklin, Bedford and Fulton Counties, some of which are considered disadvantaged populations. The proposed action will not generate any negative environmental conditions that would adversely impact surrounding populations or communities. Alternatively, the proposed project is anticipated to have a beneficial impact on the occupants of these rural and residential areas, who have previously lacked access to broadband that is available in more urban/populated areas. The proposed action will result in no significant direct or indirect impacts to socioeconomic resources.

Under the No Action Alternative, communities in rural and residential Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties would continue to lack access to broadband infrastructure, which would result in a significant impact.

5.11 Human Health and Safety

No potential environmental concerns have been identified in the vicinity of the sites that would potentially impact soil or groundwater. The Responsible Party will additionally identify buried utilities in the ROW prior to subsurface construction methods through the use of 811 (call before you dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. FAA Part 77 Filing will be performed for towers where it is determined applicable to ensure there is no hazard to air navigation. The proposed action will result in no significant impact to human health and safety.

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts would occur to human health and safety.

5.12 Cumulative impacts

Cumulative impacts take into consideration reasonably foreseeable future actions that will occur in the project region as well as reasonably close causal relationships to the proposed action. Based on a review of documents from the local jurisdictional planning and development groups, the proposed action fits within the broader goals of the community through providing gaps of broadband and internet coverage that will allow for economic development, job creation, and education opportunities. Additionally, the work will be performed in compliance with applicable county's planning and zoning requirements.

In addition to the local planning and development guidelines, the proposed action is part of an overall project that includes the development of multiple other towers and additional collocations within the region. The overall project will provide further expansion and eliminate gaps in rural internet coverage. Sections of the overall project were created in accordance with the proposed buildout requirements of the grant. While each portion of this project will be

considered in within own Environmental Assessment, the cumulative effect of this collective portfolio are not anticipated to result in significant adverse environmental impacts.

6.0 Applicable Environmental Permits and Regulatory Requirements

The following Special Requirements shall be implemented as part of the proposed action to retain a finding of no significant impact:

- The DCNR requested further review for Moss Pink (*Phlox subulate ssp. brittonii*, endangered) for the Browning tower site. The Responsible Party will conduct a botanical survey prior to construction during the growing season (April-July). If the species is present, the plants will be relocated to a suitable habitat location with follow-up monitoring to document re-establishment. Guidance from the Bureau of Forestry is provided in Appendix D.
- Tree removal should not be conducted between May 15 and August 15 to avoid the northern long-eared bat pup season for the Mine Gap tower site.
- Pre-construction nesting surveys for migratory birds should be completed at the sites before ground disturbing activities that occur with migratory bird nesting seasons.
- In the unlikely event that unanticipated historic properties, cultural artifacts, archeological deposits, or human remains are inadvertently encountered during the bore program excavation activities, all ground disturbing activities must halt immediately, and NTIA along with the appropriate state and/or tribal agencies must be contacted, in accordance with applicable state law and federal regulation (36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b)).
- Use of dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods may be implemented to reduce fugitive dust emissions during construction.
- NPDES permit would be required for proposed tower sites which require greater than one acre of disturbance during construction activities
- The Responsible Party will screen the project location for existing buried utilities by calling 811 (Call Before You Dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. Workers should follow OSHA requirements for worker protection (i.e. wearing hearing protection, etc.).
- Coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will be completed where applicable to ensure the proposed tower will pose no hazards to air navigation.

Table 6.0 Potential Applicable Statutory, Regulatory, and Other Requirements

Regulation	Project Information / Applicability
All Resources	
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.	NEPA EA and associated public involvement procedures are underway.

Vegetation, Wildlife, and Fish	
<p>Endangered Species Act of 1973 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.</p>	<p>Review of the proposed Licking Spring, Scrub Ridge and Monroe Mountain tower sites indicated no environmental concerns with any agencies and no further ESA consultation was required.</p> <p>The DCNR requested further review for Moss Pink (<i>Phlox subulate ssp. brittonii</i>, endangered) for the Browning tower site. The Responsible Party will conduct a botanical survey prior to construction during the growing season (April-July). If the species is present, the plants will be relocated to a suitable habitat location with follow-up monitoring to document re-establishment.</p> <p>Tree removal should not be conducted between May 15 and August 15 to avoid the northern long-eared bat pup season for the Mine Gap tower site.</p>
<p>Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) of 1976 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.</p>	<p>The project as currently proposed will have no effect on fisheries.</p>
<p>Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) of 1940 16 U.S.C. § 668-668d</p>	<p>No bald or Golden Eagles nests are documented within 660 feet of the project sites. The project as currently proposed will have no effect on Bald or Golden Eagles. See mitigation measures below regarding migratory birds.</p>
<p>Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 16 U.S.C. § 703-712</p> <p>Responsibilities to Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds Executive Order 13186</p>	<p>Pre-construction nesting surveys for migratory birds should be completed at the tower sites before ground disturbing activities. The project as currently proposed will have no effect on migratory birds.</p>
<p>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act 16 U.S.C. § 2901 et seq.</p> <p>Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act 16 U.S.C. § 661 et seq.</p>	<p>The project as currently proposed will not affect wildlife resources as long as mitigation measures are followed regarding the Moss Pink, NLEB, and migratory birds.</p>
Waters, Wetlands, and Floodplain Protection	
<p>Clean Water Act 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.</p> <p>Floodplain/Wetlands Environmental Review Requirements 10 CFR 1022.12</p> <p>Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988</p> <p>Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 11990</p>	<p>No wetlands, floodplains, surface waters, or WOTUS have been identified on the project sites. The project will not impact these features.</p>

Waters, Wetlands, and Floodplain Protection	
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) 16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.	The project is not located in a coastal zone requiring coordination under the CZMA.
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases	
The Clean Air Act, as revised in 1990 42 U.S.C. § 4701	The project is not anticipated to require any air permits. To minimize the effects of fugitive dust during construction, dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods would be implemented.
Final Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule 40 CFR 98	The project is not anticipated to require any air permits. To minimize the effects of fugitive dust during construction, dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods would be implemented.
Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance Executive Order 13514	
Cultural and Historic Resources	
Antiquities Act of 1906 16 U.S.C. § 431-433	Impacts to cultural resources are not anticipated. In the unlikely event that unanticipated historic properties, cultural artifacts, archeological deposits, or human remains are inadvertently encountered during the bore program excavation activities, all ground disturbing activities must halt immediately, and NTIA along with the appropriate state and/or tribal agencies must be contacted, in accordance with applicable state law and federal regulation (36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b)).
Historic Sites Act of 1935 16 U.S.C. § 461-467	
National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended, inclusive of Section 106 54 U.S.C. § 306108 et seq.	
Archaeological Data Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. § 469 – 469-1)	
Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended 16 U.S.C. § 469 a-c	
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act 25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq.	
Indian Sacred Sites Executive Order 13007	
American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. § 1996)	

Noise, Public Health, and Safety	
Noise Control Act of 1972 42 U.S.C. § 4901 et seq.	The projects are not subject to county specific noise regulations.
Noise, Public Health, and Safety	
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Rule 40 CFR 112 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq. The Toxic Substances Control Act 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.	Workers should follow OSHA requirements for worker protection (i.e. wearing hearing protection, etc.). The Responsible Party will identify buried utilities prior to subsurface construction methods using 811 (Call Before You Dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. Coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will be completed where applicable to ensure the proposed tower will pose no hazards to air navigation.
Environmental Justice	
Environmental Justice	No additional requirements apply to the project for Environmental Justice.
State, County, and Local Plan Consistency	
NPDES Permit	A NPDES permit would be required for proposed tower sites which require greater than one acre of disturbance during construction activities.

7.0 Consultations

Table 7.0 Agency Consultations:

Agency and Name	Consultation	Status
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Environmental Review	Browning Tower requires a Botanical Survey; The remaining sites are No further review required, no known impact
PA Fish and Boat Commission Josh Brown	Environmental Review	No further review required, no known impact
Pennsylvania Game Commission	Environmental Review	No further review required, no known impact
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Environmental Review	No further review required, no known impact
Licking Creek Tower		
PA SHPO Emma Diehl	Section 106 of the NHPA	SHPO Concurrence received
Warren Township Madalyn Lander	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received

Agency and Name	Consultation	Status
Fulton County Historical Society	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Browning Tower		
PA SHPO Emma Diehl	Section 106 of the NHPA	SHPO Concurrence received
Mann Township Richard Talbert	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Bedford County Historical Society	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Mine Gap Tower		
PA SHPO Emma Diehl	Section 106 of the NHPA	SHPO Concurrence received
Brush Creek Township Stacey Golden	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Fulton County Historical Society	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Scrub Ridge Tower		
PA SHPO Emma Diehl	Section 106 of the NHPA	SHPO Concurrence received
Todd Township Connie Hann	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Fulton County Historical Society	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Monroe Mountain Tower		
PA SHPO Emma Diehl	Section 106 of the NHPA	SHPO Concurrence received
Monroe Township Byron Mearkle	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Bedford County Historical Society	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received

Tribal Nation Consultation

NTIA initiated tribal consultation using Responsible Party prepared information/documentation to notify Tribal Nations of the project and provided The Responsible Party a NOO listing out the tribes consulted and their procedures. Through the TCNS system, NTIA consulted with the following Federally-recognized tribes:

- Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
- Delaware Nation
- Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
- Tuscarora Nation
- Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians
- Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
- Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
- Wyandotte Nation
- Shawnee Tribe
- Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation

- Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
- Delaware Tribe of Indians

Based on NTIA's engagement with the tribes, three tribes (Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, and Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians) replied that they have no concerns with the project. The remainder of the tribes did not respond within the allotted time period, indicating no interest in the project. No Native American Traditional, Cultural or Religious Resources have been identified in the project area.

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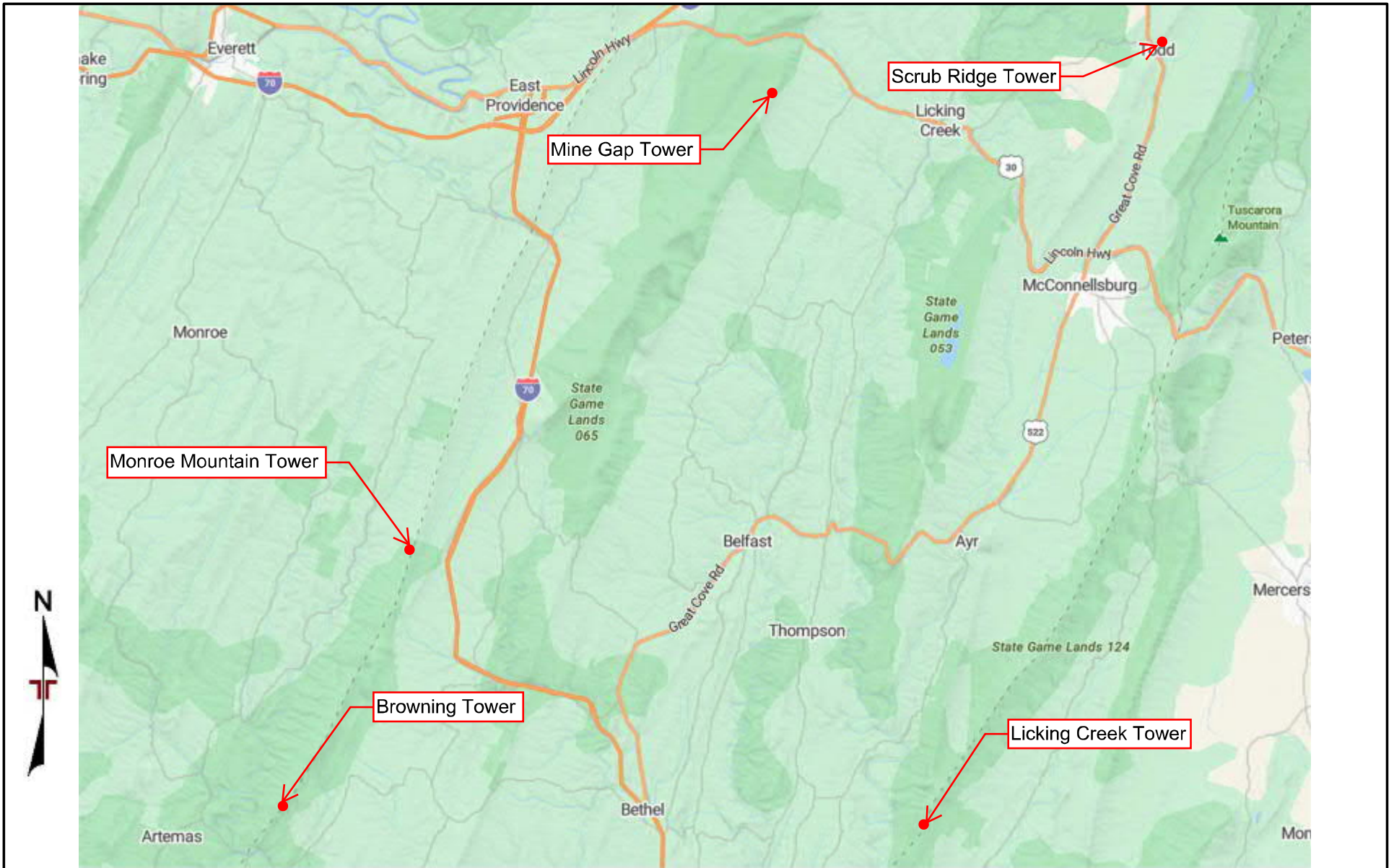
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APPENDIX A

List of Preparers

Name	Title	Role
Emily Kosmalski	Environmental Planning Manager	Report Review and QA/QC
Kathy Eisele	Senior Environmental Planner	Author / Tribal and Agency Consultation Coordinator
Cyra Malec	Environmental Planner	Author
Trevor Underwood	Environmental Planner	Biological and Wetland Resource Author
Paul DeAngelo	Senior Biologist	Biological and Wetland Resource Reviewer
Suzanne Reece	Senior Archeologist, Principal Investigator	Cultural Resources Reviewer
Patricia Davenport – Jacobs Meghan Browning	Architectural Historian, Principal Investigator	Cultural Resources Researchers
Josh Duncan	Archeologist	Cultural Resources Research

APPENDIX B



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

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

Project Manager: KAE
 Drawn by: ORB
 Checked by: KAE
 Approved by: KAE

Project No. J8237079
 Scale: AS SHOWN
 File Name: J8237079
 Date: August 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

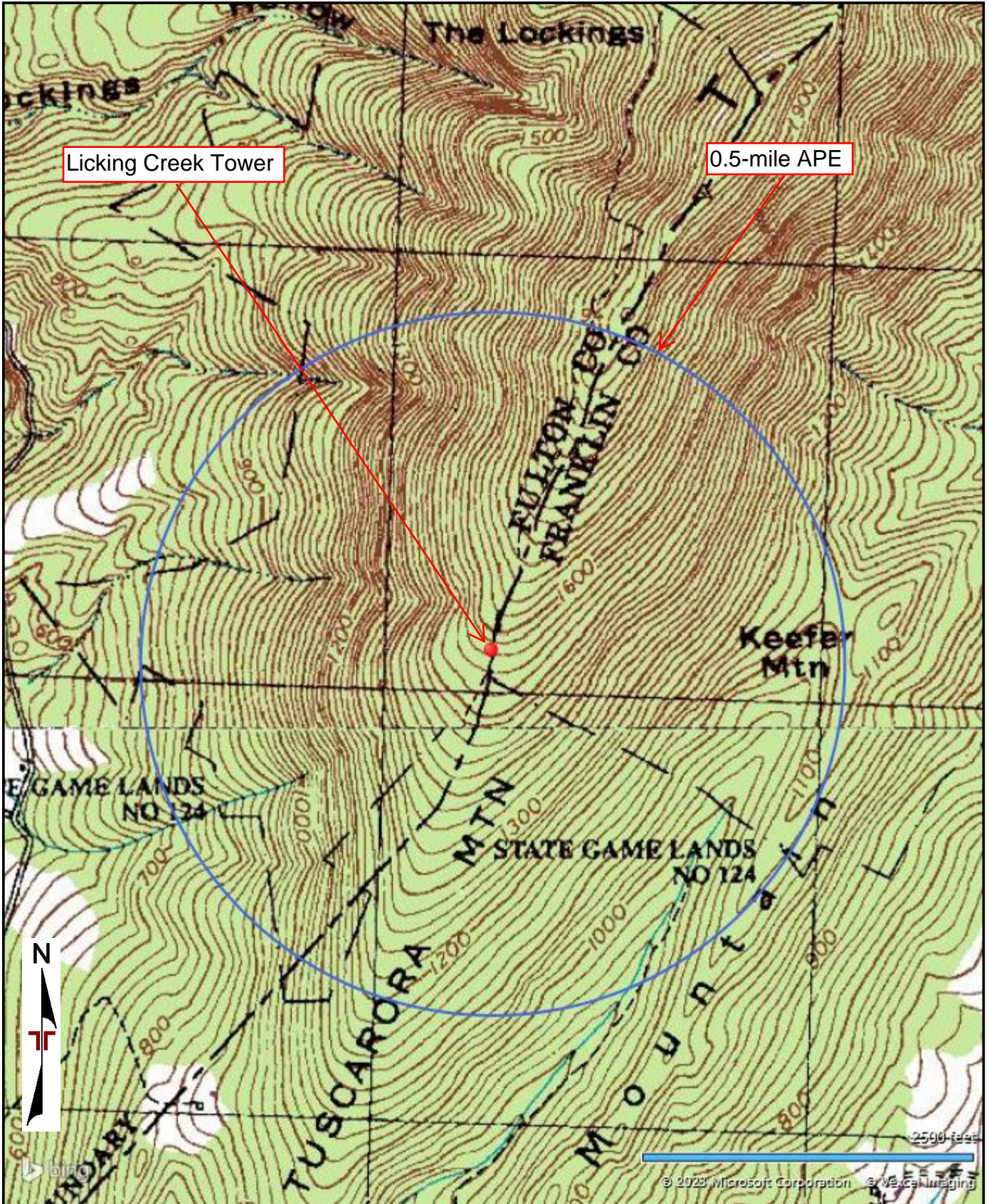
VICINITY MAP

Licking Creek Tower, Browning Tower, Mine Gap Tower, Scrub Ridge Tower, Monroe Mountain Tower

Exhibit

1

Licking Creek Tower *Figures*



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: BIG COVE TANNERY, PA (1/1/1994) and CHERRY RUN, WV (1/1/1998).

Project Manager:
KAE

Drawn by:
JPD

Checked by:
KAE

Approved by:
KAE

Project No.
J8237079

Scale:
AS SHOWN

File Name:
J8237079

Date:
August 2023

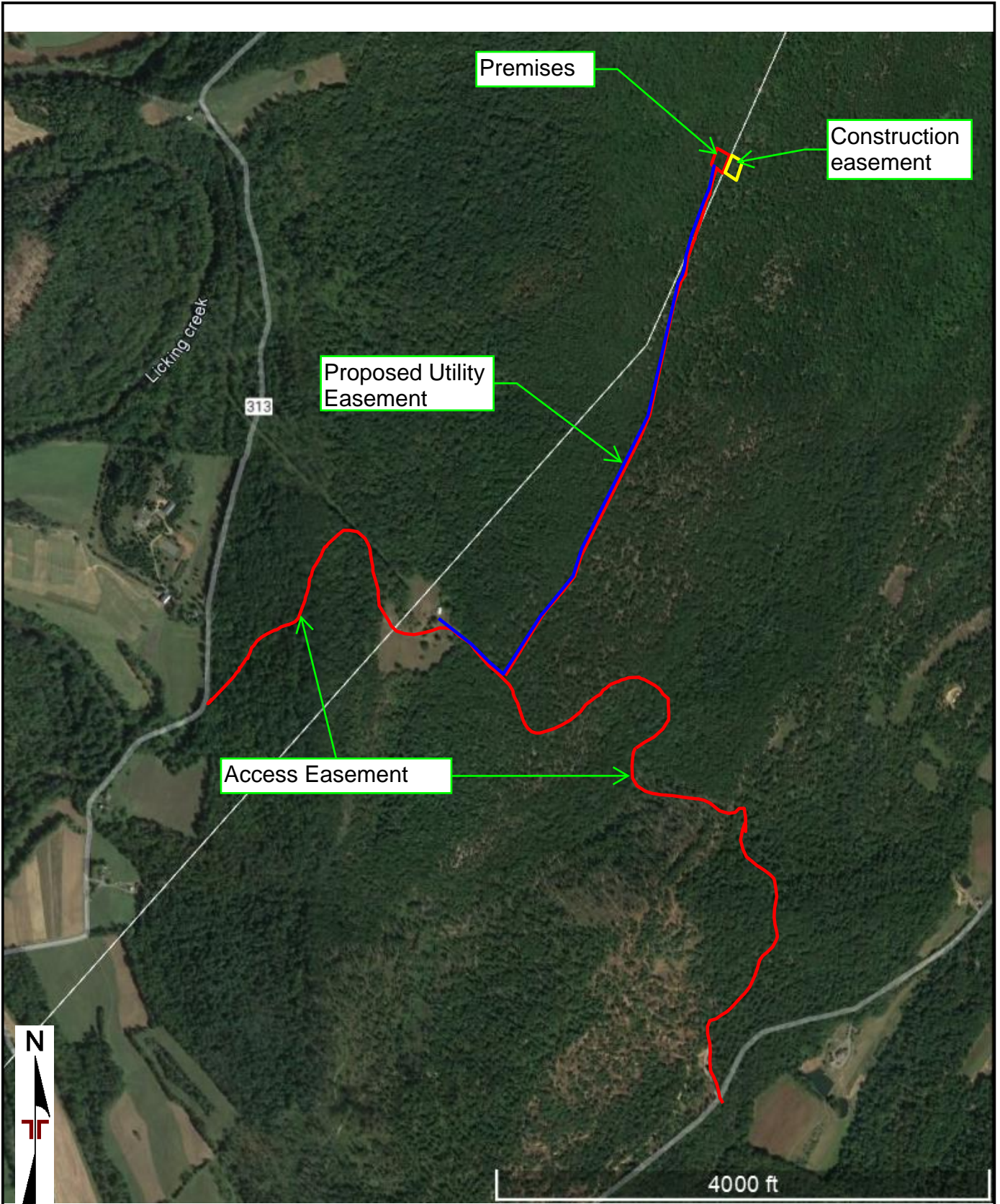
Terracon

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Topographic Map

Licking Creek Tower
 Warren Township, Franklin County, PA
 Coordinates: 39.75140, -78.06717

Exhibit
 2a



Project Manager:
KAE

Drawn by:
JPD

Checked by:
KAE

Approved by:
KAE

Project No.
J8237079

Scale:
AS SHOWN

File Name:
J8237079

Date:
August 2023



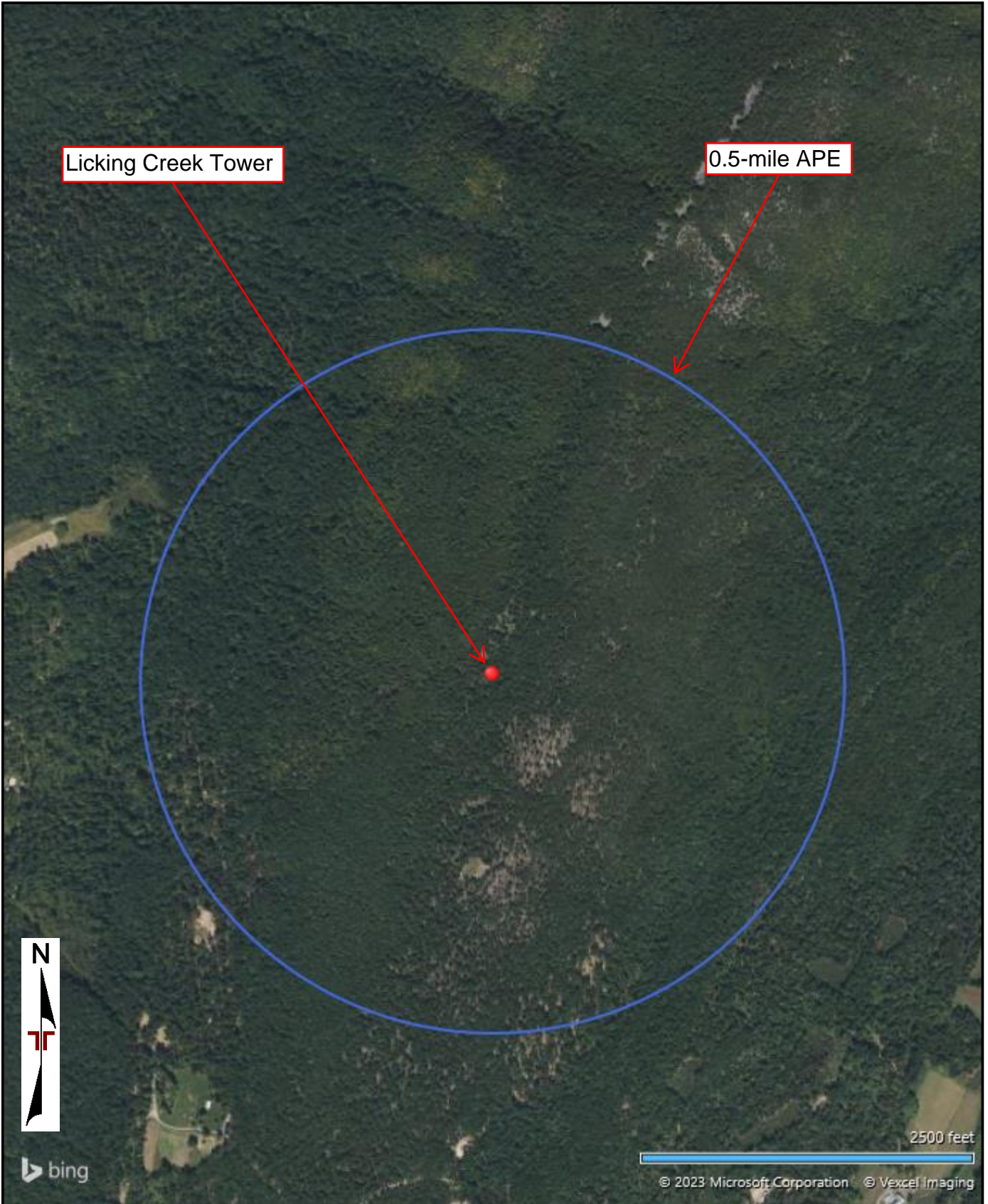
844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Proposed Site Plans

Licking Creek Tower
Warren Township, Franklin County, PA
Coordinates: 39.75140, -78.06717

Exhibit

3a



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	KAE
Drawn by:	JPD
Checked by:	KAE
Approved by:	KAE

Project No.	J8237079
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237079
Date:	August 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Aerial Location Map

Licking Creek Tower
Warren Township, Franklin County, PA
Coordinates: 39.75140, -78.06717

Exhibit

4a

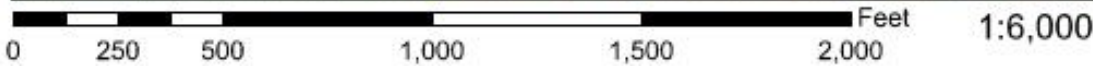
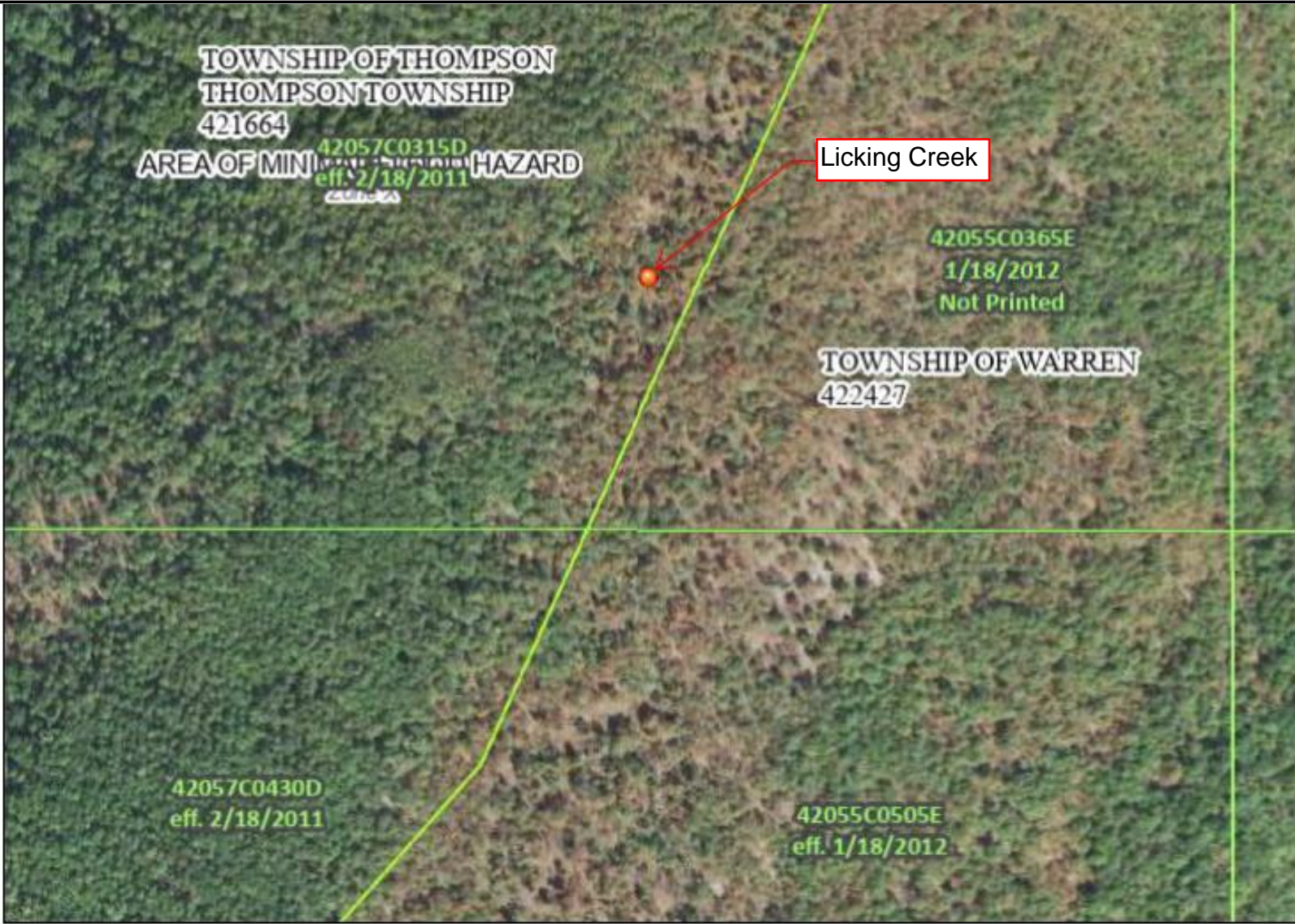


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023




844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

FEMA Flood Plain Map
Licking Creek Tower
Warren Township, Franklin County, PA
Coordinates: 39.75140, -78.06717

Exhibit
5a



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

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079	 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	National Wetlands Inventory Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN		Licking Creek Tower Warren Township, Franklin County, PA Coordinates: 39.75140, -78.06717	6a
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			

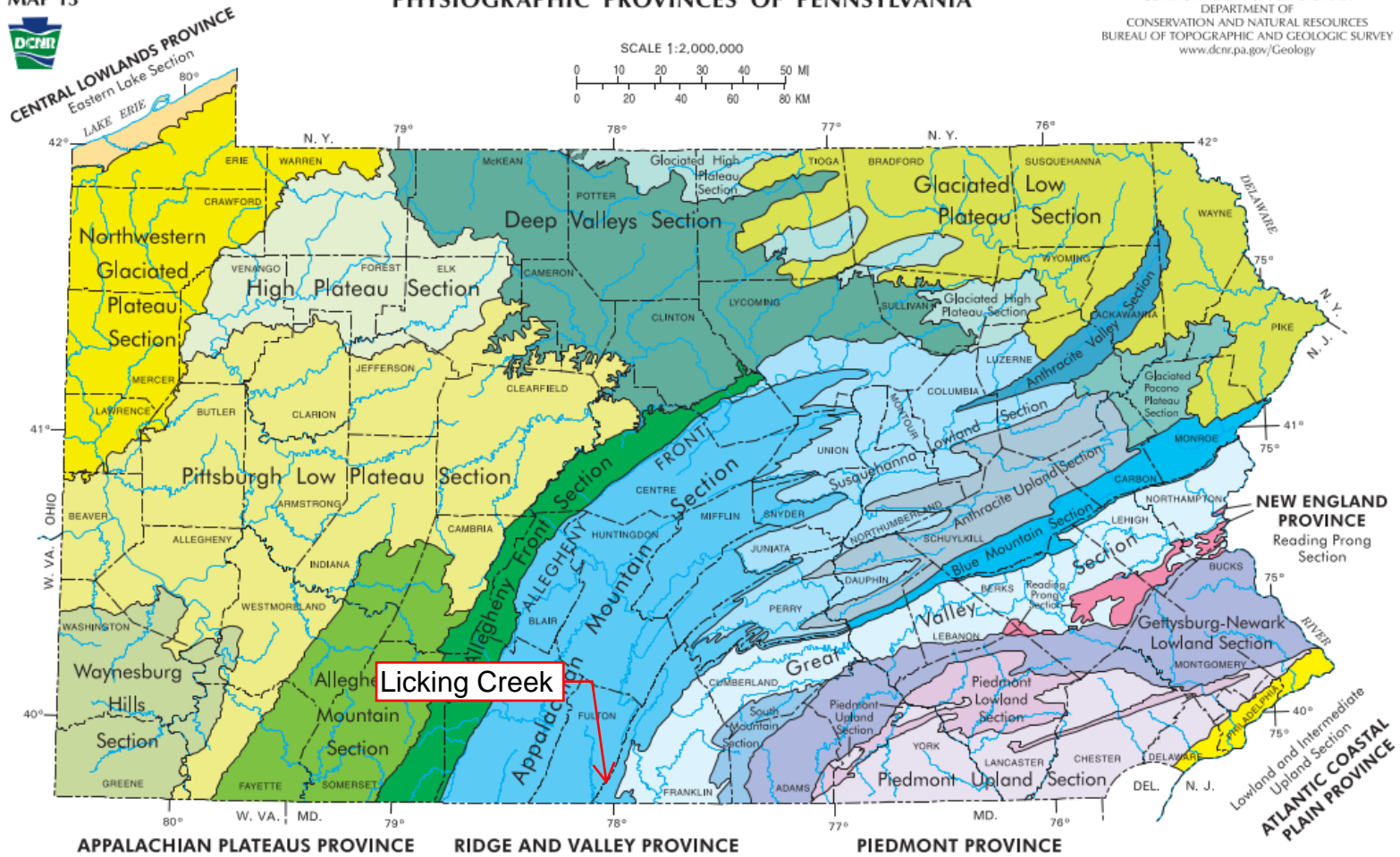
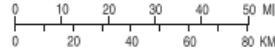
MAP 13



PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY
www.dcnr.pa.gov/Geology

SCALE 1:2,000,000



CENTRAL LOWLANDS PROVINCE



APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS PROVINCE



EXPLANATION

RIDGE AND VALLEY PROVINCE



NEW ENGLAND PROVINCE



PIEDMONT PROVINCE



ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN PROVINCE



SYMBOLS



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

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023

Terracon

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Geologic Map

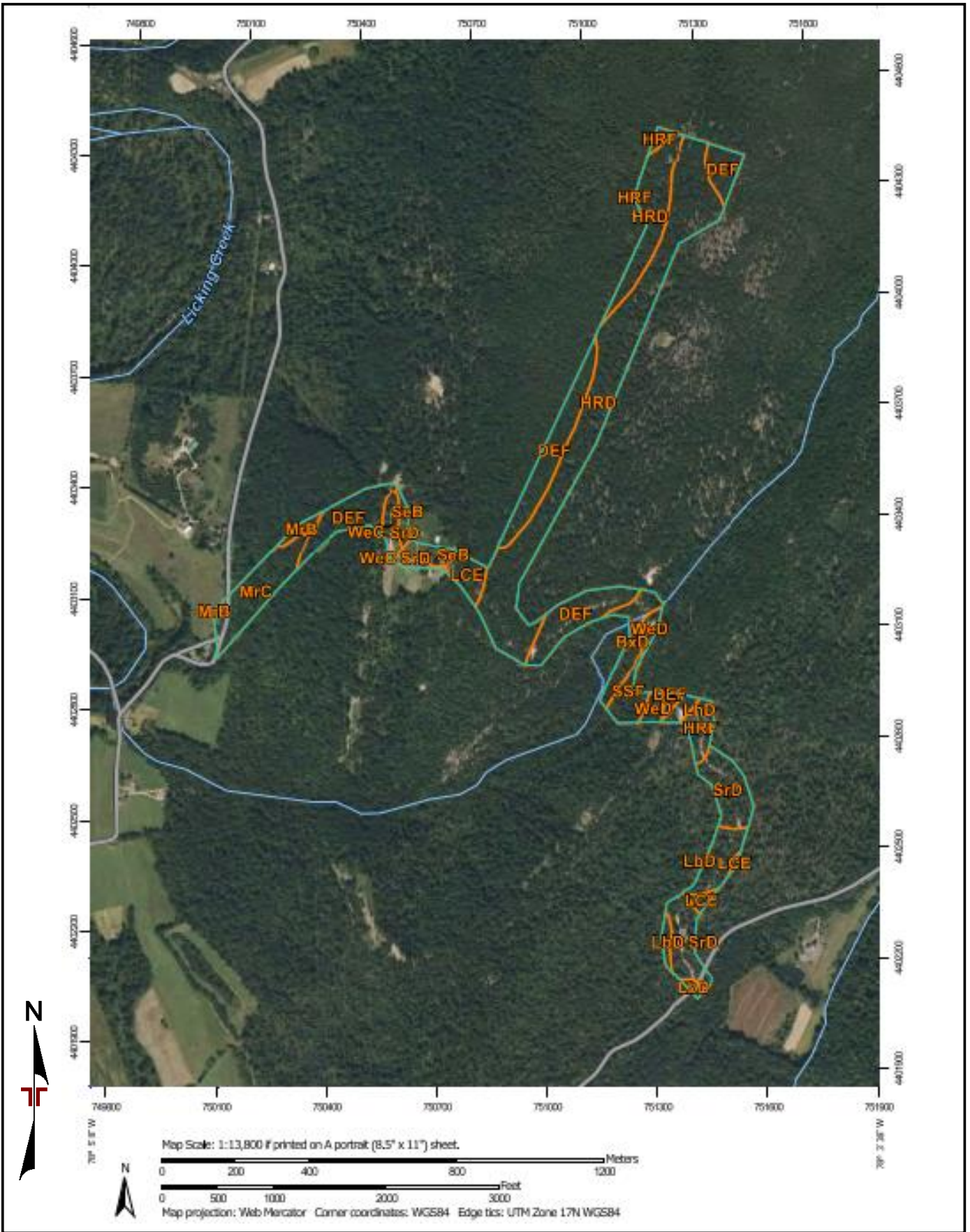
Licking Creek Tower

Warren Township, Franklin County, PA

Coordinates: 39.75140, -78.06717

Exhibit

7a



Project Manager:	KAE
Drawn by:	JPD
Checked by:	KAE
Approved by:	KAE
Project No.:	J8237079
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237079
Date:	August 2023

Terracon

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Soils Map

Licking Creek Tower

Warren Township, Franklin County, PA
Coordinates: 39.75140, -78.06717

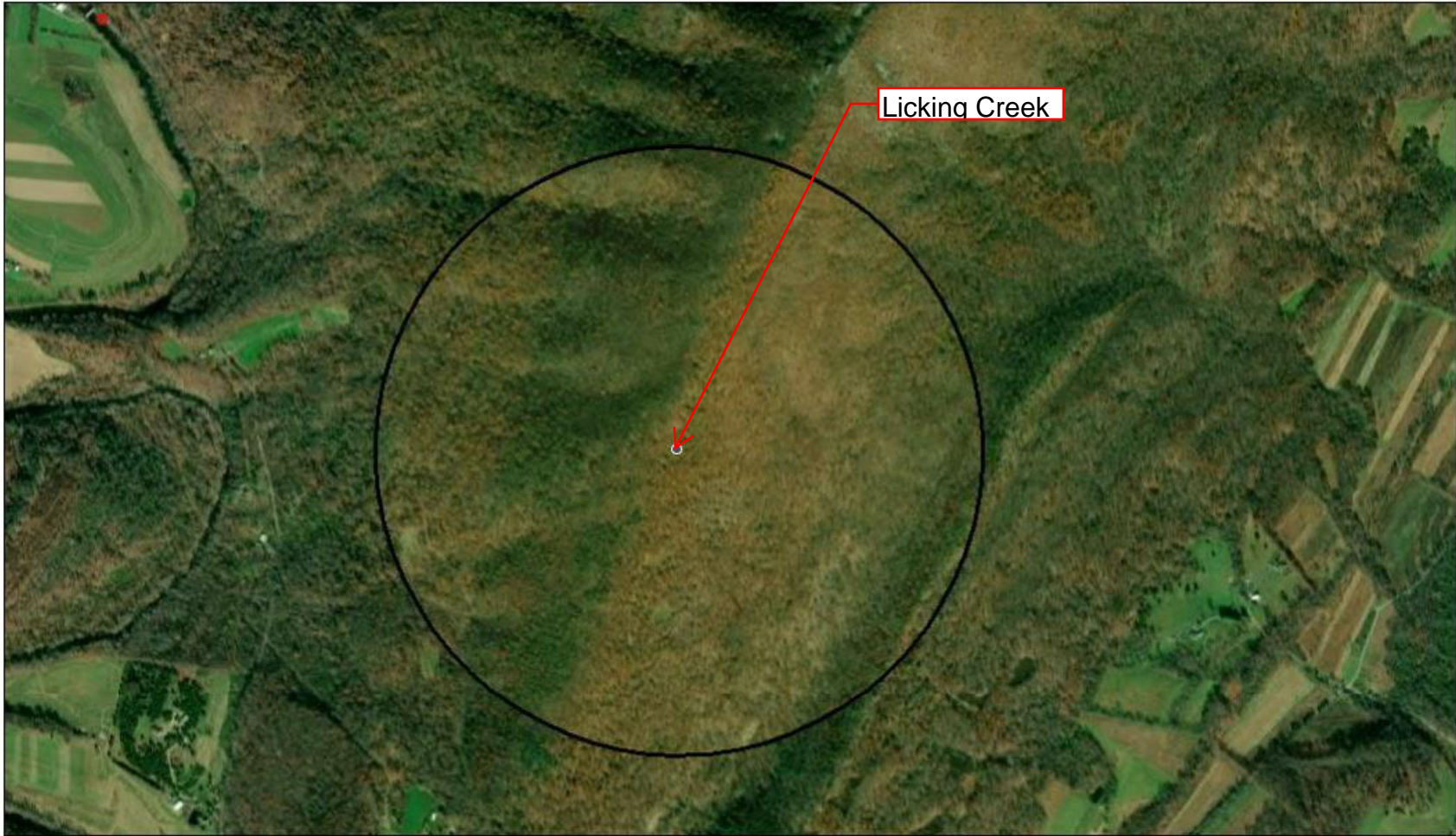
Exhibit
8a

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BxD	Buchanan cobbly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	3.8	3.8%
DEF	Dekalb-Hazleton cobbly sandy loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes, rubbly	15.7	15.5%
HRD	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	32.1	31.7%
HRF	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.3	2.3%
LbD	Laidig gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	4.6	4.5%
LCE	Laidig and Hazleton soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony	3.0	3.0%
LhD	Lehew very channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.9	0.9%
SeB	Sideling gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.0	1.0%
SrD	Sideling gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	10.1	9.9%
SSF	Sideling and Hazleton soils 25 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.4	2.4%
WeC	Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.2	0.2%
WeD	Weikert channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	1.9	1.9%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		78.0	77.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		101.3	100.0%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DEF	Dekalb-Hazleton cobbly sandy loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes, rubbly	5.1	5.1%
HRD	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	7.3	7.2%
HRF	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.6	0.5%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
MrB	Murrill gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.7	0.7%
MrC	Murrill gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	7.0	6.9%
SeB	Sideling gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
SrD	Sideling gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.8	0.8%
WeC	Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	1.7	1.7%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		23.3	23.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		101.3	100.0%



Licking Creek

8/4/2023

Above Ground Resource

- NHL
- Listed

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| Eligible | Not Eligible | Demolished |
| Eligible | Undetermined | |
| Not Eligible | Undetermined | |

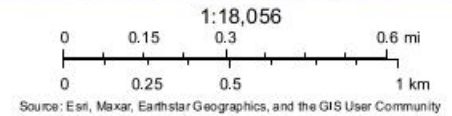
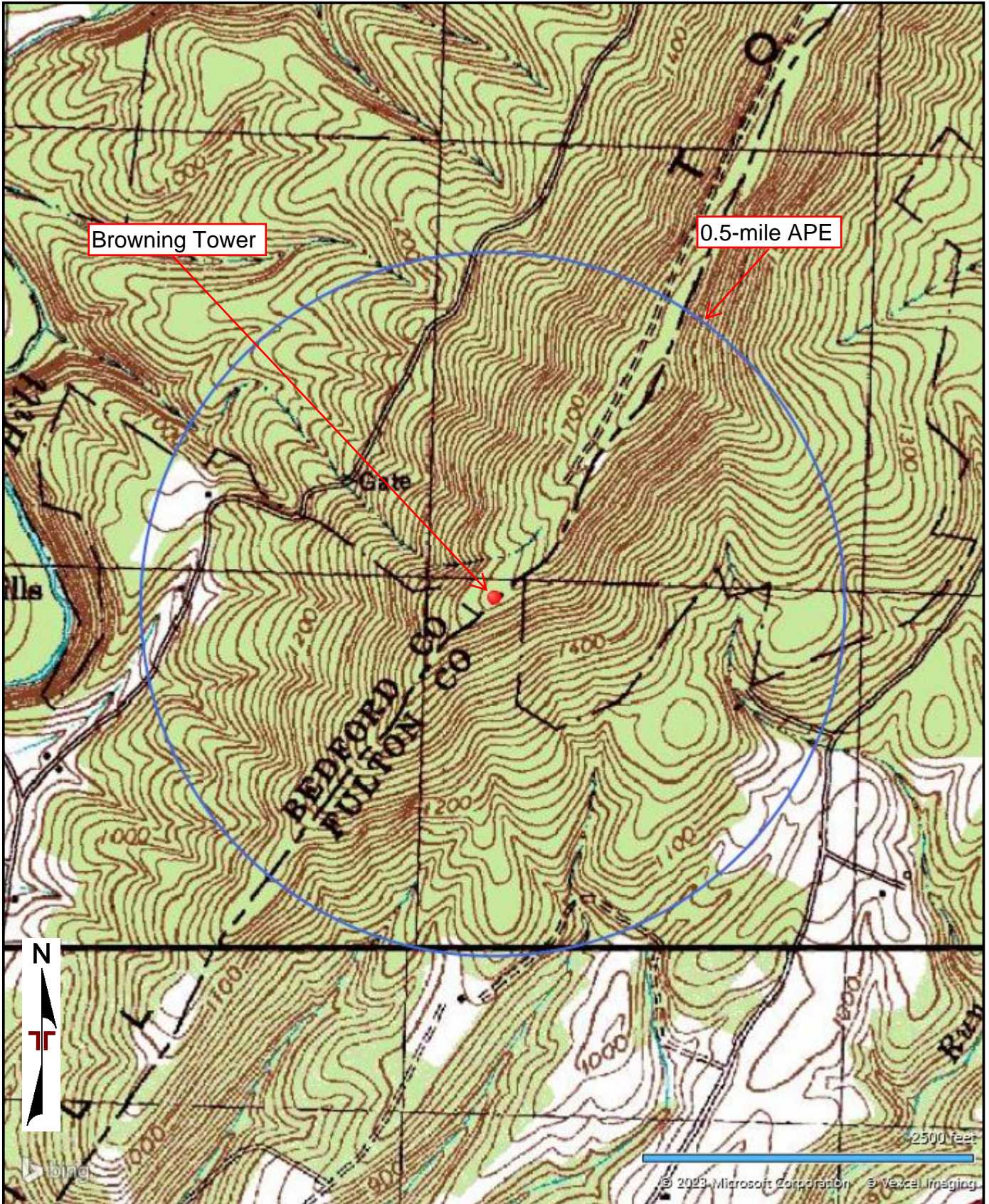



DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

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Project Manager:	KAE																			
Drawn by:	JKW																			
Checked by:	KAE																			
Approved by:	KAE																			
Project No.	J8237079																			
Scale:	AS SHOWN																			
File Name:	J8237079																			
Date:	May 2023																			

Browning Tower *Figures*



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: AMARANTH, PA (1/1/1994) and BELLEGROVE, MD (1/1/1996).

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079	 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Browning Tower Mann Township, Bedford County, PA Coordinates: 39.75710, -78.34822	2b
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079			
Approved by: KAE	Date: August 2023			

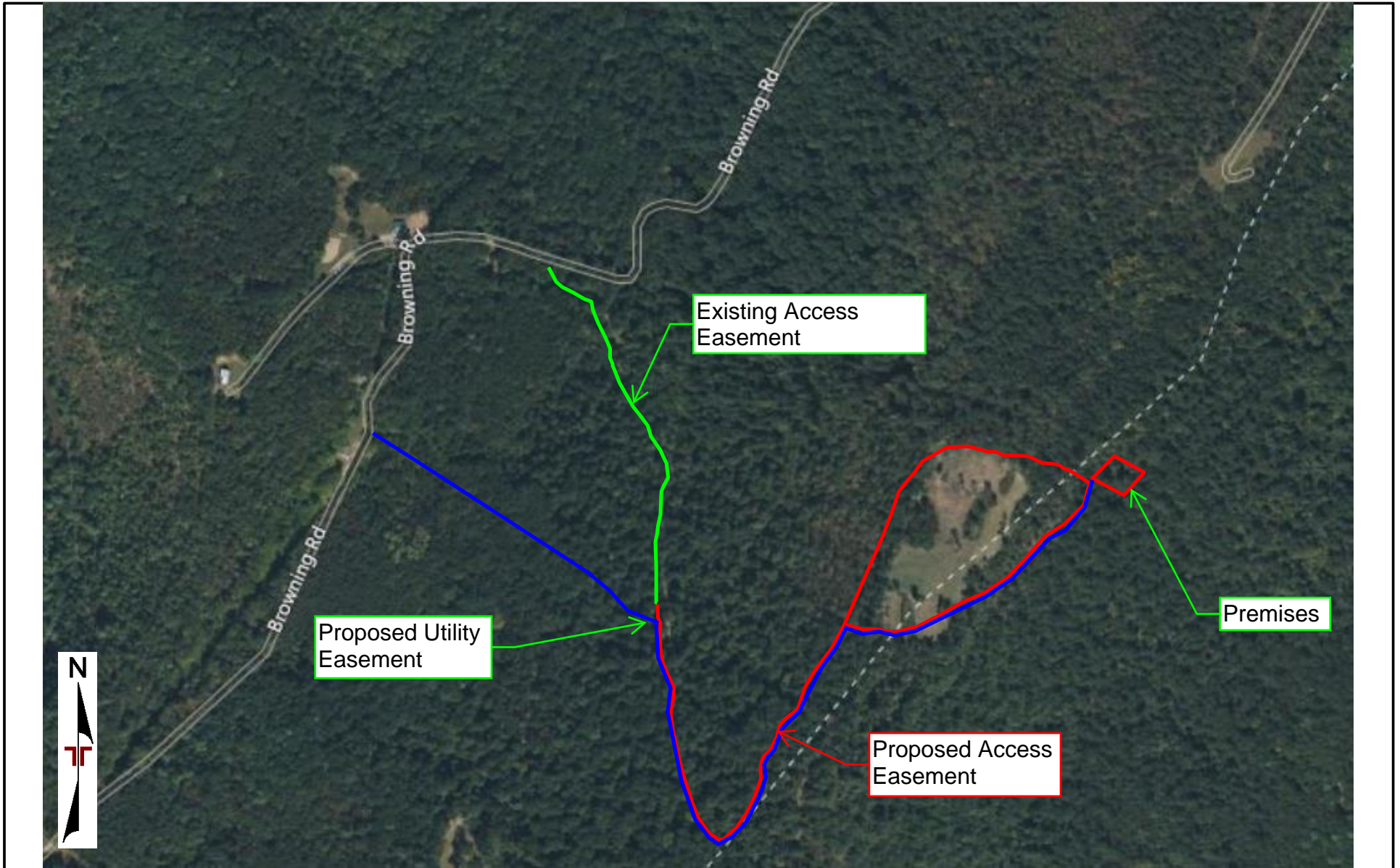
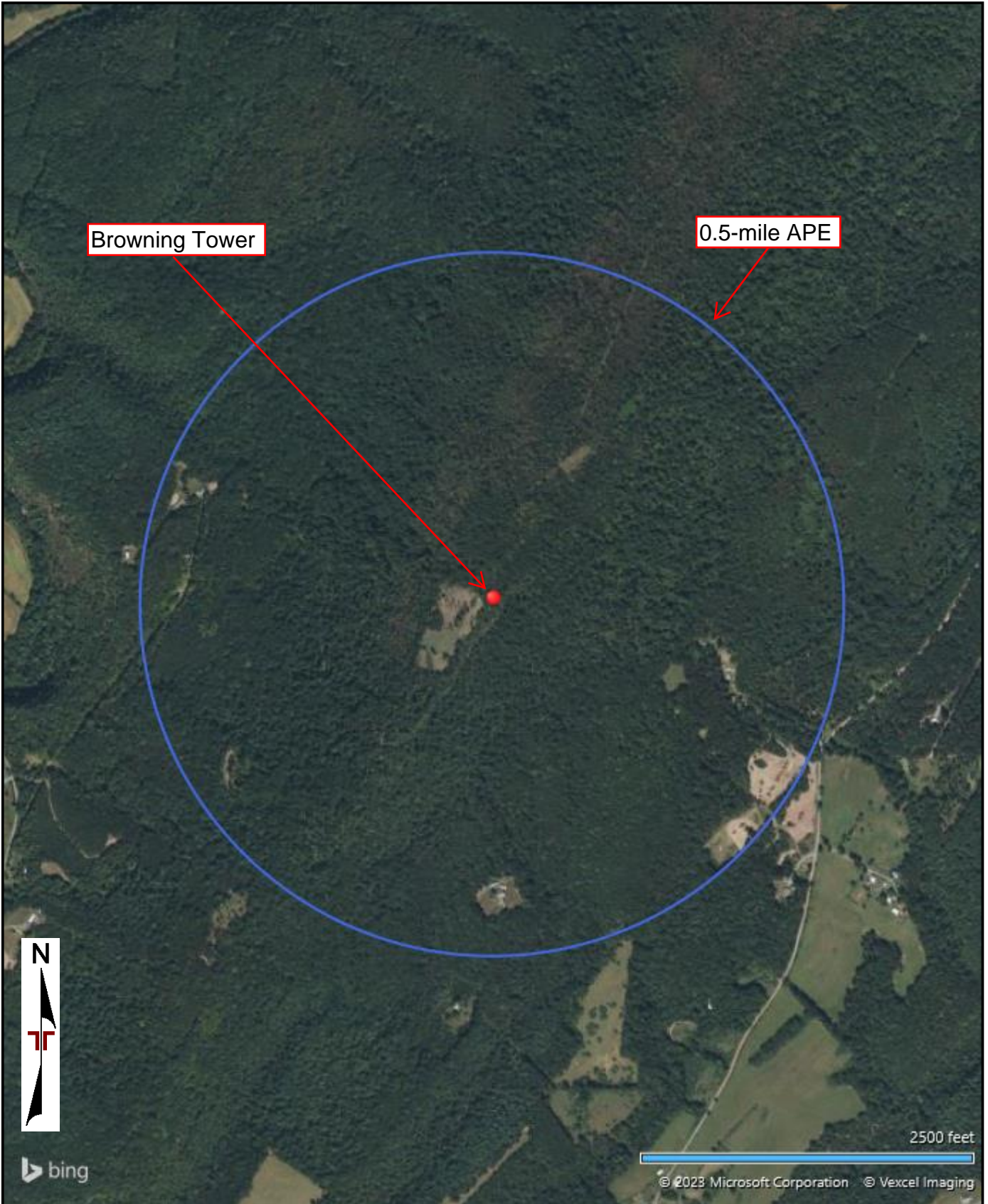


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079	 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Proposed Site Plans		Exhibit
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN		Browning Tower		3b
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079		Mann Township, Bedford County, PA		
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023		Coordinates: 39.75710, -78.34822		



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	KAE
Drawn by:	JPD
Checked by:	KAE
Approved by:	KAE

Project No.	J8237079
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237079
Date:	August 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Aerial Location Map

Browning Tower
Mann Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.75710, -78.34822

Exhibit	4b
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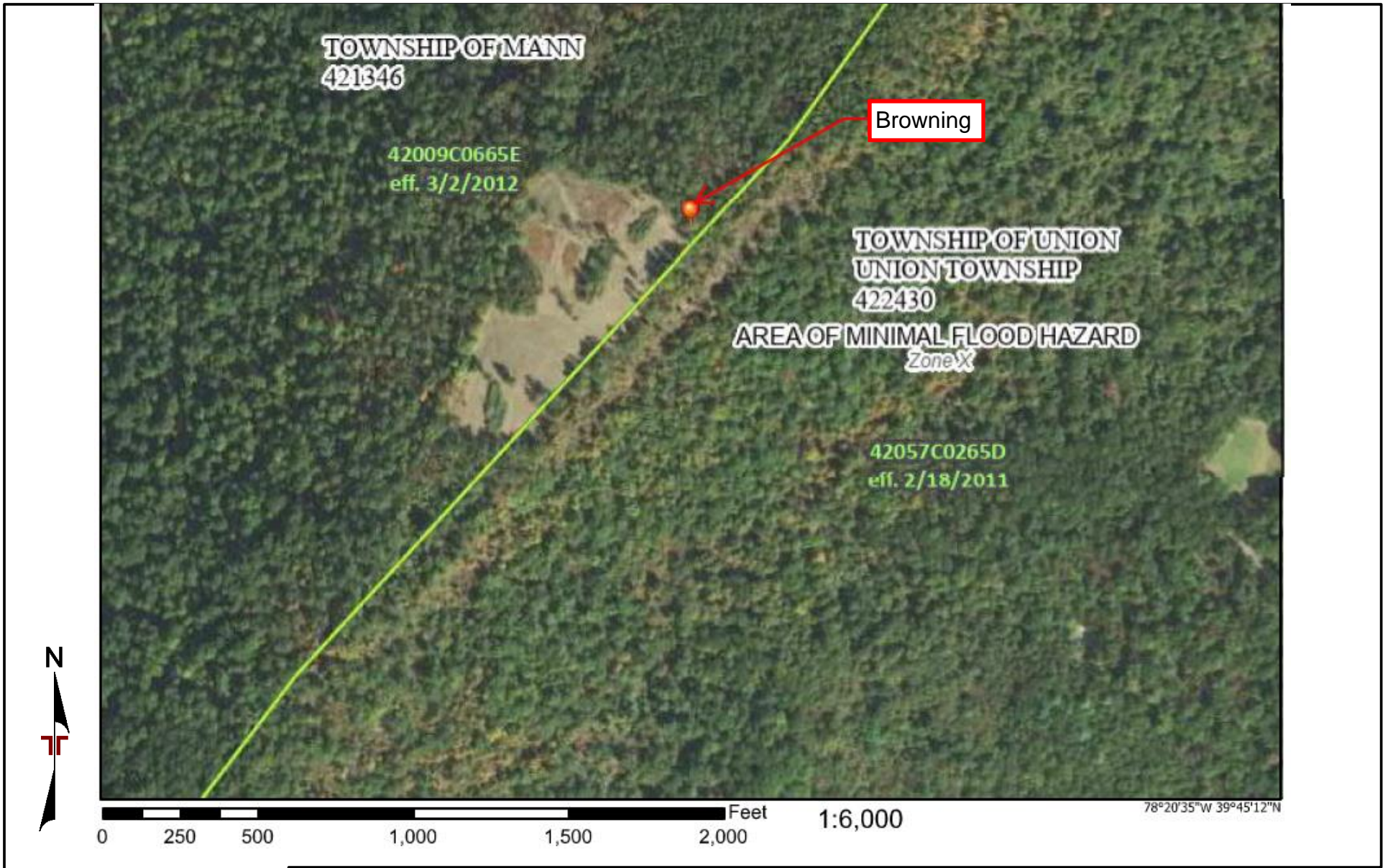


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
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PURPOSES

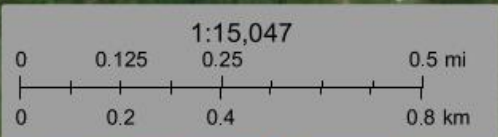
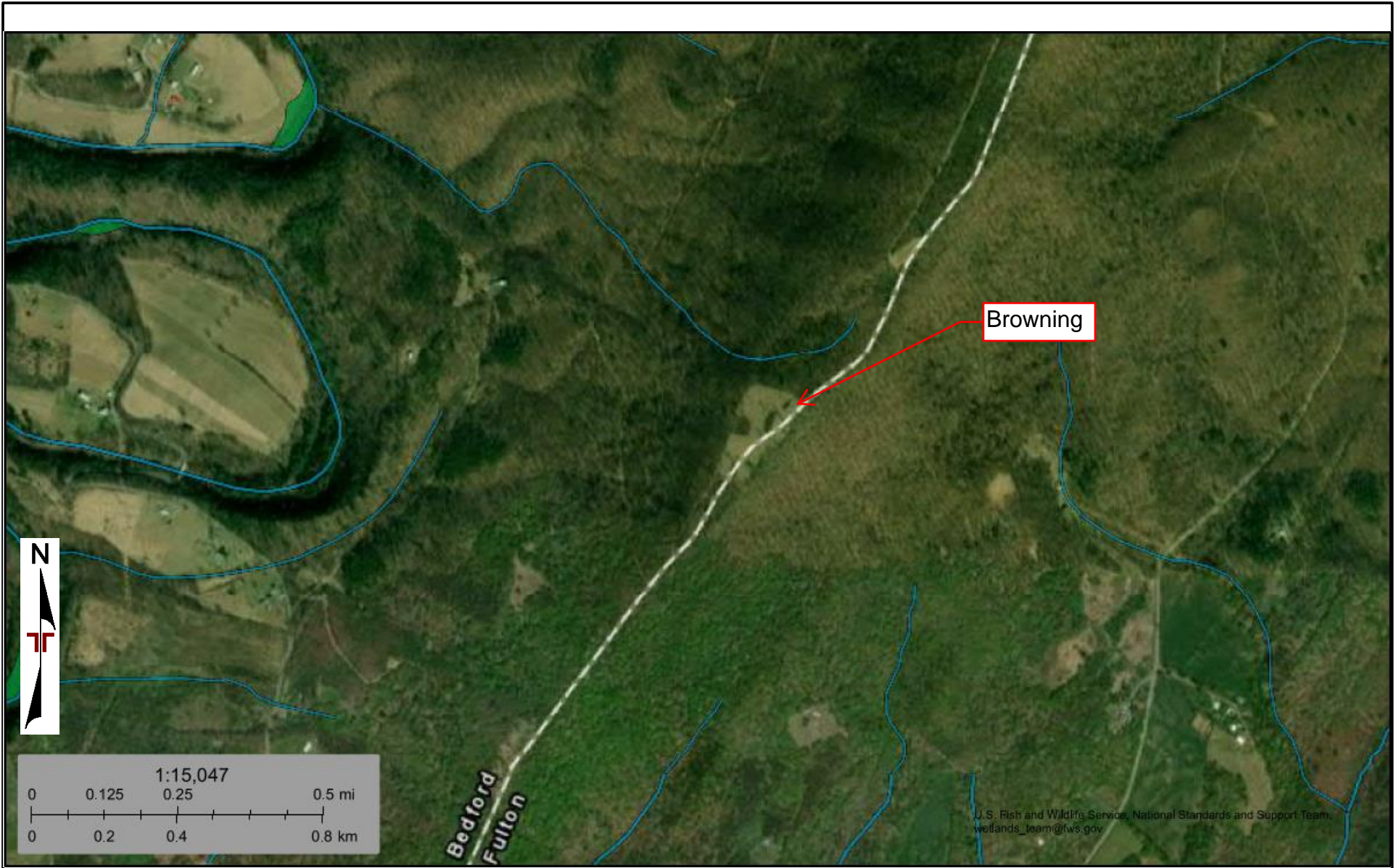
Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

FEMA Flood Plain Map
Browning Tower Mann Township, Bedford County, PA Coordinates: 39.75710, -78.34822

Exhibit
5b



Bedford
Fulton

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team,
wetlands_team@fws.gov

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

Project Manager: KAE
 Drawn by: JKW
 Checked by: KAE
 Approved by: KAE

Project No. J8237079
 Scale: AS SHOWN
 File Name: J8237079
 Date: May 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

National Wetlands Inventory Map

Browning Tower
 Mann Township, Bedford County, PA
 Coordinates: 39.75710, -78.34822

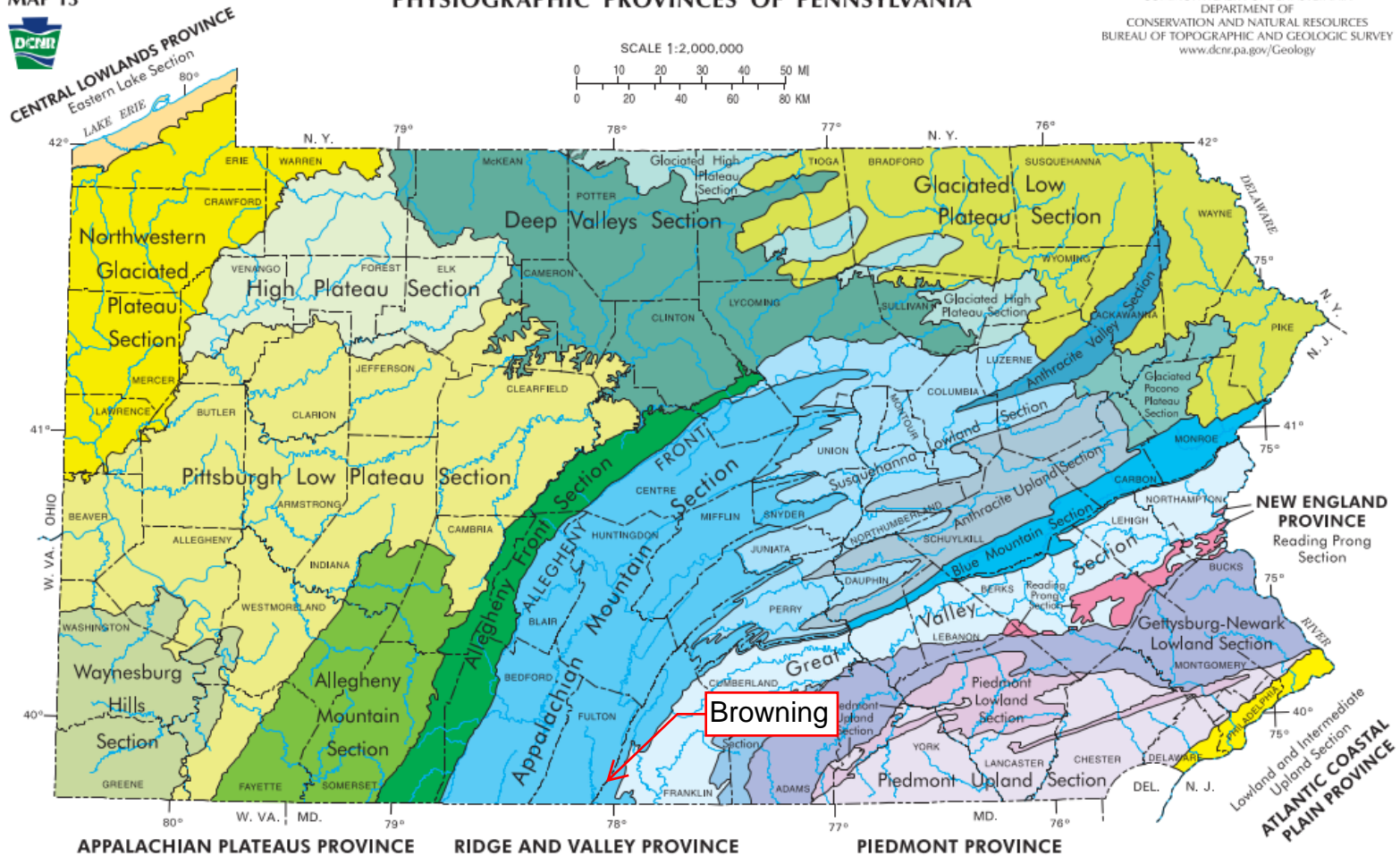
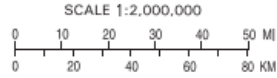
Exhibit
 6b

MAP 13



PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY
www.dcnr.pa.gov/Geology



CENTRAL LOWLANDS PROVINCE

- Eastern Lake Section
- Northwestern Glaciated Plateau Section
- High Plateau Section
- Pittsburgh Low Plateau Section
- Waynesburg Hills Section
- Allegheny Mountain Section
- Allegheny Front Section
- Deep Valleys Section
- Glaciated High Plateau Section
- Glaciated Low Plateau Section
- Glaciated Pocono Plateau Section

APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS PROVINCE

- Allegheny Mountain Section
- Allegheny Front Section
- Deep Valleys Section
- Glaciated High Plateau Section
- Glaciated Low Plateau Section
- Glaciated Pocono Plateau Section

RIDGE AND VALLEY PROVINCE

- Appalachian Mountain Section
- Susquehanna Lowland Section
- Anthracite valley Section
- Anthracite Upland Section
- Blue Mountain Section
- Great valley Section
- South Mountain Section

NEW ENGLAND PROVINCE

- Reading Prong Section

PIEDMONT PROVINCE

- Gettysburg-Newark Lowland Section
- Piedmont Lowland Section
- Piedmont Upland Section

ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN PROVINCE

- Lowland and Intermediate Upland Section

SYMBOLS

- Approximate boundary between physiographic provinces
- Approximate boundary between physiographic sections

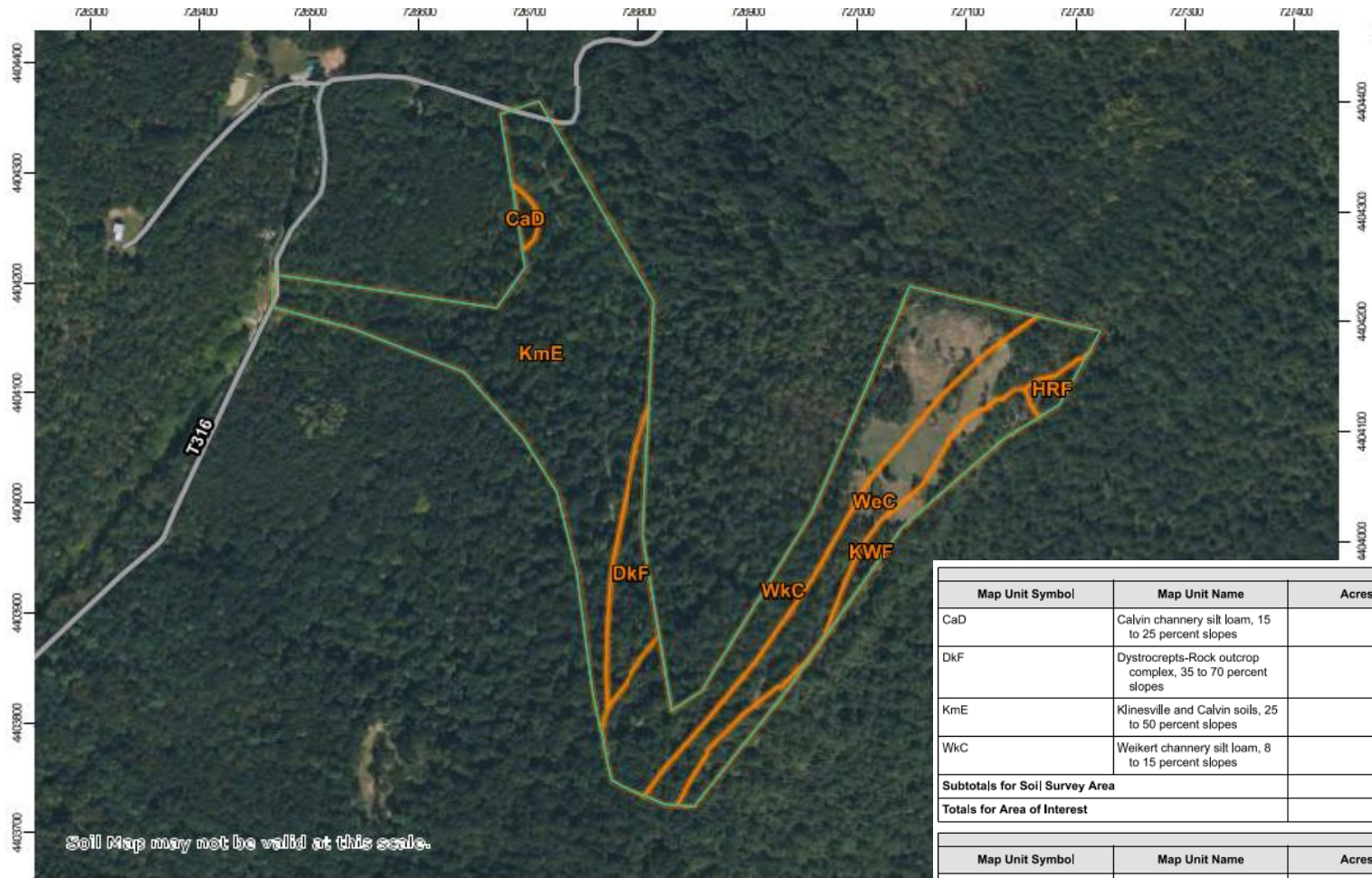
Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Geologic Map
Browning Tower
Mann Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.75710, -78.34822

Exhibit
7b

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



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CaD	Calvin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0.2	0.6%
DKF	Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes	1.6	5.6%
KmE	Klinesville and Calvin soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes	12.5	44.1%
WkC	Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	6.8	23.9%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		21.0	74.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		28.2	100.0%

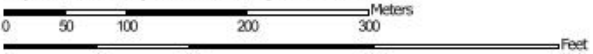
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HRF	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.3	1.1%
KWF	Klinesville and Weikert soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes	2.2	7.6%
WeC	Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	4.8	16.9%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		7.2	25.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		28.2	100.0%



78° 21' 31" W



Map Scale: 1:5,440 if printed on a landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

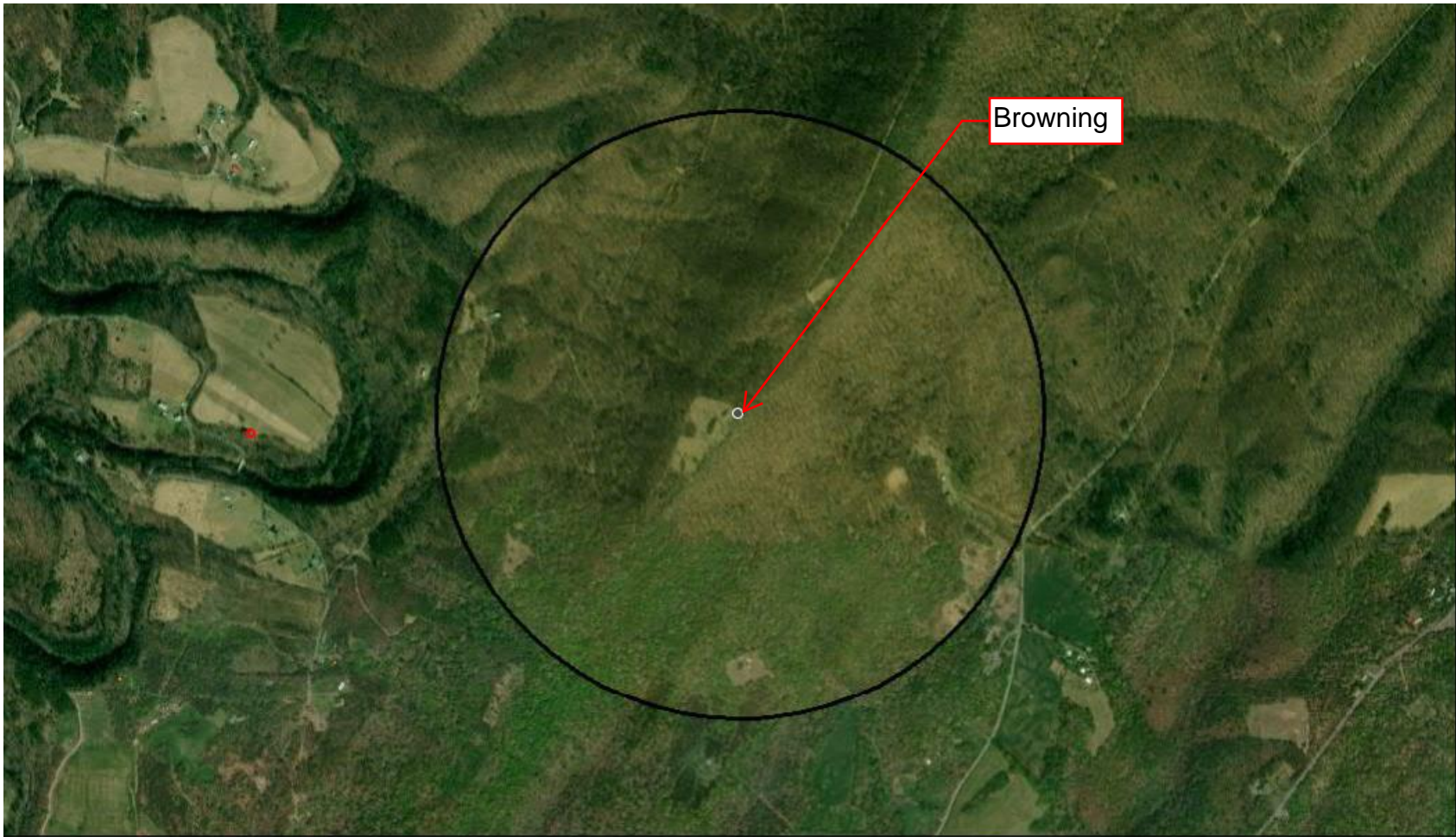
Soils Map

Browning Tower
Mann Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.75710, -78.34822

Exhibit

8b

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



8/4/2023

Above Ground Resource

- NHL
- Listed

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| Eligible | Not Eligible | Demolished |
| Eligible | Undetermined | |
| Not Eligible | Undetermined | |

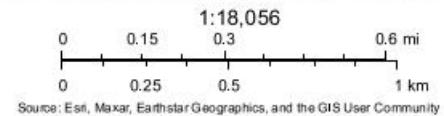


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Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
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844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

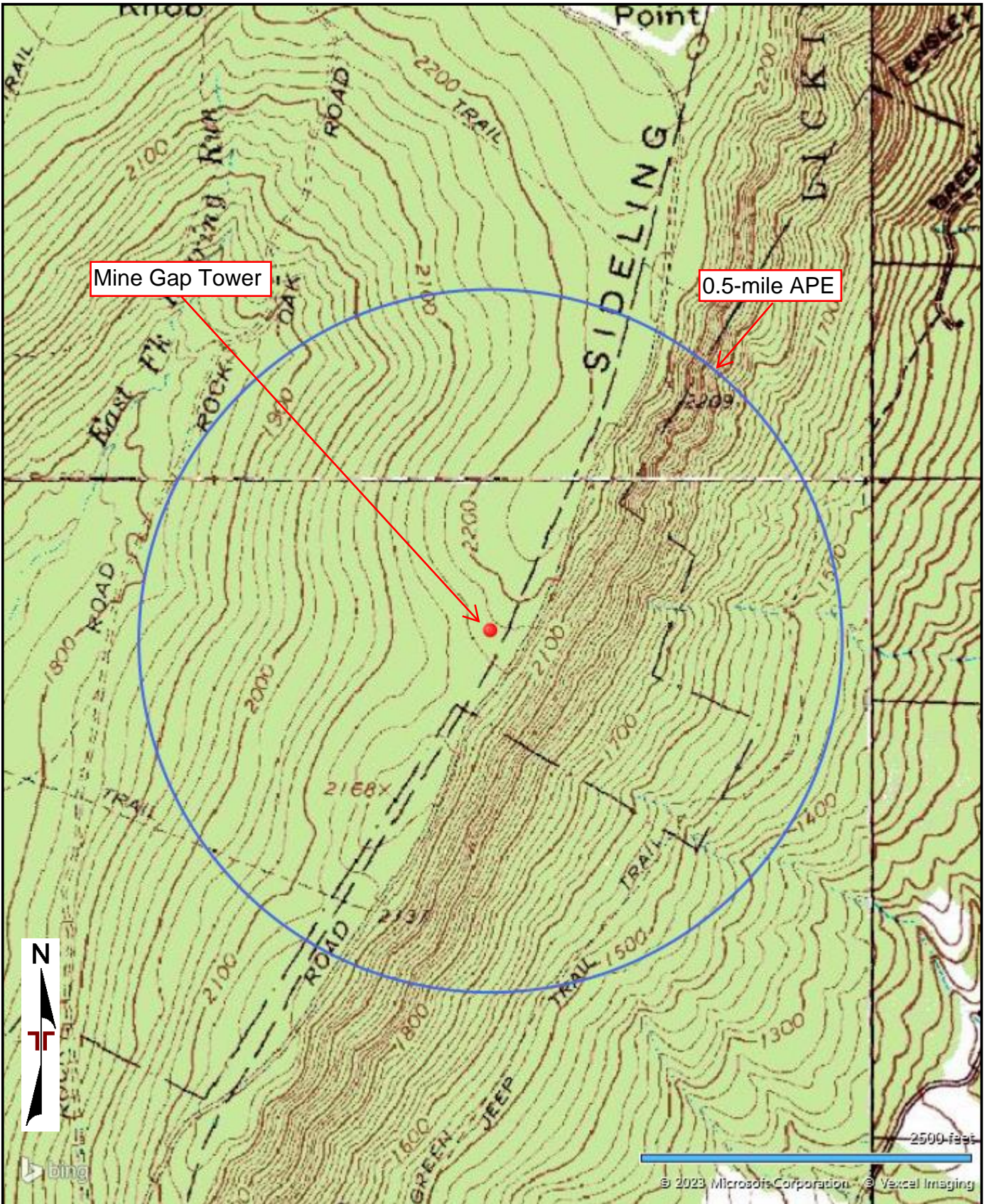
Historic Sites Map

Browning Tower
Mann Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.75710, -78.34822

Exhibit

9b

Mine Gap
Tower *Figures*



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: WELLS TANNERY, PA (1/1/1981), HUSTONTOWN, PA (1/1/1994), BREEZEWOOD, PA (1/1/1982) and MEADOW GROUNDS, PA (1/1/1994).

Project Manager:
KAE

Drawn by:
JPD

Checked by:
KAE

Approved by:
KAE

Project No.
J8237079

Scale:
AS SHOWN

File Name:
J8237079

Date:
August 2023

tterracon

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Topographic Map

Mine Gap Tower
 Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, PA
 Coordinates: 39.99673, -78.13494

Exhibit

2c



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

Project Manager:	KAE
Drawn by:	JKW
Checked by:	KAE
Approved by:	KAE

Project No.	J8237079
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237079
Date:	May 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

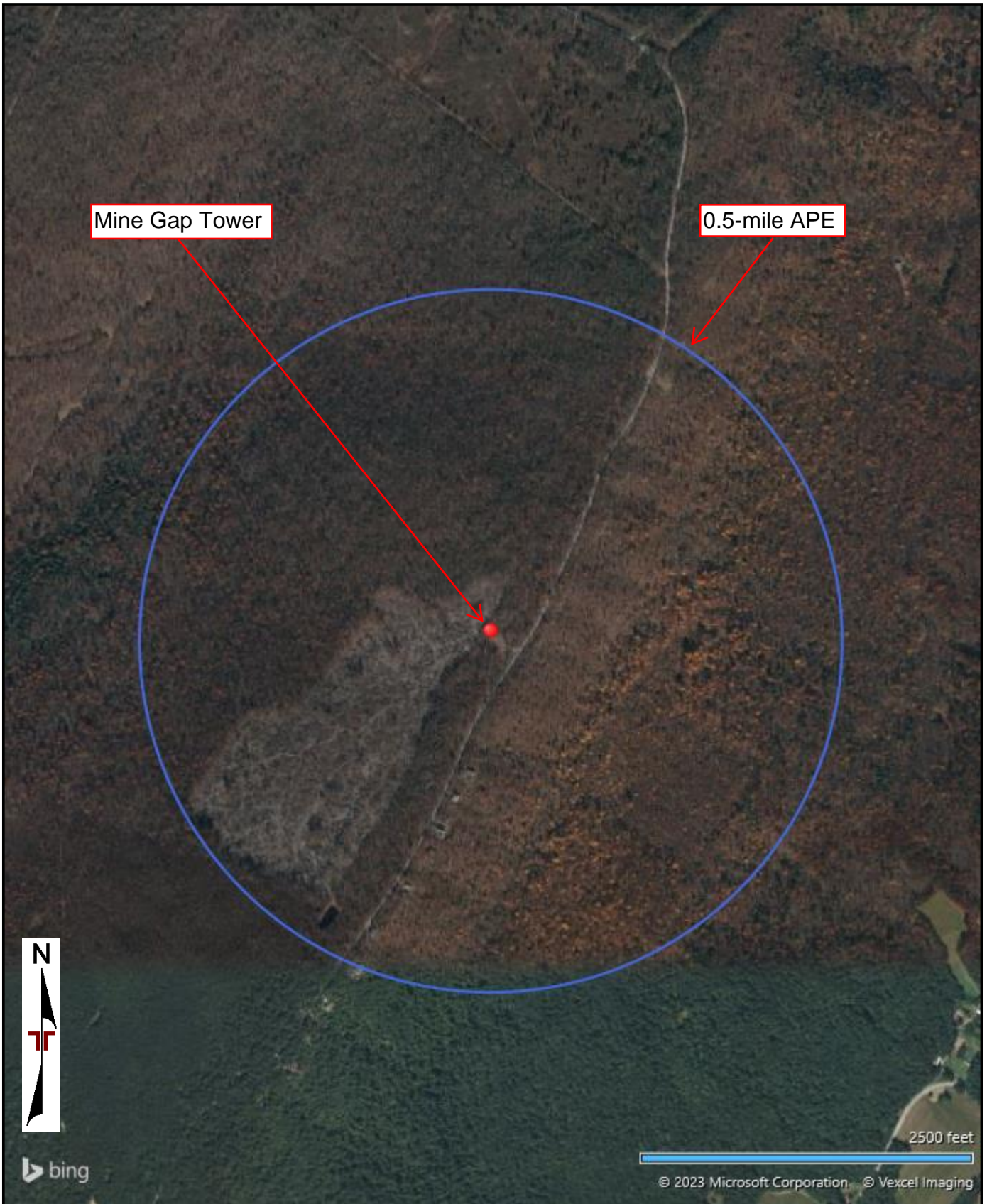
Proposed Site Plans

Mine Gap Tower

Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, PA
Coordinates: 39.99673, -78.13494

Exhibit

3c



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	KAE
Drawn by:	JPD
Checked by:	KAE
Approved by:	KAE

Project No.	J8237079
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237079
Date:	August 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Aerial Location Map

Mine Gap Tower
Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, PA
Coordinates: 39.99673, -78.13494

Exhibit	4c
---------	----

TOWNSHIP OF BRUSH CREEK
BRUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP
421660

AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD
Zone X

Mine Gap

42057C0185D
eff. 2/18/2011

TOWNSHIP OF LICKING CREEK
LICKING CREEK TOWNSHIP
421662



1:6,000

78°7'47"W 39°59'34"N

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

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

FEMA Flood Plain Map

Mine Gap Tower

Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, PA
Coordinates: 39.99673, -78.13494

Exhibit

5c



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team,
wetlands_team@fws.gov

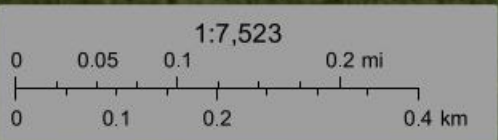


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

National Wetlands Inventory Map
Mine Gap Tower
Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, PA
Coordinates: 39.99673, -78.13494

Exhibit
6c



PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY
www.dcnr.pa.gov/Geology

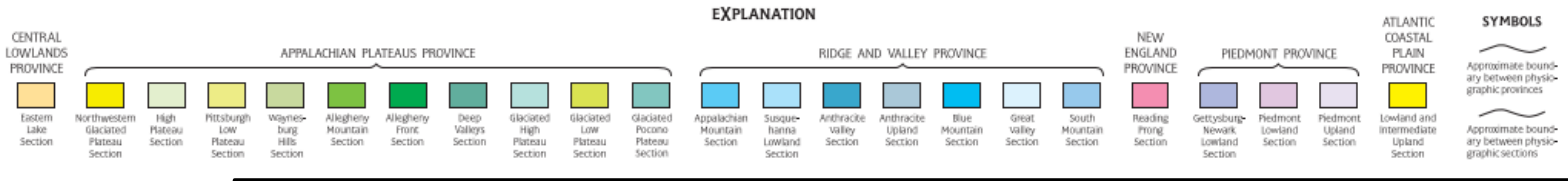
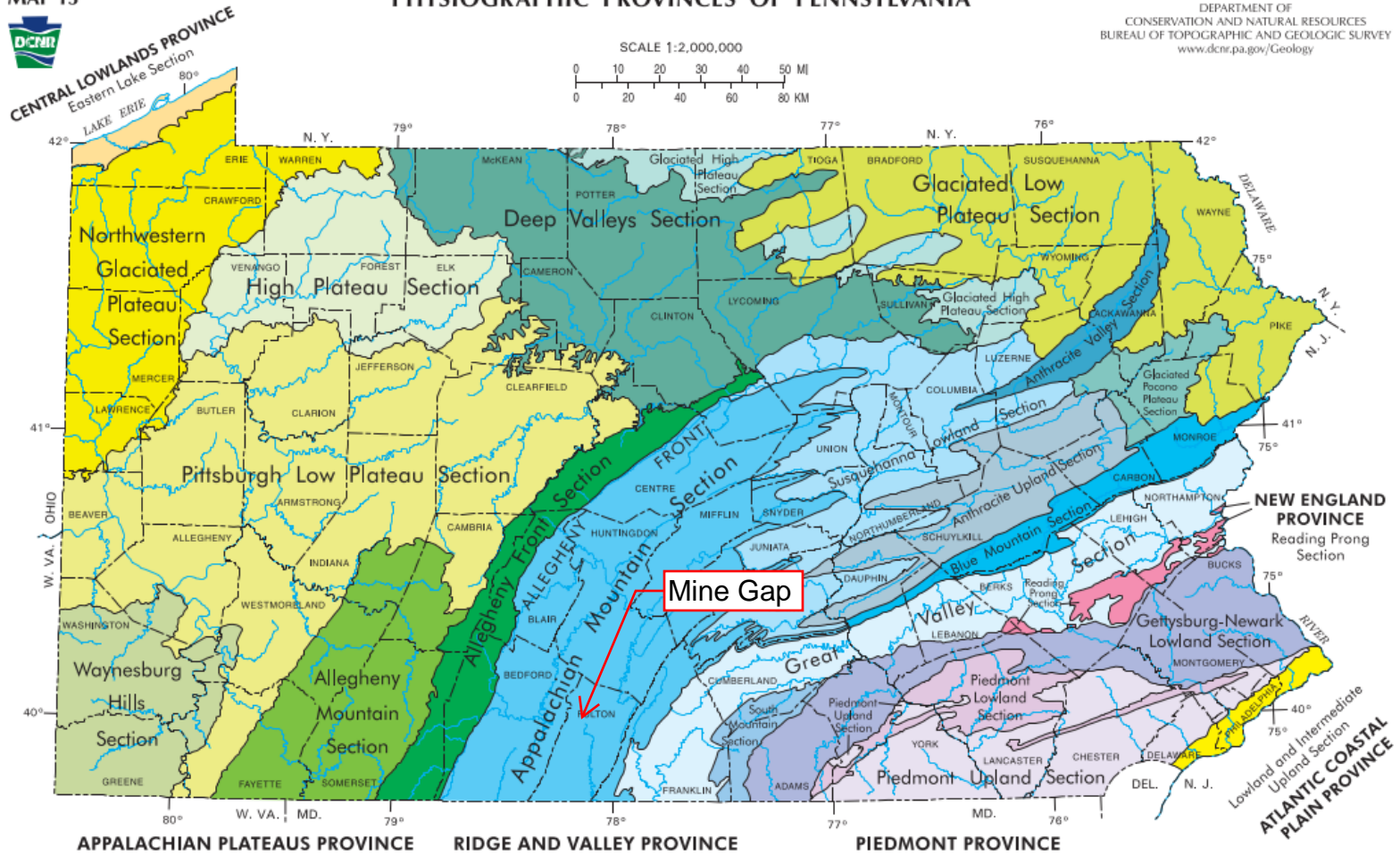
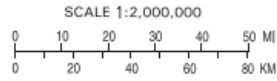


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023

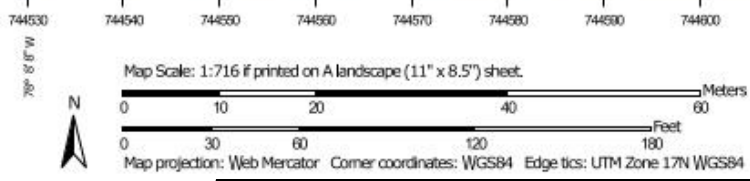
844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Geologic Map
Mine Gap Tower
Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, PA
Coordinates: 39.99673, -78.13494

Exhibit
7c



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HRB	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.9	99.6%
LbD	Laidig gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.0	0.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.9	100.0%



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

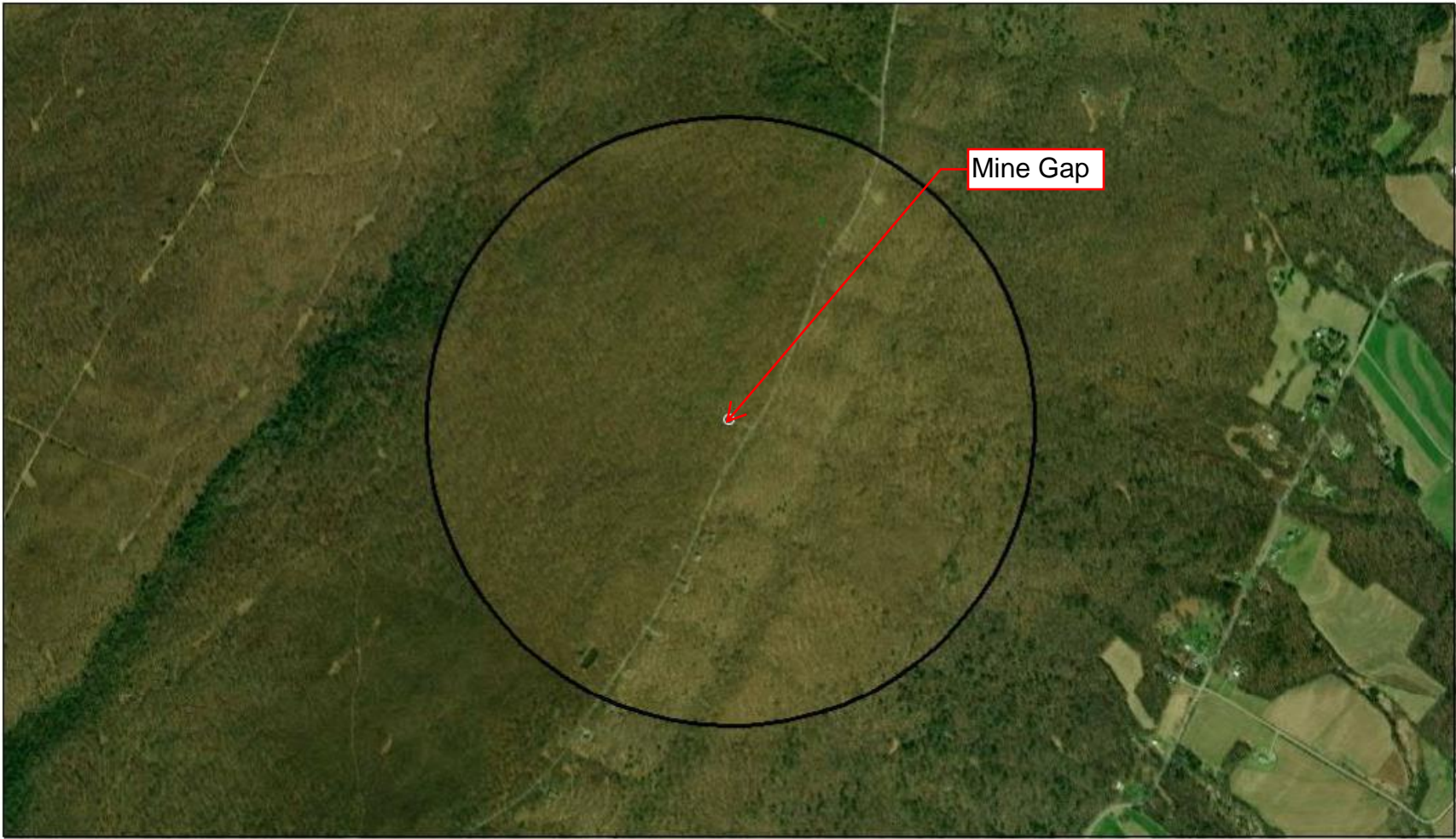
Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Soils Map
Mine Gap Tower
Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, PA Coordinates: 39.99673, -78.13494

Exhibit
8c



Mine Gap

8/4/2023

Above Ground Resource

- NHL
- Listed

- Eligible
- Not Eligible
- Demolished
- Eligible
- Undetermined
- Not Eligible
- Undetermined

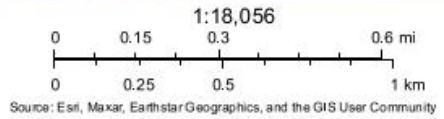


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

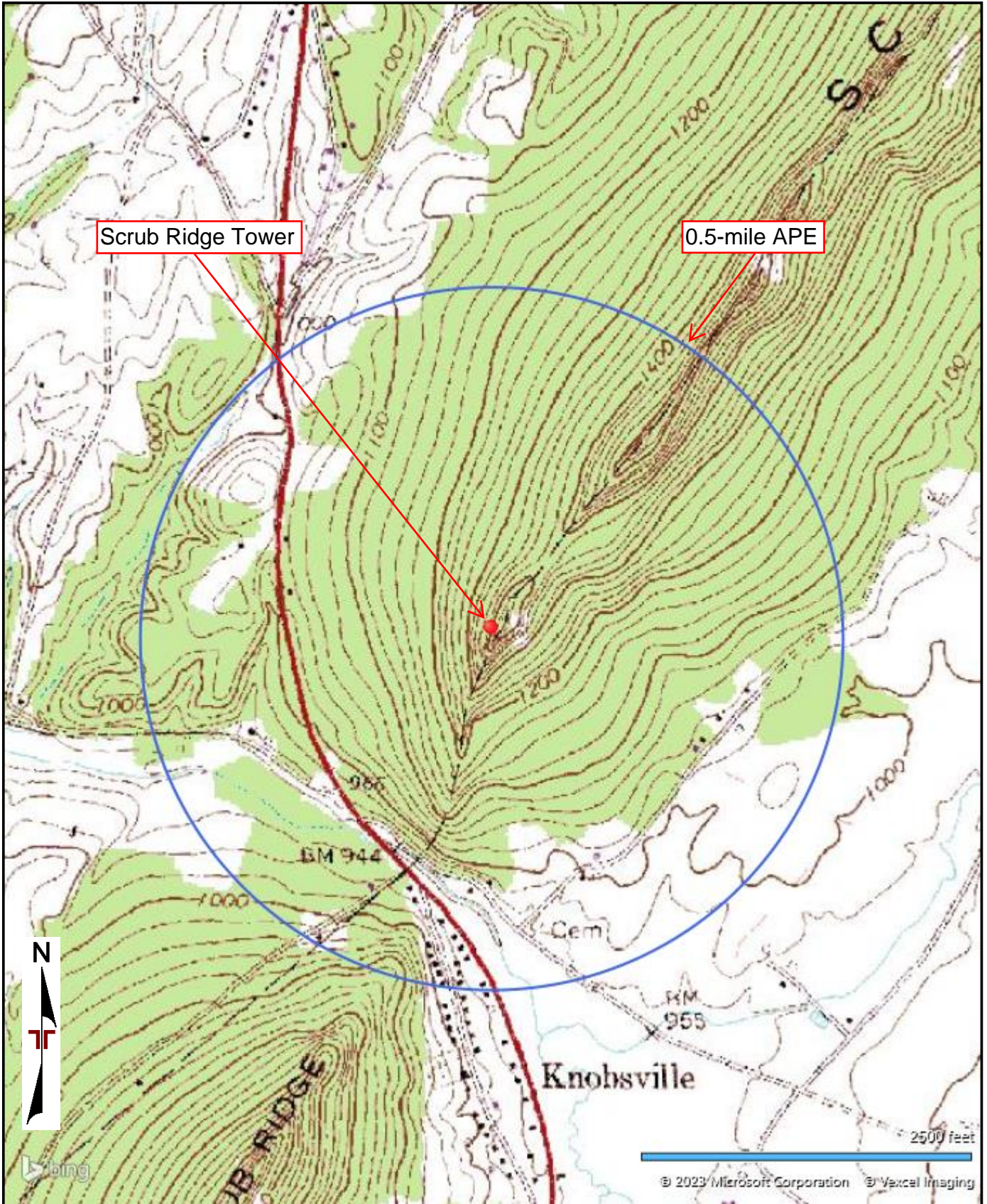
Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Historic Sites Map
Mine Gap Tower
Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, PA Coordinates: 39.99673, -78.13494

Exhibit
9c

Scrub Ridge
Tower *Figures*



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: BURNT CABINS, PA (1/1/1973) and MCCONNELLSBURG, PA (1/1/1990).

Project Manager:	KAE	Project No.	J8237079
Drawn by:	JPD	Scale:	AS SHOWN
Checked by:	KAE	File Name:	J8237079
Approved by:	KAE	Date:	August 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Topographic Map

Scrub Ridge Tower
 Todd Township, Fulton County, PA
 Coordinates: 40.01643, -77.96359

Exhibit

2d

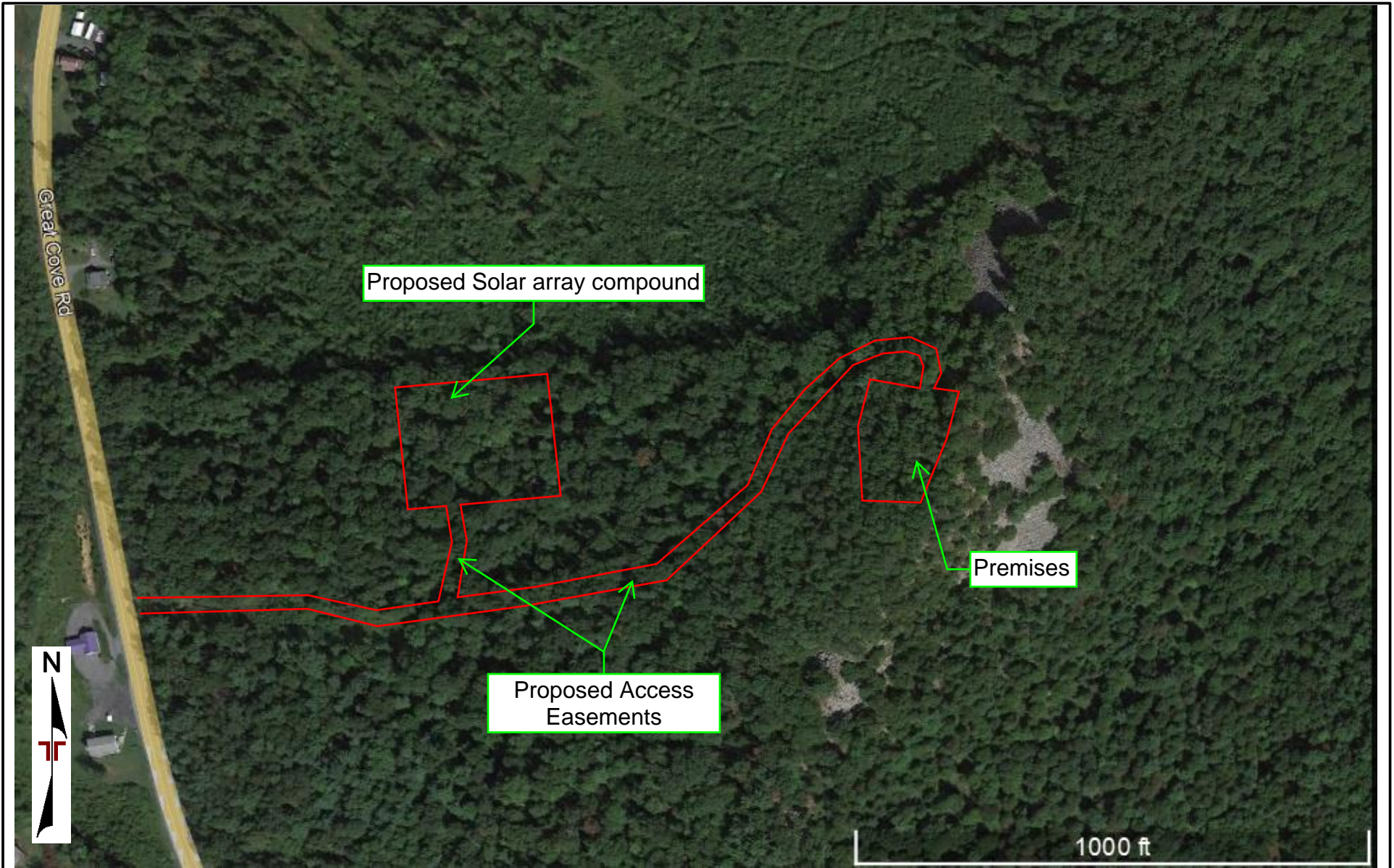
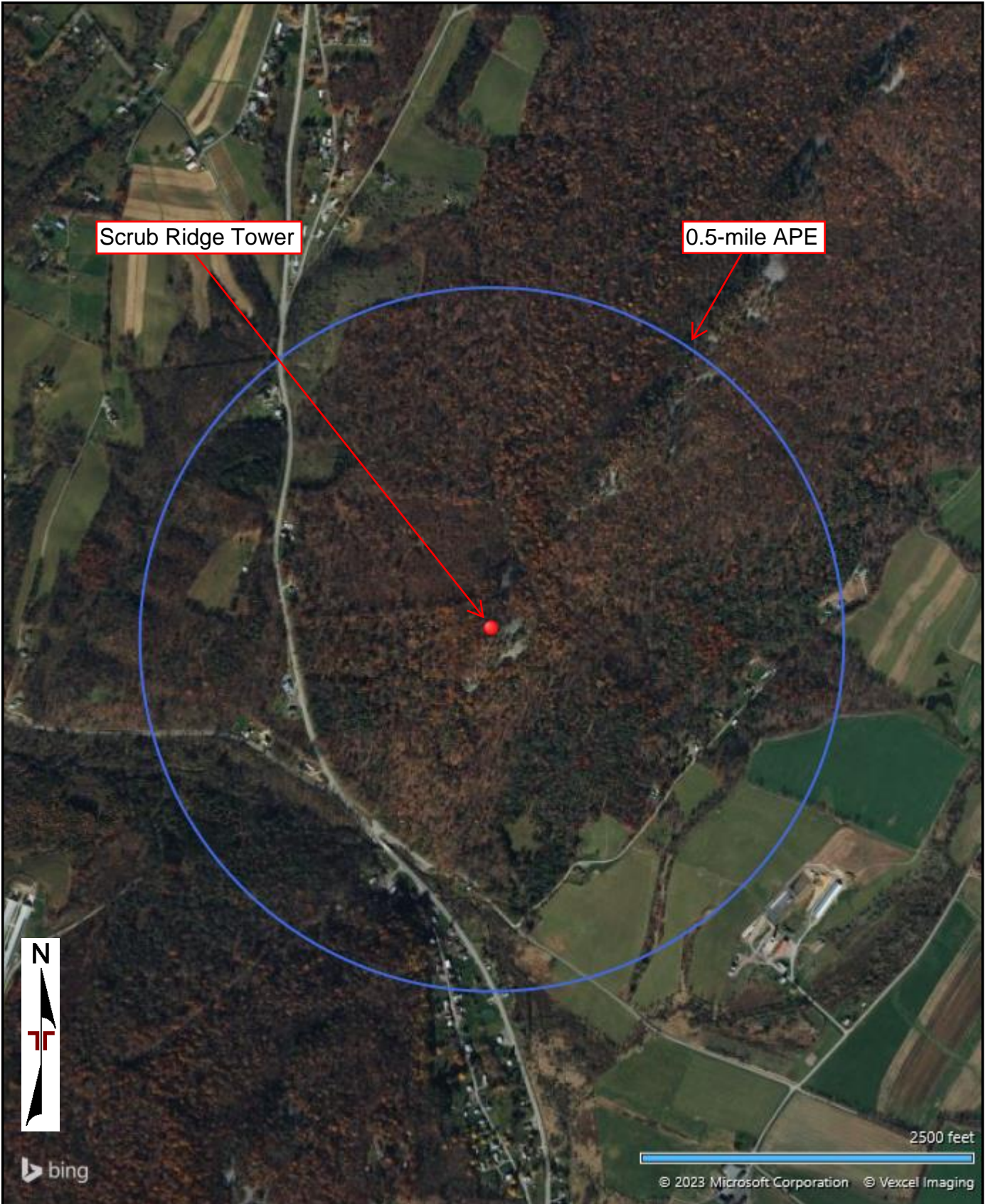


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079	 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Proposed Site Plans		Exhibit
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN		Scrub Ridge Tower Todd Township, Fulton County, PA Coordinates: 40.01643, -77.96359		3d
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079				
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023				



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS


Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079	 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Aerial Location Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Scrub Ridge Tower Todd Township, Fulton County, PA Coordinates: 40.01643, -77.96359	4d
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079			
Approved by: KAE	Date: August 2023			



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

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

FEMA Flood Plain Map
Scrub Ridge Tower Todd Township, Fulton County, PA Coordinates: 40.01643, -77.96359

Exhibit
5d

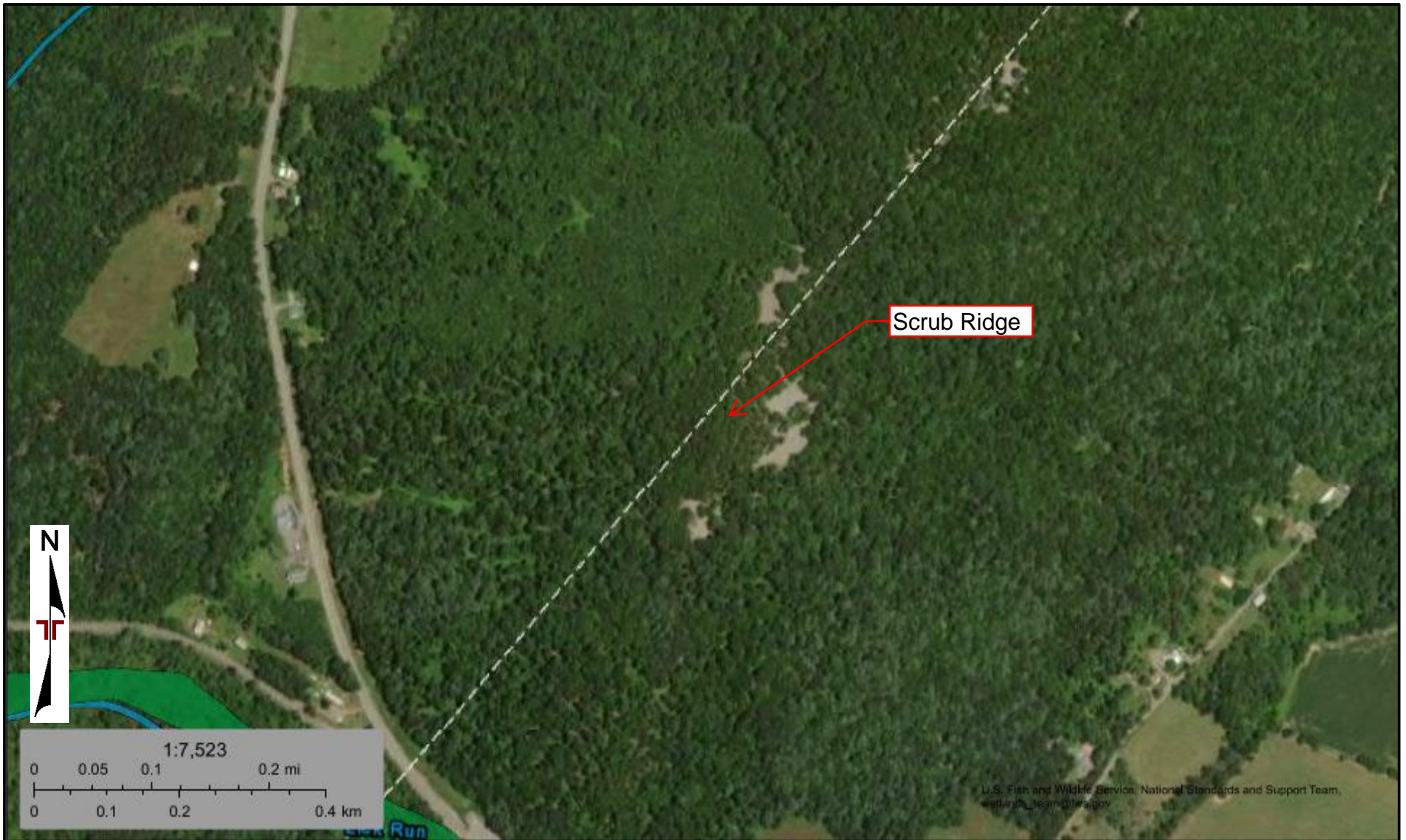



DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079	 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	National Wetlands Inventory Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN		Scrub Ridge Tower Todd Township, Fulton County, PA Coordinates: 40.01643, -77.96359	6d
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			



PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF
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BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY
www.dcnr.pa.gov/Geology

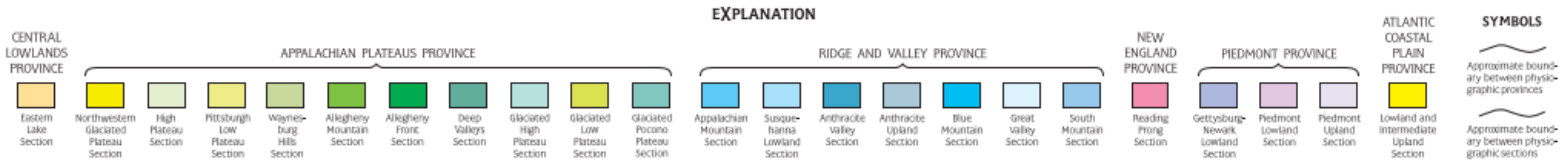
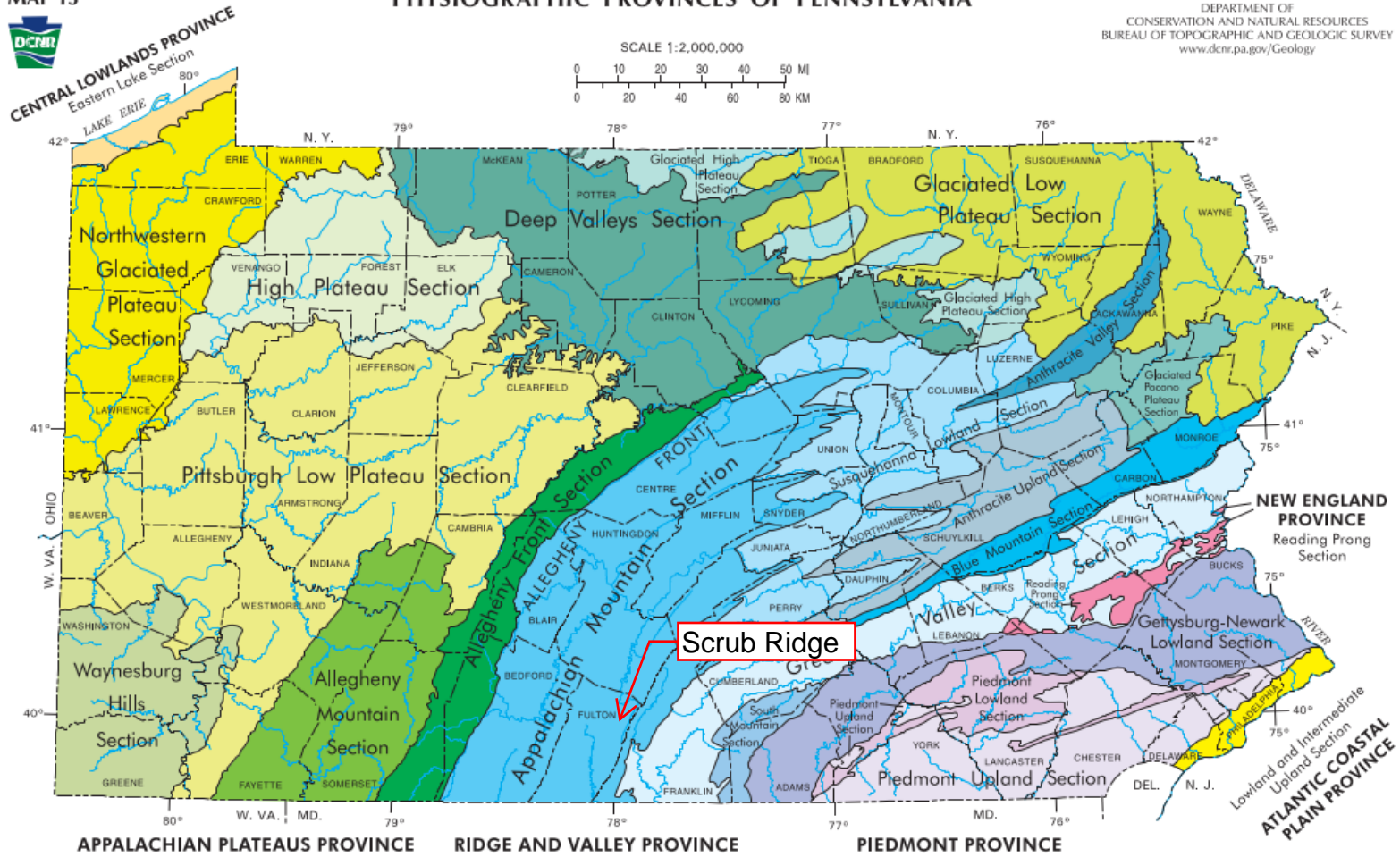
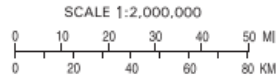


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Geologic Map

Scrub Ridge Tower
Todd Township, Fulton County, PA
Coordinates: 40.01643, -77.96359

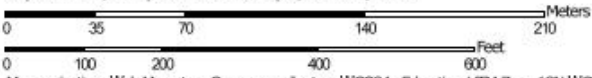
Exhibit

7d



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:2,650 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DEF	Dekalb-Hazleton cobbly sandy loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes, rubbly	2.6	21.5%
HRF	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.9	23.8%
LbD	Laidig gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	5.2	43.6%
SeC	Sideling gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.2	1.9%
SSF	Sideling and Hazleton soils 25 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony	1.1	9.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		12.0	100.0%



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

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023



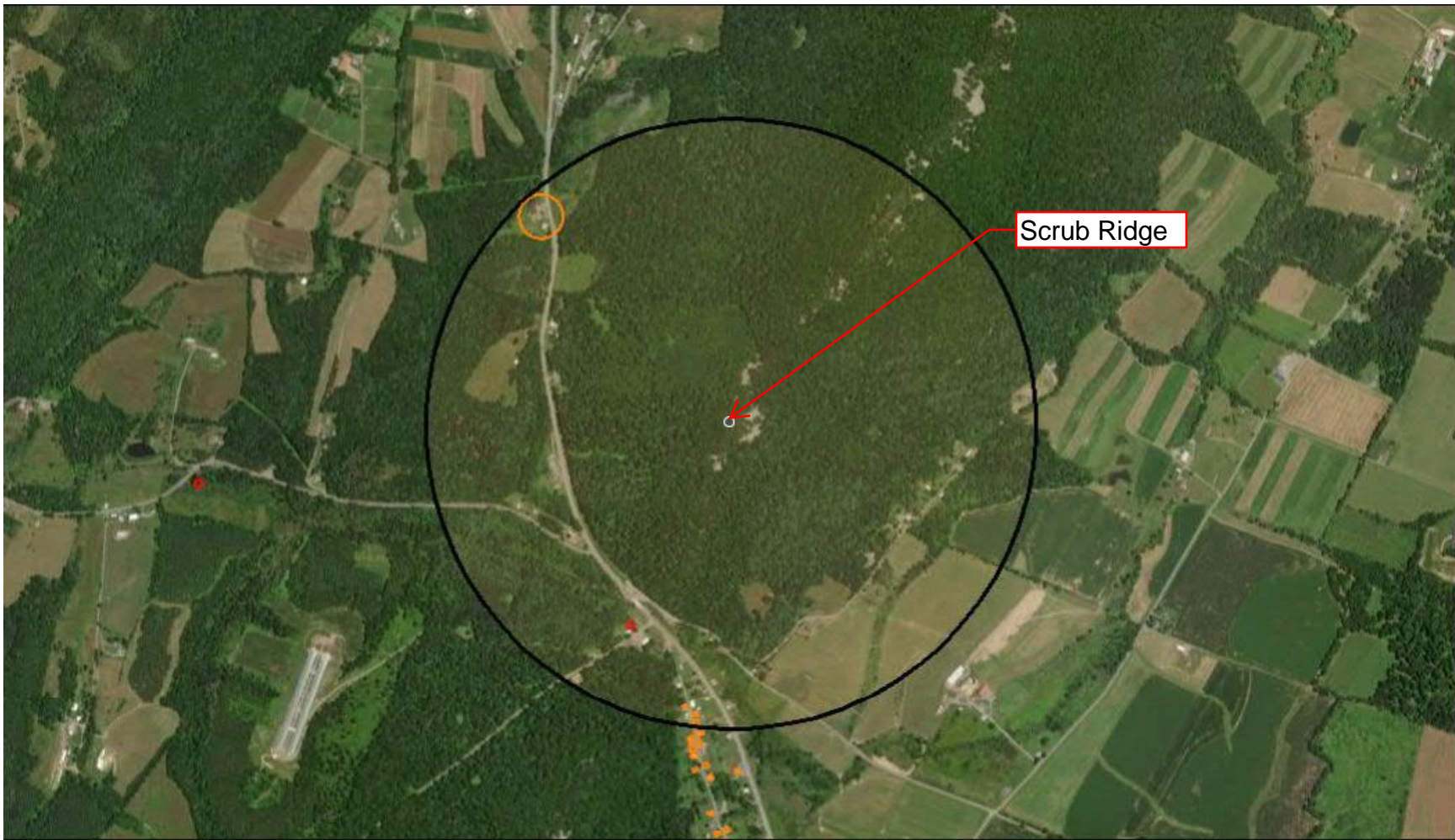
844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Soils Map

Scrub Ridge Tower
Todd Township, Fulton County, PA
Coordinates: 40.01643, -77.96359

Exhibit

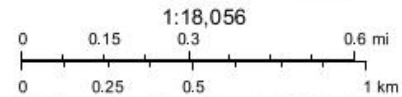
8d



8/15/2023

Above Ground Resource

- | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| | Eligible | | Not Eligible | | Demolished |
| | NHL | | Eligible | | Undetermined |
| | Listed | | Not Eligible | | Undetermined |

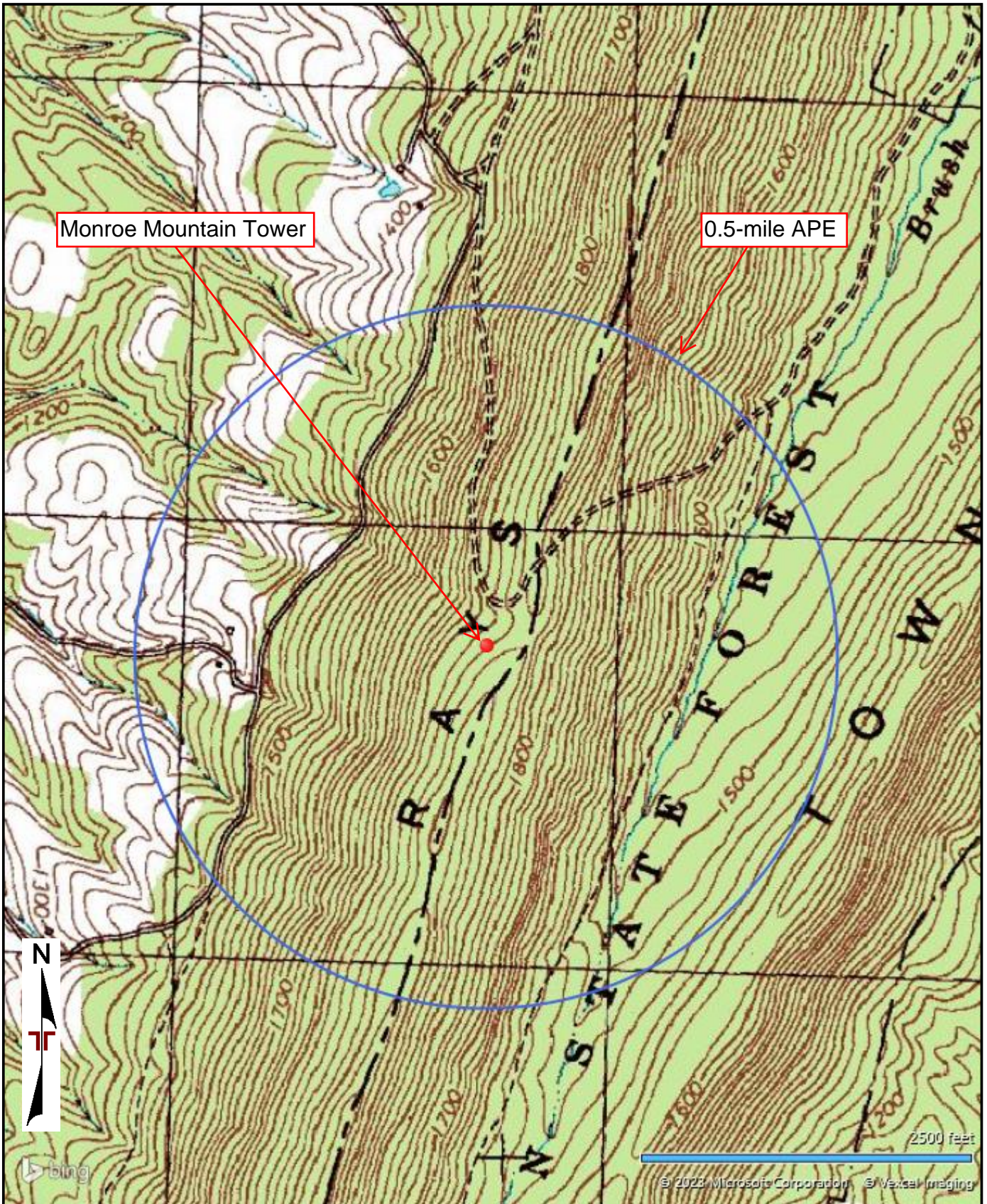


Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079	 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Historic Sites Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN		Scrub Ridge Tower Todd Township, Fulton County, PA Coordinates: 40.01643, -77.96359	9d
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			

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

Monroe Mountain
Tower *Figures*



Monroe Mountain Tower

0.5-mile APE

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: AMARANTH, PA (1/1/1994).

Project Manager:	KAE	Project No.	J8237079
Drawn by:	JPD	Scale:	AS SHOWN
Checked by:	KAE	File Name:	J8237079
Approved by:	KAE	Date:	August 2023



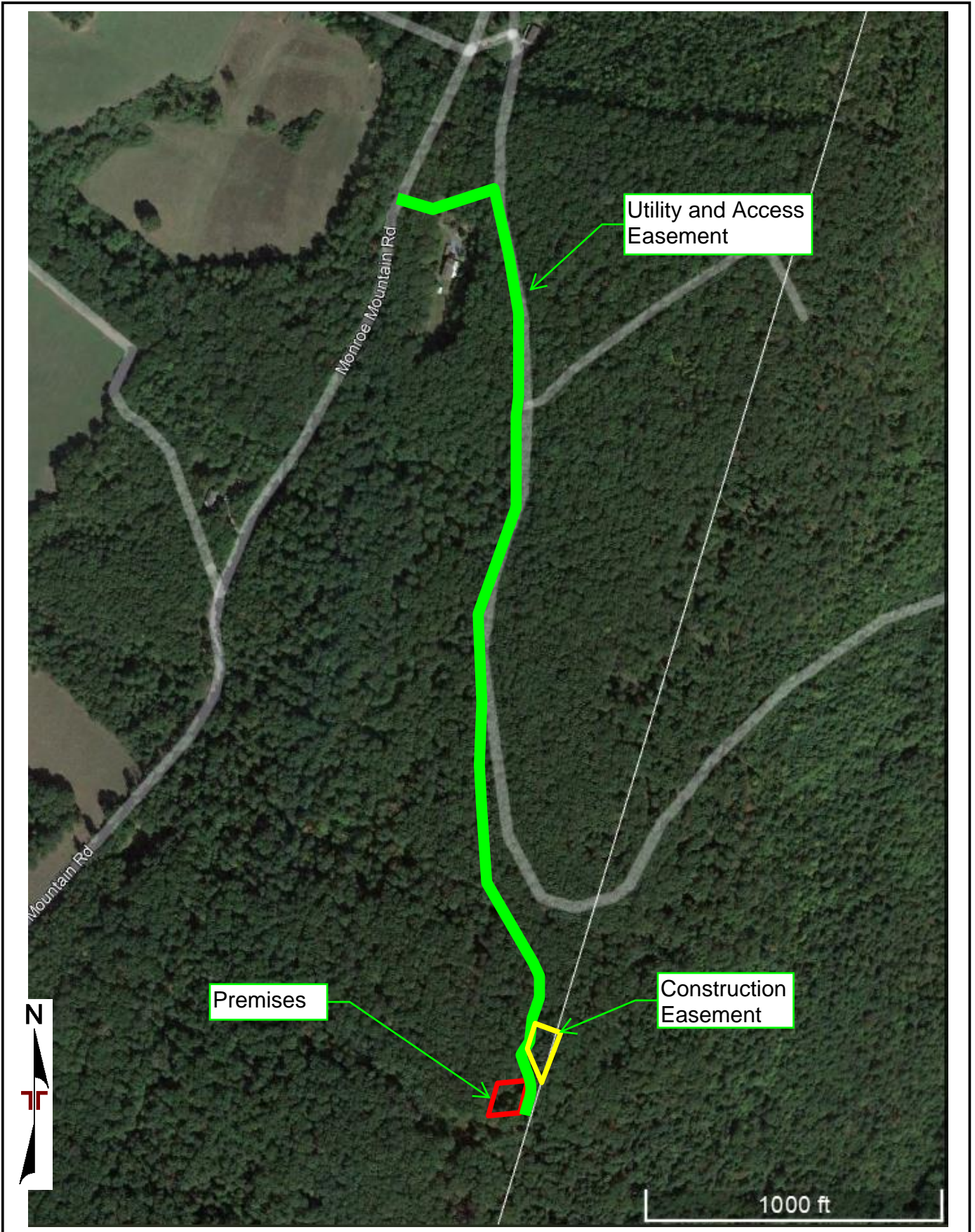
844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Topographic Map

Monroe Mountain Tower
 Monroe Township, Bedford County, PA
 Coordinates: 39.84370, -78.29179

Exhibit

2e



Project Manager:
KAE

Drawn by:
JPD

Checked by:
KAE

Approved by:
KAE

Project No.
J8237079

Scale:
AS SHOWN

File Name:
J8237079

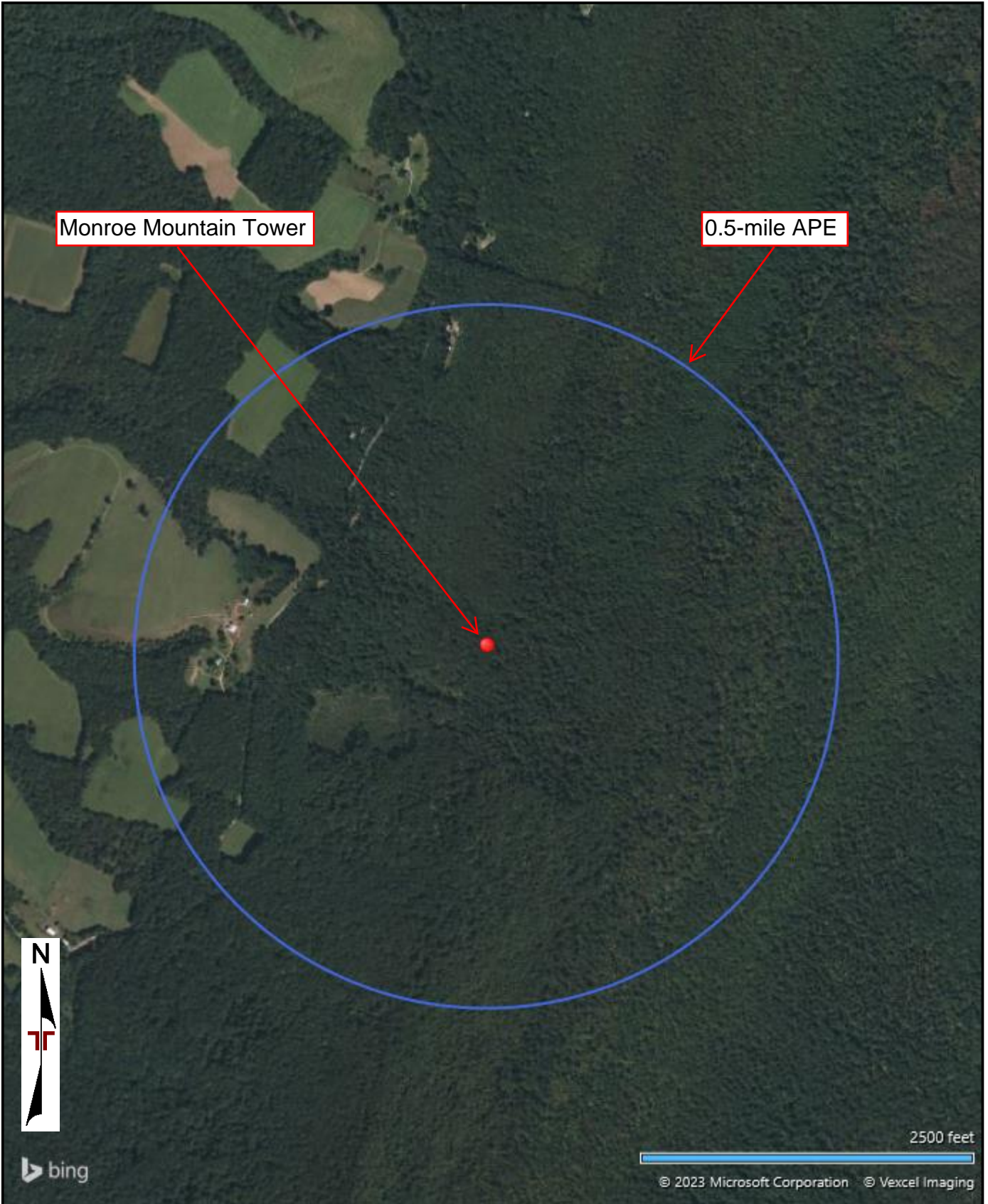
Date:
August 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Proposed Site Plans
Monroe Mountain Tower
Monroe Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.84370, -78.29179

Exhibit
3e



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	KAE
Drawn by:	JPD
Checked by:	KAE
Approved by:	KAE

Project No.	J8237079
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237079
Date:	August 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Aerial Location Map

Monroe Mountain Tower
 Monroe Township, Bedford County, PA
 Coordinates: 39.84370, -78.29179

Exhibit	4e
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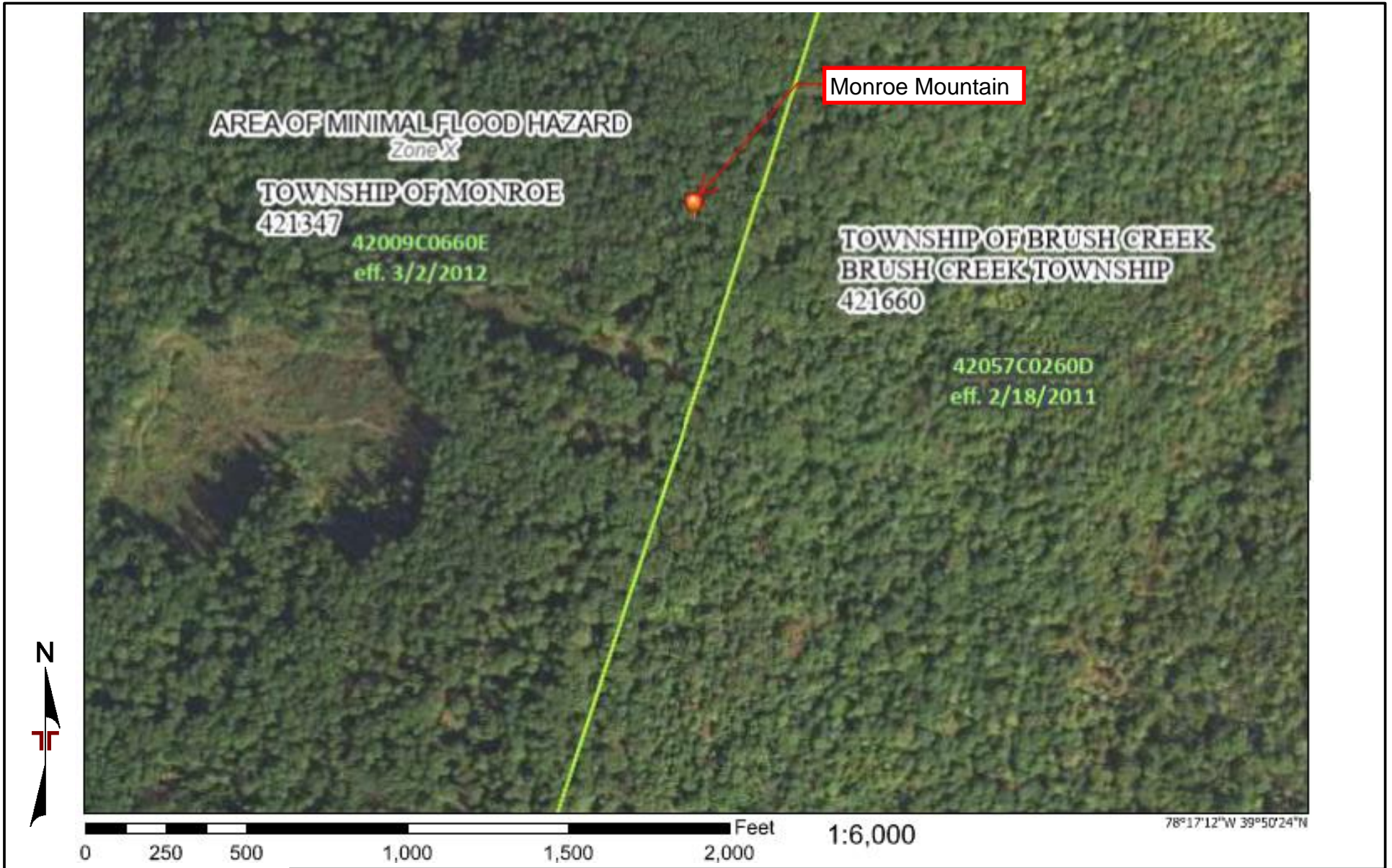


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023


Terracon
844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

FEMA Flood Plain Map
Monroe Mountain Tower
Monroe Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.84370, -78.29179

Exhibit
5e



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

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. AS897079	 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	National Wetlands Inventory Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN		Monroe Mountain Tower	6e
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079		Monroe Township, Bedford County, PA	
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023		Coordinates: 39.84370, -78.29179	



PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY
www.dcnr.pa.gov/Geology

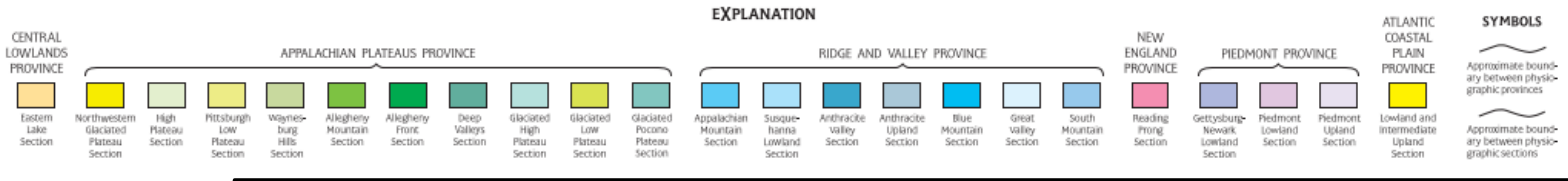
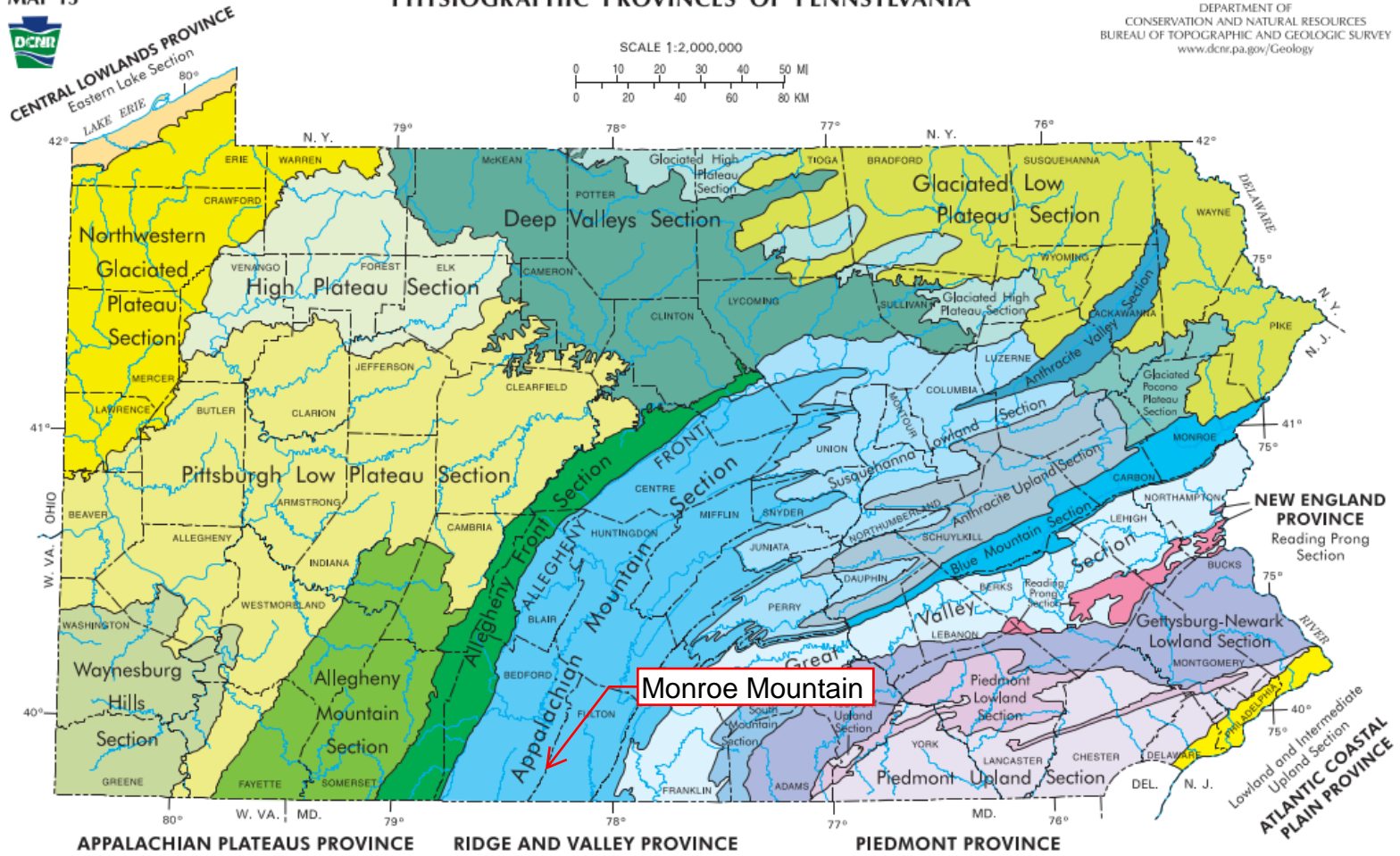
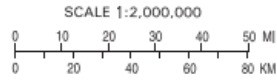


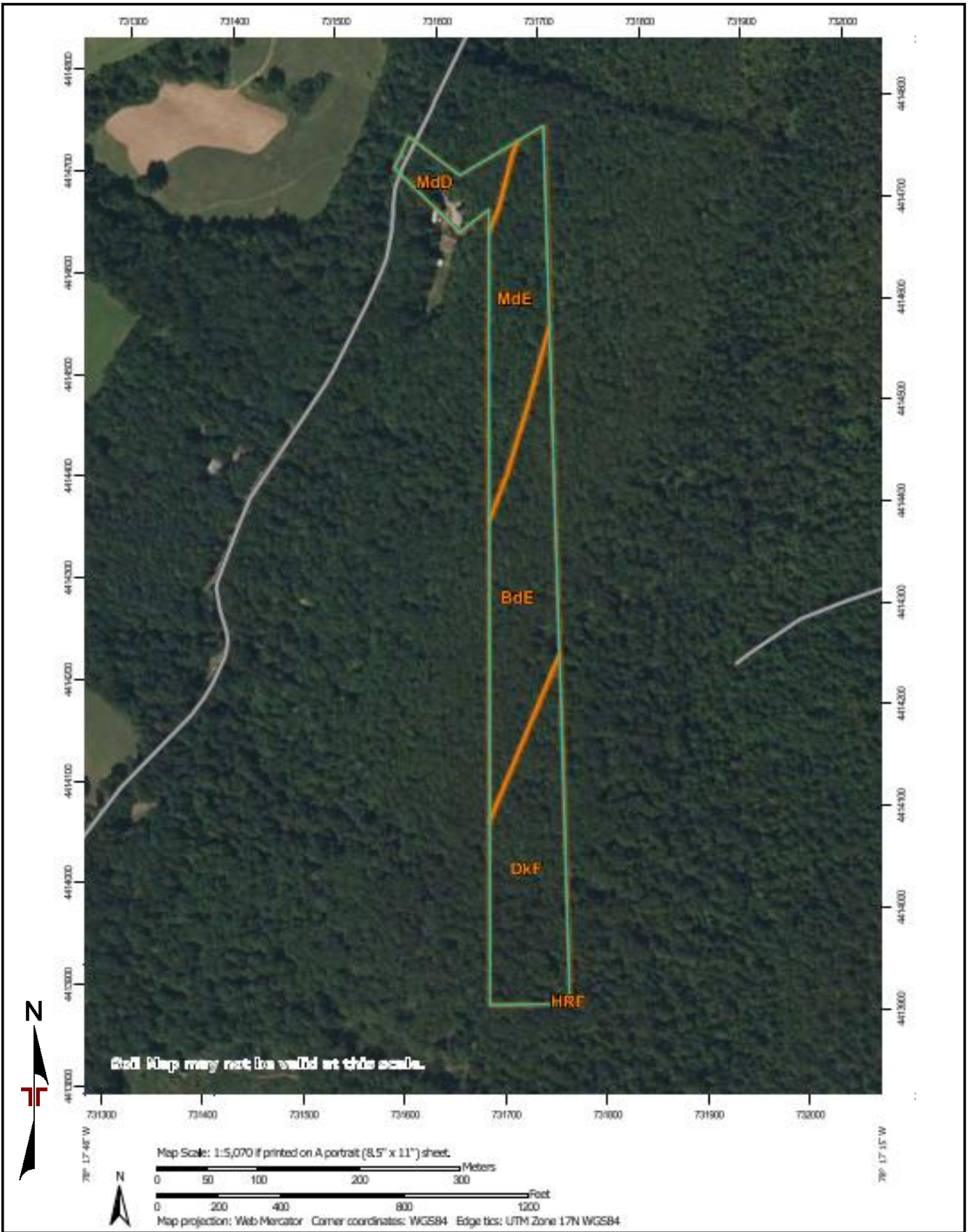
DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. AS827079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Geologic Map
Monroe Mountain Tower
Monroe Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.84370, -78.29179

Exhibit
7e



Project Manager:	KAE
Drawn by:	JPD
Checked by:	KAE
Approved by:	KAE

Project No.	J8237079
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237079
Date:	August 2023



844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Soils Map

Monroe Mountain Tower

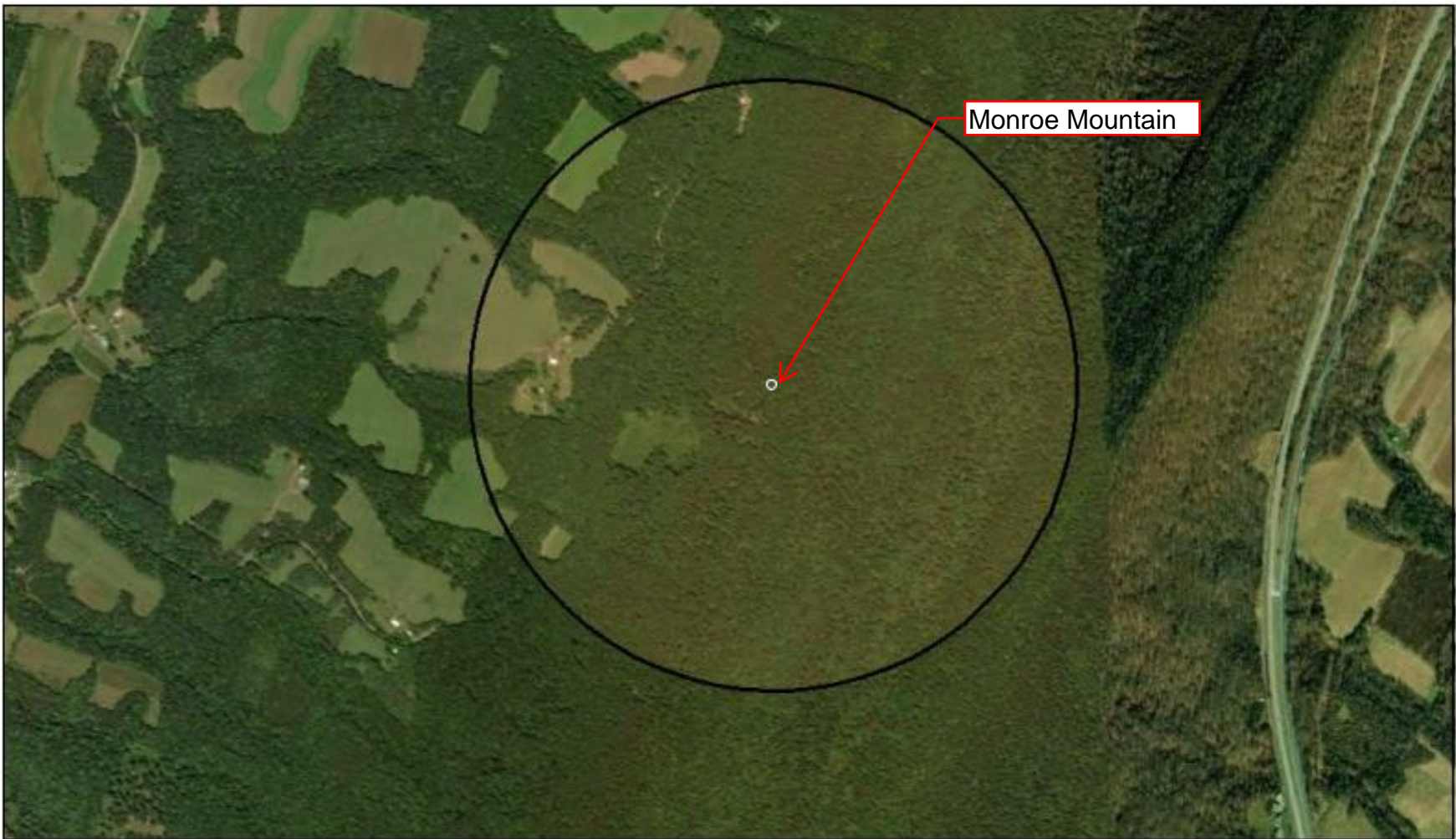
Monroe Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.84370, -78.29179

Exhibit	8e
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Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BdE	Bedington-Berks complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	5.0	33.3%
DkF	Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes	4.9	32.6%
MdD	Meckesville gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	1.3	8.9%
MdE	Meckesville gravelly loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	3.8	25.2%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		15.1	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		15.1	100.0%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HRF	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.0	0.0%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		15.1	100.0%



Monroe Mountain



8/15/2023

Above Ground Resource

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eligible | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Eligible | <input type="checkbox"/> Demolished |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NHL | <input type="checkbox"/> Eligible | <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Listed | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Eligible | <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined |

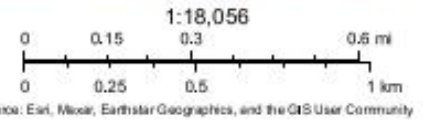


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237079
Drawn by: JKW	Scale: AS SHOWN
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237079
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023

844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

Historic Sites Map

Monroe Mountain Tower

Monroe Township, Bedford County, PA
Coordinates: 39.84370, -78.29179

Exhibit

9e

APPENDIX C



**NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED
BROADBAND PROJECT NOTIFICATION INFORMATION**

Date: 08/18/2023

UPWARD BROADBAND
KATHY EISELE
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is using a modified version of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) as a means of expediting its Broadband grant programs. This notice is to inform you that the following authorized parties were sent information about the application that you submitted to NTIA through TCNS. The information was forwarded to authorized TCNS users by electronic mail and/or regular mail (letter).

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) who have set their geographic preferences on TCNS. For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations may have Section 106 cultural interests in ancestral homelands or other locations that are far removed from their current Seat of Government. Consistent with the FCC's rules as set forth in the NPA, NTIA requires that all Tribal Nations and NHOs listed below are afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond to this notification, consistent with the procedures set forth below.

We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of a full project submittal and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures. In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from NTIA. NTIA will follow procedures consistent with those set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail

Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctns@outlook.com

2. TCNS Coordinator - Tiffany Martinez - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) - Anadarko, OK - tmartinez@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. In the email subject line, please specify whether the project is for a tower, small cell, or collocation. Our response can be given faster

with this information.

3. Cultural Preservation Director - Carol Butler - Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive - Shawnee, OK - fccasttens@gmail.com - 405-275-4030 (ext: 6312) - electronic mail

4. TCNS Rep - Bryan Printup - Tuscarora Nation - 5226 Walmore Rd - Via: Lewiston, NY - bprintup@hetf.org - 716-264-6011 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

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

5. THPO - Lawrence Plucinski - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) - Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; deputyTHPO@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail

Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail

Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.

Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

Eastern Shawnee Tribe
Attn: CellTower Program
70500 E. 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370

Provide a 1-page cover letter with the following information:

- a. TCNS Number
- b. Company Name
- c. Project Name, City, County, State
- d. Project type
- e. Project coordinates
- f. Contact information

The Eastern Shawnee Procedures document is available and highly recommended for guidance; send an email to celltower@estoo.net requesting our most current copy.

8. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail

Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

9. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

If the project DOES involve ground disturbance at all, the Shawnee Tribe would like to ACCEPT your invitation for consultation and will provide a review.

If you have any questions, you may contact the Shawnee Tribe via email at TCNS@shawnee-tribe.com

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

10. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - Taivonjoi17@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail

Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation no longer uses IResponse. Please email all review material to taivonjoi17@gmail.com and rep32jwb@gmail.com and mail the packet to 96 Clinic Rd. North, Box Elder Montana 59521. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through email and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

11. THPO - Sarah Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) - Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail
Details: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

12. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist - Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 - East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on the project. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvania is the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation
Eastern Office
126 University Circle
Stroud Hall, Rm. 437
East Stroudsburg PA 18301
(610) 761-7452
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwestern region which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern office prefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO
Midwestern Office
125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527
lheady@delawaretribe.org
(262) 825-7586

We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

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

The information you provided was also forwarded to the following SHPOs in the state in which you propose to construct and neighboring states. The information was provided to these SHPOs as a courtesy for their information and planning.

13. - Amanda Terrell - Ohio History Connection - 800 E. 17th Avenue - Columbus, OH - aterrell@ohiohistory.org - 614-298-2000 - electronic mail

14. Historic Preservation Supervisor - Barbara Frederick - Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office - Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission 400 North St, 2nd Floor - Harrisburg, PA - bafrederic@pa.gov - 717-772-4519 - electronic mail

15. Deputy SHPO - Susan Pierce - West Virginia Division of Culture & History, Historic Preservation Office - 1901 Kanawha Boulevard East - Charleston, WV - susan.pierce@wvculture.org - - electronic mail

16. SHPO - Barbara Franco - Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission - 300 North Street - Harrisburg, PA - bcutler@state.pa.us - 717-787-2891 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. A particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in pre-construction review).

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

Notification Received: 08/15/2023

Notification ID: 270680

Project Number: 57

Applicant: Upward Broadband

Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, BEDFORD PENNSYLVANIA, FRANKLIN
PENNSYLVANIA, FULTON

Address or Geographical Location Description: New Tower Construction (5 sites)

Project Name: NTIA / Upward Broadband Section 6

Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania

(See Project Descriptions and Maps for specific details)

If you have any questions or comments regarding the content of this notice, please contact NTIA at: TCNS@ntia.gov.

APPENDIX D

Licking Creek Tower

Section 7

Documentation



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057

P (856) 813-3281

F (856) 813-3279

Terracon.com

August 25, 2023

Ambassador Towers LLC
3105 Lincoln Highway East
Paradise, PA 17562

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom It May Concern:

Terracon has completed a review of potential impacts to listed and proposed threatened/endangered species and critical habitats resulting from the proposed construction of a telecommunications site. The lead federal agency for this project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). In addition to NTIA National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) considerations, Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) regulations, as identified in 47CFR § 1.1307 (a) 3, are also included, which require that the effects of the proposed tower construction to protected species and critical habitats are considered. Findings in this report are based upon the site's current utilization, the most recent reconnaissance information and from other activities described herein; such information is subject to change. Basic site information is presented in the table below.

Site Name:	Licking Creek
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road
City, County, State:	Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17212
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 5.03" N / 78° 4' 1.81" W
Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Proposed Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	Undeveloped, wooded land
Access Road:	An existing 30-foot by 220-foot access/utility easement extends generally south of the proposed tower compound
Description of the surrounding properties	Undeveloped, wooded land
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, an unnamed tributary of Licking Creek intersects the southern portion of the existing access road; however, because the access road is existing it is not anticipated that construction associated with the proposed tower compound will affect the unnamed tributary.
Elevation and topography	1,556 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes gently to the northwest.

Suzanne Reese and Josh Duncan performed a site visit on August 22, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the site and surrounding properties were observed to consist of undeveloped, wooded and grassed land.

Natural Resources Site Evaluation

Licking Creek ■ Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), PA
August 25, 2023 ■ Terracon Project No. J8237079



According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, the dominant soil type at the site is Hazelton-Dekalb complex (HRD). This soil type has no frequency of ponding, is well drained, and is not considered hydric soil by the NRCS.

Terracon conducted a preliminary review using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC) Endangered Species Act species list to identify listed and proposed threatened and endangered species, as well as critical habitats that may be located on or near the project site.

According to the IPaC report, the following species have the potential to be present in the vicinity of the project area:

Taxon	Name	Species Habitat	Status
Mammal	Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalist</i>)	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees. (USFWS)	Endangered
	Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines, called hibernacula. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees (USFWS).	Endangered
	Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Found in forested landscapes, where they forage near trees (including forest perimeters) and along waterways. Maternity colonies also may utilize human-made structures (buildings, bridges, etc.) or tree cavities.	Proposed Endangered
Insect	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Found in open prairies, meadows, and grasslands. Sometimes along roadsides and disturbed areas but almost always in the vicinity of milkweed populations. Breeding areas are virtually all patches of milkweed in North America and some other regions (NatureServe).	Candidate
Flowering Plant	Northeastern Bulrush (<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>)	Grows in wet areas – small wetlands, sinkhole ponds or wet depressions with seasonally fluctuating water levels (USFWS).	Endangered

There are no critical habitats documented at the site. There are no mapped critical habitats, wildlife refuges, or fish hatcheries mapped at the proposed tower location. The IPaC species list is attached at the end of this document.

Terracon also utilized the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) online database environmental review tool to further refine the environmental review process for both federally and Pennsylvania-state protected species. The PNDI system is managed by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) in order to build, maintain, and provide accurate and accessible ecological information needed for conservation, development planning, natural resources management, and for the protection of threatened and endangered species, special concern species,

Natural Resources Site Evaluation

Licking Creek ■ Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), PA
August 25, 2023 ■ Terracon Project No. J8237079



and rare and significant ecological features. The PNDI environmental review tool analyzes proposed project footprints against known species locations and recommends conservation measures and other actions that may be needed to maintain compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act, as well as, allied Pennsylvania state species protection laws.

Within Pennsylvania, the PNDI environmental review tool takes primacy in the project environmental review process over IPaC. The environmental review tool is utilized to coordinate concurrent project reviews with the DCNR, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC), and the USFWS.

The PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR, PFBC, PGC, and USFWS concluded: *No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.* Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state and federal jurisdictional agencies.

Based on a review of the habitat for the above-listed species, compared to an analysis of the habitat present on the site location, it is not anticipated that the construction of the proposed telecommunications tower will affect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) decrees that migratory birds and their parts (including eggs, nests, and feathers) are federally protected. The MBTA is the domestic law that affirms, or implements, the United States' commitment to four international conventions (with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia) for the protection of a shared migratory bird resource. Each of the conventions protect selected species of birds that are common to these countries (i.e., they occur in these countries at some point during their annual life cycle). The following migratory birds of concern were identified within the vicinity of the site on the IPaC:

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	No	January through December
Black-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>)	Yes	May through October
Black-capped Chickadee (<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>)	Yes	April through July
Cerulean Warbler (<i>Dendroice cerulea</i>)	Yes	April through July
Chimney Swift (<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>)	Yes	March through August
Kentucky Warbler (<i>Oporornis formosus</i>)	Yes	April through August
Prairie Warbler (<i>Setophaga discolor</i>)	Yes	May through July
Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>)	Yes	May through September
Wood Thrush (<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>)	Yes	May through August

If construction is to occur during breeding season, a preconstruction nesting survey is recommended as a mitigation measure.

Natural Resources Site Evaluation

Licking Creek ■ Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), PA
August 25, 2023 ■ Terracon Project No. J8237079



USFWS recommendations published in Revised Guidelines for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Retrofitting, and Decommissioning (2021) state the preferred tower height to decrease potential effects on migratory birds is less than 200 feet tall. Siting and design process for this project could not conform to all the USFWS recommendations; however, mitigating factors proposed for implementation at the site include the following: limiting tower height to 199 feet, location in minimally sensitive areas, and eliminating the need for guy wires.

Based on Terracon’s analysis and reconnaissance, the proposed site activities are not anticipated to effect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats. No further coordination is required with jurisdictional agencies.

Please feel free to contact our office at 856-813-3267 if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Trevor Underwood
Field Scientist

Marv Klinger
Senior Project Manager

- Attachments:** Tower Site Evaluation Form
Topographic Site Location Map
National Wetlands Inventory Map
Site Plans
IPaC Report
PNDI Receipt



TOWER SITE USFWS EVALUATION FORM

1. Location (attach map) State: Pennsylvania County: Fulton
Latitude/Longitude: 39° 45' 5.03" N / 78° 4' 1.81" W Elevation: 1,556 feet
City and Highway Direction: Sylvan, West of Route 456

2. Will the equipment be co-located on an existing FCC Licensed tower or other existing structure (building, billboard, etc.)? No If yes, type of structure: N/A

IF YES, NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

If No, provide proposed specifications for new tower:

Height: 199 feet Construction type: Self-Support Tower

Guy-wired? No Number of bands: _____ Total Number of wires: _____

Lighting (Security & Aviation): None

***IF TOWER WILL BE LIGHTED OR GUY-WIRED, COMPLETE ITEMS 3-18.
IF NOT, COMPLETE ONLY ITEMS 17 AND 18.***

3. Area of tower footprint in acres or square feet: _____

4. Length and width of access road in feet: _____

5. General description of terrain, mountainous, rolling hills, etc. (attach photographs):

6. Meteorological conditions (incidence of fog, low ceilings, etc.): _____

7. Soil type(s): _____

8. Habitat types and land use on and adjacent to the site:

Type: _____	Percent/acreage: _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

9. Dominant vegetative species in each habitat type: _____

10. Average diameter breast height of dominant tree species in forested areas: _____

11. Will construction cause fragmentation of a larger habitat into two or more smaller blocks? _____ If yes, describe: _____

12. Evidence of bird roosts or rookeries present? _____ If yes, describe: _____

13. Distance to nearest wetland area (swamp, marsh, riparian, marine, etc.), and coastline: _____

14. Distance to nearest telecommunications tower: _____

15. Potential to collocate antennas on existing towers or structures: _____

16. Have measures been incorporated to minimize impacts on migratory birds? _____
If yes, describe: _____

17. Has an evaluation been made to determine if the proposed facility may affect listed or proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitats as required by FCC regulation at 47 CFR 1.1307(a)(3)? Yes If yes, present findings: _____
No endangered or threatened species or critical habitats will be affected by the proposed project.

18. Additional information required: None _____

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Road Suite 101
State College, PA 16801-7987
Phone: (814) 234-4090 Fax: (814) 234-0748

In Reply Refer To:

August 14, 2023

Project Code: 2023-0113265

Project Name: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Licking Creek

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office

110 Radnor Road Suite 101

State College, PA 16801-7987

(814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0113265

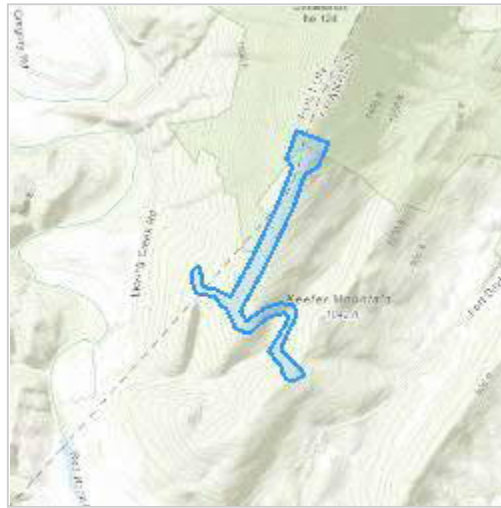
Project Name: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Licking Creek

Project Type: Communication Tower New Construction

Project Description: Proposed 199-ft self-support telecommunications tower

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@39.74457235,-78.0706113126437,14z>



Counties: Franklin and Fulton counties, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Northeastern Bulrush <i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6715	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing

the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Black-capped Chickadee <i>Poecile atricapillus praticus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31
Cerulean Warbler <i>Dendroica cerulea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 27 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Kentucky Warbler <i>Oporornis formosus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

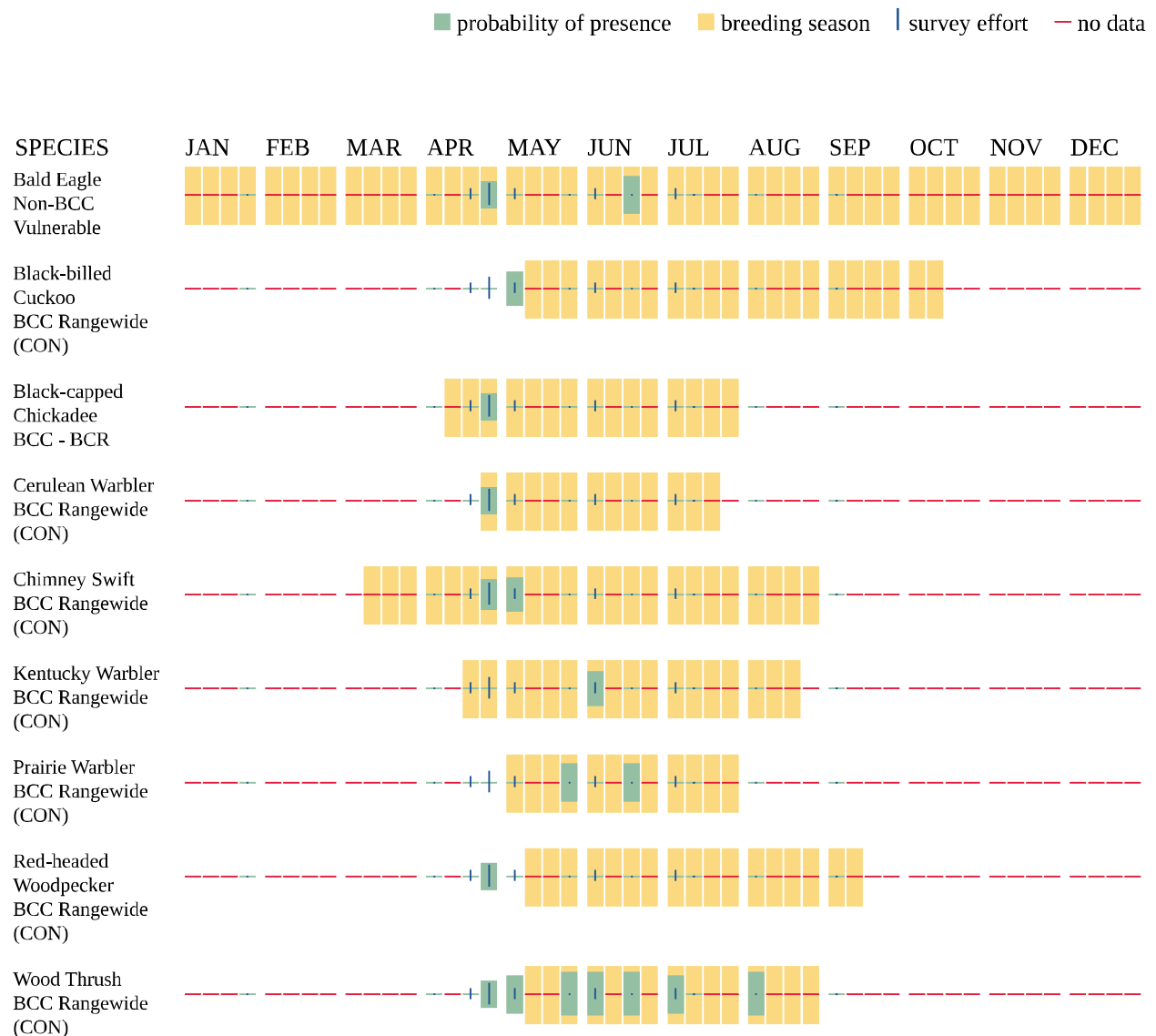
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

MIGRATORY BIRDS FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point

within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no

data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

RIVERINE

- [R2UBH](#)
-

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Kathryn Eisele
Address: 844 N. Lenola Road
Address Line 2: Suite 1
City: Moorestown
State: NJ
Zip: 08057
Email: kathy.eisele@terracon.com
Phone: 8568133267

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Communications Commission

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Ambassador Towers** Site Name: **Licking Creek**

Date of Review: **8/21/2023 02:17:48 PM**

Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), new tower**

Project Area: **72.87 acres**

County(s): **Franklin; Fulton**

Township/Municipality(s): **THOMPSON TOWNSHIP; WARREN TOWNSHIP**

ZIP Code:

Quadrangle Name(s): **BIG COVE TANNERY; CHERRY RUN**

Watersheds HUC 8: **Conococheague-Opequon**

Watersheds HUC 12: **Owl Creek-Licking Creek**

Decimal Degrees: **39.740583, -78.070734**

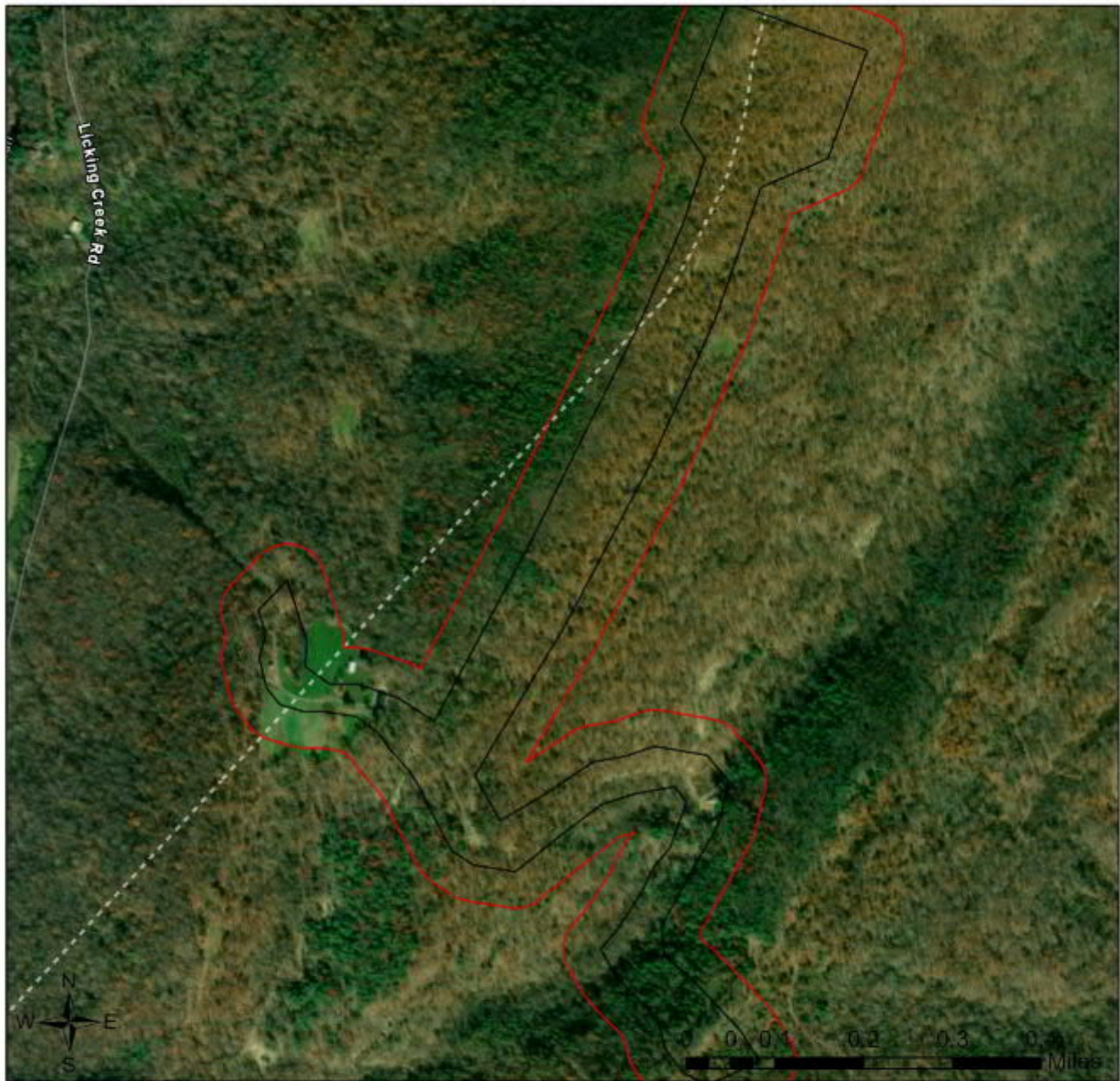
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **39° 44' 26.997" N, 78° 4' 14.6427" W**



2. SEARCH RESULTS

Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Fish and Boat Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate no known impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. Therefore, based on the information you provided, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. This response does not reflect potential agency concerns regarding impacts to other ecological resources, such as wetlands.

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Licking Creek

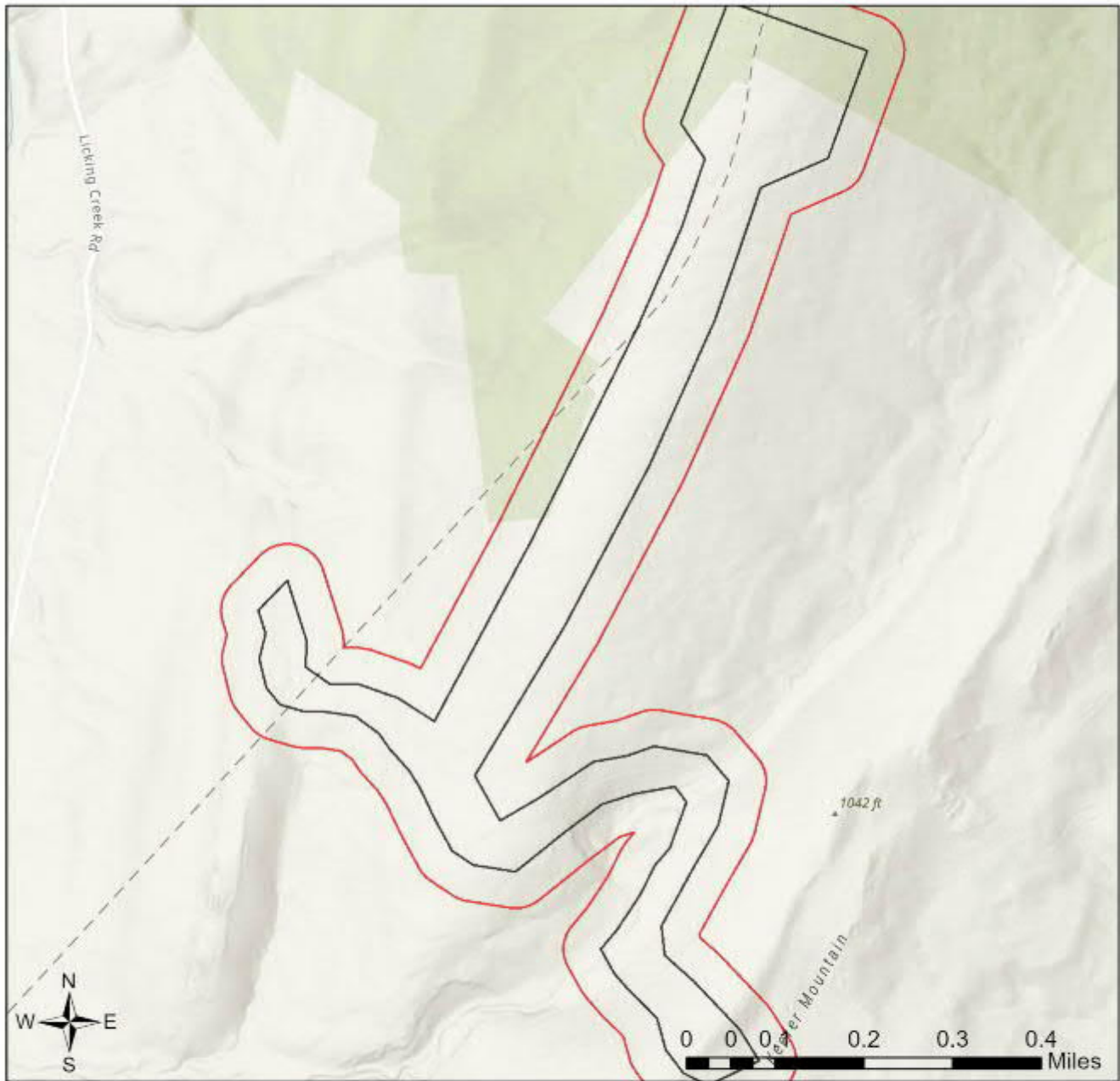




-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Licking Creek



-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jurisdictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESPONSE:

No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at <https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources>.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section
400 Market Street, PO Box 8552
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552
Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

PA Fish and Boat Commission

Division of Environmental Services
595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823
Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pennsylvania Field Office
Endangered Species Section
110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Email: IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov
NO Faxes Please

PA Game Commission

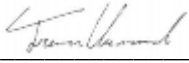
Bureau of Wildlife Management
Division of Environmental Review
2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Email: RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov
NO Faxes Please

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: Kathy A. Eisele
Company/Business Name: Terracon
Address: 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
City, State, Zip: Moorestown NJ 08057-1052
Phone: (856) 813-3267 Fax: ()
Email: kathy.eisele@terracon.com

8. CERTIFICATION

I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate and complete. In addition, if the project type, location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questions that were asked during this online review change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.



applicant/project proponent signature
(for) Kathy A. Eisele

8/24/23

date

Browning Tower

Section 7 Documentation



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3281
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 28, 2023

Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
400 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Re: **Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site**

To Whom it May Concern:

Ambassador Towers LLC proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility in Toboyne Township, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported lattice tower, an equipment compound, installation of utility lines to connect to existing services, and improvements to an existing access road. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has contracted Terracon Consultants, Inc. to assist with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) permitting process associated with the project. The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. Basic site information is presented in the table below.

Site Name:	Browning Tower
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road
City, County, State:	Mann Twp (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 17211
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 25.56" N / 78° 20' 53.59" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet (overall height), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	Undeveloped, wooded land
Description of the surrounding properties	Undeveloped, wooded land
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, there are no mapped wetlands or surface waters within the proposed tower compound or proposed access/utility easement
Elevation and topography	1,641 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes steeply to the west/northwest

The Terracon team performed a site visit on August 11, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the proposed tower compound and associated proposed easements consisted of wooded land.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records seven soils within the project area. These soils are summarized below.

Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Calvin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes (CaD)	.6	Hillslopes	No
Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes (DkF)	5.6	Ridges	No
Klinesville and Calvin soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes	44.1	Hillslopes	No
Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes (WkC)	23.9	Ridges	No
Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony	1.1	Slopes	No
Klinesville and Weikert soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes	7.6	Hills	No
Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	16.9	Ridges	No

Terracon also utilized the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) online database environmental review tool to coordinate concurrent project reviews with the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

The PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the PGC, PFBC and USFWS concluded: *No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.* No further coordination is required with these state and federal jurisdictional agencies.

According to the DCNR response, the DCNR requires further review for the Moss Pink (*Phlox subulata*), a state-listed endangered species. We look forward to your input. As such, please find attached for your review project maps, photographs, and supporting information.



If you have any questions or require additional information for your review, please do not hesitate to call (856) 813-3267 or email trevor.underwood@terracon.com. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Trevor Underwood'.

Trevor Underwood
Field Scientist

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Marv Klinger'.

Marv Klinger
Senior Project Manager

Attachments:

Topographic Site Location Map
National Wetlands Inventory Map
Site Plans
Photographs
PNDI Receipt

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Ambassador Towers** Site Name: **Browning**

Date of Review: **8/9/2023 11:57:04 AM**

Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), new tower**

Project Area: **40.14 acres**

County(s): **Bedford; Fulton**

Township/Municipality(s): **MANN TOWNSHIP; UNION TOWNSHIP**

ZIP Code:

Quadrangle Name(s): **AMARANTH**

Watersheds HUC 8: **Cacapon-Town**

Watersheds HUC 12: **Crooked Run-Sideling Hill Creek**

Decimal Degrees: **39.756286, -78.352549**

Degrees Minutes Seconds: **39° 45' 22.6305" N, 78° 21' 9.1764" W**

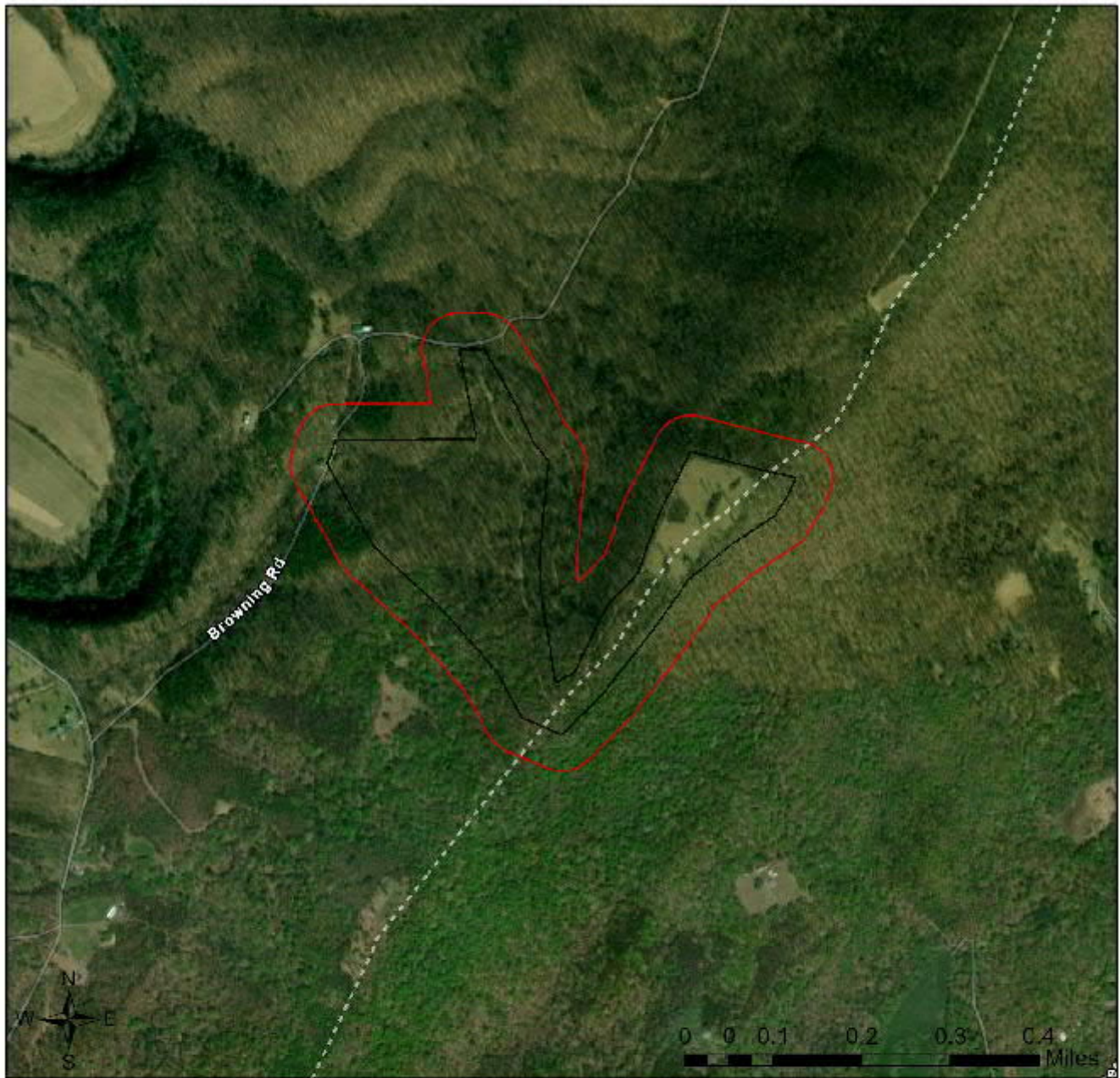
This is a draft receipt for information only. It has not been submitted to jurisdictional agencies for review.



2. SEARCH RESULTS

Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Potential Impact	FURTHER REVIEW IS REQUIRED, See Agency Response
PA Fish and Boat Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate there may be potential impacts to threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. If the response above indicates "No Further Review Required" no additional communication with the respective agency is required. If the response is "Further Review Required" or "See Agency Response," refer to the appropriate agency comments below. Please see the DEP Information Section of this receipt if a PA Department of Environmental Protection Permit is required.

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Browning

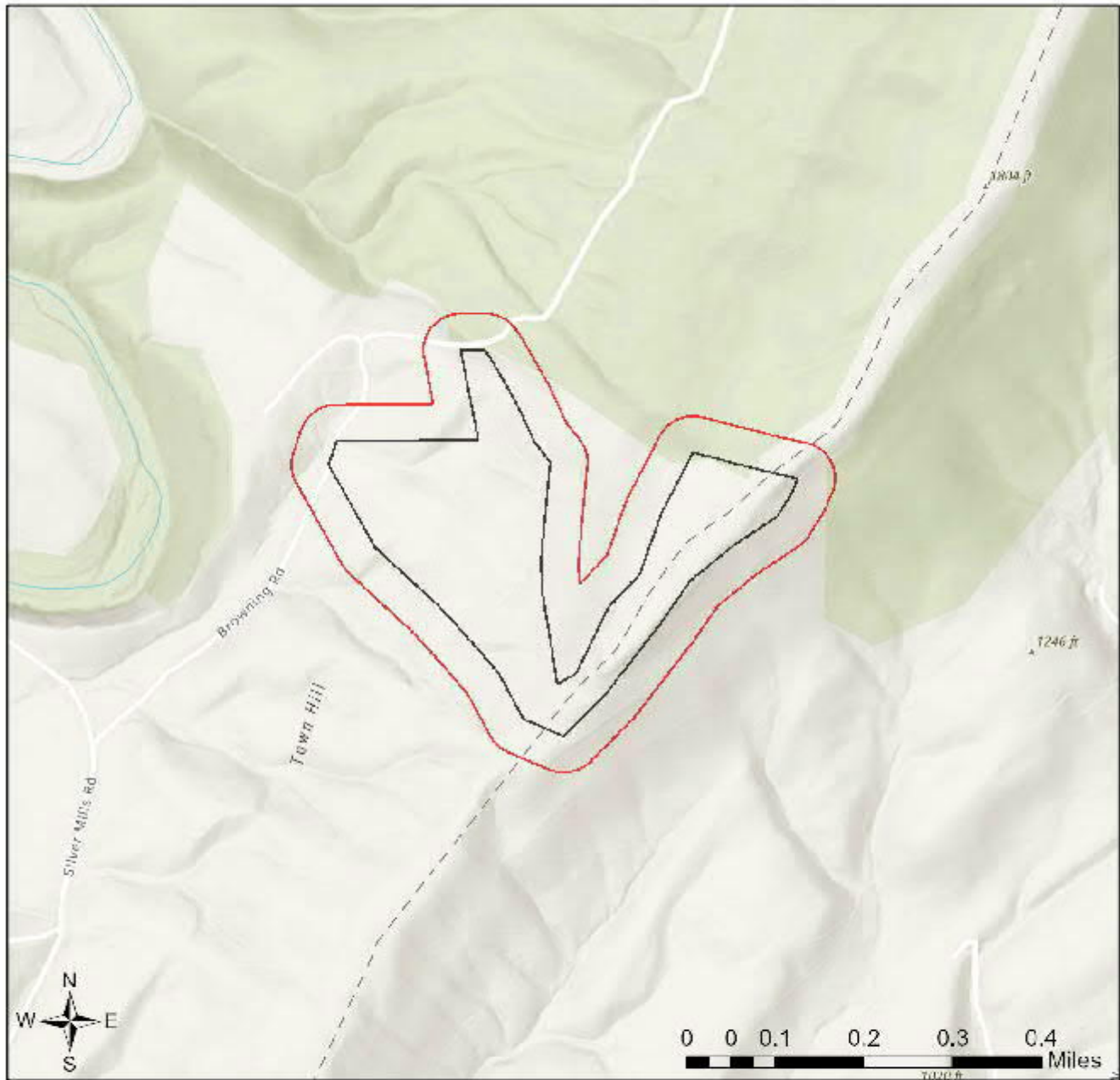




-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Browning



-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

Q1: Will the entire project area (including any discharge), plus a 300 feet buffer around the project area, all occur in or on an existing building, parking lot, driveway, road, road shoulder, street, runway, paved area, railroad bed, maintained (periodically mown) lawn, crop agriculture field or maintained orchard?

Your answer is: No

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jurisdictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

Further review of this project is necessary to resolve the potential impact(s). Please send project information to this agency for review (see WHAT TO SEND).

DCNR Species: (Note: The Pennsylvania Conservation Explorer tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer species than what is listed below. After desktop review, if a botanical survey is required by DCNR, we recommend the DCNR Botanical Survey Protocols, available here:

<https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/survey-protocols>)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Current Status	Proposed Status	Survey Window
Phlox subulata ssp. brittonii	Moss Pink	Endangered	Endangered	Flowers April - June

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESPONSE:

No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

* Special Concern Species or Resource - Plant or animal species classified as rare, tentatively undetermined or candidate as well as other taxa of conservation concern, significant natural communities, special concern populations (plants or animals) and unique geologic features.

** Sensitive Species - Species identified by the jurisdictional agency as collectible, having economic value, or being susceptible to decline as a result of visitation.

WHAT TO SEND TO JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES

If project information was requested by one or more of the agencies above, upload* or email the following information to the agency(s) (see AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION). Instructions for uploading project materials can be found [here](#). This option provides the applicant with the convenience of sending project materials to a single location accessible to all three state agencies (but not USFWS).

*If information was requested by USFWS, applicants must email, or mail, project information to IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov to initiate a review. USFWS will not accept uploaded project materials.

Check-list of Minimum Materials to be submitted:

___ Project narrative with a description of the overall project, the work to be performed, current physical characteristics of the site and acreage to be impacted.

___ A map with the project boundary and/or a basic site plan (particularly showing the relationship of the project to the physical features such as wetlands, streams, ponds, rock outcrops, etc.)

In addition to the materials listed above, USFWS REQUIRES the following

___ **SIGNED** copy of a Final Project Environmental Review Receipt

The inclusion of the following information may expedite the review process.

___ Color photos keyed to the basic site plan (i.e. showing on the site plan where and in what direction each photo was taken and the date of the photos)

___ Information about the presence and location of wetlands in the project area, and how this was determined (e.g., by a qualified wetlands biologist), if wetlands are present in the project area, provide project plans showing the location of all project features, as well as wetlands and streams.

4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at <https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources>.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.



Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs

BUREAU OF FORESTRY

September 5, 2023

PNDI Number: 793048

Version: Final_1; 8/29/23

Kathy Eisele

Terracon

844 N. Lenola Road

Moorestown, NJ 08057

Email: kathy.eisele@terracon.com (hard copy will not follow)

**Re: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Browning
Mann Township, Bedford County, PA**

Dear Kathy,

Thank you for the submission of the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) Environmental Review Receipt Number **793048 (Final_1)** for review. PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources screened this project for potential impacts to species and resources under DCNR's responsibility, which includes plants, terrestrial invertebrates, natural communities, and geologic features only.

Potential Impact Anticipated – Survey Request

PNDI records indicate species or resources under DCNR's jurisdiction are located in the project vicinity. Based on a detailed PNDI review, DCNR determined potential impacts to the following threatened, endangered, or special concern species.

Scientific Name	Common Name	PA Current Status	PA Proposed Status	Survey Window	Suitable Habitat	Local Habitat
<i>Amelanchier humilis</i>	Serviceberry	Undetermined	Endangered	flowers April – mid May; fruits June – early July	dry open high ground and bluffs	shale barren above creek
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	Roundleaf Serviceberry	Undetermined	Endangered	flowers mid April – late May; fruits June – early July	open woods, rocky slopes, barrens	shale barren above creek
<i>Antennaria virginica</i>	Shale Barren Pussytoes	Not Listed	Rare	flowers late April – June	old fields, woods, dry pastures, shale barrens	shale barren above creek
<i>Hypericum stragulum</i>	St. Andrew's-cross	Not Listed	Threatened	flowers July – August	open woods, banks, thickets, and serpentine barrens in dry sandy soil	old field

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P.O. Box 8552, Harrisburg, PA 17015-8552 717-787-3444 (fax) 717-772-0271

<i>Malaxis bayardii</i>	Bayard's Malaxis	Endangered	Endangered	flowers July – September	dry open upland woods and shale barrens	hilltop <i>Pinus virginiana</i> forest succeeding from old field
<i>Phlox subulata</i> ssp. <i>brittonii</i>	Moss Pink	Endangered	Endangered	flowers April – June	shale barrens	shale barren above creek
<i>Prunus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny Plum	Not Listed	Threatened	flowers April – early June; fruits in August	rocky bluffs, shale barrens, roadsides, floodplains	disturbed dry-mesic forest
<i>Spiraea corymbosa</i>	Dwarf Spiraea	Threatened	Endangered	flowers May – October	dry upland sites, wooded slopes, steep shale hillsides	upland woodland and access road edges
<i>Thalictrum coriaceum</i>	Thick-leaved Meadow-rue	Endangered	Threatened	flowers late May – June	rocky upland woods and floodplains	wooded shale slope

- ✓ **Survey Request:** A botanical survey for the above species should be conducted by a qualified botanist at the appropriate time of year. Please submit the resulting report to our office for review. Contact our office prior to the survey for detailed information about the species or for a list of qualified surveyors.
- ✓ **Your botanist should carefully review the new DCNR Botanical Survey Protocols available at <https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/survey-protocols>.** These protocols are recommended to ensure that all necessary information is collected and that survey reports are prepared properly. It is the expectation of DCNR that these protocols will be followed when conducting surveys for species under our jurisdiction.
- ✓ All target and non-target state-listed species found during the botanical survey should be reported to our office. **Please submit a completed Botanical Field Survey Form for each occurrence or population identified: <http://www.gis.dcnr.state.pa.us/PNDI/2015%20Field%20Survey%20Form.pdf>.** Mitigation measures and monitoring may be requested if state-listed species are found on or adjacent to the site.
- ✓ If preferred habitat does not exist on site, a survey may not be necessary. Please submit a habitat assessment report which describes the current land cover, habitat types, and species found on site.

This response represents the most up-to-date review of the PNDI data files and is valid for two (2) years only. If project plans change or more information on listed or proposed species becomes available, our determination may be reconsidered. Should the proposed work continue beyond the period covered by this letter and a permit has not been acquired, please resubmit the project to this agency as an “Update” (including an updated PNDI receipt, project narrative, description of project changes and accurate map). As a reminder, this finding applies to potential impacts under DCNR’s jurisdiction only. Visit the PNHP website for directions on contacting the Commonwealth’s other resource agencies for environmental review.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Jason Ryndock, Ecological Information Specialist, by phone (717-705-2822) or via email (c-jryndock@pa.gov).

Sincerely,

conserve sustain enjoy

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Greg Podnieszinski". The signature is written in a cursive style and is centered within a light gray rectangular background.

Greg Podnieszinski, Section Chief
Natural Heritage Section

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Mine *Gap* Tower
Section 7 Documentation



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057

P (856) 813-3281
F (856) 813-3279

Terracon.com

August 25, 2023

Ambassador Towers LLC
3105 Lincoln Highway East
Paradise, PA 17562

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom It May Concern:

Terracon has completed a review of potential impacts to listed and proposed threatened/endangered species and critical habitats resulting from the proposed construction of a telecommunications site. The lead federal agency for this project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). In addition to NTIA National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) considerations, Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) regulations, as identified in 47CFR § 1.1307 (a) 3, are also included, which require that the effects of the proposed tower construction to protected species and critical habitats are considered. Findings in this report are based upon the site's current utilization, the most recent reconnaissance information and from other activities described herein; such information is subject to change. Basic site information is presented in the table below.

Site Name:	Mine Gap
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Bark Road (5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive)
City, County, State:	Brush Creek Twp (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17228
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 59' 48.22" N / 78° 8' 5.78" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,400 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	Undeveloped, wooded land
Proposed Access Road:	Approximate 20-foot-wide utility easement and 20-foot-wide access easement to extend southeast from the proposed tower compound.
Description of the surrounding properties	Undeveloped, wooded land and Bark Road
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, there are no mapped wetlands or surface waters within 500 feet of the proposed tower compound or easement.
Elevation and topography	2,168 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes steeply to the east and west.

Suzanne Reese and Josh Duncan performed a site visit on August 8, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the proposed tower compound and access road/utility easement consisted of wooded land. The surrounding properties are also undeveloped wooded land, with the exception of Bark Road to the southeast of the site.



According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for Juniata and Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, the dominant soil type at the site is Hazelton-Dekalb complex (HRB). This soil type has no frequency of ponding, is well drained, and is not considered hydric soil by the NRCS.

Terracon conducted a preliminary review using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC) Endangered Species Act species list to identify listed and proposed threatened and endangered species, as well as critical habitats that may be located on or near the project site.

According to the IPaC report, the following species have the potential to be present in the vicinity of the project area:

Taxon	Name	Species Habitat	Status
Mammal	Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalists</i>)	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees. (USFWS)	Endangered
	Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines, called hibernacula. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees (USFWS).	Endangered
	Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Found in forested landscapes, where they forage near trees (including forest perimeters) and along waterways. Maternity colonies also may utilize human-made structures (buildings, bridges, etc.) or tree cavities.	Proposed Endangered
Insect	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Found in open prairies, meadows, and grasslands. Sometimes along roadsides and disturbed areas but almost always in the vicinity of milkweed populations. Breeding areas are virtually all patches of milkweed in North America and some other regions (NatureServe).	Candidate
Flowering Plant	Northeastern Bulrush (<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>)	Grows in wet areas – small wetlands, sinkhole ponds or wet depressions with seasonally fluctuating water levels (USFWS).	Endangered

There are no critical habitats documented at the site. There are no mapped critical habitats, wildlife refuges, or fish hatcheries mapped at the proposed tower location. The IPaC species list is attached at the end of this document.

Terracon also utilized the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) online database environmental review tool to further refine the environmental review process for both federally and Pennsylvania-state protected species. The PNDI system is managed by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) in order to build, maintain, and provide accurate and accessible ecological information needed for conservation, development planning, natural resources



management, and for the protection of threatened and endangered species, special concern species, and rare and significant ecological features. The PNDI environmental review tool analyzes proposed project footprints against known species locations and recommends conservation measures and other actions that may be needed to maintain compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act, as well as, allied Pennsylvania state species protection laws.

Within Pennsylvania, the PNDI environmental review tool takes primacy in the project environmental review process over IPaC. The environmental review tool is utilized to coordinate concurrent project reviews with the DCNR, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC), and the USFWS.

The PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR & PFBC concluded: No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies.

The PGC responded: Potential impacts to state and federally listed species which are under the jurisdiction of both the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may occur as a result of this project. As a result, the PGC defers comments on potential impacts to federally listed species to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No further coordination with the Pennsylvania Game Commission is required at this time.

The USFWS responded: The proposed project is located in the vicinity of northern long-eared bat spring staging/fall swarming habitat. To ensure take is not reasonably certain to occur, do not conduct tree removal from May 15 to August 15. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined take is not reasonably certain to occur from tree removal if activities are avoided during the pup season (i.e., the range of time when females are close to giving birth (i.e., two weeks prior to birth) and have non-volant (i.e., unable to fly) young).

Based on a review of the habitat for the above-listed species, compared to an analysis of the habitat present on the site location, and the implementation of the referenced USFWS precautions, it is not anticipated that the proposed telecommunications tower will affect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) decrees that migratory birds and their parts (including eggs, nests, and feathers) are federally protected. The MBTA is the domestic law that affirms, or implements, the United States' commitment to four international conventions (with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia) for the protection of a shared migratory bird resource. Each of the conventions protect selected species of birds that are common to these countries (i.e., they occur in these countries at some point during their annual life cycle). The following migratory birds of concern were identified within the vicinity of the site on the IPaC:

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	No	January through December
Black-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>)	Yes	May through October
Black-capped Chickadee (<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>)	Yes	April through July



Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Black-capped Chickadee (<i>Poecile atricapillus praticus</i>)	Yes	April through July
Wood Thrush (<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>)	Yes	May through August

If construction is to occur during breeding season, a preconstruction nesting survey is recommended as a mitigation measure.

USFWS recommendations published in Revised Guidelines for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Retrofitting, and Decommissioning (2021) state the preferred tower height to decrease potential effects on migratory birds is less than 200 feet tall. Siting and design process for this project could not conform to all the USFWS recommendations; however, mitigating factors proposed for implementation at the site include the following: location in minimally sensitive areas and eliminating the need for guy wires.

Based on Terracon’s analysis and reconnaissance, the proposed site activities are not anticipated to effect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats. No further coordination is required with jurisdictional agencies.

Please feel free to contact our office at 856-813-3267 if you need additional information.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Trevor Underwood
 Field Scientist

Marv Klinger
 Senior Project Manager

- Attachments: Tower Site Evaluation Form
 Topographic Site Location Map
 National Wetlands Inventory Map
 Site Plans
 IPaC Report
 PNDI Receipt



TOWER SITE USFWS EVALUATION FORM

1. Location (attach map) State: Pennsylvania County: Fulton
Latitude/Longitude: 39° 59' 48.22" N / 78° 8' 5.78" W Elevation: 2,168 feet
City and Highway Direction: Harrisonville, South of Highway 30

2. Will the equipment be co-located on an existing FCC Licensed tower or other existing structure (building, billboard, etc.)? No If yes, type of structure: n/a

IF YES, NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

If No, provide proposed specifications for new tower:

Height: 199 feet Construction type: Self-support tower

Guy-wired? No Number of bands: n/a Total Number of wires: n/a

Lighting (Security & Aviation): None

***IF TOWER WILL BE LIGHTED OR GUY-WIRED, COMPLETE ITEMS 3-18.
IF NOT, COMPLETE ONLY ITEMS 17 AND 18.***

3. Area of tower footprint in acres or square feet: _____

4. Length and width of access road in feet: _____

5. General description of terrain, mountainous, rolling hills, etc. (attach photographs):

6. Meteorological conditions (incidence of fog, low ceilings, etc.): _____

7. Soil type(s): _____

8. Habitat types and land use on and adjacent to the site:

Type: _____	Percent/acreage: _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

9. Dominant vegetative species in each habitat type: _____

10. Average diameter breast height of dominant tree species in forested areas: _____

11. Will construction cause fragmentation of a larger habitat into two or more smaller blocks? _____ If yes, describe: _____

12. Evidence of bird roosts or rookeries present? _____ If yes, describe: _____

13. Distance to nearest wetland area (swamp, marsh, riparian, marine, etc.), and coastline: _____

14. Distance to nearest telecommunications tower: _____

15. Potential to collocate antennas on existing towers or structures: _____

16. Have measures been incorporated to minimize impacts on migratory birds? _____
If yes, describe: _____

17. Has an evaluation been made to determine if the proposed facility may affect listed or proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitats as required by FCC regulation at 47 CFR 1.1307(a)(3)? Yes If yes, present findings: _____
No endangered or threatened species or critical habitats will be affected by the proposed project.

18. Additional information required: None

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Road Suite 101
State College, PA 16801-7987
Phone: (814) 234-4090 Fax: (814) 234-0748

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2023-0113304
Project Name: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Mine Gap

August 14, 2023

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office

110 Radnor Road Suite 101

State College, PA 16801-7987

(814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0113304

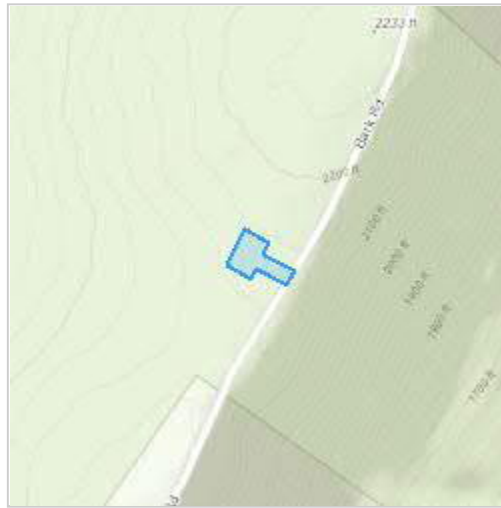
Project Name: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Mine Gap

Project Type: Communication Tower New Construction

Project Description: Proposed 199-ft self-support telecommunications tower

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@39.99676975,-78.13499728081369,14z>



Counties: Fulton County, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Northeastern Bulrush <i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6715	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing

the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the **PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY** at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black-capped Chickadee <i>Poecile atricapillus praticus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

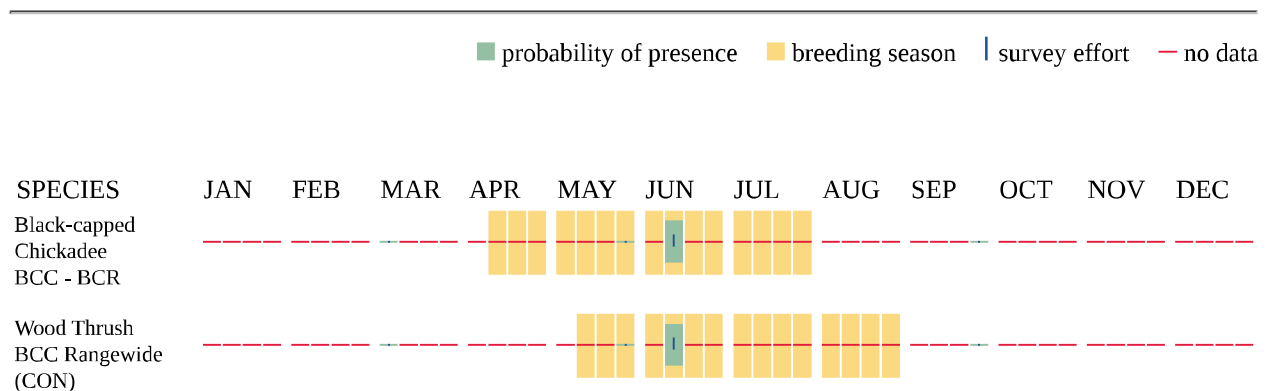
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

MIGRATORY BIRDS FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of

certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Kathryn Eisele
Address: 844 N. Lenola Road
Address Line 2: Suite 1
City: Moorestown
State: NJ
Zip: 08057
Email: kathy.eisele@terracon.com
Phone: 8568133267

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Communications Commission

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Ambassador Towers Site Name: Mine Gap**

Date of Review: **8/21/2023 02:45:22 PM**

Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), new tower**

Project Area: **0.86 acres**

County(s): **Fulton**

Township/Municipality(s): **BRUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP**

ZIP Code:

Quadrangle Name(s): **BREEZEWOOD**

Watersheds HUC 8: **Conococheague-Opequon; Raystown**

Watersheds HUC 12: **Little Brush Creek; Owl Creek-Licking Creek**

Decimal Degrees: **39.996739, -78.134873**

Degrees Minutes Seconds: **39° 59' 48.2605" N, 78° 8' 5.5424" W**



2. SEARCH RESULTS

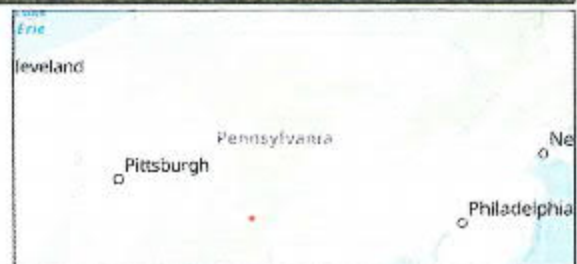
Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	Conservation Measure	No Further Review Required, See Agency Comments
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Fish and Boat Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Avoidance Measure	See Agency Response

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate there may be potential impacts to threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. If the response above indicates "No Further Review Required" no additional communication with the respective agency is required. If the response is "Further Review Required" or "See Agency Response," refer to the appropriate agency comments below. Please see the DEP Information Section of this receipt if a PA Department of Environmental Protection Permit is required.

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Mine Gap

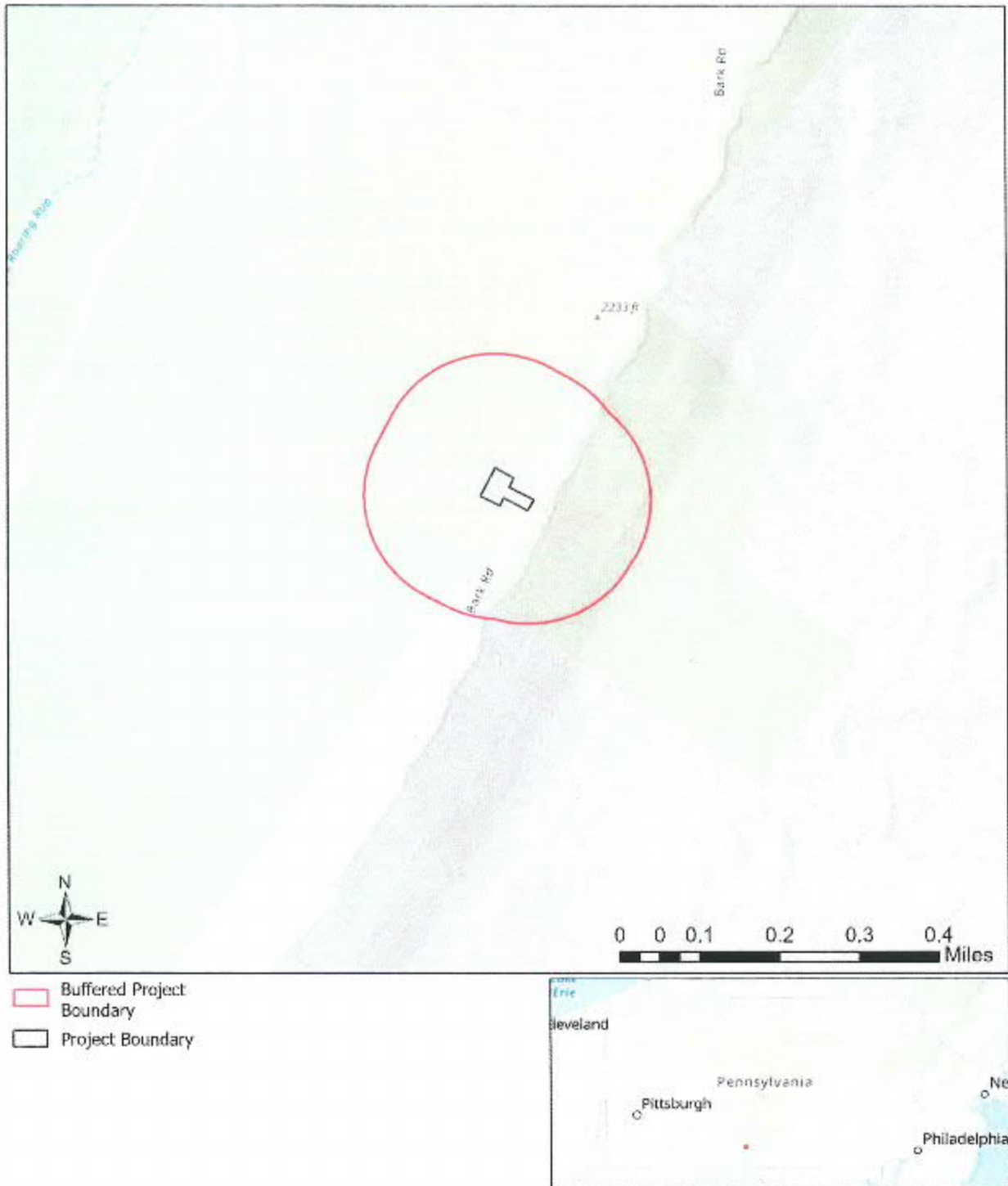


-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Mine Gap



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

Q1: Is tree removal, tree cutting or forest clearing necessary to implement all aspects of this project?

Your answer is: Yes

Q2: How many acres of woodland, forest, forested fencerows and trees will be cut, cleared, removed, disturbed or flooded (inundated) as a result of carrying out all aspects or phases of this project? [Round acreages UP to the nearest acre (e.g., 0.2 acres = 1 acre).]

Your answer is: 1 to 10 acres

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jurisdictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

Conservation Measure: Potential impacts to state and federally listed species which are under the jurisdiction of both the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may occur as a result of this project. As a result, the PGC defers comments on potential impacts to federally listed species to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No further coordination with the Pennsylvania Game Commission is required at this time.

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESPONSE:

Avoidance Measure: The proposed project is located in the vicinity of northern long-eared bat spring staging/fall swarming habitat. To ensure take is not reasonably certain to occur, do not conduct tree removal from May 15 to August 15. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined take is not reasonably certain to occur from tree removal if activities are avoided during the pup season (i.e., the range of time when females are close to giving birth (i.e., two weeks prior to birth) and have non-volant (i.e., unable to fly) young). For more information, see the Interim Voluntary Guidance for the Northern Long-Eared Bat: Forest Habitat Modification, available here:

<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/interim-habitat-modification-guidance>.

As the project proponent or applicant, I certify that I will implement the above Avoidance Measure:

 (Signature)

SPECIAL NOTE: If you agree to implement the above Avoidance Measure and if applicable, any Information Requests, no further coordination with this agency regarding threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources is required. If you are not able to comply with the Avoidance Measures, you are required to coordinate with this agency - please send project information to this agency for review (see "What to Send" section).

WHAT TO SEND TO JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES

If project information was requested by one or more of the agencies above, upload* or email the following information to the agency(s) (see AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION). Instructions for uploading project materials can be found [here](#). This option provides the applicant with the convenience of sending project materials to a single location accessible to all three state agencies (but not USFWS).

*If information was requested by USFWS, applicants must email, or mail, project information to IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov to initiate a review. USFWS will not accept uploaded project materials.

Check-list of Minimum Materials to be submitted:

___ Project narrative with a description of the overall project, the work to be performed, current physical characteristics of the site and acreage to be impacted.

___ A map with the project boundary and/or a basic site plan (particularly showing the relationship of the project to the physical features such as wetlands, streams, ponds, rock outcrops, etc.)

In addition to the materials listed above, USFWS REQUIRES the following

___ **SIGNED** copy of a Final Project Environmental Review Receipt

The inclusion of the following information may expedite the review process.

___ Color photos keyed to the basic site plan (i.e. showing on the site plan where and in what direction each photo was taken and the date of the photos)

___ Information about the presence and location of wetlands in the project area, and how this was determined (e.g., by a qualified wetlands biologist), if wetlands are present in the project area, provide project plans showing the location of all project features, as well as wetlands and streams.

4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at <https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources>.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section
400 Market Street, PO Box 8552
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552
Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

PA Fish and Boat Commission

Division of Environmental Services
595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823
Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pennsylvania Field Office
Endangered Species Section
110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Email: IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov
NO Faxes Please

PA Game Commission

Bureau of Wildlife Management
Division of Environmental Review
2001 Elmerston Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Email: RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov
NO Faxes Please

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: Art Hunt
Company/Business Name: Upward Broadband, Corp
Address: 3105 Lincoln Highway East
City, State, Zip: Panduit PA 17562
Phone: (717) 809-7448 Fax: ()
Email: Ahunt@upwardbroadband.com

8. CERTIFICATION

I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate and complete. In addition, if the project type, location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questions that were asked during this online review change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.

Art Hunt
applicant/project proponent signature

8/08/2023
date

Scrub Ridge Tower
Section 7 Documentation



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057

P (856) 813-3281
F (856) 813-3279

Terracon.com

August 25, 2023

Ambassador Towers LLC
3105 Lincoln Highway East
Paradise, PA 17562

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom It May Concern:

Terracon has completed a review of potential impacts to listed and proposed threatened/endangered species and critical habitats resulting from the proposed construction of a telecommunications site. The lead federal agency for this project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). In addition to NTIA National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) considerations, Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) regulations, as identified in 47CFR § 1.1307 (a) 3, are also included, which require that the effects of the proposed tower construction to protected species and critical habitats are considered. Findings in this report are based upon the site's current utilization, the most recent reconnaissance information and from other activities described herein; such information is subject to change. Basic site information is presented in the table below.

Site Name:	Scrub Ridge
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Great Cove Road (1,700 feet NE of Breezy Point Road)
City, County, State:	Todd Twp (McConnellsburg), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17233
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 0' 59.14" N / 77° 57' 48.92" W
Proposed Lease Area:	17,000 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	Undeveloped, wooded land
Proposed Access Road:	A proposed 1,806-foot by 20-foot access/utility easement extends generally west of the proposed tower compound
Description of the surrounding properties	Undeveloped, wooded land
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, there are no mapped wetlands or surface waters within 500 feet of the proposed tower compound or easement.
Elevation and topography	2,168 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes gently to the east, south, and west.

Suzanne Reese and Josh Duncan performed a site visit on August 23, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the site and surrounding properties were observed to consist of undeveloped, wooded land.

According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, the dominant soil type at the site is Laidig gravelly loam (LbD). This soil type has no frequency of ponding, is well drained, and is not considered hydric soil by the NRCS.

Terracon conducted a preliminary review using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC) Endangered Species Act species list to identify listed and proposed threatened and endangered species, as well as critical habitats that may be located on or near the project site.

According to the IPaC report, the following species have the potential to be present in the vicinity of the project area:

Taxon	Name	Species Habitat	Status
Mammal	Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalists</i>)	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees. (USFWS)	Endangered
	Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines, called hibernacula. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees (USFWS).	Endangered
	Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Found in forested landscapes, where they forage near trees (including forest perimeters) and along waterways. Maternity colonies also may utilize human-made structures (buildings, bridges, etc.) or tree cavities.	Proposed Endangered
Insect	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Found in open prairies, meadows, and grasslands. Sometimes along roadsides and disturbed areas but almost always in the vicinity of milkweed populations. Breeding areas are virtually all patches of milkweed in North America and some other regions (NatureServe).	Candidate
Flowering Plant	Northeastern Bulrush (<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>)	Grows in wet areas – small wetlands, sinkhole ponds or wet depressions with seasonally fluctuating water levels (USFWS).	Endangered

There are no critical habitats documented at the site. There are no mapped critical habitats, wildlife refuges, or fish hatcheries mapped at the proposed tower location. The IPaC species list is attached at the end of this document.

Terracon also utilized the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) online database environmental review tool to further refine the environmental review process for both federally and Pennsylvania-state protected species. The PNDI system is managed by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) in order to build, maintain, and provide accurate and accessible ecological information needed for conservation, development planning, natural resources management, and for the protection of threatened and endangered species, special concern species,



and rare and significant ecological features. The PNDI environmental review tool analyzes proposed project footprints against known species locations and recommends conservation measures and other actions that may be needed to maintain compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act, as well as, allied Pennsylvania state species protection laws.

Within Pennsylvania, the PNDI environmental review tool takes primacy in the project environmental review process over IPaC. The environmental review tool is utilized to coordinate concurrent project reviews with the DCNR, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC), and the USFWS.

The PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR, PFBC, PGC, and USFWS concluded: No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state and federal jurisdictional agencies.

Based on a review of the habitat for the above-listed species, compared to an analysis of the habitat present on the site location, it is not anticipated that the construction of the proposed telecommunications tower will affect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) decrees that migratory birds and their parts (including eggs, nests, and feathers) are federally protected. The MBTA is the domestic law that affirms, or implements, the United States' commitment to four international conventions (with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia) for the protection of a shared migratory bird resource. Each of the conventions protect selected species of birds that are common to these countries (i.e., they occur in these countries at some point during their annual life cycle). The following migratory birds of concern were identified within the vicinity of the site on the IPaC:

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	No	January through December
Black-capped Chickadee (<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>)	Yes	April through July
Chimney Swift (<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>)	Yes	March through August
Wood Thrush (<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>)	Yes	May through August

If construction is to occur during breeding season, a preconstruction nesting survey is recommended as a mitigation measure.

USFWS recommendations published in Revised Guidelines for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Retrofitting, and Decommissioning (2021) state the preferred tower height to decrease potential effects on migratory birds is less than 200 feet tall. Siting and design process for this project could not conform to all the USFWS recommendations; however, mitigating factors proposed for implementation at the site include the following: limiting tower height to 199 feet, location in minimally sensitive areas, and eliminating the need for guy wires.

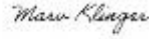
Based on Terracon's analysis and reconnaissance, the proposed site activities are not anticipated to effect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats. No further coordination is required with jurisdictional agencies.

Please feel free to contact our office at 856-813-3267 if you need additional information.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.



Trevor Underwood
Field Scientist



Marv Klinger
Senior Project Manager

Attachments: Tower Site Evaluation Form
Topographic Site Location Map
National Wetlands Inventory Map
Site Plans
IPaC Report
PNDI Receipt



TOWER SITE USFWS EVALUATION FORM

1. Location (attach map) State: Pennsylvania County: Fulton
Latitude/Longitude: 40° 0' 59.14" N / 77° 57' 48.92" W Elevation: 2,168 feet
City and Highway Direction: Knobsville, East of Highway 522

2. Will the equipment be co-located on an existing FCC Licensed tower or other existing structure (building, billboard, etc.)? No If yes, type of structure: N/A

IF YES, NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

If No, provide proposed specifications for new tower:

Height: 199 feet Construction type: Self-Support Tower

Guy-wired? No Number of bands: _____ Total Number of wires: _____

Lighting (Security & Aviation): None

***IF TOWER WILL BE LIGHTED OR GUY-WIRED, COMPLETE ITEMS 3-18.
IF NOT, COMPLETE ONLY ITEMS 17 AND 18.***

3. Area of tower footprint in acres or square feet: _____

4. Length and width of access road in feet: _____

5. General description of terrain, mountainous, rolling hills, etc. (attach photographs):

6. Meteorological conditions (incidence of fog, low ceilings, etc.): _____

7. Soil type(s): _____

8. Habitat types and land use on and adjacent to the site:

Type: _____ Percent/acreage: _____

9. Dominant vegetative species in each habitat type: _____

10. Average diameter breast height of dominant tree species in forested areas: _____

11. Will construction cause fragmentation of a larger habitat into two or more smaller blocks? _____ If yes, describe: _____

12. Evidence of bird roosts or rookeries present? _____ If yes, describe: _____

13. Distance to nearest wetland area (swamp, marsh, riparian, marine, etc.), and coastline: _____

14. Distance to nearest telecommunications tower: _____

15. Potential to collocate antennas on existing towers or structures: _____

16. Have measures been incorporated to minimize impacts on migratory birds? _____
If yes, describe: _____

17. Has an evaluation been made to determine if the proposed facility may affect listed or proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitats as required by FCC regulation at 47 CFR 1.1307(a)(3)? Yes If yes, present findings: _____
No endangered or threatened species or critical habitats will be affected by the proposed project.

18. Additional information required: None

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Road Suite 101
State College, PA 16801-7987
Phone: (814) 234-4090 Fax: (814) 234-0748

In Reply Refer To:

August 15, 2023

Project Code: 2023-0117156

Project Name: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Scrub Ridge

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office

110 Radnor Road Suite 101

State College, PA 16801-7987

(814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0117156

Project Name: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Scrub Ridge

Project Type: Communication Tower New Construction

Project Description: Proposed 199-foot self support telecommunications tower

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@40.016584300000005,-77.9641048219722,14z>



Counties: Fulton County, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Northeastern Bulrush <i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6715	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing

the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the **PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY** at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Black-capped Chickadee <i>Poecile atricapillus praticus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee

was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

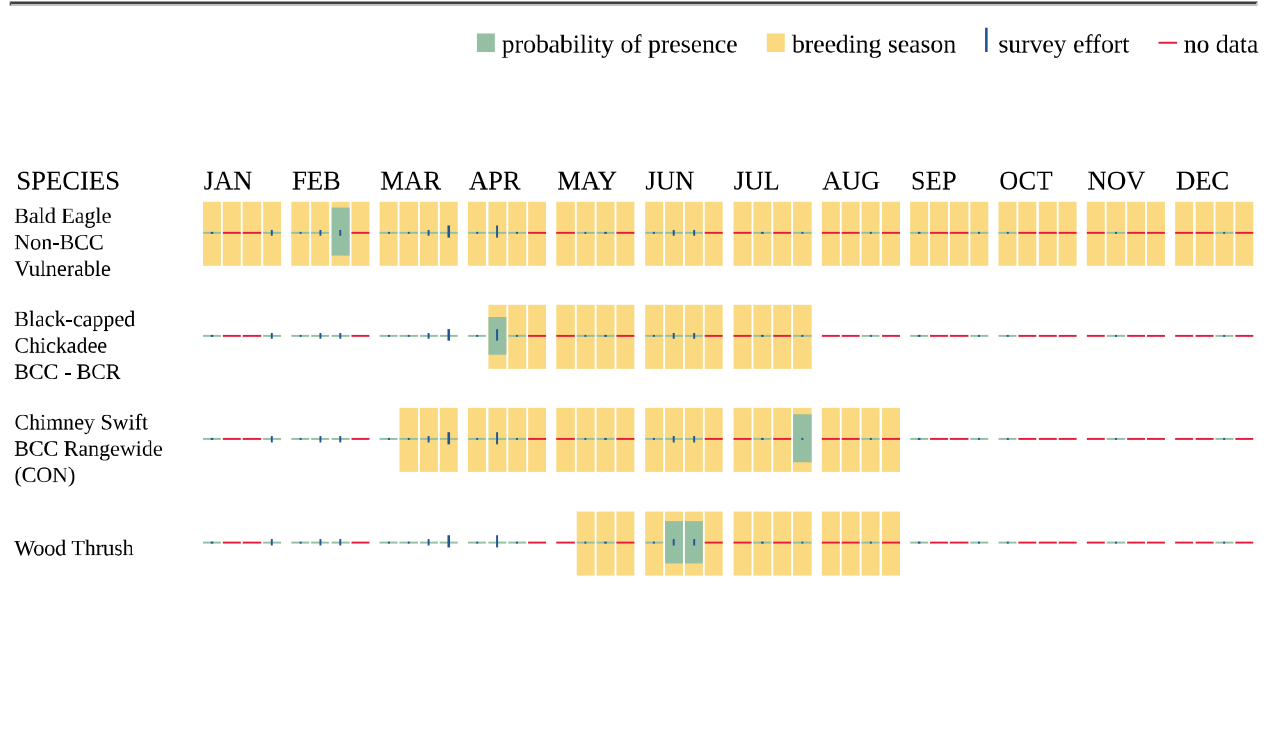
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



BCC Rangewide
(CON)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

MIGRATORY BIRDS FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Kathryn Eisele
Address: 844 N. Lenola Road
Address Line 2: Suite 1
City: Moorestown
State: NJ
Zip: 08057
Email: kathy.eisele@terracon.com
Phone: 8568133267

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Communications Commission

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Ambassador Towers** Site Name: **Scrub Ridge**

Date of Review: **8/21/2023 02:49:25 PM**

Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), new tower**

Project Area: **11.98 acres**

County(s): **Fulton**

Township/Municipality(s): **DUBLIN TOWNSHIP; TODD TOWNSHIP**

ZIP Code:

Quadrangle Name(s): **BURNT CABINS**

Watersheds HUC 8: **Conococheague-Opequon**

Watersheds HUC 12: **Patterson Run-Licking Creek**

Decimal Degrees: **40.016364, -77.965376**

Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 0' 58.9116" N, 77° 57' 55.3544" W**



2. SEARCH RESULTS

Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Fish and Boat Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate no known impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. Therefore, based on the information you provided, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. This response does not reflect potential agency concerns regarding impacts to other ecological resources, such as wetlands.

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Scrub Ridge

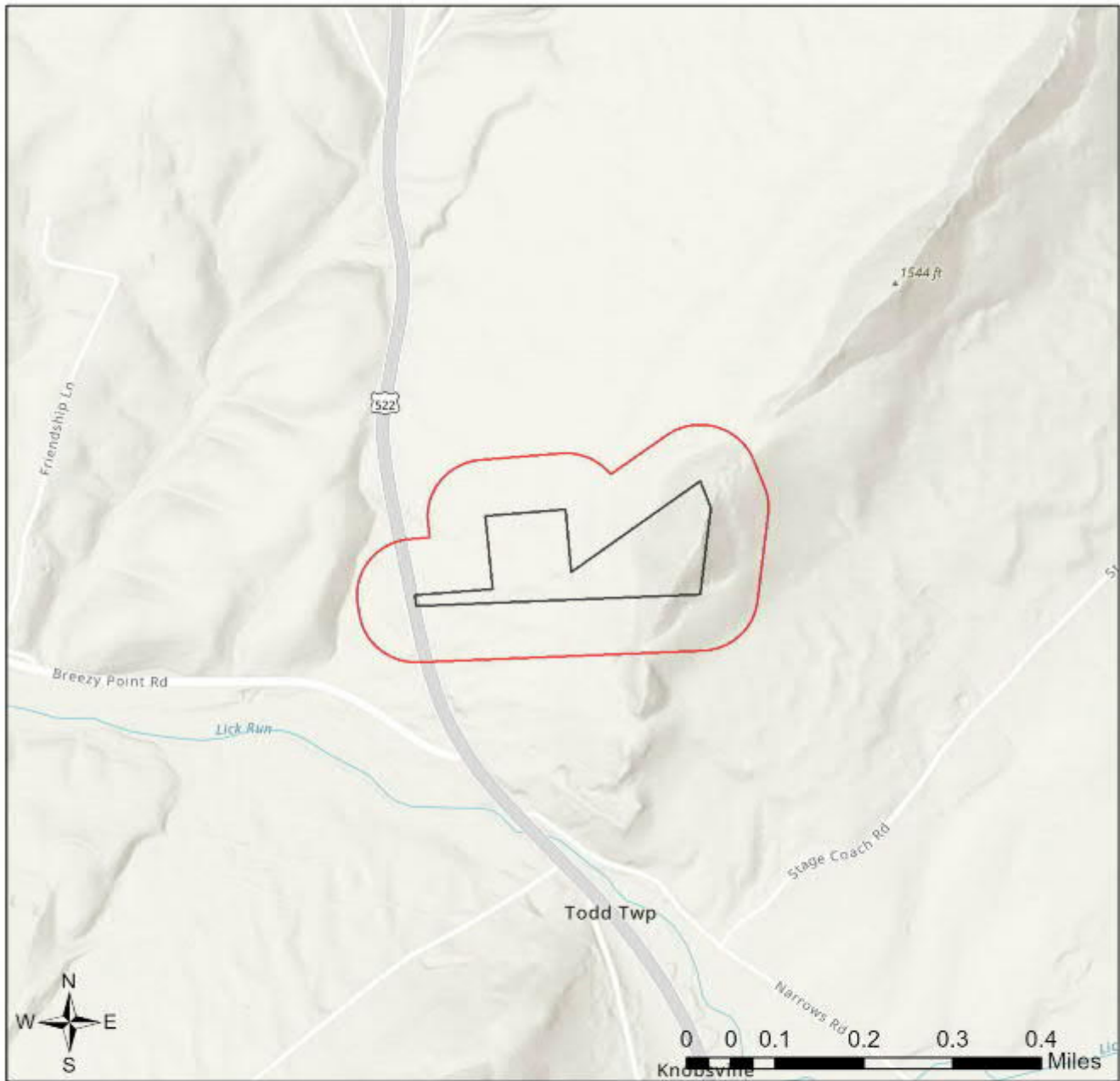




-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Scrub Ridge



-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jurisdictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESPONSE:

No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at <https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources>.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section
400 Market Street, PO Box 8552
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552
Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

PA Fish and Boat Commission

Division of Environmental Services
595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823
Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pennsylvania Field Office
Endangered Species Section
110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Email: IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov
NO Faxes Please

PA Game Commission

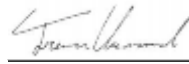
Bureau of Wildlife Management
Division of Environmental Review
2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Email: RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov
NO Faxes Please

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: Kathy A. Eisele
Company/Business Name: Terracon
Address: 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
City, State, Zip: Moorestown NJ 08057-1052
Phone: (856) 813-3267 Fax: ()
Email: kathy.eisele@terracon.com

8. CERTIFICATION

I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate and complete. In addition, if the project type, location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questions that were asked during this online review change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.



applicant/project proponent signature
(for) Kathy A. Eisele

8/24/23

date

Signature: 
Email: Cyra.Malec@terracon.com

Monroe Mountain Tower
Section 7 Documentation



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057

P (856) 813-3281
F (856) 813-3279

Terracon.com

August 25, 2023

Ambassador Towers LLC
3105 Lincoln Highway East
Paradise, PA 17562

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom It May Concern:

Terracon has completed a review of potential impacts to listed and proposed threatened/endangered species and critical habitats resulting from the proposed construction of a telecommunications site. The lead federal agency for this project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). In addition to NTIA National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) considerations, Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) regulations, as identified in 47CFR § 1.1307 (a) 3, are also included, which require that the effects of the proposed tower construction to protected species and critical habitats are considered. Findings in this report are based upon the site's current utilization, the most recent reconnaissance information and from other activities described herein; such information is subject to change. Basic site information is presented in the table below.

Site Name:	Monroe Mountain
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,200 feet S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Monroe Twp (Clearville), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 15535
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W
Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	Undeveloped, wooded land
Proposed Access Road:	A 15-foot by 20-foot proposed access/utility easement extends generally north towards South Monroe Mountain Road from the proposed tower compound
Description of the surrounding properties	Undeveloped, wooded land
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, there are no mapped wetlands or surface waters within 500 feet of the proposed tower compound or easement.
Elevation and topography	1,864 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes gently to the northwest.

Suzanne Reese and Josh Duncan performed a site visit on August 24, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the site and surrounding properties were observed to consist of undeveloped, wooded land.



According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, the dominant soil type at the site is Bedington-Berks complex (BdE). This soil type has no frequency of ponding, is well drained, and is not considered hydric soil by the NRCS.

Terracon conducted a preliminary review using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC) Endangered Species Act species list to identify listed and proposed threatened and endangered species, as well as critical habitats that may be located on or near the project site.

According to the IPaC report, the following species have the potential to be present in the vicinity of the project area:

Taxon	Name	Species Habitat	Status
Mammal	Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalist</i>)	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees. (USFWS)	Endangered
	Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines, called hibernacula. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees (USFWS).	Endangered
	Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Found in forested landscapes, where they forage near trees (including forest perimeters) and along waterways. Maternity colonies also may utilize human-made structures (buildings, bridges, etc.) or tree cavities.	Proposed Endangered
Insect	Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Found in open prairies, meadows, and grasslands. Sometimes along roadsides and disturbed areas but almost always in the vicinity of milkweed populations. Breeding areas are virtually all patches of milkweed in North America and some other regions (NatureServe).	Candidate
Flowering Plant	Northeastern Bulrush (<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>)	Grows in wet areas – small wetlands, sinkhole ponds or wet depressions with seasonally fluctuating water levels (USFWS).	Endangered

There are no critical habitats documented at the site. There are no mapped critical habitats, wildlife refuges, or fish hatcheries mapped at the proposed tower location. The IPaC species list is attached at the end of this document.

Terracon also utilized the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) online database environmental review tool to further refine the environmental review process for both federally and Pennsylvania-state protected species. The PNDI system is managed by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) in order to build, maintain, and provide accurate and accessible ecological information needed for conservation, development planning, natural resources management, and for the protection of threatened and endangered species, special concern species,

and rare and significant ecological features. The PNDI environmental review tool analyzes proposed project footprints against known species locations and recommends conservation measures and other actions that may be needed to maintain compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act, as well as, allied Pennsylvania state species protection laws.

Within Pennsylvania, the PNDI environmental review tool takes primacy in the project environmental review process over IPaC. The environmental review tool is utilized to coordinate concurrent project reviews with the DCNR, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC), and the USFWS.

The PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR, PFBC, PGC, and USFWS concluded: No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state and federal jurisdictional agencies.

Based on a review of the habitat for the above-listed species, compared to an analysis of the habitat present on the site location, it is not anticipated that the construction of the proposed telecommunications tower will affect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) decrees that migratory birds and their parts (including eggs, nests, and feathers) are federally protected. The MBTA is the domestic law that affirms, or implements, the United States' commitment to four international conventions (with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia) for the protection of a shared migratory bird resource. Each of the conventions protect selected species of birds that are common to these countries (i.e., they occur in these countries at some point during their annual life cycle). The following migratory birds of concern were identified within the vicinity of the site on the IPaC:

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Wood Thrush (<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>)	Yes	May through August

If construction is to occur during breeding season, a preconstruction nesting survey is recommended as a mitigation measure.

USFWS recommendations published in Revised Guidelines for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Retrofitting, and Decommissioning (2021) state the preferred tower height to decrease potential effects on migratory birds is less than 200 feet tall. Siting and design process for this project could not conform to all the USFWS recommendations; however, mitigating factors proposed for implementation at the site include the following: limiting tower height to 199 feet, location in minimally sensitive areas, and eliminating the need for guy wires.

Based on Terracon's analysis and reconnaissance, the proposed site activities are not anticipated to effect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats. No further coordination is required with jurisdictional agencies.

Please feel free to contact our office at 856-813-3267 if you need additional information.

Natural Resources Site Evaluation
Monroe Mountain ■ Monroe Twp (Clearville), PA
August 25, 2023 ■ Terracon Project No. J8237079



Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Trevor Underwood'.

Trevor Underwood
Field Scientist

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Marv Klinger'.

Marv Klinger
Senior Project Manager

Attachments: Tower Site Evaluation Form
Topographic Site Location Map
National Wetlands Inventory Map
Site Plans
IPaC Report
PNDI Receipt



TOWER SITE USFWS EVALUATION FORM

1. Location (attach map) State: Pennsylvania County: Bedford
Latitude/Longitude: 39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W Elevation: 1,864 feet
City and Highway Direction: Clearville, West of I-70

2. Will the equipment be co-located on an existing FCC Licensed tower or other existing structure (building, billboard, etc.)? No If yes, type of structure: N/A

IF YES, NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

If No, provide proposed specifications for new tower:

Height: 199 feet Construction type: Self-Support Tower

Guy-wired? No Number of bands: _____ Total Number of wires: _____

Lighting (Security & Aviation): None

***IF TOWER WILL BE LIGHTED OR GUY-WIRED, COMPLETE ITEMS 3-18.
IF NOT, COMPLETE ONLY ITEMS 17 AND 18.***

3. Area of tower footprint in acres or square feet: _____

4. Length and width of access road in feet: _____

5. General description of terrain, mountainous, rolling hills, etc. (attach photographs):

6. Meteorological conditions (incidence of fog, low ceilings, etc.): _____

7. Soil type(s): _____

8. Habitat types and land use on and adjacent to the site:

Type: _____	Percent/acreage: _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

9. Dominant vegetative species in each habitat type: _____

10. Average diameter breast height of dominant tree species in forested areas: _____

11. Will construction cause fragmentation of a larger habitat into two or more smaller blocks? _____ If yes, describe: _____

12. Evidence of bird roosts or rookeries present? _____ If yes, describe: _____

13. Distance to nearest wetland area (swamp, marsh, riparian, marine, etc.), and coastline: _____

14. Distance to nearest telecommunications tower: _____

15. Potential to collocate antennas on existing towers or structures: _____

16. Have measures been incorporated to minimize impacts on migratory birds? _____
If yes, describe: _____

17. Has an evaluation been made to determine if the proposed facility may affect listed or proposed endangered or threatened species or their habitats as required by FCC regulation at 47 CFR 1.1307(a)(3)? Yes If yes, present findings: _____
No endangered or threatened species or critical habitats will be affected by the proposed project.

18. Additional information required: None

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Road Suite 101
State College, PA 16801-7987
Phone: (814) 234-4090 Fax: (814) 234-0748

In Reply Refer To:

August 15, 2023

Project Code: 2023-0117167

Project Name: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Monroe Mountain

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office

110 Radnor Road Suite 101

State College, PA 16801-7987

(814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0117167

Project Name: Ambassador Towers Site Name: Monroe Mountain

Project Type: Communication Tower New Construction

Project Description: Proposed 199-foot self support telecommunications tower

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@39.84748785,-78.29148818473405,14z>



Counties: Bedford County, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Northeastern Bulrush <i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6715	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing

the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the **PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY** at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.
-

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

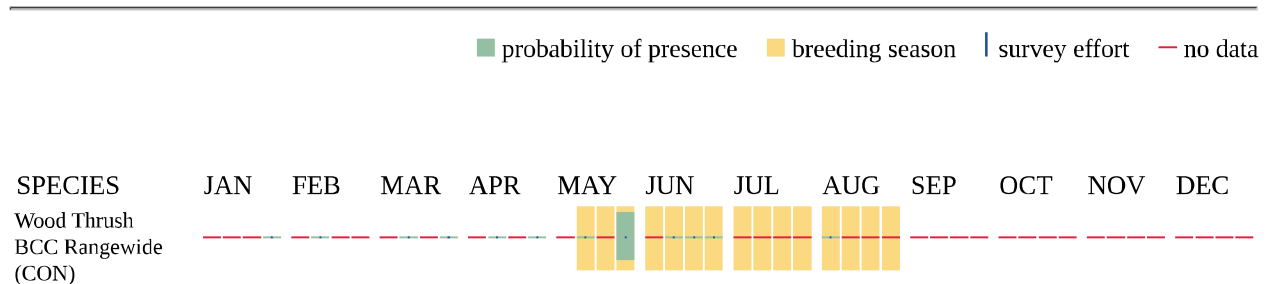
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

MIGRATORY BIRDS FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#)

may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
-

2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities,

should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Kathryn Eisele
Address: 844 N. Lenola Road
Address Line 2: Suite 1
City: Moorestown
State: NJ
Zip: 08057
Email: kathy.eisele@terracon.com
Phone: 8568133267

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Communications Commission

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Ambassador Towers** Site Name: **Monroe Mountain**

Date of Review: **8/21/2023 02:54:20 PM**

Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), new tower**

Project Area: **18.69 acres**

County(s): **Bedford; Fulton**

Township/Municipality(s): **BRUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP; MONROE TOWNSHIP**

ZIP Code:

Quadrangle Name(s): **AMARANTH**

Watersheds HUC 8: **Cacapon-Town**

Watersheds HUC 12: **East Branch Sideling Hill Creek**

Decimal Degrees: **39.847681, -78.291576**

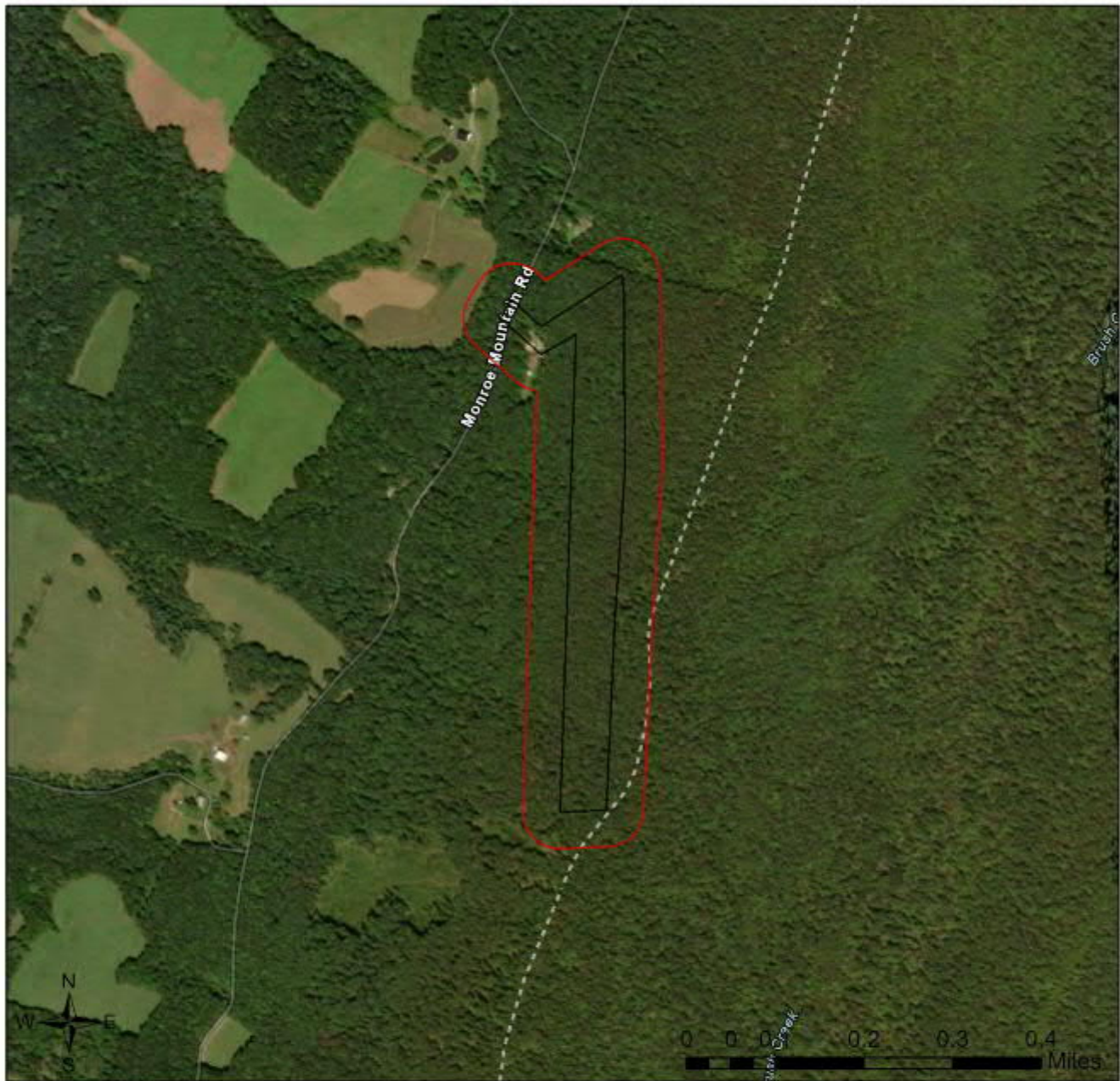
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **39° 50' 51.6515" N, 78° 17' 29.6748" W**



2. SEARCH RESULTS

Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Fish and Boat Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate no known impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. Therefore, based on the information you provided, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. This response does not reflect potential agency concerns regarding impacts to other ecological resources, such as wetlands.

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Monroe Mountain

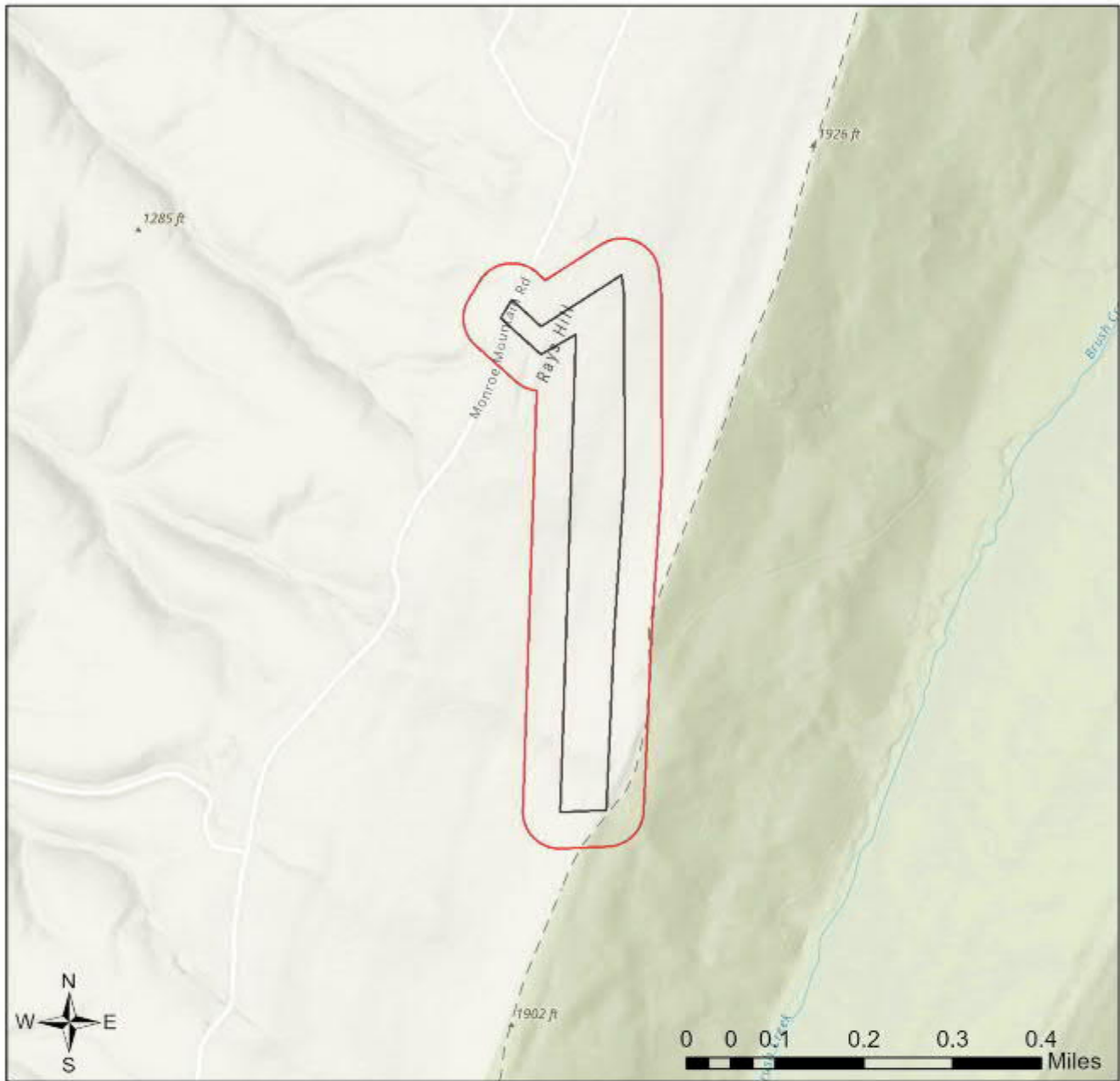




-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Ambassador Towers Site Name: Monroe Mountain



-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jurisdictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESPONSE:

No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at <https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources>.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section
400 Market Street, PO Box 8552
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552
Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

PA Fish and Boat Commission

Division of Environmental Services
595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823
Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pennsylvania Field Office
Endangered Species Section
110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Email: IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov
NO Faxes Please

PA Game Commission

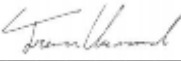
Bureau of Wildlife Management
Division of Environmental Review
2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Email: RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov
NO Faxes Please

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: Kathy A. Eisele
Company/Business Name: Terracon
Address: 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
City, State, Zip: Moorestown NJ 08057-1052
Phone: (856) 813-3267 Fax: ()
Email: kathy.eisele@terracon.com

8. CERTIFICATION

I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate and complete. In addition, if the project type, location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questions that were asked during this online review change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.



applicant/project proponent signature
(for) Kathy A. Eisele

8/24/23

date

APPENDIX E

Licking Creek Tower

Section 106

Compliance Documentation

Notification Date:

File Number:

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0033898511
4) Name: Ambassador Towers LLC

Contact Name

5) First Name: Ben	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Momose	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	And /Or	11) Street Address: 3105 Lincoln Highway East	
12) City: Paradise		13) State: PA	14) Zip Code: 17562
15) Telephone Number: (210)448-2623		16) Fax Number:	
17) E-mail Address: bmomose@upwardbroadband.com			

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0028057495
19) Name: Terracon Consultants

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: Suzanne	21) MI:	22) Last Name: Reece	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	And /Or	26) Street Address: 844 N. Lenola Road	
27) City: Moorestown		28) State: NJ	29) Zip Code: 08057
30) Telephone Number: (856)813-3267		31) Fax Number:	
32) E-mail Address: Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com			

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
34) Areas of Professional Qualification: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Archaeologist (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architectural Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architect (<input type="checkbox"/>) Other (Specify) _____	

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
--	---

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			
41) Areas of Professional Qualification: (<input type="checkbox"/>) Archaeologist (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architectural Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architect (<input type="checkbox"/>) Other (Specify) _____			

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: **NTIA TCNS No. 270680**

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: () Yes (**X**) No

3) Site Name: **Licking Creek**

4) Site Address: **4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road**

5) Detailed Description of Project:
Construction of self-support telecommunications tower

6) City: **Warren Township**

7) State: **PA**

8) Zip Code: **17212**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **FRANKLIN**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **NE Licking Creek Road and Fort David Road**

11) **NAD 83** Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **39-45-05.0** (**X**) N or () S

12) **NAD 83** Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **078-04-01.8** () E or (**X**) W

Tower Information

13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): 199.0 (**X**) Feet () Meters

14) Tower Type (Select One):

- () Guyed lattice tower
- (**X**) Self-supporting lattice
- () Monopole
- () Other (Describe):

Project Status

15) Current Project Status (Select One):

- (**X**) Construction has not yet commenced
 - () Construction has commenced, but is not completed Construction commenced on: _____
 - () Construction has been completed Construction commenced on: _____
- Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

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

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

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

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: _____	Number of Tribes/NHOs: 0 _____
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: NTIA TCNS No. 270680	Number of Tribes/NHOs: 13 _____

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

Contact Name

5) First Name: _____	6) MI: _____	7) Last Name: _____	8) Suffix: _____
9) Title: _____			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____	11) Date Replied _____
() No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

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

Dates & Response

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

Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
2) Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly affected, or sites that are of cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
3) Are there more than 10 historic properties within the APEs for direct and visual effect? If "Yes", you are required to attach a Cultural Resources Report in lieu of adding the Historic Property below.	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

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

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

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

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):

2) Name: **Warren Township**

Contact Name

3) First Name: **Madalyn**

4) MI:

5) Last Name: **Lander**

6) Suffix:

7) Title:

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:

And
/Or

9) Street Address: **11637 Little Cove Road**

10) City: **Mercersburg**

11) State: **PA**

12) Zip Code: **17236**

13) Telephone Number: **(717)479-8458**

14) Fax Number:

15) E-mail Address: **twp.warren.pa.us@outlook.com**

16) Preferred means of communication:

() E-mail

() Letter

() Both

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **8/23/2023**

18) Date Replied _____

() No Reply

() Replied/No Interest

() Replied/Have Interest

() Replied/Other

Additional Information

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

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

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

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Franklin County Historical Society

Contact Name

4) First Name: Margaret	5) MI:	6) Last Name: Skrivseth	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address: 175 East King Street		
11) City: Chambersburg		12) State: PA	13) Zip Code: 17044	
14) Telephone Number: (717)242-1022		15) Fax Number:		
16) E-mail Address: office@mifflincountyhistory.org				
17) Preferred means of communication: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) E-mail (<input type="checkbox"/>) Letter (<input type="checkbox"/>) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted 08/23/2023	19) Date Replied _____
(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

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

Designation of SHPO/THPO

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

SHPO/THPO

Name: Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office

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

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

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

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Suffix:
-------------	-----	------------	---------

Signature: _____	Date: _____
------------------	-------------

FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.

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

Attachments :

Type

Description

Date Entered

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Minnesota office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research,



EDUCATION

Master of Science,
Osteoarchaeology, University of
Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology,
University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological
Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for
Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional
Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul,
Minnesota. Principal Investigator,
2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting
Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh,
Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory
Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains ("cremains"). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a telecommunications tower with associated antennas and equipment enclosures under the following specifications:

Site Name:	Licking Creek
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road
City, County, State:	Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), Franklin County, Pennsylvania 17212
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 5.03" N / 78° 4' 1.81" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The project consists of an approximate 10,890 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 30-foot by 220-foot access/utility easement. The proposed self-support tower will be 199 feet in overall height. The project site and surrounding properties are also undeveloped, wooded land.



**NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED
BROADBAND PROJECT NOTIFICATION INFORMATION**

Date: 08/18/2023

UPWARD BROADBAND
KATHY EISELE
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is using a modified version of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) as a means of expediting its Broadband grant programs. This notice is to inform you that the following authorized parties were sent information about the application that you submitted to NTIA through TCNS. The information was forwarded to authorized TCNS users by electronic mail and/or regular mail (letter).

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) who have set their geographic preferences on TCNS. For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations may have Section 106 cultural interests in ancestral homelands or other locations that are far removed from their current Seat of Government. Consistent with the FCC's rules as set forth in the NPA, NTIA requires that all Tribal Nations and NHOs listed below are afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond to this notification, consistent with the procedures set forth below.

We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of a full project submittal and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures. In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from NTIA. NTIA will follow procedures consistent with those set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail

Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctns@outlook.com

2. TCNS Coordinator - Tiffany Martinez - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) - Anadarko, OK - tmartinez@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. In the email subject line, please specify whether the project is for a tower, small cell, or collocation. Our response can be given faster

with this information.

3. Cultural Preservation Director - Carol Butler - Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive - Shawnee, OK - fccasttens@gmail.com - 405-275-4030 (ext: 6312) - electronic mail

4. TCNS Rep - Bryan Printup - Tuscarora Nation - 5226 Walmore Rd - Via: Lewiston, NY - bprintup@hetf.org - 716-264-6011 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

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

5. THPO - Lawrence Plucinski - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) - Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; deputyTHPO@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail

Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail

Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.

Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

Eastern Shawnee Tribe
Attn: CellTower Program
70500 E. 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370

Provide a 1-page cover letter with the following information:

- a. TCNS Number
- b. Company Name
- c. Project Name, City, County, State
- d. Project type
- e. Project coordinates
- f. Contact information

The Eastern Shawnee Procedures document is available and highly recommended for guidance; send an email to celltower@estoo.net requesting our most current copy.

8. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail

Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

9. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

If the project DOES involve ground disturbance at all, the Shawnee Tribe would like to ACCEPT your invitation for consultation and will provide a review.

If you have any questions, you may contact the Shawnee Tribe via email at TCNS@shawnee-tribe.com

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

10. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - Taivonjoi17@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail

Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation no longer uses IResponse. Please email all review material to taivonjoi17@gmail.com and rep32jwb@gmail.com and mail the packet to 96 Clinic Rd. North, Box Elder Montana 59521. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through email and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

11. THPO - Sarah Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) - Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail
Details: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

12. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist - Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 - East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on the project. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvania is the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation
Eastern Office
126 University Circle
Stroud Hall, Rm. 437
East Stroudsburg PA 18301
(610) 761-7452
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwestern region which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern office prefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO
Midwestern Office
125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527
lheady@delawaretribe.org
(262) 825-7586

We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

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

The information you provided was also forwarded to the following SHPOs in the state in which you propose to construct and neighboring states. The information was provided to these SHPOs as a courtesy for their information and planning.

13. - Amanda Terrell - Ohio History Connection - 800 E. 17th Avenue - Columbus, OH - aterrell@ohiohistory.org - 614-298-2000 - electronic mail

14. Historic Preservation Supervisor - Barbara Frederick - Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office - Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission 400 North St, 2nd Floor - Harrisburg, PA - bafrederic@pa.gov - 717-772-4519 - electronic mail

15. Deputy SHPO - Susan Pierce - West Virginia Division of Culture & History, Historic Preservation Office - 1901 Kanawha Boulevard East - Charleston, WV - susan.pierce@wvculture.org - - electronic mail

16. SHPO - Barbara Franco - Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission - 300 North Street - Harrisburg, PA - bcutler@state.pa.us - 717-787-2891 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. A particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in pre-construction review).

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

Notification Received: 08/15/2023

Notification ID: 270680

Project Number: 57

Applicant: Upward Broadband

Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, BEDFORD PENNSYLVANIA, FRANKLIN
PENNSYLVANIA, FULTON

Address or Geographical Location Description: New Tower Construction (5 sites)

Project Name: NTIA / Upward Broadband Section 6

Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania

(See Project Descriptions and Maps for specific details)

If you have any questions or comments regarding the content of this notice, please contact NTIA at: TCNS@ntia.gov.



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Warren Township
 11637 Little Cove Road
 Mercersburg, Pennsylvania 17236
 ATTN: Madalyn Lander, Township Secretary
 Phone 717-479-8458 / Email: twp.warren.pa.us@outlook.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Licking Creek
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road
City, County, State:	Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), Franklin County, Pennsylvania 17212
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 5.03" N / 78° 4' 1.81" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Franklin County Historical Society
 175 East King Street
 Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201
 ATTN: Margaret Skrivseth, Executive Director
 Email: history@franklinhistorical.org / Phone 814-643-5449

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Licking Creek
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road
City, County, State:	Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), Franklin County, Pennsylvania 17212
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 5.03" N / 78° 4' 1.81" W
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If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

Public Opinion

PART OF THE USA TODAY NETWORK

Publication Cost: \$35.10

Ad No: 0005818746

of Affidavits: 1

Customer No: 2434388

TERRACON

844 N LENOLA RD # 1

MOORESTOWN, NJ 08057-1052

This is not an invoice

Affidavit of Publication

Proof of Publication State of Pennsylvania

The **Public Opinion** is the name of the newspaper(s) of general circulation published continuously for more than six months at its principle place of business, 77 North Third Street, Chambersburg, PA 17201.

The printed copy of the advertisement hereto attached is a true copy, exactly as printed and published, of an advertisement printed in the regular issues of the said The Public Opinion published in the editions dated on the following dates, viz:

Editions Dated: 09/11/2023

I, being first duly sworn upon oath depose and say that I am a legal clerk and employee of The Public Opinion and have personal knowledge of the publication of the advertisement mentioned in the foregoing statement as to the time, place and character of publications are true, and that the affiant is not interested in the subject matter of the above mentioned advertisement.



Subscribed and sworn to before on September 11, 2023:



Notary, State of Wisconsin, County of Brown



My commission expires

VICKY FELTY
Notary Public
State of Wisconsin

PUBLIC NOTICE: Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located 4,700 ft NW of 1019 Licking Creek Rd, Warren Twp, Franklin Co., PA, 17212 (39° 45' 5.03" N, 78° 4' 1.81" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	Licking Creek
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road
City, County, State:	Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), Franklin County, P
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 5.03" N / 78° 4' 1.81" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the approximate 10,890 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 199 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.5-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.5-mile radius for towers 200 feet or less in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Site Name: Licking Creek
Big Cove Tannery, Warren Township
Franklin County, Pennsylvania 17212

September 29, 2023 | Project Number: J8237079

Prepared for:

Ambassador Towers LLC.
Paradise, Pennsylvania

Prepared by:

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Josh Duncan, BA
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Executive Summary

Ambassador Towers LLC. proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility near Big Cove Tannery, Warren Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported tower, an equipment compound, a temporary construction staging area, and installation of utility lines to connect to existing services. An existing two-track road will be improved as part of the project. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has hired Terracon to assist with the permitting process associated with the project. This tower and associated support equipment are proposed with the following specifications:

Site Name:	Licking Creek
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	4,700 feet NW of 1019 Licking Creek Road
City, County, State:	Warren Township (Big Cove Tannery), Franklin County, Pennsylvania 17212
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 5.03" N / 78° 4' 1.81" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet (overall height), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As such, the project proponent must consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the standards of the NPA. Secretary of Interior qualified Archaeologist Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA, (Principal Investigator) inventoried historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan. The aim of this investigation was to determine if historic properties are located within the APE for direct or visual effects, and to determine if the proposed communications tower installation would have an adverse effect on cultural resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The records search and field investigation were conducted in accordance with federal standards and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office's Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (PA SHPO 2021). Based on the records search and field investigation, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No recorded historic properties are currently mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

1.0 Introduction

Ambassador Towers LLC. is proposing to install a self-supporting communications tower with attached antenna array and lighting rod near Big Cove Tannery, Warren Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. The proposed overall height will be 199-feet, with appurtenances. The proposed project area is located on undeveloped woodland, with the neighboring parcels also undeveloped. The APE for direct effects consists of the proposed project area including the location of the tower and equipment compound, a temporary construction staging area, as well as the utility and access corridor. The APE for visual effects consists of 0.5-half-mile radius of the APE, as directed by the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (2004).

2.0 Project Information

2.1 Project Area Description

The project area consists of a proposed 100 by 100-foot tower compound, with a 100 by 100-foot construction easement east of the compound, and a 20-foot-wide easement for the access drive and 15-foot-wide utility corridor extending south from the proposed tower compound. The project area can be seen on an aerial photograph and a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map in Appendix A, Exhibits 1 and 2. Overview photographs of the proposed project area can be seen in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 8.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records three soils within the project area. These soils are summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1. Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Dekalb-Hazleton cobbly sandy loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes, rubbly (DEF)	35	Hillslopes	No
Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony (HRD)	50	Mountain slopes	No
Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony (HRF)	15	Mountain slopes	No

The project area is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province (PADCNR 2023). This region is bordered on the southeast by the base of the southeast slope of Blue Mountain. To the west and northwest, it is bordered by the center of the valley bottom west of the westernmost linear ridge. The rest of this section has arbitrary borders based on slope change of eastern ridges (PADCNR 2023). The Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province is characterized by long narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys, with some karst (PADCNR 2023). Local relief is considered moderate to very high, and drainage patterns consist of trellis, angulate, and some karst drainage (PADCNR 2023). The geologic structure of this section of the province consists of open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs, including a variety of faults (PADCNR 2023). Underlying rock types are sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite. The origins of this section arose from fluvial erosion, solution of carbonate rocks, and periglacial mass wasting (PADCNR 2023).

At the time of the Phase I survey, ground surface visibility ranged from 0 to 50 percent, with an average visibility of 25 percent. At the time of the survey, rocks, decaying leaves, and other vegetation covered much of the proposed project area. Vegetation within the project area primarily consisted of trees and woodland undergrowth. The closest, named body of water to the project area is Licking Creek, which is located approximately 0.75-miles to the west of the proposed project area.

2.2 Objectives and Research Design

There were two main objectives of the Phase I Survey: determine if archaeological sites or historic-age structures are present within the proposed project area and determine if historic properties within the APE for visual effects would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The background research for the project first involved investigating land use history, examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, and consultation of the PA-SHARE database for information on previously archaeological sites and historic-age resources. Next, a pedestrian survey was conducted to examine the project area, and a series of shovel tests were excavated. The collected information was reviewed, and a recommendation of effects is presented in this document.

3.0 Cultural Chronology and Ethnohistoric Context

Pre-Contact Period

This discussion employs a traditional cultural historical chronological sequence, though period distinctions and boundaries are often difficult to draw across broad geographical areas, given the incomplete and imprecise nature of the archaeological data. The summary information presented is provided as context for the interpretation of any identified pre-

contact cultural resources within the archaeological APE and is not meant to be a complete and detailed history.

Paleoindian Period (13,950 to 9,950 Years B.P.)

The Paleoindian period encompassed the terminal Pleistocene, a cold, windy, and dry period of the declining Late Wisconsinan glaciation (Watts 1979). The southernmost advance of this glaciation did not reach Lehigh County (Sevon et al. 1999: 14). Fluted lanceolate projectile points are the primary early Paleoindian diagnostic artifacts. Available blood residue analysis suggests that these projectile points were used on a wide variety of large and small species that were available during the last stages of the Pleistocene, including mammoth, bison, sheep, caribou, musk ox, and even rabbits (Brush and Smith 1994; Loy and Dixon 1998). At Dutchess Quarry Cave No. 1 in Orange County, New York, caribou bones, teeth, and antler fragments were recovered. Broken caribou limb bones, possibly indicative of marrow extraction, occurred within the same stratum as a fluted Cumberland-like point (Funk and Steadman 1994; Funk et al. 1969).

Some of the primary evidence for Paleoindian occupation of Pennsylvania comes from the Meadowcroft Rockshelter (36WH297), the Shoop site (36DA20), and the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43). Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, located in Washington County in southwestern Pennsylvania, saw repeated but sporadic and ephemeral utilization, possibly as early as 17,650 B.C., but more securely by 14,225 B.C. to 10,850 B.C. (Adovasio and Carlisle 1986). A small unfluted lanceolate blade (Miller Lanceolate) is attributed to a Paleoindian occupation dating between 10,850±870 B.C. and 9,350±700 B.C. at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter (Adovasio et al. 1988).

The Shoop site (36DA20), located in Dauphin County in central Pennsylvania, consists of a series of lithic concentrations situated on a plateau bordered by an upper branch and tributaries of Armstrong Creek (Witthoft 1952). This site produced numerous fluted projectile points and fragments together with an extensive associated collection of cores, flaked stone implements, and debitage. Reassessments of the data from the Shoop site (36DA20) have been offered by Carr (1989) and Cox (1986). Stone tools from the Shoop site (36DA20) retained blood residue attributed to the Family Cervidae, which includes deer, elk, moose, and caribou (Hyland et al. 1990).

The Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) is located along the Delaware River just above the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The Paleoindian component at the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) has been dated to 8,700 B.C. (or approximately 10,650 B.P.), and produced a single fluted projectile point, along with numerous other flaked stone tools and hammerstones (McNett 1985). Features associated with the Paleoindian component include hearths and concentrations of flaking debris (McNett 1985). Resource procurement and processing strategies associated with this component are fishing; the hunting of small animals, deer, and caribou; and the collection of floral resources, including copperleaf, pigweed, blackberry, buckbean, goosefoot, hackberry, hawthorn plum, and

wintercress (Dent and Kauffman 1985). More recent excavations at Shawnee-Minisink have produced a date of approximately 11,000 B.P. for the Paleoindian components (Gingerich 2007).

Archaic Period (9,950 to 3,800 Years B.P.)

Gradual climatic warming that occurred after the close of the Pleistocene gave rise to dense deciduous forests, which supported more numerous and varied species of flora and fauna. The Archaic period has traditionally been divided into Early, Middle, Late, and Terminal (or Transitional) periods, largely based upon hypothesized projectile point sequences, which have not been supported on well-dated, stratified sites.

Archaic peoples probably lived in small, highly mobile bands. Evidence gathered from various locations suggests the existence of broad-based economies centered on large and small game, birds, and fish, with the seasonal collection of nuts, berries, seeds, and greens (Asch and Asch 1985; Chapman 1975; Chapman and Watson 1993; Hughes et al. 1992; Meltzer and Smith 1986; Michels and Smith 1967). Although local and regional subsistence data remain sparse, evidence from the Susquehanna watershed supports the emergence of squash cultivation toward the end of the Archaic period (Hart and Asch-Sidell 1997).

While the Early Archaic period is associated with a technological and stylistic shift to projectiles and knives fitted with a variety of notched and stemmed blade forms, the remainder of the flaked stone tool assemblage had changed little. The Middle Archaic period in Pennsylvania is mainly defined by the presence of particular projectile point types including MacCorkle, St. Albans, LeCroy, Neville, Kanawha, Stanly, or Otter Creek types (Carr 1998: 80). While bifurcate point forms seem to be clearly associated with a limited temporal span, other forms have been shown to persist into later periods. Custer (1996: Table 7) dates the Middle Archaic period, which corresponds to his "Hunter-Gatherer II Cultural Period," from 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. Raber (1985: 33-36) also uses the 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. interval for the Middle Archaic in A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources. While Cowin (1982, 1991) and George (1971, 1985), like Chapman (1975, 1985), assign most bifurcate point styles to the Early Archaic period, Carr (1998), Custer (1996), Gardner (1989), and Stewart and Cavallo (1991) include the bifurcates within the early Middle Archaic period. The CRGIS database also assigns bifurcate-producing sites to the Middle Archaic period (PHMC 2014).

Few Middle Archaic component archaeological sites have been excavated in Pennsylvania (Carr 1998: 80). Three sites with Middle Archaic components, including the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Sheep Rock Shelter, and Shawnee-Minisink, have been the most informative, with others, such as the State Road Ripple Site (Cowin 1991), Conrail site (Griffiths-Connelly 1995), Central Builders site (Baker 1993), Sandts Eddy Site (Bergman et al. 1994), and West Water Street Site (Custer et al. 1993), being less so. Evidence, including the environmental reconstruction of the Early Holocene and site densities, suggests that population growth in Pennsylvania was slow throughout the Early Archaic, but increased

significantly during the Middle Archaic (Carr 1998:87). In addition to the growth in population, there appears to be a greater variety of lithic raw material types being used by Middle Archaic populations. These materials are often found in cobble form indicating use of local sources. The use of upland landforms for basecamp settlements also increased (Carr 1998:88).

The early Laurentian or “Proto-Laurentian” Tradition represents the oldest Late Archaic period assemblage defined in the Upper Susquehanna Valley in New York State (Funk 1993; Funk and RippetEAU 1977), where surface finds of Otter Creek and similar large side-notched projectile points are moderately common. Turnbaugh (1977) reports surface finds of Otter Creek projectile points in the West Branch Susquehanna River and Lycoming Creek valleys. At the East Bank site (36NB16), located on the West Branch Susquehanna River at the Interstate 80 crossing, Otter Creek-like projectile points occurred in four strata dating between ca. 6,900±40 and 3,620±60 years B.P. (East et al. 2002a). The various Brewerton projectile point forms (Ritchie 1961) are generally attributed to the Middle or Late Archaic periods in Pennsylvania, although similar forms may date to as late as the Middle Woodland period (East et al. 2002b). Surveys of upland areas in the Ridge and Valley physiographic province have revealed that Late Archaic sites are located in a variety of settings, including areas near springs, on benches, and on hillsides (Graetzer 1986; Hatch 1979; Miller 1993). Both base camps and special purpose sites are represented in the Late Archaic settlement pattern (Raber et al. 1998:126).

Woodland and Late Pre-Contact Periods (3,800 to 350 Years B.P.)

The emerging temporal overlap of broadspears, fishtails, Meadowood projectile points, ceramics, and steatite vessels suggests that the separate Terminal Archaic (or Transitional) period should be eliminated and merged with the Early Woodland period. Although the Woodland period is thought to have been marked by progressively greater reliance on native seed crops (chenopod, maygrass, sumpweed), little barley, and sunflower, as well as cultivated tropical plants, the evidence for this progression in Pennsylvania has not been forthcoming. All indications are that the hunting and gathering lifeways of the Archaic period largely continued well into the Woodland period. Maize was not in widespread use until ca. AD 850, while beans did not arrive until ca. AD 1250-1300. Large, nucleated and fortified settlements were probably not prominent fixtures on the landscape until ca. AD 1250 or later.

The hallmark of the Early and Middle Woodland periods would be the intensive trade in semi-finished and finished items made of exotic stone, particularly steatite (bowls); rhyolite (broadspears and bifaces); jasper (broadspears, Jack’s Reef projectile points, and bifaces); argillite (broadspears, Fox Creek projectile points, and bifaces); and Onondaga chert (Meadowood projectile points/bifaces and Jack’s Reef projectile points). These particular projectile point types can be firmly identified as diagnostic of the period through consistent and corroborating radiocarbon dates. Although triangular projectile points are evidenced in earlier period occupations, after AD 1000, they are the only style seen in pre-contact period

tool kits (Kinsey 1972: 441-443; Ritchie 1961: 31-33). The exclusive use of small triangular projectile points is linked to the introduction of the bow and arrow. There have been attempts to link certain styles of triangular projectile points with certain ethnic groups; however, the evidence is not conclusive (Custer 1996: 265). According to the CRGIS, the Early Woodland period within the project region has been predominantly distinguished by the presence of Meadowood, broadspear, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna projectile points (PHMC 2014).

The earliest eastern Pennsylvania Early Woodland complex, the Bushkill phase, was defined by Kinsey (1972) from components found within the Upper Delaware River Valley. Associated artifacts include Rossville and Lagoon projectile points, along with Broadhead Net-Marked and Vinette I ceramics. The Middle Woodland period in eastern Pennsylvania is associated with Jacks Reef and Fox Creek projectile points and plain and cord-marked ceramics. The people associated with these artifacts probably followed the typical Archaic pattern of seasonal hunting and gathering (Ritchie and Funk 1973: 121). Evidence of plant cultivation from the Early Woodland is inferred, although there is no direct evidence for domesticated plants in the region at this time (Stewart 2003: 7). Examples of eastern Pennsylvania sites with Early to Middle Woodland components are scarce, but include the Zimmerman (Werner 1972), Faucett (Kinsey 1975), and Three Mile Island (Custer 1996; Smith 1977). Evidence from these sites implies that these communities were semi-sedentary with cyclical use of some resources and a riverine-based hunting and fishing economy (Kinsey 1975; Stewart 2003: 7).

The Late Woodland Clemsons Island/Owasco period apparently featured a dispersed settlement pattern, with small hamlets on low terraces adjacent to major streams surrounded by smaller, temporary procurement and processing stations, some of which may have been situated in upland areas. Components that have not been thoroughly disrupted by plowing are often associated with buried A (Ab) horizons that may indicate a period of relative environmental and hydrologic stability (East et al. 1988; Vento 1988; Vento and Fitzgibbons 1987; Vento et al. 1990). The Clemson Island culture was primarily located within the Susquehanna River drainage. Clemson Island ceramics are characterized by crushed rock temper with cord-marked or fabric-impressed surface treatments and often a row of punctuates and/or raised nodes/bosses below the lip or on the upper rim (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2002). Evidence of Clemson Island populations from sites located on the islands and floodplains of the Middle Susquehanna and Juniata rivers indicates that these people built "small parallel-sided houses with rounded ends" (Kent 1980: 33).

The later Late Woodland division (ca. AD 1250 to AD 1600) encompasses the Minguannan, Overpeck, Pahaquarra, and Delaware/Lenape (Unami and Munsee/Minisink complexes). Evidence for the presence of the Minguannan complex in southeastern Pennsylvania comes primarily from the Minguannan Site (Wilkins 1978) and the Webb Site (Custer 1985; Custer and Griffith 1985), both of which are located in Chester County. The settlement pattern of

this complex involves large, macro-band base camps in productive floodplain and stream settings (Custer 1989).

Contact Period (AD 1600–ca. 1750)

The Contact period dates from the first arrival of Europeans in eastern Pennsylvania until the removal of most of the Native Americans from the area ca. 1750 (Custer 1996). During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Native American groups along the western frontier underwent rapid and dramatic changes in response to disease, the fur trade, and political strategizing of the French and English. From ca. AD 1550 to AD 1675, the Susquehannock were the dominant group in both the Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys (Custer 1996). The Susquehannock controlled the fur trade with the Europeans at this time.

The Iroquois League was a confederacy of Iroquoian-speaking tribes that occupied the area between the Mohawk and Genesee rivers in what is now southern New York State (Graymont 1988:13). The Iroquois expanded their hunting territory through negotiation or warfare with neighboring tribes. In 1675, the Iroquois defeated the Susquehannock (Waldman 1988; Wallace 1986) and claimed ownership of the entire Susquehanna Valley (Weslager 1996). By 1675, the Susquehannock had left eastern Pennsylvania (Custer 1996).

During the Contact period, the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) inhabited agricultural villages in the Delaware River Valley and along tributaries to the Delaware River (Weslager 1996). They adopted a subsistence strategy based on planting, hunting, and fishing (Weslager 1996). According to the CRGIS database, no Contact period sites have been recorded in Lehigh County. The Maxatawny Path, which connected Lechawekink (modern day Easton) with Manangy's Town (present day Reading), passed through the present location of Allentown.

Historic Period (ca. 1750+)

Franklin County is located in south central Pennsylvania, and the portion of the county that contains the present project area is in the Ridge and Valley Appalachian Mountains of Pennsylvania, which run approximately southwest to northeast across the western portion of the county. It was officially formed as a legal entity in 1784 and was named for Benjamin Franklin (PHMC 2023). The land that became Franklin County was cut from a portion of County, which itself was cut from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania in 1750. The county seat of Franklin County is Chambersburg, founded by Benjamin Chambers in 1764 and incorporated as a borough in 1803 (PHMC 2023). Chambers' original settlement, however, was the earliest permanent Euro-American settlement in the region and was founded in 1730 (PHMC 2023).

It is known from historical, oral, and archaeological data that, prior to settlement of the area that would become Franklin County by Euro-American settlers, the land was inhabited

and by Indigenous Native Americans. Archaeological data indicates that Indigenous habitation in Franklin County goes back at least 10,000 years, with evidence from sites such as Ebbert Springs, which has provided hunting artifacts and tools that date to the early paleo period in the region (Franklin County 2023). Evidence from this site, and others, show that portions of Franklin County have been continually occupied from that time into the present, though evidence of permanent settlements is scarce, and the area seems to have been used primarily as hunting grounds and as a transportation corridor for Native Peoples moving throughout the region (Franklin County 2023). Little is known about the earliest peoples in the region, however, by the time colonization began in Pennsylvania, the area of Franklin County was populated and visited by various tribal groups, including the Susquehannock, Lenni Lenape (Delaware), Shawnees, and members of the Iroquoian Confederacy, among others (Franklin County 2023).

Early historical records indicate that Euro-American settlers began forming permanent settlements in the area in the 1720s, with a larger influx of settlers arriving in the years between 1730 and 1740 (Franklin County 2023). These colonial-era settlers were largely comprised of Scots Irish immigrants, though many German immigrants are also recorded as settling there in the first half of the 18th century as well (Richard 1887). This was a period of high tension concerning the relationship between Native inhabitants and the new colonial settlers in the region, as the land being inhabited by the new settlers included highly valued hunting grounds that had been used by the Native peoples for thousands of years (M'Cauley 1878). Many skirmishes occurred in the region between these groups during this period, leading to Benjamin Chambers' construction of Chamber's Fort in 1755, in present-day Chambersburg, for the protection of Euro-American settlers moving into the area (Franklin County 2023). The Iroquoian Confederacy, who claimed control of the region, sold the land that would include Franklin County to the Colony of Pennsylvania during the Albany Treaty of 1754 (PHMC 2023), and a large swathe of land just south of Blue Mountain had already been sold to the Colony of Pennsylvania at the Treaty of Philadelphia in 1736 (Franklin County 2008). These treaties and land sales by the Iroquoian Confederacy, who did not actually live in this region but claimed control over it, led to resentment forming between them and the tribal groups who did occupy the region (Cumberland County 2008). This meant that fighting between settlers and native inhabitants continued into the following decades, leading this region to play a role in the overarching French and Indian war that was taking place along the colonial frontier (PHMC 2023).

By the 1780s, much of the fighting with local Native populations in the area had ceased due to Indian removal and Euro-American settlements began to grow, leading to an increase in local populations, industry, and economies. In 1837, the introduction of the Cumberland Valley Railroad provided many new marketing opportunities in Franklin County (PHMC 2023). While agriculture and the Iron industry were the early leaders of the industry in the region, the 19th century saw the growth of paper, lumber, and stone industries which overtook the local iron industry as it declined due to competition with other local iron producers (PHMC 2023). Agriculture has remained an important staple of the Franklin County economy to this day, and the county currently ranks second in the state of

Pennsylvania in the production of milk, apples, peaches, and meat (Franklin County: About 2023). Tourism in the region based on outdoor activities such as hunting and fishing in the county's vast areas of wilderness have also become a major part of the Franklin County's economy in the 20th and 21st centuries (Franklin County: About 2023)

Warren Township is a small rural township located in the southwest corner of Franklin County, on the Pennsylvania/Maryland border, and situated in the Tuscarora Mountain range. It was originally known as "the Little Cove," and was officially incorporated in 1798, prior to which it was a part of Bedford County (M'Cauley 1878). The township was named for General Joseph Warren, who was killed at the Battle of Bunker Hill during the American Revolution (Warner 1887). The earliest recorded settlements by Euro-Americans in the area date to the 1740s and appear to have received land rights from Lord Baltimore and the Maryland government (M'Cauley 1878). Prior to the establishment of the Mason-Dixon Line in the 1760s, much of the land in the future township was contested and both Pennsylvania and Maryland claimed the land. Many of its settlers during this time came from Maryland, specifically seeking this disputed land in order to escape paying tributes to either colony (Warner 1887). The township has remained rural and relatively isolated throughout its existence and no towns were ever formed within its boundaries. Two small unincorporated settlements exist there today; Sylvan and Yeakle Mill. According to modern aerial photographs, the valley that forms the center of the township is mainly composed of agricultural land, which has continued to be an economic staple there since historic times, and the creation of State Game Lands Number 124 and various campgrounds provide impetus for a small amount of tourism related to outdoor activities, such as hiking, hunting, and camping (Warner 1887; Google Earth Images 2015).

4.0 Records Search and Background Research Results

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the project area and the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area, or within the 0.5-mile search radius. A copy of the mapped search results from the GIS database can be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

Two historical atlases and plat maps were consulted at the Historic Map Works (2023) website to identify potential historical-period resources within or near the project area, including: Hopkins and Co. 1874 and Walling and Gray 1872. Neither of the reviewed atlases and plat maps depicted man-made features within the proposed project area.

A series of historical USGS topographic maps were reviewed which ranged in date from 1925 to 2023. No development is depicted within the project area on any of the reviewed topographic maps.

Aerial photographs dating from 1947 to 2021 were reviewed for information on land use history. No structures or other development is depicted within the proposed project area in any of the reviewed aerial photographs. The proposed project area is consistently depicted as woodland throughout the reviewed photographs.

5.0 Fieldwork

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I survey with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan on August 8, 2023. The project area was examined with a pedestrian survey. No prehistoric or historic-age artifacts or structural remains were encountered during the pedestrian survey. The proposed project area is currently undeveloped woodland. Overview photographs of the project area can be found in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 8.

Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound. No shovel tests were excavated within the access or utility easements. The shovel tests were documented with Munsell soil color charts, field notes, photographs, and Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Table 2 summarizes the information collected during the shovel testing. The soils excavated from the shovel tests were passed through 1/4-inch wire mesh to screen for artifacts. No artifacts or cultural deposits were encountered during shovel testing. Soils in the excavated shovel tests were consistent throughout, and no evidence of buried cultural deposits or prior ground disturbing activities was noted. On each of the shovel tests, efforts were made to excavate at least 10 cm into sterile subsoil. However, standard depths were not able to be reached due to dense rock deposits that standard hand digging equipment was not able to bypass. A representative photograph of a shovel test can be found in Appendix B, Figure 9. The locations of the shovel tests can be seen on a recent aerial photograph in Appendix B, Figure 10.

Table 2. Shovel Test Profiles and Artifact Data.

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
1	0-17 cm	10YR 2/2 silty loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
2	0-25 cm	10YR 2/2 silty loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	25-30 cm	10YR 3/4 sandy loam	

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
3	0-25 cm	10YR 2/2 silty loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	25-35 cm	10YR 3/4 sandy loam	
4	0-25 cm	10YR 2/2 silty loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	25-37 cm	10YR 3/4 sandy loam	
5	0-20 cm	10YR 2/2 silty loam	Rock impasse.

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

A Phase I survey was conducted near Big Cove Tannery, Warren Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania ahead of the proposed construction of a communications tower. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, and did not encounter artifacts, historic structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound and did not encounter subsurface artifacts or cultural deposits. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and shovel testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No historic properties have been previously recorded within 0.5-mile of the project area; therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon’s recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate authorities, including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), should be notified.

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Phase I

Licking Creek | Big Cove Tannery, Pennsylvania

September 2023 | Terracon Report No. J8237079



Appendix A Site Plan and Maps

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



October 6, 2023

Sent Via PA-SHARE

RE: ER Project # 2023PR04864.001, Licking Creek Tower (Ambassador Towers), National Telecommunications and Information Admini, Thompson Township, Fulton County

Dear Submitter,

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources

No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that the proposed project will have No Effect on above ground historic properties, including historic buildings, districts, structures, and/or objects, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact John Gardosik at jgardosik@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources

No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available in our files, in our opinion, the proposed project should have No Effect on archaeological resources. Our analysis indicates that archaeological resources are potentially located in this project area. Should the scope of the project be amended to include additional ground-disturbing activity and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact John Gardosik at jgardosik@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emma Diehl". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Emma Diehl

Environmental Review Division Manager

Browning Tower
Section 106 Compliance
Documentation

Notification Date:

See instructions for
public burden estimates

File Number:

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0033898511
4) Name: Ambassador Towers LLC

Contact Name

5) First Name: Ben	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Momose	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	And /Or	11) Street Address: 3105 Lincoln Highway East	
12) City: Paradise		13) State: PA	14) Zip Code: 17562
15) Telephone Number: (210)448-2623		16) Fax Number:	
17) E-mail Address: bmomose@upwardbroadband.com			

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0028057495
19) Name: Terracon Consultants

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: Suzanne	21) MI:	22) Last Name: Reece	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	And /Or	26) Street Address: 844 N. Lenola Road	
27) City: Moorestown		28) State: NJ	29) Zip Code: 08057
30) Telephone Number: (856)813-3267		31) Fax Number:	
32) E-mail Address: Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com			

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
34) Areas of Professional Qualification: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Archaeologist (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architectural Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architect (<input type="checkbox"/>) Other (Specify) _____	

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
--	---

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			
41) Areas of Professional Qualification: (<input type="checkbox"/>) Archaeologist (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architectural Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architect (<input type="checkbox"/>) Other (Specify) _____			

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: **NTIA TCNS No. 270680**

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: () Yes (**X**) No

3) Site Name: **Browning**

4) Site Address: **2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road**

5) Detailed Description of Project:
Construction of self-support telecommunications tower

6) City: **Mann Township**

7) State: **PA**

8) Zip Code: **17211**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **BEDFORD**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **SE Browning Road and T316**

11) **NAD 83** Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **39-45-25.5** (**X**) N or () S

12) **NAD 83** Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **078-20-53.5** () E or (**X**) W

Tower Information

13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): 199.0 (**X**) Feet () Meters

14) Tower Type (Select One):

() Guyed lattice tower

(**X**) Self-supporting lattice

() Monopole

() Other (Describe):

Project Status

15) Current Project Status (Select One):

(**X**) Construction has not yet commenced

() Construction has commenced, but is not completed

Construction commenced on: _____

() Construction has been completed

Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

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

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

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

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: _____ Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: NTIA TCNS No. 270680 Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>12</u>	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____	11) Date Replied _____
() No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

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

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted _____	18) Date Replied _____
() No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest () Replied/Other	

Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
2) Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly affected, or sites that are of cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
3) Are there more than 10 historic properties within the APEs for direct and visual effect? If "Yes", you are required to attach a Cultural Resources Report in lieu of adding the Historic Property below.	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

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

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

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

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):

2) Name: **Mann Township**

Contact Name

3) First Name: **Richard**

4) MI:

5) Last Name: **Talbert**

6) Suffix:

7) Title:

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:

And
/Or

9) Street Address: **1410 Mountain Road**

10) City: **Artemas**

11) State: **PA**

12) Zip Code: **17211**

13) Telephone Number: **(814)784-5416**

14) Fax Number:

15) E-mail Address: **manntwp@embarqmail.com**

16) Preferred means of communication:

() E-mail

() Letter

() Both

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **08/22/2023**

18) Date Replied _____

() No Reply

() Replied/No Interest

() Replied/Have Interest

() Replied/Other

Additional Information

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

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

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

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Bedford Historical Society

Contact Name

4) First Name: Gillian	5) MI:	6) Last Name: Leach	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address: 6441 Lincoln Highway		
11) City: Bedford		12) State: PA	13) Zip Code: 15522	
14) Telephone Number: (814)623-2011		15) Fax Number:		
16) E-mail Address: bedfordhistory@embarqmail.com				
17) Preferred means of communication: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) E-mail (<input type="checkbox"/>) Letter (<input type="checkbox"/>) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted 08/22/2023	19) Date Replied _____
(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

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

Designation of SHPO/THPO

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

SHPO/THPO

Name: Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office

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

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

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

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Suffix:
-------------	-----	------------	---------

Signature: _____	Date: _____
------------------	-------------

FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.

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

Attachments :

Type

Description

Date Entered

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Minnesota office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research,



EDUCATION

Master of Science,
Osteoarchaeology, University of
Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology,
University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological
Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for
Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional
Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul,
Minnesota. Principal Investigator,
2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting
Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh,
Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory
Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains ("cremains"). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a telecommunications tower with associated antennas and equipment enclosures under the following specifications:

Site Name:	Browning Tower
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road
City, County, State:	Mann Twp (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 17211
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 25.56" N / 78° 20' 53.59"
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The project consists of an approximate 10,890 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility and access easement. The proposed self-support tower will be 199 feet in overall height. The project site and surrounding properties are also undeveloped, wooded land.



**NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED
BROADBAND PROJECT NOTIFICATION INFORMATION**

Date: 08/18/2023

UPWARD BROADBAND
KATHY EISELE
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is using a modified version of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) as a means of expediting its Broadband grant programs. This notice is to inform you that the following authorized parties were sent information about the application that you submitted to NTIA through TCNS. The information was forwarded to authorized TCNS users by electronic mail and/or regular mail (letter).

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) who have set their geographic preferences on TCNS. For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations may have Section 106 cultural interests in ancestral homelands or other locations that are far removed from their current Seat of Government. Consistent with the FCC's rules as set forth in the NPA, NTIA requires that all Tribal Nations and NHOs listed below are afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond to this notification, consistent with the procedures set forth below.

We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of a full project submittal and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures. In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from NTIA. NTIA will follow procedures consistent with those set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail

Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctns@outlook.com

2. TCNS Coordinator - Tiffany Martinez - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) - Anadarko, OK - tmartinez@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. In the email subject line, please specify whether the project is for a tower, small cell, or collocation. Our response can be given faster

with this information.

3. Cultural Preservation Director - Carol Butler - Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive - Shawnee, OK - fccasttens@gmail.com - 405-275-4030 (ext: 6312) - electronic mail

4. TCNS Rep - Bryan Printup - Tuscarora Nation - 5226 Walmore Rd - Via: Lewiston, NY - bprintup@hetf.org - 716-264-6011 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

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

5. THPO - Lawrence Plucinski - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) - Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; deputyTHPO@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail

Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail

Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.

Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

Eastern Shawnee Tribe
Attn: CellTower Program
70500 E. 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370

Provide a 1-page cover letter with the following information:

- a. TCNS Number
- b. Company Name
- c. Project Name, City, County, State
- d. Project type
- e. Project coordinates
- f. Contact information

The Eastern Shawnee Procedures document is available and highly recommended for guidance; send an email to celltower@estoo.net requesting our most current copy.

8. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail

Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

9. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

If the project DOES involve ground disturbance at all, the Shawnee Tribe would like to ACCEPT your invitation for consultation and will provide a review.

If you have any questions, you may contact the Shawnee Tribe via email at TCNS@shawnee-tribe.com

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

10. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - Taivonjoi17@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail

Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation no longer uses IResponse. Please email all review material to taivonjoi17@gmail.com and rep32jwb@gmail.com and mail the packet to 96 Clinic Rd. North, Box Elder Montana 59521. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through email and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

11. THPO - Sarah Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) - Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail
Details: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

12. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist - Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 - East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on the project. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvania is the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation
Eastern Office
126 University Circle
Stroud Hall, Rm. 437
East Stroudsburg PA 18301
(610) 761-7452
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwestern region which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern office prefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO
Midwestern Office
125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527
lheady@delawaretribe.org
(262) 825-7586

We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

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

The information you provided was also forwarded to the following SHPOs in the state in which you propose to construct and neighboring states. The information was provided to these SHPOs as a courtesy for their information and planning.

13. - Amanda Terrell - Ohio History Connection - 800 E. 17th Avenue - Columbus, OH - aterrell@ohiohistory.org - 614-298-2000 - electronic mail

14. Historic Preservation Supervisor - Barbara Frederick - Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office - Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission 400 North St, 2nd Floor - Harrisburg, PA - bafrederic@pa.gov - 717-772-4519 - electronic mail

15. Deputy SHPO - Susan Pierce - West Virginia Division of Culture & History, Historic Preservation Office - 1901 Kanawha Boulevard East - Charleston, WV - susan.pierce@wvculture.org - - electronic mail

16. SHPO - Barbara Franco - Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission - 300 North Street - Harrisburg, PA - bcutler@state.pa.us - 717-787-2891 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. A particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in pre-construction review).

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

Notification Received: 08/15/2023

Notification ID: 270680

Project Number: 57

Applicant: Upward Broadband

Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, BEDFORD PENNSYLVANIA, FRANKLIN
PENNSYLVANIA, FULTON

Address or Geographical Location Description: New Tower Construction (5 sites)

Project Name: NTIA / Upward Broadband Section 6

Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania

(See Project Descriptions and Maps for specific details)

If you have any questions or comments regarding the content of this notice, please contact NTIA at: TCNS@ntia.gov.



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 22, 2023

Mann Township
 1410 Mountain Road
 Artemas, Pennsylvania 17211
 ATTN: Richard Talbert, Chairman
 Phone 814-784-5416 / Email: manntwp@embarqmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Browning Tower
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road
City, County, State:	Mann Twp (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 17211
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 25.56" N / 78° 20' 53.59"
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 22, 2023

Bedford County Historical Society
 6441 Lincoln Highway
 Bedford, Pennsylvania 15522
 ATTN: Gillian Leach, Executive Director
 Phone 814-623-2011 / Email: bedfordhistory@embarqmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Browning Tower
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road
City, County, State:	Mann Twp (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 17211
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 25.56" N / 78° 20' 53.59"
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

State of Pennsylvania,

Bedford County

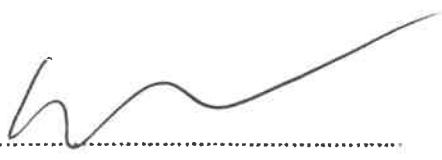
ss:

893A

Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located 2,200 ft S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Rd, Monroe Twp (Clearville), Bedford Co., PA, 15535 (39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

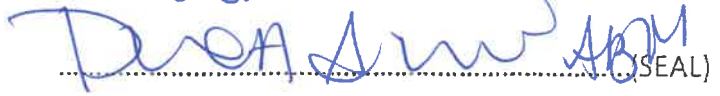
Sherri Growden, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That the Bedford Gazette was established in 1805 and that it is a daily newspaper of general circulation, published every morning except Sunday, as defined by the Act of Assembly approved May 16, 1929, P.O. 1929, page 784. That its place of business is Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and that the attached printed notice is a copy of the Public Notice advertisement exactly as printed in the said publication in its issue of.....09/08/2023.....

That the affiant is not interested in the subject matter of the advertisement or advertising and that she, Sherri Growden is the Associate Publisher of the Bedford Gazette and that all allegations of the statement as to the time, place and character of publication are true.



Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25

Day of September A.D. 2023

 (SEAL)

OFFICIAL SEAL
DWIGHT JR WINCK
REGISTER - RECORDER
BEDFORD COUNTY PA
COMMISSION EXPIRES 1ST MONDAY 2026

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	Browning Tower
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road
City, County, State:	Mann Twp (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 17211
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 25.56" N / 78° 20' 53.59"
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the approximate 10,890 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 199 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.5-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.5-mile radius for towers 200 feet or less in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Site Name: Browning
Artemas, Mann Township
Bedford County, Pennsylvania 17211

October 4, 2023 | Project Number: J8237079

Prepared for:

Ambassador Towers LLC.
Paradise, Pennsylvania

Prepared by:

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Josh Duncan, BA
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Executive Summary

Ambassador Towers LLC. proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility near Artemas, Mann Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported tower, an equipment compound, a temporary construction staging area, and installation of utility lines to connect to existing services. An existing two-track road will be improved as part of the project. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has hired Terracon to assist with the permitting process associated with the project. This tower and associated support equipment are proposed with the following specifications:

Site Name:	Browning Tower
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road
City, County, State:	Mann Twp (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 17211
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 25.56" N / 78° 20' 53.59"
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet (overall height), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As such, the project proponent must consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the standards of the NPA. Secretary of Interior qualified Archaeologist Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA, (Principal Investigator) inventoried historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan. The aim of this investigation was to determine if historic properties are located within the APE for direct or visual effects, and to determine if the proposed communications tower installation would have an adverse effect on cultural resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The records search and field investigation were conducted in accordance with federal standards and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office's Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (PA SHPO 2021). Based on the records search and field investigation, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No recorded historic properties are currently mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

1.0 Introduction

Ambassador Towers LLC. is proposing to install a self-supporting communications tower with attached antenna array and lighting rod near Artemas, Mann Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania. The proposed overall height will be 199-feet, with appurtenances. The proposed project area is located on undeveloped woodland, with the neighboring parcels also undeveloped. The APE for direct effects consists of the proposed project area including the location of the tower and equipment compound, as well as the utility and access corridor. The APE for visual effects consists of one-half-mile radius of the APE, as directed by the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (2004).

2.0 Project Information

2.1 Project Area Description

The project area consists of a proposed tower compound, with a utility and access easement that follows an existing two-track access road. The project area can be seen on an aerial photograph and a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map in Appendix A, Exhibits 1 and 2. Overview photographs of the proposed project area can be seen in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 10.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records two soils within the project area. These soils are summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1. Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes (WeC)	85	Ridges	No
Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony (HRF)	15	Mountain slopes	No

The project area is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province (PADCNR 2023). This region is bordered on the southeast by the base of the southeast slope of Blue Mountain. To the west and northwest, it is bordered by the center of the valley bottom west of the westernmost linear ridge. The rest of this section has arbitrary borders based on slope change of eastern ridges (PADCNR 2023). The

Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province is characterized by long narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys, with some karst (PADCNr 2023). Local relief is considered moderate to very high, and drainage patterns consist of trellis, angulate, and some karst drainage (PADCNr 2023). The geologic structure of this section of the province consists of open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs, including a variety of faults (PADCNr 2023). Underlying rock types are sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite. The origins of this section arose from fluvial erosion, solution of carbonate rocks, and periglacial mass wasting (PADCNr 2023).

At the time of the Phase I survey, ground surface visibility ranged from 30 to 80 percent, with an average visibility of 50 percent. At the time of the survey, rocks, trees, decaying leaves, and other vegetation covered much of the proposed project area. Vegetation within the project area primarily consisted of trees and woodland undergrowth. The closest, named body of water to the project area is Sideling Hill Creek, which is located approximately 0.6-miles to the west of the proposed project area.

2.2 Objectives and Research Design

There were two main objectives of the Phase I Survey: determine if archaeological sites or historic-age structures are present within the proposed project area and determine if historic properties within the APE for visual effects would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The background research for the project first involved investigating land use history, examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, and consultation of the PA-SHARE database for information on previously archaeological sites and historic-age resources. Next, a pedestrian survey was conducted to examine the project area, and a series of shovel tests were excavated. The collected information was reviewed, and a recommendation of effects is presented in this document.

3.0 Cultural Chronology and Ethnohistoric Context

Pre-Contact Period

This discussion employs a traditional cultural historical chronological sequence, though period distinctions and boundaries are often difficult to draw across broad geographical areas, given the incomplete and imprecise nature of the archaeological data. The summary information presented is provided as context for the interpretation of any identified pre-contact cultural resources within the archaeological APE and is not meant to be a complete and detailed history.

Paleoindian Period (13,950 to 9,950 Years B.P.)

The Paleoindian period encompassed the terminal Pleistocene, a cold, windy, and dry period of the declining Late Wisconsinan glaciation (Watts 1979). The southernmost advance of this glaciation did not reach Lehigh County (Sevon et al. 1999: 14). Fluted lanceolate projectile points are the primary early Paleoindian diagnostic artifacts. Available blood residue analysis suggests that these projectile points were used on a wide variety of large and small species that were available during the last stages of the Pleistocene, including mammoth, bison, sheep, caribou, musk ox, and even rabbits (Brush and Smith 1994; Loy and Dixon 1998). At Dutchess Quarry Cave No. 1 in Orange County, New York, caribou bones, teeth, and antler fragments were recovered. Broken caribou limb bones, possibly indicative of marrow extraction, occurred within the same stratum as a fluted Cumberland-like point (Funk and Steadman 1994; Funk et al. 1969).

Some of the primary evidence for Paleoindian occupation of Pennsylvania comes from the Meadowcroft Rockshelter (36WH297), the Shoop site (36DA20), and the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43). Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, located in Washington County in southwestern Pennsylvania, saw repeated but sporadic and ephemeral utilization, possibly as early as 17,650 B.C., but more securely by 14,225 B.C. to 10,850 B.C. (Adovasio and Carlisle 1986). A small unfluted lanceolate blade (Miller Lanceolate) is attributed to a Paleoindian occupation dating between 10,850±870 B.C. and 9,350±700 B.C. at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter (Adovasio et al. 1988).

The Shoop site (36DA20), located in Dauphin County in central Pennsylvania, consists of a series of lithic concentrations situated on a plateau bordered by an upper branch and tributaries of Armstrong Creek (Witthoft 1952). This site produced numerous fluted projectile points and fragments together with an extensive associated collection of cores, flaked stone implements, and debitage. Reassessments of the data from the Shoop site (36DA20) have been offered by Carr (1989) and Cox (1986). Stone tools from the Shoop site (36DA20) retained blood residue attributed to the Family Cervidae, which includes deer, elk, moose, and caribou (Hyland et al. 1990).

The Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) is located along the Delaware River just above the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The Paleoindian component at the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) has been dated to 8,700 B.C. (or approximately 10,650 B.P.), and produced a single fluted projectile point, along with numerous other flaked stone tools and hammerstones (McNett 1985). Features associated with the Paleoindian component include hearths and concentrations of flaking debris (McNett 1985). Resource procurement and processing strategies associated with this component are fishing; the hunting of small animals, deer, and caribou; and the collection of floral resources, including copperleaf, pigweed, blackberry, buckbean, goosefoot, hackberry, hawthorn plum, and wintercress (Dent and Kauffman 1985). More recent excavations at Shawnee-Minisink have produced a date of approximately 11,000 B.P. for the Paleoindian components (Gingerich 2007).

Archaic Period (9,950 to 3,800 Years B.P.)

Gradual climatic warming that occurred after the close of the Pleistocene gave rise to dense deciduous forests, which supported more numerous and varied species of flora and fauna. The Archaic period has traditionally been divided into Early, Middle, Late, and Terminal (or Transitional) periods, largely based upon hypothesized projectile point sequences, which have not been supported on well-dated, stratified sites.

Archaic peoples probably lived in small, highly mobile bands. Evidence gathered from various locations suggests the existence of broad-based economies centered on large and small game, birds, and fish, with the seasonal collection of nuts, berries, seeds, and greens (Asch and Asch 1985; Chapman 1975; Chapman and Watson 1993; Hughes et al. 1992; Meltzer and Smith 1986; Michels and Smith 1967). Although local and regional subsistence data remain sparse, evidence from the Susquehanna watershed supports the emergence of squash cultivation toward the end of the Archaic period (Hart and Asch-Sidell 1997).

While the Early Archaic period is associated with a technological and stylistic shift to projectiles and knives fitted with a variety of notched and stemmed blade forms, the remainder of the flaked stone tool assemblage had changed little. The Middle Archaic period in Pennsylvania is mainly defined by the presence of particular projectile point types including MacCorkle, St. Albans, LeCroy, Neville, Kanawha, Stanly, or Otter Creek types (Carr 1998:80). While bifurcate point forms seem to be clearly associated with a limited temporal span, other forms have been shown to persist into later periods. Custer (1996:Table 7) dates the Middle Archaic period, which corresponds to his "Hunter-Gatherer II Cultural Period," from 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. Raber (1985:33-36) also uses the 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. interval for the Middle Archaic in A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources. While Cowin (1982, 1991) and George (1971, 1985), like Chapman (1975, 1985), assign most bifurcate point styles to the Early Archaic period, Carr (1998), Custer (1996), Gardner (1989), and Stewart and Cavallo (1991) include the bifurcates within the early Middle Archaic period. The CRGIS database also assigns bifurcate-producing sites to the Middle Archaic period (PHMC 2014).

Few Middle Archaic component archaeological sites have been excavated in Pennsylvania (Carr 1998:80). Three sites with Middle Archaic components, including the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Sheep Rock Shelter, and Shawnee-Minisink, have been the most informative, with others, such as the State Road Ripple Site (Cowin 1991), Conrail site (Griffiths-Connelly 1995), Central Builders site (Baker 1993), Sandts Eddy Site (Bergman et al. 1994), and West Water Street Site (Custer et al. 1993), being less so. Evidence, including the environmental reconstruction of the Early Holocene and site densities, suggests that population growth in Pennsylvania was slow throughout the Early Archaic, but increased significantly during the Middle Archaic (Carr 1998:87). In addition to the growth in population, there appears to be a greater variety of lithic raw material types being used by Middle Archaic populations. These materials are often found in cobble form indicating use of

local sources. The use of upland landforms for basecamp settlements also increased (Carr 1998:88).

The early Laurentian or “Proto-Laurentian” Tradition represents the oldest Late Archaic period assemblage defined in the Upper Susquehanna Valley in New York State (Funk 1993; Funk and RippetEAU 1977), where surface finds of Otter Creek and similar large side-notched projectile points are moderately common. Turnbaugh (1977) reports surface finds of Otter Creek projectile points in the West Branch Susquehanna River and Lycoming Creek valleys. At the East Bank site (36NB16), located on the West Branch Susquehanna River at the Interstate 80 crossing, Otter Creek-like projectile points occurred in four strata dating between ca. 6,900±40 and 3,620±60 years B.P. (East et al. 2002a). The various Brewerton projectile point forms (Ritchie 1961) are generally attributed to the Middle or Late Archaic periods in Pennsylvania, although similar forms may date to as late as the Middle Woodland period (East et al. 2002b). Surveys of upland areas in the Ridge and Valley physiographic province have revealed that Late Archaic sites are located in a variety of settings, including areas near springs, on benches, and on hillsides (Graetzer 1986; Hatch 1979; Miller 1993). Both base camps and special purpose sites are represented in the Late Archaic settlement pattern (Raber et al. 1998:126).

Woodland and Late Pre-Contact Periods (3,800 to 350 Years B.P.)

The emerging temporal overlap of broadspears, fishtails, Meadowood projectile points, ceramics, and steatite vessels suggests that the separate Terminal Archaic (or Transitional) period should be eliminated and merged with the Early Woodland period. Although the Woodland period is thought to have been marked by progressively greater reliance on native seed crops (chenopod, maygrass, sumpweed), little barley, and sunflower, as well as cultivated tropical plants, the evidence for this progression in Pennsylvania has not been forthcoming. All indications are that the hunting and gathering lifeways of the Archaic period largely continued well into the Woodland period. Maize was not in widespread use until ca. AD 850, while beans did not arrive until ca. AD 1250-1300. Large, nucleated and fortified settlements were probably not prominent fixtures on the landscape until ca. AD 1250 or later.

The hallmark of the Early and Middle Woodland periods would be the intensive trade in semi-finished and finished items made of exotic stone, particularly steatite (bowls); rhyolite (broadspears and bifaces); jasper (broadspears, Jack’s Reef projectile points, and bifaces); argillite (broadspears, Fox Creek projectile points, and bifaces); and Onondaga chert (Meadowood projectile points/bifaces and Jack’s Reef projectile points). These particular projectile point types can be firmly identified as diagnostic of the period through consistent and corroborating radiocarbon dates. Although triangular projectile points are evidenced in earlier period occupations, after AD 1000, they are the only style seen in pre-contact period tool kits (Kinsey 1972: 441-443; Ritchie 1961: 31-33). The exclusive use of small triangular projectile points is linked to the introduction of the bow and arrow. There have been attempts to link certain styles of triangular projectile points with certain ethnic groups;

however, the evidence is not conclusive (Custer 1996:265). According to the CRGIS, the Early Woodland period within the project region has been predominantly distinguished by the presence of Meadowood, broadspear, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna projectile points (PHMC 2014).

The earliest eastern Pennsylvania Early Woodland complex, the Bushkill phase, was defined by Kinsey (1972) from components found within the Upper Delaware River Valley. Associated artifacts include Rossville and Lagoon projectile points, along with Broadhead Net-Marked and Vinette I ceramics. The Middle Woodland period in eastern Pennsylvania is associated with Jacks Reef and Fox Creek projectile points and plain and cord-marked ceramics. The people associated with these artifacts probably followed the typical Archaic pattern of seasonal hunting and gathering (Ritchie and Funk 1973:121). Evidence of plant cultivation from the Early Woodland is inferred, although there is no direct evidence for domesticated plants in the region at this time (Stewart 2003:7). Examples of eastern Pennsylvania sites with Early to Middle Woodland components are scarce, but include the Zimmerman (Werner 1972), Faucett (Kinsey 1975), and Three Mile Island (Custer 1996; Smith 1977). Evidence from these sites implies that these communities were semi-sedentary with cyclical use of some resources and a riverine-based hunting and fishing economy (Kinsey 1975; Stewart 2003:7).

The Late Woodland Clemsons Island/Owasco period apparently featured a dispersed settlement pattern, with small hamlets on low terraces adjacent to major streams surrounded by smaller, temporary procurement and processing stations, some of which may have been situated in upland areas. Components that have not been thoroughly disrupted by plowing are often associated with buried A (Ab) horizons that may indicate a period of relative environmental and hydrologic stability (East et al. 1988; Vento 1988; Vento and Fitzgibbons 1987; Vento et al. 1990). The Clemson Island culture was primarily located within the Susquehanna River drainage. Clemson Island ceramics are characterized by crushed rock temper with cord-marked or fabric-impressed surface treatments and often a row of punctuates and/or raised nodes/bosses below the lip or on the upper rim (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2002). Evidence of Clemson Island populations from sites located on the islands and floodplains of the Middle Susquehanna and Juniata rivers indicates that these people built "small parallel-sided houses with rounded ends" (Kent 1980:33).

The later Late Woodland division (ca. AD 1250 to AD 1600) encompasses the Minguannan, Overpeck, Pahaquarra, and Delaware/Lenape (Unami and Munsee/Minisink complexes). Evidence for the presence of the Minguannan complex in southeastern Pennsylvania comes primarily from the Minguannan Site (Wilkins 1978) and the Webb Site (Custer 1985; Custer and Griffith 1985), both of which are located in Chester County. The settlement pattern of this complex involves large, macro-band base camps in productive floodplain and stream settings (Custer 1989).

Contact Period (AD 1600–ca. 1750)

The Contact period dates from the first arrival of Europeans in eastern Pennsylvania until the removal of most of the Native Americans from the area ca. 1750 (Custer 1996). During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Native American groups along the western frontier underwent rapid and dramatic changes in response to disease, the fur trade, and political strategizing of the French and English. From ca. AD 1550 to AD 1675, the Susquehannock were the dominant group in both the Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys (Custer 1996). The Susquehannock controlled the fur trade with the Europeans at this time.

The Iroquois League was a confederacy of Iroquoian-speaking tribes that occupied the area between the Mohawk and Genesee rivers in what is now southern New York State (Graymont 1988:13). The Iroquois expanded their hunting territory through negotiation or warfare with neighboring tribes. In 1675, the Iroquois defeated the Susquehannock (Waldman 1988; Wallace 1986) and claimed ownership of the entire Susquehanna Valley (Weslager 1996). By 1675, the Susquehannock had left eastern Pennsylvania (Custer 1996).

During the Contact period, the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) inhabited agricultural villages in the Delaware River Valley and along tributaries to the Delaware River (Weslager 1996). They adopted a subsistence strategy based on planting, hunting, and fishing (Weslager 1996). According to the CRGIS database, no Contact period sites have been recorded in Lehigh County. The Maxatawny Path, which connected Lechawekink (modern day Easton) with Manangy's Town (present day Reading), passed through the present location of Allentown.

Historic Period (ca. 1750+)

Bedford County is located in south central Pennsylvania, with the majority of the county, including the present project area, being located in the Ridge and Valley Appalachian Mountains of Pennsylvania, which run approximately north to south across the county. The land that became Bedford County was cut from Cumberland County and was officially formed as a legal entity in 1771 (PHMC 2023). The county was named for Fort Bedford, a frontier fort built during the French and Indian War, which itself was built on the site of an earlier frontier trading post and subsequently became the site of the town of Bedford, and eventually the county seat of Bedford County (PHMC 2023; Bedford County 2019). The town of Bedford was incorporated as a borough in 1795 (PHMC 2023).

It is known from historical, oral, and archaeological data that, prior to settlement of the area that would become Bedford County by Euro-American settlers, the land was inhabited by Indigenous Native Americans. On top of containing numerous Native American village sites in the county, the natural water gaps that run through the mountains of Bedford County were used by Native peoples as east-west routes of travel through the mountains and several important trading and hunting routes intersected in the Snake Spring Valley of

Bedford County (Heberling 2006). These routes were used for thousands of years and eventually became important roads for Euro-American travelers in historic and modern times, with the PA turnpike now existing on top of one of these ancient Native routes (Heberling 2006). Though some of the land of Bedford County was sold privately to individuals by Native leaders in the mid-18th century, The land containing the majority of Bedford County was sold to the Colony of Pennsylvania by the Iroquoian Confederacy as part of the 1754 Albany Land Purchase (Bedford County 2019; PHMC 2023). However, many settlers began moving into the area prior to the sale, beginning with some Virginians who began settling the area in the 1720s, despite treaties with Iroquoian Confederacy and the Shawnees that guaranteed their rights to the land (PHMC 2023). The Virginians were followed in subsequent decades by German and Scots Irish settlers, leading to legal conflicts and violence involving the new settlers, native inhabitants, and colonial authorities (Day 1843). Conflicts between French and English forces, as well as their Native accomplices, during the French and Indian War also led to the creation of a series of forts in the region, and the location of Fort Bedford along several main routes of travel through the region led the future county to play a large role in 18th century frontier Pennsylvania (Heberling 2006). Later in the 18th century the town of Bedford served as George Washington's headquarters during the 1794 Whiskey Rebellion (PHMC 2023).

During the 19th and 20th centuries, Bedford County continued to play a large role in the larger functions of the state and the nation. Individuals in the county began operating the Underground Railroad there in 1835 (Bedford County Genealogy N.D.), and in the mid-19th century, members of the Supreme Court stayed at a hotel in Bedford Springs while preparing their case for the Dred Scott Decision, in which the U.S supreme court upheld slavery and denied the ability of Americans of African descent to attain U.S citizenship (PHMC 2023). Bedford Springs was also the summer residence of President Buchanan in the late 1850s (PHMC 2023; Bedford County Genealogy N.D.). Agriculture was a staple part of the Bedford County in the 19th and 20th centuries and Rye crops were dominant in the county until 1860, after which generalized and subsistence farming became dominant until the 1930s, when increased transportation opportunities led to an increase in dairy and meat production and shipment (PHMC 2023). The opening of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1846, and the construction of the Pennsylvania Turnpike in the 1940's, both of which ran through the county, ensured that Bedford County remained an accessible part of the nation's larger infrastructure despite its surrounding mountainous topography and helped to ensure its success and growth over the decades and centuries (PHMC 2023).

Mann Township is a small 35 square mile rural township located in the southeast corner of Bedford County, on the Pennsylvania/Maryland border. It was officially formed as a legal entity in 1876, and was cut from the preexisting Southampton Township, which still shares the western border of Mann Township (Miller 2019). The Township was named for the Honorable Job Mann, a lawyer who served as the Bedford County Register, Recorder, and Clerk, and eventually became a member of Congress, a member of the House of Representatives, and served as the Pennsylvania State Treasurer (Miller 2019). Very little information concerning the history of Mann Township is currently available, however it does

contain two small, populated settlements that appear to have origins in the late 19th century. These are Artemis and Inglesmith. Records from 1900 state that Artemas was named for Artemas Bennet, the area's first resident, and the settlement contained two churches, one school, a chopping mill, a sawmill, a repair shop, and approximately eight residences at the turn of the 20th century (Bedford County Genealogy Project N.D.). Agriculture has remained a staple aspect of the local economy of the township in historic and modern times, with some tourism related to outdoor activities such as hunting and camping, due to the vast natural resources in the region. Mann Township contains portions of the Buchanan State Forest and over 8,000 acres in the township comprise the Pennsylvania State Game Lands Number 49 (Mann Township 2023).

4.0 Records Search and Background Research Results

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the project area and the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area, or within the 0.5-mile search radius. A copy of the mapped search results from the GIS database can be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

Two historical atlases and plat maps were consulted at the Historic Map Works (2023) website to identify potential historical-period resources within or near the project area, including: Hopkins and Co. 1874 and Walling and Gray 1872. Neither of the reviewed atlases and plat maps depicted man-made features within the proposed project area.

A series of historical USGS topographic maps were reviewed which ranged in date from 1927 to 2023. No development is depicted within the project area on any of the reviewed topographic maps.

Aerial photographs dating from 1947 to 2019 were reviewed for information on land use history. The proposed project area is depicted as undeveloped throughout the reviewed photographs. The existing two-track access road is first depicted in 1966, and is visible intermittently in subsequent photographs. No additional development can be seen within or near the project area.

5.0 Fieldwork

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I survey with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan on August 10, 2023. The project area was examined with a pedestrian survey. No prehistoric or historic-age artifacts or structural remains were

encountered during the pedestrian survey. The proposed project area is currently undeveloped LAND. Overview photographs of the project area can be found in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 10.

Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound. No shovel tests were excavated within the access or utility easements. The shovel tests were documented with Munsell soil color charts, field notes, photographs, and Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Table 2 summarizes the information collected during the shovel testing. The soils excavated from the shovel tests were passed through 1/4-inch wire mesh to screen for artifacts. No artifacts or cultural deposits were encountered during shovel testing. Soils in the excavated shovel tests were consistent throughout, and no evidence of buried cultural deposits or prior ground disturbing activities was noted. On each of the shovel tests, efforts were made to excavate at least 10 cm into sterile subsoil. However, standard depths were not able to be reached due to dense rock deposits that standard hand digging equipment was not able to bypass. A representative photograph of a shovel test can be found in Appendix B, Figure 11. The locations of the shovel tests can be seen on a recent aerial photograph in Appendix B, Figure 12.

Table 2. Shovel Test Profiles and Artifact Data.

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
1	0-15 cm	10YR 2/1 silty loam	Lens of 10YR 5/4 silt in portion of southern wall. Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	15-38 cm	10YR6/4 silt	
2	0-23 cm	10YR 2/1 silty loam	Rocks throughout.
	23-40 cm	10YR 4/6 silt	
3	0-15 cm	10YR 2/1 silty loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	15-20 cm	10YR 3/2 silt	
4	0-15 cm	10YR 2/1 silty loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	15-30 cm	10YR 4/6 silt	
5	0-15 cm	10YR 3/3 silty loam	Rock impasse.
	15-28 cm	10YR 5/6 silty clay loam	

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

A Phase I survey was conducted near Artemas, Mann Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania ahead of the proposed construction of a communications tower. A pedestrian

survey was conducted of the project area, and did not encounter artifacts, historic structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound and did not encounter subsurface artifacts or cultural deposits. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and shovel testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No historic properties have been previously recorded within 0.5-mile of the project area; therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon's recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate authorities, including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), should be notified.

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Appendix A Site Plan and Maps

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



October 16, 2023

Sent Via PA-SHARE

RE: ER Project # 2023PR04939.001, Browning Tower (Ambassador Towers), National Telecommunications and Information Admini, Mann Township, Bedford County

Dear Submitter,

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources

No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Historic Properties - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available in our files, it is our opinion that there are no above ground historic properties (resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register) present in the project area of potential effect. Therefore, no above ground historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. Should the scope of the project change and/or new information be brought to your attention regarding historic properties located within the project area of potential effect, please reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Tyra Guyton at tyguyton@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources

No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available in our files, in our opinion, the proposed project should have No Effect on archaeological resources. Our analysis indicates that archaeological resources are potentially located in this project area. Should the scope of the project be amended to include additional ground-disturbing activity and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Emma Diehl at emdiehl@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Emma Diehl". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Emma Diehl
Environmental Review Division Manager

Mine Gap Tower
Section 106 Compliance
Documentation

Notification Date:

File Number:

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0033898511
4) Name: Ambassador Towers LLC

Contact Name

5) First Name: Ben	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Momose	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	And /Or	11) Street Address: 3105 Lincoln Highway East	
12) City: Paradise		13) State: PA	14) Zip Code: 17562
15) Telephone Number: (210)448-2623		16) Fax Number:	
17) E-mail Address: bmomose@upwardbroadband.com			

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0028057495
19) Name: Terracon Consultants

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: Suzanne	21) MI:	22) Last Name: Reece	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	And /Or	26) Street Address: 844 N. Lenola Road	
27) City: Moorestown		28) State: NJ	29) Zip Code: 08057
30) Telephone Number: (856)813-3267		31) Fax Number:	
32) E-mail Address: Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com			

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Y</u> es <input type="checkbox"/> <u>N</u> o
34) Areas of Professional Qualification: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeologist <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Architect <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Y</u> es <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>N</u> o
--	---

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			
41) Areas of Professional Qualification: <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeologist <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Architect <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____			

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: **NTIA TCNS No. 270680**

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: () Yes (**X**) No

3) Site Name: **Mine Gap**

4) Site Address: **Bark Road (5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive)**

5) Detailed Description of Project:

Construction of self-support telecommunications tower

6) City: **Brush Creek**

7) State: **PA**

8) Zip Code: **17228**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **FULTON**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **NE of Bark Road and Rock Oak Drive**

11) NAD 83 Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **39-59-48.2**

(**X**) N or () S

12) NAD 83 Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **078-08-05.7**

() E or (**X**) W

Tower Information

13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **199.0** _____ (**X**) Feet () Meters

14) Tower Type (Select One):

() Guyed lattice tower

(**X**) Self-supporting lattice

() Monopole

() Other (Describe):

Project Status

15) Current Project Status (Select One):

(**X**) Construction has not yet commenced

() Construction has commenced, but is not completed

Construction commenced on: _____

() Construction has been completed

Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

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

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

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

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Yes</u> (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>No</u>
--	---

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: _____	Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: NTIA TCNS No. 270680	Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>13</u>

Tribes/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____	11) Date Replied _____
(<input type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

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

Dates & Response

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

Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
2) Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly affected, or sites that are of cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
3) Are there more than 10 historic properties within the APEs for direct and visual effect? If "Yes", you are required to attach a Cultural Resources Report in lieu of adding the Historic Property below.	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

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

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

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

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: Brush Creek Township

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Street Address: 117 Layton Road	
10) City: Warfordsburg		11) State: PA	12) Zip Code: 17267
13) Telephone Number: (717)485-3691		14) Fax Number:	
15) E-mail Address: sgolden@co.fulton.pa.us			
16) Preferred means of communication: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) E-mail (<input type="checkbox"/>) Letter (<input type="checkbox"/>) Both			

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted <u>08/22/2023</u>	18) Date Replied _____
(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

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

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

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

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Fulton County Historical Society

Contact Name

4) First Name: N/A	5) MI:	6) Last Name: N/A	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box: PO Box 115	And /Or	10) Street Address:	
11) City: McConnellsburg	12) State: PA	13) Zip Code: 17233	
14) Telephone Number: (717)485-3172		15) Fax Number:	
16) E-mail Address: director@fultonhistory.org			
17) Preferred means of communication: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) E-mail (<input type="checkbox"/>) Letter (<input type="checkbox"/>) Both			

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted 08/23/2023	19) Date Replied _____
(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

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

Designation of SHPO/THPO

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

SHPO/THPO

Name: Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office

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

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

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

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name:

MI:

Last Name:

Suffix:

Signature: _____

Date: _____

FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.

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

Attachments :

Type

Description

Date Entered

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Minnesota office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research,



EDUCATION

Master of Science,
Osteoarchaeology, University of
Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology,
University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological
Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for
Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional
Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul,
Minnesota. Principal Investigator,
2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting
Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh,
Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory
Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains ("cremains"). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a telecommunications tower with associated antennas and equipment enclosures under the following specifications:

Site Name:	Mine Gap
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Bark Road (5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive)
City, County, State:	Brush Creek Twp (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17228
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 59' 48.22" N / 78° 8' 5.78" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,400 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The project consists of an approximate 10,000 square-foot tower compound and a proposed access/utility easement. The proposed self-support tower will be 199 feet in overall height. The project site and surrounding properties are also undeveloped, wooded land.



**NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED
BROADBAND PROJECT NOTIFICATION INFORMATION**

Date: 08/18/2023

UPWARD BROADBAND
KATHY EISELE
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is using a modified version of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) as a means of expediting its Broadband grant programs. This notice is to inform you that the following authorized parties were sent information about the application that you submitted to NTIA through TCNS. The information was forwarded to authorized TCNS users by electronic mail and/or regular mail (letter).

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) who have set their geographic preferences on TCNS. For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations may have Section 106 cultural interests in ancestral homelands or other locations that are far removed from their current Seat of Government. Consistent with the FCC's rules as set forth in the NPA, NTIA requires that all Tribal Nations and NHOs listed below are afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond to this notification, consistent with the procedures set forth below.

We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of a full project submittal and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures. In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from NTIA. NTIA will follow procedures consistent with those set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail

Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctns@outlook.com

2. TCNS Coordinator - Tiffany Martinez - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) - Anadarko, OK - tmartinez@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. In the email subject line, please specify whether the project is for a tower, small cell, or collocation. Our response can be given faster

with this information.

3. Cultural Preservation Director - Carol Butler - Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive - Shawnee, OK - fccasttens@gmail.com - 405-275-4030 (ext: 6312) - electronic mail

4. TCNS Rep - Bryan Printup - Tuscarora Nation - 5226 Walmore Rd - Via: Lewiston, NY - bprintup@hetf.org - 716-264-6011 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

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

5. THPO - Lawrence Plucinski - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) - Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; deputyTHPO@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail

Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail

Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.

Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

Eastern Shawnee Tribe
Attn: CellTower Program
70500 E. 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370

Provide a 1-page cover letter with the following information:

- a. TCNS Number
- b. Company Name
- c. Project Name, City, County, State
- d. Project type
- e. Project coordinates
- f. Contact information

The Eastern Shawnee Procedures document is available and highly recommended for guidance; send an email to celltower@estoo.net requesting our most current copy.

8. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail

Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

9. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

If the project DOES involve ground disturbance at all, the Shawnee Tribe would like to ACCEPT your invitation for consultation and will provide a review.

If you have any questions, you may contact the Shawnee Tribe via email at TCNS@shawnee-tribe.com

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

10. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - Taivonjoi17@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail

Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation no longer uses IResponse. Please email all review material to taivonjoi17@gmail.com and rep32jwb@gmail.com and mail the packet to 96 Clinic Rd. North, Box Elder Montana 59521. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through email and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

11. THPO - Sarah Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) - Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail
Details: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

12. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist - Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 - East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on the project. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvania is the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation
Eastern Office
126 University Circle
Stroud Hall, Rm. 437
East Stroudsburg PA 18301
(610) 761-7452
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwestern region which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern office prefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO
Midwestern Office
125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527
lheady@delawaretribe.org
(262) 825-7586

We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

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

The information you provided was also forwarded to the following SHPOs in the state in which you propose to construct and neighboring states. The information was provided to these SHPOs as a courtesy for their information and planning.

13. - Amanda Terrell - Ohio History Connection - 800 E. 17th Avenue - Columbus, OH - aterrell@ohiohistory.org - 614-298-2000 - electronic mail

14. Historic Preservation Supervisor - Barbara Frederick - Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office - Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission 400 North St, 2nd Floor - Harrisburg, PA - bafrederic@pa.gov - 717-772-4519 - electronic mail

15. Deputy SHPO - Susan Pierce - West Virginia Division of Culture & History, Historic Preservation Office - 1901 Kanawha Boulevard East - Charleston, WV - susan.pierce@wvculture.org - - electronic mail

16. SHPO - Barbara Franco - Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission - 300 North Street - Harrisburg, PA - bcutler@state.pa.us - 717-787-2891 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. A particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in pre-construction review).

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

Notification Received: 08/15/2023

Notification ID: 270680

Project Number: 57

Applicant: Upward Broadband

Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, BEDFORD PENNSYLVANIA, FRANKLIN
PENNSYLVANIA, FULTON

Address or Geographical Location Description: New Tower Construction (5 sites)

Project Name: NTIA / Upward Broadband Section 6

Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania

(See Project Descriptions and Maps for specific details)

If you have any questions or comments regarding the content of this notice, please contact NTIA at: TCNS@ntia.gov.



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Brush Creek Township
 117 Layton Road
 Warfordsburg, Pennsylvania 17267
 ATTN: Stacey Golden, Chief Clerk
 Phone 717-485-3691 / Email: sgolden@co.fulton.pa.us

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Mine Gap
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Bark Road (5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive)
City, County, State:	Brush Creek Twp (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17228
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 59' 48.22" N / 78° 8' 5.78" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,400 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Fulton County Historical Society
 PO Box 115
 McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania 17233
 Phone 717-485-3172 / Email: director@fultonhistory.org

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Mine Gap
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Bark Road (5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive)
City, County, State:	Brush Creek Twp (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17228
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 59' 48.22" N / 78° 8' 5.78" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,400 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
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To Whom it May Concern:

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If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

Legal Notices

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Fulton County Commissioners will hold three public hearings on the planned use of 2023-24 Human Services Block Grant funds in Fulton County. The first hearing will be held on Wednesday, August 30, at 8:30 a.m. via Zoom. The second hearing will be held on Tuesday, September 12 at 9:30 a.m. at the Fulton County Commissioners Office. The third meeting will be held September 19 at 12:30 p.m. via Zoom. The third meeting will be held in conjunction with the Partner Meeting of the Fulton County Family Partnership.

Individuals who would like to participate in the virtual meetings on August 30th and September 19, can access the Zoom meeting with the Meeting ID and Passcode listed below at the designated date and time.

Meeting ID: 848 7915
8658 Passcode: H4C0cZ

The block grant consists of five funding streams and allows counties the flexibility to decide where the money is needed most. Those funding streams are: Mental Health Community Programs; Intellectual Disabili-

ties, Community Base; Homeless Assistance Program; Act 152 (Drug & Alcohol) Behavioral Health Services Initiative and Human Services Development Fund.

Draft plan documents will be available at the public meetings and electronically upon request. Questions and comments, both written and/or oral, are invited and welcomed.

Also, if you are unable to attend either hearing or wish to make oral comments or questions, you may make special arrangements by calling Julia Dovey at 717-485-6767.

County of Fulton
Board of Commissioners
Stuart L. Ulsh, Chair
Randy H. Bunch
Paula J. Shives
8-17-5x

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of James M. Kiefer, late of Bethel Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and she requests all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to Jacalyn K. Malaguerra, 1154 Black Oak Road, Warfords-

burg, PA 17267, or her attorney, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to her without delay.

Jacalyn K. Malaguerra, Executor
Elizabeth A. Clark, Esquire
Dick, Stein, Schemel, Wine & Frey, LLP
216 North Second Street, Suite 5
McConnellsburg, Pa. 17233
8-17-3x

PUBLIC NOTICE

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located near 3543 Blacks Mountain Rd, Taylor Twp (Waterfall), Fulton Co., PA, 16689 (40° 7' 37.02" N/78° 4' 46.45" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 270-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located near Flickerville Rd, Brush Creek Twp, Fulton Co., PA, 17257 (39° 51' 9.9" N / 78° 13' 4.51" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to collocate antennas on an existing 405-ft guyed Telecommunications Tower located near 9290 Waterfall Rd, Dublin Twp (Hustontown), Fulton Co., PA, 17229 (40° 2' 29" N/ 8° 0' 2.16" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-

bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located 4,700 ft NW of 1019 Licking Creek Rd, Warren Twp, Fulton Co., PA, 17212 (39° 45' 5.03" N, 78° 4' 1.81" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located on Bark Rd (5,500 ft NE of Rock Oak Dr), Brush Creek Twp, Fulton Co., PA, 17228 (39° 59'48.22" N/8° 8' 5.78" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located on Great Cove Rd (1,700 ft. NE of Breezy Point Rd), Todd Twp (McConnellsburg), Fulton Co., PA, 17233 (40° 0' 59.14" N/77° 57' 48.92" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rodney Victor Wolfe Sr., a/k/a Rodney V. Wolfe Sr., late of Thompson Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and he requests all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to Michael Lynn Wolfe Sr., 4423 Timber Ridge Road, Need-

more, PA 17238, or his attorney, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to him without delay.

Michael Lynn Wolfe Sr.
Executor
Elizabeth A. Clark, Esquire
Dick, Stein, Schemel, Wine & Frey, LLP
216 North Second Street, Suite 5
McConnellsburg, PA 17233
8-31-3x

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jane E. Kies, late of Todd Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and they request all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to William P. Kies II, 2711 South Madden Road, Hustontown, PA 17229, and Robert A. Kies, 2604 Back Run Road, McConnellsburg, PA 17233, or their attorney, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to them without delay.

William P. Kies II, Executor
Robert A. Kies, Executor
J. Edgar Wine, Esquire
Dick, Stein, Schemel, Wine & Frey, LLP
216 North Second Street, Suite 5
McConnellsburg, PA 17233
8-31-3x

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary in the estate of David J. Yanko, late of the Borough of Ambridge, Fulton County, Pa., who died on May 13, 2021, have been granted to Jackie L. Yanko, executrix. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands are requested to present the same without delay to David E. Schwager, Esquire 183 Market Street Suite 100 Kingston, PA 18704-5444

8-31-3x

NOTICE

Estate of Dennis J. Fraker, deceased, late of Dublin Twp., Fulton County, Pa. D.O.D. 5/21/23. Letters testamentary on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned, who request all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent to make known the same and all persons indebted to the decedent to make payment without delay to April Coudriet, executrix, c/o Laura M. Tobey, Esq., 229 W. Wayne Ave., Wayne, PA 19087, or to her atty: Laura M. Tobey, Reidenbach & Assoc., 229 W. Wayne Ave., Wayne, PA 19087

8-31-3x

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ann A. Sipes, of Licking Creek Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and he requests all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to Tamela Mellott Heming, 125 Schultz Road, Warfordsburg, PA 17267, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to her at the above address without delay.

Anthony W. Fetterhoff, Executor
Heming Law Office
Tamela Mellott Heming, Esquire
125 Schultz Road
Warfordsburg, PA 17267
8-31-3x

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Daryl L. Poet, of Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and she requests all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to Tamela Mellott Heming, 125 Schultz Road, Warfordsburg, PA 17267, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to her at the above address without delay.

Mary Ann Poet
NKA Mary Ann Mills, Administratrix
Heming Law Office
Tamela Mellott Heming, Esquire
125 Schultz Road
Warfordsburg, PA 17267
8-31-3x

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration in the estate of Jerry William Mellott Sr., late of the Township of Belfast, Fulton County, Pa., who died November 28, 2017, have been granted to Sharon Mellott, administratrix. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands are requested to present the same without delay to:

David E. Schwager, Esquire
183 Market Street
Suite 100
Kingston, PA 18704-5444
8-31-3x

NOTICE

The Local Emergency Planning Committee and municipal coordinators will hold their quarterly meeting Monday, September 11, 2023, at 7 p.m. at the Fulton County EMA, EOC Room, 219 North Second Street, McConnellsburg, Pa.

8-31-2x

Craig Knepper AU-002595-L

PUBLIC SALE

WED., SEPT. 6, 2023 AT 4:30 P.M.

FRI., SEPT. 8, 2023 AT 4:30 P.M.

SAT., SEPT. 9, 2023 AT 8:30 A.M.

8765 Thompson Road, Needmore, PA 17238

Selling Wednesday Evening: 2 hutches, oak flower stand, crocks, crockery chicken waterer, wooden butter churn, wooden bowl, Dietz lanterns, kerosine lamps, electric lamps, camelback trunk, tin cream cans, milk strainer, aluminum scoops, kitchen items, pictures & frames, Rieck's buttermilk jar, green Ball canning jar, blue canning jars (qt & 1/2 gal.), medicine bottles, Theodore Miller bottle from Chambersburg, PA, glass baskets, pressed & patterned glass, crystal, Hull, Lefton china, green glassware, Germany & Bavaria pieces, Fire-King, Roseville bowl, flower planters & vases, 100's of artificial flowers, Electrolux vacuum, meat slicer, Squeeze strainer, birdbath, some local items, 5 gal. Quaker State can, items for IH Cub (sickle bar mower, snowplow, plow, side hill hitch), old Boy Scout uniforms, card table, miscellaneous flower stands, plus much more.

Selling Friday Evening: John Deere 185 riding mower, 4000 watt generator, wheelbarrow, reel mower, push mower, lawn cart, ladders, miscellaneous tools & hardware, shop-vac, battery charger, burn cage, log chains, car chains, railroad spikes, dehumidifier, vintage chairs, metal shelving, cabinets, recliners, upholstered chair, Eden Pure heater, Sun Cloud heater, Electrolux vacuum, air conditioners, microwave ovens, pots & pans, Tuperware, kitchen utensils, granite roasters & canners, canning jars, #13 canning jar, cleaning supplies, coolers, Hamilton Beach mixer, quilts, haps, crocks & jugs, Fiestaware, lanterns, galvanized tub, VisionWare, CorningWare, miscellaneous hardback books, new walker, flower stands, pots & planters, plus many more items too numerous to mention.

Selling Saturday: dining room table w/7 chairs, hutch, china cupboard, small hanging corner cupboard, corner dropleaf table, 2 Sullivan bookcase, marble top stand, Currier piano, loveseat, lift chair (like new), recliner, entertainment center, double bed, single bed, 2 chest deep freezers, 2 refrigerators, metal shelving & cabinets, GE washer, Maytag dryer, stools, end stands, flower stands, cream can, several crocks & jugs, Oster kitchen center, CorningWare, Pyrex, pots & pans, granite roasters, Eden Pure heater, Electrolux vacuum, GE microwave, Carnival glass, Rossi glass, ruby glass, Homer Laughlin (Virginia Rose), Watt pitcher, Strasburg ware, collector plates, knick-knacks, cameras, cigar boxes, floor & table lamps, metal filing cabinets, office supplies, plastic totes full of miscellaneous items, empty totes, pictures, Home Interior items, painting by Freda Gregory, rugs, bedding, jewelry, plus 100's of miscellaneous items.

Auctioneer's Note: This is a very large sale, selling many good items, so bring your chair and spend some good quality time with us selling lots of items. This will be the best glassware sale in a long time.

Terms: Cash or good check, ID required for bidder number.

Lunch stand reserved. Not responsible for accidents. For photos go to www.auctionzip.com

Owner: Gregory Family

Craig Knepper AU-002595-L

PUBLIC SALE

SAT., SEPT. 2 AT 9 A.M.

2847 South Madden Road, Hustontown, PA 17229

Tractors & Combines: John Deere 4240 4x4, John Deere 4430 diesel w/265 loader (quad shift), John Deere 4040 diesel (power shift), John Deere 4010 diesel, Ford 3500 industrial tractor w/loader, Ford 4000 (gas), Ford 800, (2) Ford 8N, John Deere 6620 combine (burnt in fire), John Deere 3320 combine w/10 ft. grain head, New Holland 553 skid loader, John Deere 350 dozer

Tilling & Planting Items: (2) John Deere 5-bottom plows (16 in.), John Deere 3-bottom plows (14 in.), Ford 3-bottom plows (16 in.), (2) John Deere 215 transport discs, Athens 10 ft. disc, Brillion 12 ft. cultimulcher, 7-ft. cultivator, John Deere 11-tooth chisel plow (trailer), John Deere 4-row cultivator, John Deere 7240 6-row corn planter (w/monitor, liquid fertilizer), John Deere 8200 grain drill

Hay Equipment: John Deere 946 Mo-Co disc bine, John Deere 430 round baler, John Deere 24T square baler, Vermeer 3-pt. TR 90 (tedder/rake), Diller round bale wagon (tandem axle), New Holland dump wagon, (3) New Holland 56 hay rakes, Ford 501 sickle bar mower, New Holland 488 haybine, hay wagon, Bale King racks, John Deere 6 1/2 ft. flail chopper, John Deere, 7 1/2 ft. bush hog, International 5 ft. bush hog, bale spears

Corn Equipment: John Deere 3950 chopper, John Deere 343 heads (narrow & wide), John Deere 643 corn head, New Holland silage wagon, (3) gravity wagons, John Deere flail cutter (16 ft.), John Deere 100 corn stalk stacker

Miscellaneous Items: Meadows portable sawmill w/edger, New Holland 680 manure spreader, Little Auggie mixer wagon, John Deere 15-ft. grain head, N-Tech 3000 gal. manure tank, (3) International tandem axle manure trucks, large garage hoist & track, John Deere post driver, 3-pt. blade, dual wheels for John Deere, John Deere 265 loader, John Deere riding mowers, Little Giant elevator, galvanized water tank, round bale feeders, plastic tank, grain elevator (4 in.), Surge 2 in. pipe line, Surge 600 gal. milk tank, tractor chains, potato planter & grader, misc. gates, misc. butchering items, plus many more items too numerous to mention.

Auctioneer's Note: Many items need some TLC and some are ready for field use. All items sold to the highest bidder, no reserves. Loader available. Those "hard to find" parts may be here.

Terms: Cash or good check. ID required for bidder number.

Lunch stand reserved
Not responsible for accidents
For photos go to www.auctionzip.com
Owners: Ulsh Farms

349± ACRE LAND AUCTION

SEPTEMBER 23, 2023 @ 2PM

AUGHWICK RD, BURNT CABINS, PA 17215
IN 7 TRACTS-COMBINATION(S) OF TRACTS & WHOLE
SECLUDED PARADISE! Tracts range from 12± acres to 131± acres w/ mature timber, streams, food plots & **ABUNDANT** wildlife!
PREVIEWS Sept 7th 5-7PM & Sept 16th 10AM-12PM
Matthew Hurley AU003413L • Kaleb Hurley AU006233
HURLEYAUCTIONS.COM | 717.597.9100

115± ACRE FARM AUCTION

SEPTEMBER 22, 2023 @ 1PM

3765 PIONEER DR | ST. THOMAS PA 17252
115±ACRE HIGH PRODUCING FARM
SELLING FOR STEVEN & TAMMY BISER
DAIRY FARM - NEARLY ALL TILLABLE- HIGH YIELDS
2-Story farmhouse & small limestone home.
FARM BUILDINGS: large bank barn, wagon sheds, equipment sheds, milk house & double-6 milking parlor ready to begin milking, free stall & heifer barns, 3 stave silos & more! **IN FARM PRESERVATION**
PREVIEWS Sept 9th 10AM-12PM & Sept 14th 12-2PM
Matthew Hurley AU003413L • Kaleb Hurley AU006233
HURLEYAUCTIONS.COM | 717.597.9100

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	Mine Gap
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Bark Road (5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive)
City, County, State:	Brush Creek Twp (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17228
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 59' 48.22" N / 78° 8' 5.78" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,400 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the approximate 10,000 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 199 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.5-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.5-mile radius for towers 200 feet or less in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Site Name: Mine Gap
Bark Road, Harrisonville, Brush Creek Township
Fulton County, Pennsylvania 15535

September 29, 2023 | Project Number: J8237079

Prepared for:

Ambassador Towers LLC.
Paradise, Pennsylvania

Prepared by:

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Josh Duncan, BA
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Executive Summary

Ambassador Towers LLC. proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility near Harrisonville, Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported tower, an equipment compound, a temporary construction staging area, and installation of utility lines to connect to existing services. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has hired Terracon to assist with the permitting process associated with the project. This tower and associated support equipment are proposed with the following specifications:

Site Name:	Mine Gap
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Bark Road (5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive)
City, County, State:	Brush Creek Twp (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17228
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 59' 48.22" N / 78° 8' 5.78" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,400 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet (overall height), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As such, the project proponent must consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the standards of the NPA. Secretary of Interior qualified Archaeologist Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA, (Principal Investigator) inventoried historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan. The aim of this investigation was to determine if historic properties are located within the APE for direct or visual effects, and to determine if the proposed communications tower installation would have an adverse effect on cultural resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The records search and field investigation were conducted in accordance with federal standards and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office's Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (PA SHPO 2021). Based on the records search and field investigation, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. One recorded historic property is currently mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius; however, a review of the structure form found the GIS mapped location did not match the mapping on the structure form. A field visit confirmed the resource was not present within the APE. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

1.0 Introduction

Ambassador Towers LLC. is proposing to install a self-supporting communications tower with attached antenna array and lighting rod near Bark Road, Harrisonville, Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, Pennsylvania. The proposed overall height will be 199-feet, with appurtenances. The proposed project area is located within previously disturbed land in Buchanan State Forest. Given the previous disturbances within the project area, the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) did not require a permit to conduct the archaeological work. The APE for direct effects consists of the proposed project area including the location of the tower and equipment compound, as well as the utility and access corridor. The APE for visual effects consists of 0.5-half-mile radius of the APE, as directed by the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (2004).

2.0 Project Information

2.1 Project Area Description

The project area consists of a proposed tower compound, a temporary construction easement to the southeast of the compound, and a utility and access corridor extending southeast from the proposed tower compound. The project area can be seen on an aerial photograph and a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map in Appendix A, Exhibits 1 and 2. Overview photographs of the proposed project area can be seen in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 8.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records two soils within the project area. These soils are summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1. Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony (HRB)	99	Mountain slopes	No
Laidig gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony (LbD)	1	Mountains	No

The project area is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province (PADCNr 2023). This region is bordered on the southeast by the base of the southeast slope of Blue Mountain. To the west and northwest, it is bordered by the center of the valley bottom west of the westernmost linear ridge. The rest of this section has arbitrary borders based on slope change of eastern ridges (PADCNr 2023). The Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province is characterized by long narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys, with some karst (PADCNr 2023). Local relief is considered moderate to very high, and drainage patterns consist of trellis, angulate, and some karst drainage (PADCNr 2023). The geologic structure of this section of the province consists of open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs, including a variety of faults (PADCNr 2023). Underlying rock types are sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite. The origins of this section arose from fluvial erosion, solution of carbonate rocks, and periglacial mass wasting (PADCNr 2023).

At the time of the Phase I survey, ground surface visibility ranged from 0 to 90 percent, with an average visibility of 60 percent. At the time of the survey, rocks, decaying leaves, and other vegetation covered a portion of the proposed project area, though much of the site appeared to have been recently cleared. Vegetation within the project area primarily consisted of woodland undergrowth. The closest, named body of water to the project area is Valley-Hi Eagle Lake, which is located approximately 3.6-miles to the northwest of the proposed project area.

2.2 Objectives and Research Design

There were two main objectives of the Phase I Survey: determine if archaeological sites or historic-age structures are present within the proposed project area and determine if historic properties within the APE for visual effects would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The background research for the project first involved investigating land use history, examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, and consultation of the PA-SHARE database for information on previously archaeological sites and historic-age resources. Next, a pedestrian survey was conducted to examine the project area, and a series of shovel tests were excavated. The collected information was reviewed, and a recommendation of effects is presented in this document.

3.0 Cultural Chronology and Ethnohistoric Context

Pre-Contact Period

This discussion employs a traditional cultural historical chronological sequence, though period distinctions and boundaries are often difficult to draw across broad geographical areas, given the incomplete and imprecise nature of the archaeological data. The summary

information presented is provided as context for the interpretation of any identified pre-contact cultural resources within the archaeological APE and is not meant to be a complete and detailed history.

Paleoindian Period (13,950 to 9,950 Years B.P.)

The Paleoindian period encompassed the terminal Pleistocene, a cold, windy, and dry period of the declining Late Wisconsinan glaciation (Watts 1979). The southernmost advance of this glaciation did not reach Lehigh County (Sevon et al. 1999: 14). Fluted lanceolate projectile points are the primary early Paleoindian diagnostic artifacts. Available blood residue analysis suggests that these projectile points were used on a wide variety of large and small species that were available during the last stages of the Pleistocene, including mammoth, bison, sheep, caribou, musk ox, and even rabbits (Brush and Smith 1994; Loy and Dixon 1998). At Dutchess Quarry Cave No. 1 in Orange County, New York, caribou bones, teeth, and antler fragments were recovered. Broken caribou limb bones, possibly indicative of marrow extraction, occurred within the same stratum as a fluted Cumberland-like point (Funk and Steadman 1994; Funk et al. 1969).

Some of the primary evidence for Paleoindian occupation of Pennsylvania comes from the Meadowcroft Rockshelter (36WH297), the Shoop site (36DA20), and the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43). Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, located in Washington County in southwestern Pennsylvania, saw repeated but sporadic and ephemeral utilization, possibly as early as 17,650 B.C., but more securely by 14,225 B.C. to 10,850 B.C. (Adovasio and Carlisle 1986). A small unfluted lanceolate blade (Miller Lanceolate) is attributed to a Paleoindian occupation dating between 10,850±870 B.C. and 9,350±700 B.C. at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter (Adovasio et al. 1988).

The Shoop site (36DA20), located in Dauphin County in central Pennsylvania, consists of a series of lithic concentrations situated on a plateau bordered by an upper branch and tributaries of Armstrong Creek (Witthoft 1952). This site produced numerous fluted projectile points and fragments together with an extensive associated collection of cores, flaked stone implements, and debitage. Reassessments of the data from the Shoop site (36DA20) have been offered by Carr (1989) and Cox (1986). Stone tools from the Shoop site (36DA20) retained blood residue attributed to the Family Cervidae, which includes deer, elk, moose, and caribou (Hyland et al. 1990).

The Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) is located along the Delaware River just above the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The Paleoindian component at the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) has been dated to 8,700 B.C. (or approximately 10,650 B.P.), and produced a single fluted projectile point, along with numerous other flaked stone tools and hammerstones (McNett 1985). Features associated with the Paleoindian component include hearths and concentrations of flaking debris (McNett 1985). Resource procurement and processing strategies associated with this component are fishing; the hunting of small animals, deer, and caribou; and the collection of floral resources, including

copperleaf, pigweed, blackberry, buckbean, goosefoot, hackberry, hawthorn plum, and wintercress (Dent and Kauffman 1985). More recent excavations at Shawnee-Minisink have produced a date of approximately 11,000 B.P. for the Paleoindian components (Gingerich 2007).

Archaic Period (9,950 to 3,800 Years B.P.)

Gradual climatic warming that occurred after the close of the Pleistocene gave rise to dense deciduous forests, which supported more numerous and varied species of flora and fauna. The Archaic period has traditionally been divided into Early, Middle, Late, and Terminal (or Transitional) periods, largely based upon hypothesized projectile point sequences, which have not been supported on well-dated, stratified sites.

Archaic peoples probably lived in small, highly mobile bands. Evidence gathered from various locations suggests the existence of broad-based economies centered on large and small game, birds, and fish, with the seasonal collection of nuts, berries, seeds, and greens (Asch and Asch 1985; Chapman 1975; Chapman and Watson 1993; Hughes et al. 1992; Meltzer and Smith 1986; Michels and Smith 1967). Although local and regional subsistence data remain sparse, evidence from the Susquehanna watershed supports the emergence of squash cultivation toward the end of the Archaic period (Hart and Asch-Sidell 1997).

While the Early Archaic period is associated with a technological and stylistic shift to projectiles and knives fitted with a variety of notched and stemmed blade forms, the remainder of the flaked stone tool assemblage had changed little. The Middle Archaic period in Pennsylvania is mainly defined by the presence of particular projectile point types including MacCorkle, St. Albans, LeCroy, Neville, Kanawha, Stanly, or Otter Creek types (Carr 1998: 80). While bifurcate point forms seem to be clearly associated with a limited temporal span, other forms have been shown to persist into later periods. Custer (1996: Table 7) dates the Middle Archaic period, which corresponds to his "Hunter-Gatherer II Cultural Period," from 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. Raber (1985: 33-36) also uses the 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. interval for the Middle Archaic in A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources. While Cowin (1982, 1991) and George (1971, 1985), like Chapman (1975, 1985), assign most bifurcate point styles to the Early Archaic period, Carr (1998), Custer (1996), Gardner (1989), and Stewart and Cavallo (1991) include the bifurcates within the early Middle Archaic period. The CRGIS database also assigns bifurcate-producing sites to the Middle Archaic period (PHMC 2014).

Few Middle Archaic component archaeological sites have been excavated in Pennsylvania (Carr 1998: 80). Three sites with Middle Archaic components, including the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Sheep Rock Shelter, and Shawnee-Minisink, have been the most informative, with others, such as the State Road Ripple Site (Cowin 1991), Conrail site (Griffiths-Connelly 1995), Central Builders site (Baker 1993), Sandts Eddy Site (Bergman et al. 1994), and West Water Street Site (Custer et al. 1993), being less so. Evidence, including the environmental reconstruction of the Early Holocene and site densities, suggests that

population growth in Pennsylvania was slow throughout the Early Archaic, but increased significantly during the Middle Archaic (Carr 1998:87). In addition to the growth in population, there appears to be a greater variety of lithic raw material types being used by Middle Archaic populations. These materials are often found in cobble form indicating use of local sources. The use of upland landforms for basecamp settlements also increased (Carr 1998:88).

The early Laurentian or “Proto-Laurentian” Tradition represents the oldest Late Archaic period assemblage defined in the Upper Susquehanna Valley in New York State (Funk 1993; Funk and RippetEAU 1977), where surface finds of Otter Creek and similar large side-notched projectile points are moderately common. Turnbaugh (1977) reports surface finds of Otter Creek projectile points in the West Branch Susquehanna River and Lycoming Creek valleys. At the East Bank site (36NB16), located on the West Branch Susquehanna River at the Interstate 80 crossing, Otter Creek-like projectile points occurred in four strata dating between ca. 6,900±40 and 3,620±60 years B.P. (East et al. 2002a). The various Brewerton projectile point forms (Ritchie 1961) are generally attributed to the Middle or Late Archaic periods in Pennsylvania, although similar forms may date to as late as the Middle Woodland period (East et al. 2002b). Surveys of upland areas in the Ridge and Valley physiographic province have revealed that Late Archaic sites are located in a variety of settings, including areas near springs, on benches, and on hillsides (Graetzer 1986; Hatch 1979; Miller 1993). Both base camps and special purpose sites are represented in the Late Archaic settlement pattern (Raber et al. 1998:126).

Woodland and Late Pre-Contact Periods (3,800 to 350 Years B.P.)

The emerging temporal overlap of broadspears, fishtails, Meadowood projectile points, ceramics, and steatite vessels suggests that the separate Terminal Archaic (or Transitional) period should be eliminated and merged with the Early Woodland period. Although the Woodland period is thought to have been marked by progressively greater reliance on native seed crops (chenopod, maygrass, sumpweed), little barley, and sunflower, as well as cultivated tropical plants, the evidence for this progression in Pennsylvania has not been forthcoming. All indications are that the hunting and gathering lifeways of the Archaic period largely continued well into the Woodland period. Maize was not in widespread use until ca. AD 850, while beans did not arrive until ca. AD 1250-1300. Large, nucleated and fortified settlements were probably not prominent fixtures on the landscape until ca. AD 1250 or later.

The hallmark of the Early and Middle Woodland periods would be the intensive trade in semi-finished and finished items made of exotic stone, particularly steatite (bowls); rhyolite (broadspears and bifaces); jasper (broadspears, Jack’s Reef projectile points, and bifaces); argillite (broadspears, Fox Creek projectile points, and bifaces); and Onondaga chert (Meadowood projectile points/bifaces and Jack’s Reef projectile points). These particular projectile point types can be firmly identified as diagnostic of the period through consistent and corroborating radiocarbon dates. Although triangular projectile points are evidenced in

earlier period occupations, after AD 1000, they are the only style seen in pre-contact period tool kits (Kinsey 1972:441-443; Ritchie 1961:31-33). The exclusive use of small triangular projectile points is linked to the introduction of the bow and arrow. There have been attempts to link certain styles of triangular projectile points with certain ethnic groups; however, the evidence is not conclusive (Custer 1996:265). According to the CRGIS, the Early Woodland period within the project region has been predominantly distinguished by the presence of Meadowood, broadspear, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna projectile points (PHMC 2014).

The earliest eastern Pennsylvania Early Woodland complex, the Bushkill phase, was defined by Kinsey (1972) from components found within the Upper Delaware River Valley. Associated artifacts include Rossville and Lagoon projectile points, along with Broadhead Net-Marked and Vinette I ceramics. The Middle Woodland period in eastern Pennsylvania is associated with Jacks Reef and Fox Creek projectile points and plain and cord-marked ceramics. The people associated with these artifacts probably followed the typical Archaic pattern of seasonal hunting and gathering (Ritchie and Funk 1973:121). Evidence of plant cultivation from the Early Woodland is inferred, although there is no direct evidence for domesticated plants in the region at this time (Stewart 2003:7). Examples of eastern Pennsylvania sites with Early to Middle Woodland components are scarce, but include the Zimmerman (Werner 1972), Faucett (Kinsey 1975), and Three Mile Island (Custer 1996; Smith 1977). Evidence from these sites implies that these communities were semi-sedentary with cyclical use of some resources and a riverine-based hunting and fishing economy (Kinsey 1975; Stewart 2003:7).

The Late Woodland Clemsons Island/Owasco period apparently featured a dispersed settlement pattern, with small hamlets on low terraces adjacent to major streams surrounded by smaller, temporary procurement and processing stations, some of which may have been situated in upland areas. Components that have not been thoroughly disrupted by plowing are often associated with buried A (Ab) horizons that may indicate a period of relative environmental and hydrologic stability (East et al. 1988; Vento 1988; Vento and Fitzgibbons 1987; Vento et al. 1990). The Clemson Island culture was primarily located within the Susquehanna River drainage. Clemson Island ceramics are characterized by crushed rock temper with cord-marked or fabric-impressed surface treatments and often a row of punctuates and/or raised nodes/bosses below the lip or on the upper rim (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2002). Evidence of Clemson Island populations from sites located on the islands and floodplains of the Middle Susquehanna and Juniata rivers indicates that these people built "small parallel-sided houses with rounded ends" (Kent 1980:33).

The later Late Woodland division (ca. AD 1250 to AD 1600) encompasses the Minguannan, Overpeck, Pahaquarra, and Delaware/Lenape (Unami and Munsee/Minisink complexes). Evidence for the presence of the Minguannan complex in southeastern Pennsylvania comes primarily from the Minguannan Site (Wilkins 1978) and the Webb Site (Custer 1985; Custer and Griffith 1985), both of which are located in Chester County. The settlement pattern of

this complex involves large, macro-band base camps in productive floodplain and stream settings (Custer 1989).

Contact Period (AD 1600–ca. 1750)

The Contact period dates from the first arrival of Europeans in eastern Pennsylvania until the removal of most of the Native Americans from the area ca. 1750 (Custer 1996). During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Native American groups along the western frontier underwent rapid and dramatic changes in response to disease, the fur trade, and political strategizing of the French and English. From ca. AD 1550 to AD 1675, the Susquehannock were the dominant group in both the Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys (Custer 1996). The Susquehannock controlled the fur trade with the Europeans at this time.

The Iroquois League was a confederacy of Iroquoian-speaking tribes that occupied the area between the Mohawk and Genesee rivers in what is now southern New York State (Graymont 1988:13). The Iroquois expanded their hunting territory through negotiation or warfare with neighboring tribes. In 1675, the Iroquois defeated the Susquehannock (Waldman 1988; Wallace 1986) and claimed ownership of the entire Susquehanna Valley (Weslager 1996). By 1675, the Susquehannock had left eastern Pennsylvania (Custer 1996).

During the Contact period, the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) inhabited agricultural villages in the Delaware River Valley and along tributaries to the Delaware River (Weslager 1996). They adopted a subsistence strategy based on planting, hunting, and fishing (Weslager 1996). According to the CRGIS database, no Contact period sites have been recorded in Lehigh County. The Maxatawny Path, which connected Lechawekink (modern day Easton) with Manangy's Town (present day Reading), passed through the present location of Allentown.

Historic Period (ca. 1750+)

Fulton County is located in south central Pennsylvania, in the Ridge and Valley Appalachian Mountains of Pennsylvania, which run approximately north to south across the county. The land that became Fulton County was cut from Bedford County and was officially formed as a legal entity in 1851 (PHMC 2023). The county was named for Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, who was a longtime resident of Pennsylvania. The Fulton County seat, McConnellsburg, predates the formation of the county and was laid out in 1786 by Daniel McConnell, and then incorporated as a borough in 1814 while still a part of Bedford County (PHMC 2023).

It is known from historical, oral, and archaeological data that, prior to settlement of the area that would become Fulton County by Euro-American settlers, the land was inhabited by Indigenous Native Americans. Though the land containing Fulton County was sold to the Colony of Pennsylvania by the Iroquoian Confederacy as part of the 1754 Albany Land

Purchase, many Scots Irish settlers began moving into the area in the 1740s, leading to legal conflicts and violence involving the new settlers, native inhabitants, and colonial authorities who had made previous agreements with the native inhabitants that guaranteed their continual rights to the land (PHMC 2023; Greathead 1936). Prior to the Albany Land Purchase, the colonial government of Pennsylvania attempted to remove the early Euro-American settlers who had illegally settled the area, and many of their homes were burned by authorities after they did not heed initial warnings to vacate the area (Greathead 1936). Tensions between Natives and Euro-American settlers continued after the Albany Land Purchase as well, and in 1755 a group of 100 Shawnee and Delawares marched into the Great Cove settlement (in future Fulton County) and killed many of the settlers living there, in an attack that became known as “the Massacre in the Great Cove” (Greathead 1936). Conflicts such as this led to the creation of a series of forts across the Pennsylvania frontier in the 1750s, for the protection of colonial settlers, and which led the area to play a significant role in the overarching Indian Wars that were taking place along the colonial frontier (Greathead 1936).

The Forbes Road that led into the area that would become Fulton County brought economic prosperity to early settlements in the area, known as the Great and Little Coves. Tanneries and Grist Mills were staple industries in the area during the late 18th and early 19th centuries (PHMC 2023). Following this initial period of economic success, Fulton County experienced a period of isolation and economic decline during the later 19th and early 20th centuries, as the railroads and canals that were being built up across the region did not pass through the county. Fulton County did not connect with the U.S.’s expanding infrastructure until the appearance of the Pennsylvania Turnpike in the region in 1940 (PHMC 2023). However, despite Fulton County’s isolation during this time, the vast areas of wooded land in the region provided the resources to support a strong timber industry that lasted into the 1930s (PHMC 2023). Agriculture also provided necessary resources in the region, both historically and in modern times, and currently, much of Fulton County is comprised of state forests, parks, and game lands, with some manufacturing industry providing employment to local inhabitants (PHMC 2023).

While some of the townships within the borders of Fulton County predate the formation of Fulton County, Brush Creek Township was formed in 1850, while Fulton County was being laid out (Greathead 1936). The first known settler in the area is thought to be a man named Whipkey, who supposedly settled in the area following the French and Indian War, though records related to the specific location of his homestead, and the years he lived there, are currently lost (Greathead 1936). There is still a cove in Brush Creek named Whips Cove that is thought to be named for this initial Brush Creek settler (Greathead 1936). The 1770s-1790s saw an increase in settlement in Brush Creek and historical records show that some of these late 18th century settlers were teachers and physicians (Greathead 1936). There are assessor’s records from 1852 that also give clues to the nature of local industry and economy in the township during its early days in the mid-19th century. According to these records, multiple gristmills, merchants, innkeepers, a blacksmith, and a shoemaker were all present in the township, circa 1852 (Waterman et al. 1884). Other 19th century records

from the township relate the presence of small and large farms, mercantile business, sawmills, wagonmakers, as well as various mills and churches (Waterman et al. 1884). Originally, the main settlements in the Brush Creek Township in the mid-19th century were Emmaville and Akersville (Waterman et al. 1884). While both of these communities have diminished in size and population in subsequent decades, they both remain to this day as small rural farming communities within the township. Agriculture has remained an important staple of the township's economy into modern times, and tourism related to outdoor activities, such as hunting, camping, fishing, and hiking, has picked up throughout the 20th and 21st centuries, particularly as access increases to the more remote parts of the region. In 1931, the Pennsylvania State Board of Game Commissioners acquired over three thousand acres of land in Brush Creek Township and set it aside as a game refuge that exists to this day as State Game Lands No. 65 (Greathead 1936).

4.0 Records Search and Background Research Results

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the project area and the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area. One historic resource, the NRHP eligible Sideling Hill Fire Tower (2014RE00552) is mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. A copy of the mapped search results from the GIS database can be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

Two historical atlases and plat maps were consulted at the Historic Map Works (2023) website to identify potential historical-period resources within or near the project area, including: Hopkins and Co. 1874 and Walling and Gray 1872. None of the reviewed atlases and plat maps depicted man-made features within the proposed project area.

A series of historical USGS topographic maps were reviewed which ranged in date from 1925 to 2023. No development is depicted within the project area on any of the reviewed topographic maps. Sideling Hill Fire Tower (2014RE00552) is not mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius of the project area on the reviewed topographic maps.

Aerial photographs dating from 1966 to 2020 were reviewed for information on land use history. No structures or other development is depicted within the proposed project area until 2020. In 2020, a gravel access drive can be seen running northwest from Bark Road through the project area. No additional development can be seen in the reviewed aerial photographs.

5.0 Fieldwork

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I survey with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan on August 8, 2023. The project area was examined with a pedestrian survey. No prehistoric or historic-age artifacts or structural remains were encountered during the pedestrian survey. The proposed project area is currently a mix of gravel driveway and woodland. Soil and gravel push piles were noted throughout the proposed tower compound and temporary construction easement. Overview photographs of the project area can be found in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 8.

Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound. No shovel tests were excavated within the access or utility easements. The shovel tests were documented with Munsell soil color charts, field notes, photographs, and Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Table 2 summarizes the information collected during the shovel testing. The soils excavated from the shovel tests were passed through 1/4-inch wire mesh to screen for artifacts. No artifacts or cultural deposits were encountered during shovel testing. Soils in the excavated shovel tests showed signs of significant previous ground disturbances, including inconsistent stratigraphy, and some soils appearing to have been thermally altered. Information provided by DCNR indicates that the area had previously been part of a logging lease, which is likely the source of the various ground disturbances noted within the project area. On each of the shovel tests, efforts were made to excavate at least 10 cm into sterile subsoil. However, standard depths were not able to be reached due to highly compact soils and rock deposits that standard hand digging equipment were not able to bypass. A representative photograph of a shovel test can be found in Appendix B, Figure 9. The locations of the shovel tests can be seen on a recent aerial photograph in Appendix B, Figure 10.

Table 2. Shovel Test Profiles and Artifact Data.

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
1	0-5 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Dense soil and rock impasse at base.
2	0-10 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Transition into subsoil appears burned or thermally altered.
	10-20 cm	10YR 4/3 sandy loam, gravel	
	20-30 cm	10YR 5/6 sandy clay loam, gravel	

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
3	0-10 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Rock impasse.
	10-20 cm	10YR 4/3 sandy loam, gravel	
	20-22 cm	10YR 5/6 sandy clay loam, gravel	
4	0-13 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Rock impasse at base.
5	0-8 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Transition into subsoil appears burned or thermally altered.
	8-20 cm	10YR 5/6 sandy clay loam	

A site visit was made to the recorded location of the NRHP eligible Sideling Hill Fire Tower (2014RE00552). No structure was present in this location or in the vicinity of the recorded location at the time of the survey. A closer review of the structure form for the fire tower was conducted, and found that the supporting documentation available on PA-SHARE includes a map which places the fire tower further to the northwest than its GIS mapped location. Based on the map included with the structure form, the Sideling Hill Fire Tower is not within the APE of the proposed project. The review of historic-age topographic maps verifies a fire tower mapped in this location outside of the APE, and not at the location shown on the PA-SHARE map.

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

A Phase I survey was conducted near Harrisonville, Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, Pennsylvania ahead of the proposed construction of a communications tower. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, and did not encounter artifacts, historic structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound and did not encounter subsurface artifacts or cultural deposits. Evidence of prior ground disturbances within the project area were noted in both the pedestrian survey and subsurface testing. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and shovel testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. One historic property is mapped within 0.5-mile of the proposed project area; however, it was determined the mapped location of this resource is incorrect, and the actual location is outside of the 0.5-mile APE of visual effects. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon's recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate authorities, including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), should be notified.

Prepared by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'SReece'.

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Principal Investigator

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Marilyn Zenko'.

Marilyn Zenko
Senior Archaeologist

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Appendix A Site Plan and Maps

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



October 6, 2023

Sent Via PA-SHARE

RE: ER Project # 2023PR04865.001, Mine Gap Tower (Ambassador Towers), National Telecommunications and Information Admini, Licking Creek Township, Fulton County

Dear Submitter,

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources

No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that the proposed project will have No Effect on above ground historic properties, including historic buildings, districts, structures, and/or objects, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact John Gardosik at jgardosik@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources

No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available in our files, in our opinion, the proposed project should have No Effect on archaeological resources. Our analysis indicates that archaeological resources are potentially located in this project area. Should the scope of the project be amended to include additional ground-disturbing activity and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact John Gardosik at jgardosik@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emma Diehl". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Emma Diehl

Environmental Review Division Manager

Scrub Ridge Tower

Section 106

Compliance Documentation

Notification Date:

See instructions for

File Number:

public burden estimates

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0033898511
4) Name: Ambassador Towers LLC

Contact Name

5) First Name: Ben	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Momose	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	And /Or	11) Street Address: 3105 Lincoln Highway East	
12) City: Paradise		13) State: PA	14) Zip Code: 17562
15) Telephone Number: (210)448-2623		16) Fax Number:	
17) E-mail Address: bmomose@upwardbroadband.com			

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0028057495
19) Name: Terracon Consultants

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: Suzanne	21) MI:	22) Last Name: Reece	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	And /Or	26) Street Address: 844 N. Lenola Road	
27) City: Moorestown		28) State: NJ	29) Zip Code: 08057
30) Telephone Number: (856)813-3267		31) Fax Number:	
32) E-mail Address: Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com			

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Yes</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>No</u>
34) Areas of Professional Qualification: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeologist <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Architect <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Yes</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>No</u>
--	---

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			
41) Areas of Professional Qualification: <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeologist <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Architect <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____			

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: **NTIA TCNS No. 270680**

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: () Yes (**X**) No

3) Site Name: **Scrub Ridge**

4) Site Address: **Great Cove Road (1,700 feet NE of Breezy Point Road)**

5) Detailed Description of Project:

Construction of self-support telecommunications tower

6) City: **Todd Township**

7) State: **PA**

8) Zip Code: **17233**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **FULTON**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **North of Narrows Road and Stage Coach Road**

11) NAD 83 Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **40-00-59.1**

(**X**) N or () S

12) NAD 83 Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **077-57-48.9**

() E or (**X**) W

Tower Information

13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): 199.0 (**X**) Feet () Meters

14) Tower Type (Select One):

() Guyed lattice tower

(**X**) Self-supporting lattice

() Monopole

() Other (Describe):

Project Status

15) Current Project Status (Select One):

(**X**) Construction has not yet commenced

() Construction has commenced, but is not completed

Construction commenced on: _____

() Construction has been completed

Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

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

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

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

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes () <input type="checkbox"/> No
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: _____ Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: NTIA TCNS No. 270680 Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>13</u>	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

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

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

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

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted _____	18) Date Replied _____
() No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest () Replied/Other	

Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
2) Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly affected, or sites that are of cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
3) Are there more than 10 historic properties within the APEs for direct and visual effect? If "Yes", you are required to attach a Cultural Resources Report in lieu of adding the Historic Property below.	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

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

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

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

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Street Address: 2998 East Dutch Corner Road	
10) City: McConnellsburg		11) State: PA	12) Zip Code: 17233
13) Telephone Number: (717)987-3812		14) Fax Number:	
15) E-mail Address: toddtownship@comcast.net			
16) Preferred means of communication: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) E-mail (<input type="checkbox"/>) Letter (<input type="checkbox"/>) Both			

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted 08/23/2023	18) Date Replied _____
(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

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

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

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

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Fulton County Historical Society

Contact Name

4) First Name: N/A	5) MI:	6) Last Name: N/A	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box: PO Box 115	And /Or	10) Street Address:	
11) City: McConnellsburg	12) State: PA	13) Zip Code: 17233	
14) Telephone Number: (717)485-3172		15) Fax Number:	
16) E-mail Address: director@fultonhistory.org			
17) Preferred means of communication: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) E-mail (<input type="checkbox"/>) Letter (<input type="checkbox"/>) Both			

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted 08/23/2023	19) Date Replied _____
(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

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

Designation of SHPO/THPO

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

SHPO/THPO

Name: <u>Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office</u>
--

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

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

Certification

I certify that all representations on this FCC Form 620 Submission Packet and the accompanying attachments are true, correct, and complete.			
Party Authorized to Sign			
First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Suffix:
Signature: _____			Date: _____
FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.			
WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM OR ANY ATTACHMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001) AND/OR REVOCATION OF ANY STATION LICENSE OR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 312(a)(1)), AND/OR FORFEITURE (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 503).			

Attachments :

Type

Description

Date Entered

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Minnesota office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research,



EDUCATION

Master of Science,
Osteoarcheology, University of
Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology,
University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological
Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for
Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional
Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul,
Minnesota. Principal Investigator,
2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting
Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh,
Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory
Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains ("cremains"). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a telecommunications tower with associated antennas and equipment enclosures under the following specifications:

Site Name:	Scrub Ridge
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Great Cove Road (1,700 feet NE of Breezy Point Road)
City, County, State:	Todd Twp (McConnellsburg), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17233
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 0' 59.14" N / 77° 57' 48.92" W
Proposed Lease Area:	17,000 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The project consists of an approximate 17,000 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement. The proposed self-support tower will be 199 feet in overall height. The project site and surrounding properties are also undeveloped, wooded land.



**NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED
BROADBAND PROJECT NOTIFICATION INFORMATION**

Date: 08/18/2023

UPWARD BROADBAND
KATHY EISELE
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is using a modified version of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) as a means of expediting its Broadband grant programs. This notice is to inform you that the following authorized parties were sent information about the application that you submitted to NTIA through TCNS. The information was forwarded to authorized TCNS users by electronic mail and/or regular mail (letter).

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) who have set their geographic preferences on TCNS. For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations may have Section 106 cultural interests in ancestral homelands or other locations that are far removed from their current Seat of Government. Consistent with the FCC's rules as set forth in the NPA, NTIA requires that all Tribal Nations and NHOs listed below are afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond to this notification, consistent with the procedures set forth below.

We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of a full project submittal and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures. In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from NTIA. NTIA will follow procedures consistent with those set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail

Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctns@outlook.com

2. TCNS Coordinator - Tiffany Martinez - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) - Anadarko, OK - tmartinez@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. In the email subject line, please specify whether the project is for a tower, small cell, or collocation. Our response can be given faster

with this information.

3. Cultural Preservation Director - Carol Butler - Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive - Shawnee, OK - fccasttens@gmail.com - 405-275-4030 (ext: 6312) - electronic mail

4. TCNS Rep - Bryan Printup - Tuscarora Nation - 5226 Walmore Rd - Via: Lewiston, NY - bprintup@hetf.org - 716-264-6011 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

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

5. THPO - Lawrence Plucinski - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) - Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; deputyTHPO@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail

Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail

Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.

Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

Eastern Shawnee Tribe
Attn: CellTower Program
70500 E. 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370

Provide a 1-page cover letter with the following information:

- a. TCNS Number
- b. Company Name
- c. Project Name, City, County, State
- d. Project type
- e. Project coordinates
- f. Contact information

The Eastern Shawnee Procedures document is available and highly recommended for guidance; send an email to celltower@estoo.net requesting our most current copy.

8. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail

Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

9. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

If the project DOES involve ground disturbance at all, the Shawnee Tribe would like to ACCEPT your invitation for consultation and will provide a review.

If you have any questions, you may contact the Shawnee Tribe via email at TCNS@shawnee-tribe.com

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

10. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - Taivonjoi17@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail

Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation no longer uses IResponse. Please email all review material to taivonjoi17@gmail.com and rep32jwb@gmail.com and mail the packet to 96 Clinic Rd. North, Box Elder Montana 59521. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through email and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

11. THPO - Sarah Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) - Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail
Details: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

12. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist - Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 - East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on the project. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvania is the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation
Eastern Office
126 University Circle
Stroud Hall, Rm. 437
East Stroudsburg PA 18301
(610) 761-7452
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwestern region which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern office prefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO
Midwestern Office
125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527
lheady@delawaretribe.org
(262) 825-7586

We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

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

The information you provided was also forwarded to the following SHPOs in the state in which you propose to construct and neighboring states. The information was provided to these SHPOs as a courtesy for their information and planning.

13. - Amanda Terrell - Ohio History Connection - 800 E. 17th Avenue - Columbus, OH - aterrell@ohiohistory.org - 614-298-2000 - electronic mail

14. Historic Preservation Supervisor - Barbara Frederick - Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office - Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission 400 North St, 2nd Floor - Harrisburg, PA - bafrederic@pa.gov - 717-772-4519 - electronic mail

15. Deputy SHPO - Susan Pierce - West Virginia Division of Culture & History, Historic Preservation Office - 1901 Kanawha Boulevard East - Charleston, WV - susan.pierce@wvculture.org - - electronic mail

16. SHPO - Barbara Franco - Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission - 300 North Street - Harrisburg, PA - bcutler@state.pa.us - 717-787-2891 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. A particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in pre-construction review).

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

Notification Received: 08/15/2023

Notification ID: 270680

Project Number: 57

Applicant: Upward Broadband

Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, BEDFORD PENNSYLVANIA, FRANKLIN
PENNSYLVANIA, FULTON

Address or Geographical Location Description: New Tower Construction (5 sites)

Project Name: NTIA / Upward Broadband Section 6

Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania

(See Project Descriptions and Maps for specific details)

If you have any questions or comments regarding the content of this notice, please contact NTIA at: TCNS@ntia.gov.



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Todd Township
 2998 East Dutch Corner Road
 McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania 17233
 ATTN: Connie Hann, Secretary
 Phone 717-987-3812 / Email: toddtownship@comcast.net

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Scrub Ridge
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Great Cove Road (1,700 feet NE of Breezy Point Road)
City, County, State:	Todd Twp (McConnellsburg), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17233
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 0' 59.14" N / 77° 57' 48.92" W
Proposed Lease Area:	17,000 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Fulton County Historical Society
 PO Box 115
 McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania 17233
 Phone 717-485-3172 / Email: director@fultonhistory.org

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Scrub Ridge
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Great Cove Road (1,700 feet NE of Breezy Point Road)
City, County, State:	Todd Twp (McConnellsburg), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17233
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 0' 59.14" N / 77° 57' 48.92" W
Proposed Lease Area:	17,000 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

Legal Notices

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Fulton County Commissioners will hold three public hearings on the planned use of 2023-24 Human Services Block Grant funds in Fulton County. The first hearing will be held on Wednesday, August 30, at 8:30 a.m. via Zoom. The second hearing will be held on Tuesday, September 12 at 9:30 a.m. at the Fulton County Commissioners Office. The third meeting will be held September 19 at 12:30 p.m. via Zoom. The third meeting will be held in conjunction with the Partner Meeting of the Fulton County Family Partnership.

Individuals who would like to participate in the virtual meetings on August 30th and September 19, can access the Zoom meeting with the Meeting ID and Passcode listed below at the designated date and time.

Meeting ID: 848 7915
8658 Passcode: H4C0cZ

The block grant consists of five funding streams and allows counties the flexibility to decide where the money is needed most. Those funding streams are: Mental Health Community Programs; Intellectual Disabili-

ties, Community Base; Homeless Assistance Program; Act 152 (Drug & Alcohol) Behavioral Health Services Initiative and Human Services Development Fund.

Draft plan documents will be available at the public meetings and electronically upon request. Questions and comments, both written and/or oral, are invited and welcomed.

Also, if you are unable to attend either hearing or wish to make oral comments or questions, you may make special arrangements by calling Julia Dovey at 717-485-6767.

County of Fulton
Board of Commissioners
Stuart L. Ulsh, Chair
Randy H. Bunch
Paula J. Shives
8-17-5x

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of James M. Kiefer, late of Bethel Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and she requests all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to Jacalyn K. Malaguerra, 1154 Black Oak Road, Warfords-

burg, PA 17267, or her attorney, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to her without delay.

Jacalyn K. Malaguerra, Executor
Elizabeth A. Clark, Esquire
Dick, Stein, Schemel, Wine & Frey, LLP
216 North Second Street, Suite 5
McConnellsburg, Pa. 17233
8-17-3x

PUBLIC NOTICE

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located near 3543 Blacks Mountain Rd, Taylor Twp (Waterfall), Fulton Co., PA, 16689 (40° 7' 37.02" N/78° 4' 46.45" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 270-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located near Flickerville Rd, Brush Creek Twp, Fulton Co., PA, 17255 (39° 51' 9.9" N / 78° 13' 4.51" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to collocate antennas on an existing 405-ft guyed Telecommunications Tower located near 9290 Waterfall Rd, Dublin Twp (Hustontown), Fulton Co., PA, 17229 (40° 2' 29" N/ 8° 0' 2.16" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located near 3543 Blacks Mountain Rd, Taylor Twp (Waterfall), Fulton Co., PA, 16689 (40° 7' 37.02" N/78° 4' 46.45" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located 4,700 ft NW of 1019 Licking Creek Rd, Warren Twp, Fulton Co., PA, 17212 (39° 45' 5.03" N, 78° 4' 1.81" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located on Bark Rd (5,500 ft NE of Rock Oak Dr), Brush Creek Twp, Fulton Co., PA, 17228 (39° 59'48.22" N/8° 8' 5.78" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Am-bassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located on Great Cove Rd (1,700 ft. NE of Breezy Point Rd), Todd Twp (McConnellsburg), Fulton Co., PA, 17233 (40° 0' 59.14" N/77° 57' 48.92" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rodney Victor Wolfe Sr., a/k/a Rodney V. Wolfe Sr., late of Thompson Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and he requests all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to Michael Lynn Wolfe Sr., 4423 Timber Ridge Road, Need-

more, PA 17238, or his attorney, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to him without delay.

Michael Lynn Wolfe Sr.
Executor
Elizabeth A. Clark, Esquire
Dick, Stein, Schemel, Wine & Frey, LLP
216 North Second Street, Suite 5
McConnellsburg, PA 17233
8-31-3x

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jane E. Kies, late of Todd Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and they request all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to William P. Kies II, 2711 South Madden Road, Hustontown, PA 17229, and Robert A. Kies, 2604 Back Run Road, McConnellsburg, PA 17233, or their attorney, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to them without delay.

William P. Kies II, Executor
Robert A. Kies, Executor
J. Edgar Wine, Esquire
Dick, Stein, Schemel, Wine & Frey, LLP
216 North Second Street, Suite 5
McConnellsburg, PA 17233
8-31-3x

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary in the estate of David J. Yanko, late of the Borough of Ambridge, Fulton County, Pa., who died on May 13, 2021, have been granted to Jackie L. Yanko, executrix. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands are requested to present the same without delay to David E. Schwager, Esquire 183 Market Street Suite 100 Kingston, PA 18704-5444
8-31-3x

NOTICE

Estate of Dennis J. Fraker, deceased, late of Dublin Twp., Fulton County, Pa. D.O.D. 5/21/23.

Letters testamentary on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned, who request all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent to make known the same and all persons indebted to the decedent to make payment without delay to April Coudriet, executrix, c/o Laura M. Tobey, Esq., 229 W. Wayne Ave., Wayne, PA 19087, or to her atty: Laura M. Tobey, Reidenbach & Assoc., 229 W. Wayne Ave., Wayne, PA 19087
8-31-3x

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ann A. Sipes, of Licking Creek Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and he requests all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to Tamela Mellott Heming, 125 Schultz Road, Warfordsburg, PA 17267, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to her at the above address without delay.

Anthony W. Fetterhoff, Executor
Heming Law Office
Tamela Mellott Heming, Esquire
125 Schultz Road
Warfordsburg, PA 17267
8-31-3x

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Daryl L. Poet, of Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and she requests all persons having claims against said estate to make known the same to Tamela Mellott Heming, 125 Schultz Road, Warfordsburg, PA 17267, and all persons indebted to said decedent to make payment to her at the above address without delay.

Mary Ann Poet
NKA Mary Ann Mills, Administratrix
Heming Law Office
Tamela Mellott Heming, Esquire
125 Schultz Road
Warfordsburg, PA 17267
8-31-3x

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration in the estate of Jerry William Mellott Sr., late of the Township of Belfast, Fulton County, Pa., who died November 28, 2017, have been granted to Sharon Mellott, administratrix. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands are requested to present the same without delay to:

David E. Schwager, Esquire
183 Market Street
Suite 100
Kingston, PA 18704-5444
8-31-3x

NOTICE

The Local Emergency Planning Committee and municipal coordinators will hold their quarterly meeting Monday, September 11, 2023, at 7 p.m. at the Fulton County EMA, EOC Room, 219 North Second Street, McConnellsburg, Pa.
8-31-2x

Craig Knepper AU-002595-L

PUBLIC SALE

WED., SEPT. 6, 2023

AT 4:30 P.M.

FRI., SEPT. 8, 2023

AT 4:30 P.M.

SAT., SEPT. 9, 2023

AT 8:30 A.M.

8765 Thompson Road, Needmore, PA 17238

Selling Wednesday Evening: 2 hutches, oak flower stand, crocks, crockery chicken waterer, wooden butter churn, wooden bowl, Dietz lanterns, kerosine lamps, electric lamps, camelback trunk, tin cream cans, milk strainer, aluminum scoops, kitchen items, pictures & frames, Rieck's buttermilk jar, green Ball canning jar, blue canning jars (qt & 1/2 gal.), medicine bottles, Theodore Miller bottle from Chambersburg, PA, glass baskets, pressed & patterned glass, crystal, Hull, Lefton china, green glassware, Germany & Bavaria pieces, Fire-King, Roseville bowl, flower planters & vases, 100's of artificial flowers, Electrolux vacuum, meat slicer, Squeeze strainer, birdbath, some local items, 5 gal. Quaker State can, items for IH Cub (sickle bar mower, snowplow, plow, side hill hitch), old Boy Scout uniforms, card table, miscellaneous flower stands, plus much more.

Selling Friday Evening: John Deere 185 riding mower, 4000 watt generator, wheelbarrow, reel mower, push mower, lawn cart, ladders, miscellaneous tools & hardware, shop-vac, battery charger, burn cage, log chains, car chains, railroad spikes, dehumidifier, vintage chairs, metal shelving, cabinets, recliners, upholstered chair, Eden Pure heater, Sun Cloud heater, Electrolux vacuum, air conditioners, microwave ovens, pots & pans, Tuperware, kitchen utensils, granite roasters & canners, canning jars, #13 canning jar, cleaning supplies, coolers, Hamilton Beach mixer, quilts, haps, crocks & jugs, Fiestaware, lanterns, galvanized tub, VisionWare, CorningWare, miscellaneous hardback books, new walker, flower stands, pots & planters, plus many more items too numerous to mention.

Selling Saturday: dining room table w/7 chairs, hutch, china cupboard, small hanging corner cupboard, corner dropleaf table, 2 Sullivan bookcase, marble top stand, Currier piano, loveseat, lift chair (like new), recliner, entertainment center, double bed, single bed, 2 chest deep freezers, 2 refrigerators, metal shelving & cabinets, GE washer, Maytag dryer, stools, end stands, flower stands, cream can, several crocks & jugs, Oster kitchen center, CorningWare, Pyrex, pots & pans, granite roasters, Eden Pure heater, Electrolux vacuum, GE microwave, Carnival glass, Rossi glass, ruby glass, Homer Laughlin (Virginia Rose), Watt pitcher, Strasburg ware, collector plates, knick-knacks, cameras, cigar boxes, floor & table lamps, metal filing cabinets, office supplies, plastic totes full of miscellaneous items, empty totes, pictures, Home Interior items, painting by Freda Gregory, rugs, bedding, jewelry, plus 100's of miscellaneous items.

Auctioneer's Note: This is a very large sale, selling many good items, so bring your chair and spend some good quality time with us selling lots of items. This will be the best glassware sale in a long time.

Terms: Cash or good check, ID required for bidder number.

Lunch stand reserved. Not responsible for accidents. For photos go to www.auctionzip.com

Owner: Gregory Family

Craig Knepper AU-002595-L

PUBLIC SALE

SAT., SEPT. 2

AT 9 A.M.

2847 South Madden Road, Hustontown, PA 17229

Tractors & Combines: John Deere 4240 4x4, John Deere 4430 diesel w/265 loader (quad shift), John Deere 4040 diesel (power shift), John Deere 4010 diesel, Ford 3500 industrial tractor w/loader, Ford 4000 (gas), Ford 800, (2) Ford 8N, John Deere 6620 combine (burnt in fire), John Deere 3320 combine w/10 ft. grain head, New Holland 553 skid loader, John Deere 350 dozer

Tilling & Planting Items: (2) John Deere 5-bottom plows (16 in.), John Deere 3-bottom plows (14 in.), Ford 3-bottom plows (16 in.), (2) John Deere 215 transport discs, Athens 10 ft. disc, Brillion 12 ft. cultimulcher, 7-ft. cultivator, John Deere 11-tooth chisel plow (trailer), John Deere 4-row cultivator, John Deere 7240 6-row corn planter (w/monitor, liquid fertilizer), John Deere 8200 grain drill
Hay Equipment: John Deere 946 Mo-Co disc bine, John Deere 430 round baler, John Deere 24T square baler, Vermeer 3-pt. TR 90 (tedder/rake), Diller round bale wagon (tandem axle), New Holland dump wagon, (3) New Holland 56 hay rakes, Ford 501 sickle bar mower, New Holland 488 haybine, hay wagon, Bale King racks, John Deere 6 1/2 ft. flail chopper, John Deere, 7 1/2 ft. bush hog, International 5 ft. bush hog, bale spears
Corn Equipment: John Deere 3950 chopper, John Deere 343 heads (narrow & wide), John Deere 643 corn head, New Holland silage wagon, (3) gravity wagons, John Deere flail cutter (16 ft.), John Deere 100 corn stalk stacker

Miscellaneous Items: Meadows portable sawmill w/edger, New Holland 680 manure spreader, Little Auggie mixer wagon, John Deere 15-ft. grain head, N-Tech 3000 gal. manure tank, (3) International tandem axle manure trucks, large garage hoist & track, John Deere post driver, 3-pt. blade, dual wheels for John Deere, John Deere 265 loader, John Deere riding mowers, Little Giant elevator, galvanized water tank, round bale feeders, plastic tank, grain elevator (4 in.), Surge 2 in. pipe line, Surge 600 gal. milk tank, tractor chains, potato planter & grader, misc. gates, misc. butchering items, plus many more items too numerous to mention.

Auctioneer's Note: Many items need some TLC and some are ready for field use. All items sold to the highest bidder, no reserves. Loader available. Those "hard to find" parts may be here.

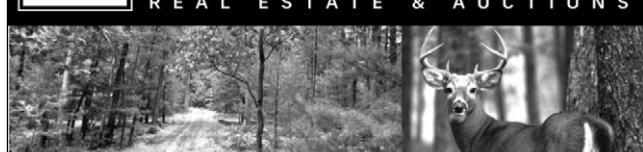
Terms: Cash or good check. ID required for bidder number.

Lunch stand reserved
Not responsible for accidents
For photos go to www.auctionzip.com

Owners: Ulsh Farms

HURLEY

REAL ESTATE & AUCTIONS



349± ACRE LAND AUCTION

SEPTEMBER 23, 2023 @ 2PM

AUGHWICK RD, BURNT CABINS, PA 17215
IN 7 TRACTS-COMBINATION(S) OF TRACTS & WHOLE
SECLUDED PARADISE! Tracts range from 12± acres to 131± acres w/ mature timber, streams, food plots & **ABUNDANT** wildlife!
PREVIEWS Sept 7th 5-7PM & Sept 16th 10AM-12PM

Matthew Hurley AU003413L • Kaleb Hurley AU006233
HURLEYAUCTIONS.COM | 717.597.9100

9/14

HURLEY

REAL ESTATE & AUCTIONS



115± ACRE FARM AUCTION

SEPTEMBER 22, 2023 @ 1PM

3765 PIONEER DR | ST. THOMAS PA 17252
115±ACRE HIGH PRODUCING FARM
SELLING FOR STEVEN & TAMMY BISER
DAIRY FARM - NEARLY ALL TILLABLE- HIGH YIELDS
2-Story farmhouse & small limestone home.
FARM BUILDINGS: large bank barn, wagon sheds, equipment sheds, milk house & double-6 milking parlor ready to begin milking, free stall & heifer barns, 3 stave silos & more!
IN FARM PRESERVATION
PREVIEWS Sept 9th 10AM-12PM & Sept 14th 12-2PM

Matthew Hurley AU003413L • Kaleb Hurley AU006233
HURLEYAUCTIONS.COM | 717.597.9100

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	Scrub Ridge
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Great Cove Road (1,700 feet NE of Breezy Point Road)
City, County, State:	Todd Twp (McConnellsburg), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17233
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 0' 59.14" N / 77° 57' 48.92" W
Proposed Lease Area:	17,000 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the approximate 17,000 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 199 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.5-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.5-mile radius for towers 200 feet or less in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Site Name: Mine Gap
Bark Road, Harrisonville, Brush Creek Township
Fulton County, Pennsylvania 15535

September 29, 2023 | Project Number: J8237079

Prepared for:

Ambassador Towers LLC.
Paradise, Pennsylvania

Prepared by:

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Josh Duncan, BA
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Executive Summary

Ambassador Towers LLC. proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility near Harrisonville, Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported tower, an equipment compound, a temporary construction staging area, and installation of utility lines to connect to existing services. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has hired Terracon to assist with the permitting process associated with the project. This tower and associated support equipment are proposed with the following specifications:

Site Name:	Mine Gap
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	Bark Road (5,500 feet NE of Rock Oak Drive)
City, County, State:	Brush Creek Twp (Harrisonville), Fulton County, Pennsylvania 17228
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 59' 48.22" N / 78° 8' 5.78" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,400 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet (overall height), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As such, the project proponent must consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the standards of the NPA. Secretary of Interior qualified Archaeologist Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA, (Principal Investigator) inventoried historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan. The aim of this investigation was to determine if historic properties are located within the APE for direct or visual effects, and to determine if the proposed communications tower installation would have an adverse effect on cultural resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The records search and field investigation were conducted in accordance with federal standards and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office’s Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (PA SHPO 2021). Based on the records search and field investigation, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. One recorded historic property is currently mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius; however, a review of the structure form found the GIS mapped location did not match the mapping on the structure form. A field visit confirmed the resource was not present within the APE. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

1.0 Introduction

Ambassador Towers LLC. is proposing to install a self-supporting communications tower with attached antenna array and lighting rod near Bark Road, Harrisonville, Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, Pennsylvania. The proposed overall height will be 199-feet, with appurtenances. The proposed project area is located within previously disturbed land in Buchanan State Forest. Given the previous disturbances within the project area, the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) did not require a permit to conduct the archaeological work. The APE for direct effects consists of the proposed project area including the location of the tower and equipment compound, as well as the utility and access corridor. The APE for visual effects consists of 0.5-half-mile radius of the APE, as directed by the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (2004).

2.0 Project Information

2.1 Project Area Description

The project area consists of a proposed tower compound, a temporary construction easement to the southeast of the compound, and a utility and access corridor extending southeast from the proposed tower compound. The project area can be seen on an aerial photograph and a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map in Appendix A, Exhibits 1 and 2. Overview photographs of the proposed project area can be seen in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 8.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records two soils within the project area. These soils are summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1. Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony (HRB)	99	Mountain slopes	No
Laidig gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony (LbD)	1	Mountains	No

The project area is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province (PADCNR 2023). This region is bordered on the southeast by the base of the southeast slope of Blue Mountain. To the west and northwest, it is bordered by the center of the valley bottom west of the westernmost linear ridge. The rest of this section has arbitrary borders based on slope change of eastern ridges (PADCNR 2023). The Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province is characterized by long narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys, with some karst (PADCNR 2023). Local relief is considered moderate to very high, and drainage patterns consist of trellis, angulate, and some karst drainage (PADCNR 2023). The geologic structure of this section of the province consists of open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs, including a variety of faults (PADCNR 2023). Underlying rock types are sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite. The origins of this section arose from fluvial erosion, solution of carbonate rocks, and periglacial mass wasting (PADCNR 2023).

At the time of the Phase I survey, ground surface visibility ranged from 0 to 90 percent, with an average visibility of 60 percent. At the time of the survey, rocks, decaying leaves, and other vegetation covered a portion of the proposed project area, though much of the site appeared to have been recently cleared. Vegetation within the project area primarily consisted of woodland undergrowth. The closest, named body of water to the project area is Valley-Hi Eagle Lake, which is located approximately 3.6-miles to the northwest of the proposed project area.

2.2 Objectives and Research Design

There were two main objectives of the Phase I Survey: determine if archaeological sites or historic-age structures are present within the proposed project area and determine if historic properties within the APE for visual effects would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The background research for the project first involved investigating land use history, examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, and consultation of the PA-SHARE database for information on previously archaeological sites and historic-age resources. Next, a pedestrian survey was conducted to examine the project area, and a series of shovel tests were excavated. The collected information was reviewed, and a recommendation of effects is presented in this document.

3.0 Cultural Chronology and Ethnohistoric Context

Pre-Contact Period

This discussion employs a traditional cultural historical chronological sequence, though period distinctions and boundaries are often difficult to draw across broad geographical areas, given the incomplete and imprecise nature of the archaeological data. The summary

information presented is provided as context for the interpretation of any identified pre-contact cultural resources within the archaeological APE and is not meant to be a complete and detailed history.

Paleoindian Period (13,950 to 9,950 Years B.P.)

The Paleoindian period encompassed the terminal Pleistocene, a cold, windy, and dry period of the declining Late Wisconsinan glaciation (Watts 1979). The southernmost advance of this glaciation did not reach Lehigh County (Sevon et al. 1999: 14). Fluted lanceolate projectile points are the primary early Paleoindian diagnostic artifacts. Available blood residue analysis suggests that these projectile points were used on a wide variety of large and small species that were available during the last stages of the Pleistocene, including mammoth, bison, sheep, caribou, musk ox, and even rabbits (Brush and Smith 1994; Loy and Dixon 1998). At Dutchess Quarry Cave No. 1 in Orange County, New York, caribou bones, teeth, and antler fragments were recovered. Broken caribou limb bones, possibly indicative of marrow extraction, occurred within the same stratum as a fluted Cumberland-like point (Funk and Steadman 1994; Funk et al. 1969).

Some of the primary evidence for Paleoindian occupation of Pennsylvania comes from the Meadowcroft Rockshelter (36WH297), the Shoop site (36DA20), and the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43). Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, located in Washington County in southwestern Pennsylvania, saw repeated but sporadic and ephemeral utilization, possibly as early as 17,650 B.C., but more securely by 14,225 B.C. to 10,850 B.C. (Adovasio and Carlisle 1986). A small unfluted lanceolate blade (Miller Lanceolate) is attributed to a Paleoindian occupation dating between 10,850±870 B.C. and 9,350±700 B.C. at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter (Adovasio et al. 1988).

The Shoop site (36DA20), located in Dauphin County in central Pennsylvania, consists of a series of lithic concentrations situated on a plateau bordered by an upper branch and tributaries of Armstrong Creek (Witthoft 1952). This site produced numerous fluted projectile points and fragments together with an extensive associated collection of cores, flaked stone implements, and debitage. Reassessments of the data from the Shoop site (36DA20) have been offered by Carr (1989) and Cox (1986). Stone tools from the Shoop site (36DA20) retained blood residue attributed to the Family Cervidae, which includes deer, elk, moose, and caribou (Hyland et al. 1990).

The Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) is located along the Delaware River just above the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The Paleoindian component at the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) has been dated to 8,700 B.C. (or approximately 10,650 B.P.), and produced a single fluted projectile point, along with numerous other flaked stone tools and hammerstones (McNett 1985). Features associated with the Paleoindian component include hearths and concentrations of flaking debris (McNett 1985). Resource procurement and processing strategies associated with this component are fishing; the hunting of small animals, deer, and caribou; and the collection of floral resources, including

copperleaf, pigweed, blackberry, buckbean, goosefoot, hackberry, hawthorn plum, and wintercress (Dent and Kauffman 1985). More recent excavations at Shawnee-Minisink have produced a date of approximately 11,000 B.P. for the Paleoindian components (Gingerich 2007).

Archaic Period (9,950 to 3,800 Years B.P.)

Gradual climatic warming that occurred after the close of the Pleistocene gave rise to dense deciduous forests, which supported more numerous and varied species of flora and fauna. The Archaic period has traditionally been divided into Early, Middle, Late, and Terminal (or Transitional) periods, largely based upon hypothesized projectile point sequences, which have not been supported on well-dated, stratified sites.

Archaic peoples probably lived in small, highly mobile bands. Evidence gathered from various locations suggests the existence of broad-based economies centered on large and small game, birds, and fish, with the seasonal collection of nuts, berries, seeds, and greens (Asch and Asch 1985; Chapman 1975; Chapman and Watson 1993; Hughes et al. 1992; Meltzer and Smith 1986; Michels and Smith 1967). Although local and regional subsistence data remain sparse, evidence from the Susquehanna watershed supports the emergence of squash cultivation toward the end of the Archaic period (Hart and Asch-Sidell 1997).

While the Early Archaic period is associated with a technological and stylistic shift to projectiles and knives fitted with a variety of notched and stemmed blade forms, the remainder of the flaked stone tool assemblage had changed little. The Middle Archaic period in Pennsylvania is mainly defined by the presence of particular projectile point types including MacCorkle, St. Albans, LeCroy, Neville, Kanawha, Stanly, or Otter Creek types (Carr 1998: 80). While bifurcate point forms seem to be clearly associated with a limited temporal span, other forms have been shown to persist into later periods. Custer (1996: Table 7) dates the Middle Archaic period, which corresponds to his "Hunter-Gatherer II Cultural Period," from 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. Raber (1985: 33-36) also uses the 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. interval for the Middle Archaic in A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources. While Cowin (1982, 1991) and George (1971, 1985), like Chapman (1975, 1985), assign most bifurcate point styles to the Early Archaic period, Carr (1998), Custer (1996), Gardner (1989), and Stewart and Cavallo (1991) include the bifurcates within the early Middle Archaic period. The CRGIS database also assigns bifurcate-producing sites to the Middle Archaic period (PHMC 2014).

Few Middle Archaic component archaeological sites have been excavated in Pennsylvania (Carr 1998: 80). Three sites with Middle Archaic components, including the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Sheep Rock Shelter, and Shawnee-Minisink, have been the most informative, with others, such as the State Road Ripple Site (Cowin 1991), Conrail site (Griffiths-Connelly 1995), Central Builders site (Baker 1993), Sandts Eddy Site (Bergman et al. 1994), and West Water Street Site (Custer et al. 1993), being less so. Evidence, including the environmental reconstruction of the Early Holocene and site densities, suggests that

population growth in Pennsylvania was slow throughout the Early Archaic, but increased significantly during the Middle Archaic (Carr 1998:87). In addition to the growth in population, there appears to be a greater variety of lithic raw material types being used by Middle Archaic populations. These materials are often found in cobble form indicating use of local sources. The use of upland landforms for basecamp settlements also increased (Carr 1998:88).

The early Laurentian or “Proto-Laurentian” Tradition represents the oldest Late Archaic period assemblage defined in the Upper Susquehanna Valley in New York State (Funk 1993; Funk and RippetEAU 1977), where surface finds of Otter Creek and similar large side-notched projectile points are moderately common. Turnbaugh (1977) reports surface finds of Otter Creek projectile points in the West Branch Susquehanna River and Lycoming Creek valleys. At the East Bank site (36NB16), located on the West Branch Susquehanna River at the Interstate 80 crossing, Otter Creek-like projectile points occurred in four strata dating between ca. 6,900±40 and 3,620±60 years B.P. (East et al. 2002a). The various Brewerton projectile point forms (Ritchie 1961) are generally attributed to the Middle or Late Archaic periods in Pennsylvania, although similar forms may date to as late as the Middle Woodland period (East et al. 2002b). Surveys of upland areas in the Ridge and Valley physiographic province have revealed that Late Archaic sites are located in a variety of settings, including areas near springs, on benches, and on hillsides (Graetzer 1986; Hatch 1979; Miller 1993). Both base camps and special purpose sites are represented in the Late Archaic settlement pattern (Raber et al. 1998:126).

Woodland and Late Pre-Contact Periods (3,800 to 350 Years B.P.)

The emerging temporal overlap of broadspears, fishtails, Meadowood projectile points, ceramics, and steatite vessels suggests that the separate Terminal Archaic (or Transitional) period should be eliminated and merged with the Early Woodland period. Although the Woodland period is thought to have been marked by progressively greater reliance on native seed crops (chenopod, maygrass, sumpweed), little barley, and sunflower, as well as cultivated tropical plants, the evidence for this progression in Pennsylvania has not been forthcoming. All indications are that the hunting and gathering lifeways of the Archaic period largely continued well into the Woodland period. Maize was not in widespread use until ca. AD 850, while beans did not arrive until ca. AD 1250-1300. Large, nucleated and fortified settlements were probably not prominent fixtures on the landscape until ca. AD 1250 or later.

The hallmark of the Early and Middle Woodland periods would be the intensive trade in semi-finished and finished items made of exotic stone, particularly steatite (bowls); rhyolite (broadspears and bifaces); jasper (broadspears, Jack’s Reef projectile points, and bifaces); argillite (broadspears, Fox Creek projectile points, and bifaces); and Onondaga chert (Meadowood projectile points/bifaces and Jack’s Reef projectile points). These particular projectile point types can be firmly identified as diagnostic of the period through consistent and corroborating radiocarbon dates. Although triangular projectile points are evidenced in

earlier period occupations, after AD 1000, they are the only style seen in pre-contact period tool kits (Kinsey 1972:441-443; Ritchie 1961:31-33). The exclusive use of small triangular projectile points is linked to the introduction of the bow and arrow. There have been attempts to link certain styles of triangular projectile points with certain ethnic groups; however, the evidence is not conclusive (Custer 1996:265). According to the CRGIS, the Early Woodland period within the project region has been predominantly distinguished by the presence of Meadowood, broadspear, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna projectile points (PHMC 2014).

The earliest eastern Pennsylvania Early Woodland complex, the Bushkill phase, was defined by Kinsey (1972) from components found within the Upper Delaware River Valley. Associated artifacts include Rossville and Lagoon projectile points, along with Broadhead Net-Marked and Vinette I ceramics. The Middle Woodland period in eastern Pennsylvania is associated with Jacks Reef and Fox Creek projectile points and plain and cord-marked ceramics. The people associated with these artifacts probably followed the typical Archaic pattern of seasonal hunting and gathering (Ritchie and Funk 1973:121). Evidence of plant cultivation from the Early Woodland is inferred, although there is no direct evidence for domesticated plants in the region at this time (Stewart 2003:7). Examples of eastern Pennsylvania sites with Early to Middle Woodland components are scarce, but include the Zimmerman (Werner 1972), Faucett (Kinsey 1975), and Three Mile Island (Custer 1996; Smith 1977). Evidence from these sites implies that these communities were semi-sedentary with cyclical use of some resources and a riverine-based hunting and fishing economy (Kinsey 1975; Stewart 2003:7).

The Late Woodland Clemsons Island/Owasco period apparently featured a dispersed settlement pattern, with small hamlets on low terraces adjacent to major streams surrounded by smaller, temporary procurement and processing stations, some of which may have been situated in upland areas. Components that have not been thoroughly disrupted by plowing are often associated with buried A (Ab) horizons that may indicate a period of relative environmental and hydrologic stability (East et al. 1988; Vento 1988; Vento and Fitzgibbons 1987; Vento et al. 1990). The Clemson Island culture was primarily located within the Susquehanna River drainage. Clemson Island ceramics are characterized by crushed rock temper with cord-marked or fabric-impressed surface treatments and often a row of punctuates and/or raised nodes/bosses below the lip or on the upper rim (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2002). Evidence of Clemson Island populations from sites located on the islands and floodplains of the Middle Susquehanna and Juniata rivers indicates that these people built "small parallel-sided houses with rounded ends" (Kent 1980:33).

The later Late Woodland division (ca. AD 1250 to AD 1600) encompasses the Minguannan, Overpeck, Pahaquarra, and Delaware/Lenape (Unami and Munsee/Minisink complexes). Evidence for the presence of the Minguannan complex in southeastern Pennsylvania comes primarily from the Minguannan Site (Wilkins 1978) and the Webb Site (Custer 1985; Custer and Griffith 1985), both of which are located in Chester County. The settlement pattern of

this complex involves large, macro-band base camps in productive floodplain and stream settings (Custer 1989).

Contact Period (AD 1600–ca. 1750)

The Contact period dates from the first arrival of Europeans in eastern Pennsylvania until the removal of most of the Native Americans from the area ca. 1750 (Custer 1996). During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Native American groups along the western frontier underwent rapid and dramatic changes in response to disease, the fur trade, and political strategizing of the French and English. From ca. AD 1550 to AD 1675, the Susquehannock were the dominant group in both the Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys (Custer 1996). The Susquehannock controlled the fur trade with the Europeans at this time.

The Iroquois League was a confederacy of Iroquoian-speaking tribes that occupied the area between the Mohawk and Genesee rivers in what is now southern New York State (Graymont 1988:13). The Iroquois expanded their hunting territory through negotiation or warfare with neighboring tribes. In 1675, the Iroquois defeated the Susquehannock (Waldman 1988; Wallace 1986) and claimed ownership of the entire Susquehanna Valley (Weslager 1996). By 1675, the Susquehannock had left eastern Pennsylvania (Custer 1996).

During the Contact period, the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) inhabited agricultural villages in the Delaware River Valley and along tributaries to the Delaware River (Weslager 1996). They adopted a subsistence strategy based on planting, hunting, and fishing (Weslager 1996). According to the CRGIS database, no Contact period sites have been recorded in Lehigh County. The Maxatawny Path, which connected Lechawekink (modern day Easton) with Manangy's Town (present day Reading), passed through the present location of Allentown.

Historic Period (ca. 1750+)

Fulton County is located in south central Pennsylvania, in the Ridge and Valley Appalachian Mountains of Pennsylvania, which run approximately north to south across the county. The land that became Fulton County was cut from Bedford County and was officially formed as a legal entity in 1851 (PHMC 2023). The county was named for Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, who was a longtime resident of Pennsylvania. The Fulton County seat, McConnellsburg, predates the formation of the county and was laid out in 1786 by Daniel McConnell, and then incorporated as a borough in 1814 while still a part of Bedford County (PHMC 2023).

It is known from historical, oral, and archaeological data that, prior to settlement of the area that would become Fulton County by Euro-American settlers, the land was inhabited by Indigenous Native Americans. Though the land containing Fulton County was sold to the Colony of Pennsylvania by the Iroquoian Confederacy as part of the 1754 Albany Land

Purchase, many Scots Irish settlers began moving into the area in the 1740s, leading to legal conflicts and violence involving the new settlers, native inhabitants, and colonial authorities who had made previous agreements with the native inhabitants that guaranteed their continual rights to the land (PHMC 2023; Greathead 1936). Prior to the Albany Land Purchase, the colonial government of Pennsylvania attempted to remove the early Euro-American settlers who had illegally settled the area, and many of their homes were burned by authorities after they did not heed initial warnings to vacate the area (Greathead 1936). Tensions between Natives and Euro-American settlers continued after the Albany Land Purchase as well, and in 1755 a group of 100 Shawnee and Delawares marched into the Great Cove settlement (in future Fulton County) and killed many of the settlers living there, in an attack that became known as “the Massacre in the Great Cove” (Greathead 1936). Conflicts such as this led to the creation of a series of forts across the Pennsylvania frontier in the 1750s, for the protection of colonial settlers, and which led the area to play a significant role in the overarching Indian Wars that were taking place along the colonial frontier (Greathead 1936).

The Forbes Road that led into the area that would become Fulton County brought economic prosperity to early settlements in the area, known as the Great and Little Coves. Tanneries and Grist Mills were staple industries in the area during the late 18th and early 19th centuries (PHMC 2023). Following this initial period of economic success, Fulton County experienced a period of isolation and economic decline during the later 19th and early 20th centuries, as the railroads and canals that were being built up across the region did not pass through the county. Fulton County did not connect with the U.S.’s expanding infrastructure until the appearance of the Pennsylvania Turnpike in the region in 1940 (PHMC 2023). However, despite Fulton County’s isolation during this time, the vast areas of wooded land in the region provided the resources to support a strong timber industry that lasted into the 1930s (PHMC 2023). Agriculture also provided necessary resources in the region, both historically and in modern times, and currently, much of Fulton County is comprised of state forests, parks, and game lands, with some manufacturing industry providing employment to local inhabitants (PHMC 2023).

While some of the townships within the borders of Fulton County predate the formation of Fulton County, Brush Creek Township was formed in 1850, while Fulton County was being laid out (Greathead 1936). The first known settler in the area is thought to be a man named Whipkey, who supposedly settled in the area following the French and Indian War, though records related to the specific location of his homestead, and the years he lived there, are currently lost (Greathead 1936). There is still a cove in Brush Creek named Whips Cove that is thought to be named for this initial Brush Creek settler (Greathead 1936). The 1770s-1790s saw an increase in settlement in Brush Creek and historical records show that some of these late 18th century settlers were teachers and physicians (Greathead 1936). There are assessor’s records from 1852 that also give clues to the nature of local industry and economy in the township during its early days in the mid-19th century. According to these records, multiple gristmills, merchants, innkeepers, a blacksmith, and a shoemaker were all present in the township, circa 1852 (Waterman et al. 1884). Other 19th century records

from the township relate the presence of small and large farms, mercantile business, sawmills, wagonmakers, as well as various mills and churches (Waterman et al. 1884). Originally, the main settlements in the Brush Creek Township in the mid-19th century were Emmaville and Akersville (Waterman et al. 1884). While both of these communities have diminished in size and population in subsequent decades, they both remain to this day as small rural farming communities within the township. Agriculture has remained an important staple of the township's economy into modern times, and tourism related to outdoor activities, such as hunting, camping, fishing, and hiking, has picked up throughout the 20th and 21st centuries, particularly as access increases to the more remote parts of the region. In 1931, the Pennsylvania State Board of Game Commissioners acquired over three thousand acres of land in Brush Creek Township and set it aside as a game refuge that exists to this day as State Game Lands No. 65 (Greathead 1936).

4.0 Records Search and Background Research Results

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the project area and the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area. One historic resource, the NRHP eligible Sideling Hill Fire Tower (2014RE00552) is mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. A copy of the mapped search results from the GIS database can be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

Two historical atlases and plat maps were consulted at the Historic Map Works (2023) website to identify potential historical-period resources within or near the project area, including: Hopkins and Co. 1874 and Walling and Gray 1872. None of the reviewed atlases and plat maps depicted man-made features within the proposed project area.

A series of historical USGS topographic maps were reviewed which ranged in date from 1925 to 2023. No development is depicted within the project area on any of the reviewed topographic maps. Sideling Hill Fire Tower (2014RE00552) is not mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius of the project area on the reviewed topographic maps.

Aerial photographs dating from 1966 to 2020 were reviewed for information on land use history. No structures or other development is depicted within the proposed project area until 2020. In 2020, a gravel access drive can be seen running northwest from Bark Road through the project area. No additional development can be seen in the reviewed aerial photographs.

5.0 Fieldwork

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I survey with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan on August 8, 2023. The project area was examined with a pedestrian survey. No prehistoric or historic-age artifacts or structural remains were encountered during the pedestrian survey. The proposed project area is currently a mix of gravel driveway and woodland. Soil and gravel push piles were noted throughout the proposed tower compound and temporary construction easement. Overview photographs of the project area can be found in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 8.

Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound. No shovel tests were excavated within the access or utility easements. The shovel tests were documented with Munsell soil color charts, field notes, photographs, and Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Table 2 summarizes the information collected during the shovel testing. The soils excavated from the shovel tests were passed through 1/4-inch wire mesh to screen for artifacts. No artifacts or cultural deposits were encountered during shovel testing. Soils in the excavated shovel tests showed signs of significant previous ground disturbances, including inconsistent stratigraphy, and some soils appearing to have been thermally altered. Information provided by DCNR indicates that the area had previously been part of a logging lease, which is likely the source of the various ground disturbances noted within the project area. On each of the shovel tests, efforts were made to excavate at least 10 cm into sterile subsoil. However, standard depths were not able to be reached due to highly compact soils and rock deposits that standard hand digging equipment were not able to bypass. A representative photograph of a shovel test can be found in Appendix B, Figure 9. The locations of the shovel tests can be seen on a recent aerial photograph in Appendix B, Figure 10.

Table 2. Shovel Test Profiles and Artifact Data.

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
1	0-5 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Dense soil and rock impasse at base.
2	0-10 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Transition into subsoil appears burned or thermally altered.
	10-20 cm	10YR 4/3 sandy loam, gravel	
	20-30 cm	10YR 5/6 sandy clay loam, gravel	

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
3	0-10 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Rock impasse.
	10-20 cm	10YR 4/3 sandy loam, gravel	
	20-22 cm	10YR 5/6 sandy clay loam, gravel	
4	0-13 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Rock impasse at base.
5	0-8 cm	10YR 2/1 loam, gravel	Transition into subsoil appears burned or thermally altered.
	8-20 cm	10YR 5/6 sandy clay loam	

A site visit was made to the recorded location of the NRHP eligible Sideling Hill Fire Tower (2014RE00552). No structure was present in this location or in the vicinity of the recorded location at the time of the survey. A closer review of the structure form for the fire tower was conducted, and found that the supporting documentation available on PA-SHARE includes a map which places the fire tower further to the northwest than its GIS mapped location. Based on the map included with the structure form, the Sideling Hill Fire Tower is not within the APE of the proposed project. The review of historic-age topographic maps verifies a fire tower mapped in this location outside of the APE, and not at the location shown on the PA-SHARE map.

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

A Phase I survey was conducted near Harrisonville, Brush Creek Township, Fulton County, Pennsylvania ahead of the proposed construction of a communications tower. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, and did not encounter artifacts, historic structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound and did not encounter subsurface artifacts or cultural deposits. Evidence of prior ground disturbances within the project area were noted in both the pedestrian survey and subsurface testing. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and shovel testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. One historic property is mapped within 0.5-mile of the proposed project area; however, it was determined the mapped location of this resource is incorrect, and the actual location is outside of the 0.5-mile APE of visual effects. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon's recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate authorities, including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), should be notified.

Prepared by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'SReece'.

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A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Marilyn Zenko'.

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Appendix A Site Plan and Maps

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



October 3, 2023

Sent Via PA-SHARE

RE: ER Project # 2023PR04788.001, Scrub Ridge Tower (Ambassador Towers), National Telecommunications and Information Admini, Todd Township, Fulton County

Dear Submitter,

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources

No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Historic Properties - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available in our files, it is our opinion that there are no above ground historic properties (resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register) present in the project area of potential effect. Therefore, no above ground historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. Should the scope of the project change and/or new information be brought to your attention regarding historic properties located within the project area of potential effect, please reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Tyra Guyton at tyguyton@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources

No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Historic Properties - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that there are no archaeological historic properties (resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register) present within the area of potential effect for the proposed tower location and associated access roads. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Justin McKeel at

jusmckeel@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Emma Diehl". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Emma Diehl
Environmental Review Division Manager

Monroe Mountain

Tower

Section 106 Compliance

Documentation

Notification Date:

See instructions for
public burden estimates

File Number:

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0033898511
4) Name: Ambassador Towers LLC

Contact Name

5) First Name: Ben	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Momose	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	And /Or	11) Street Address: 3105 Lincoln Highway East	
12) City: Paradise		13) State: PA	14) Zip Code: 17562
15) Telephone Number: (210)448-2623		16) Fax Number:	
17) E-mail Address: bmomose@upwardbroadband.com			

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0028057495
19) Name: Terracon Consultants

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: Suzanne	21) MI:	22) Last Name: Reece	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	And /Or	26) Street Address: 844 N. Lenola Road	
27) City: Moorestown		28) State: NJ	29) Zip Code: 08057
30) Telephone Number: (856)813-3267		31) Fax Number:	
32) E-mail Address: Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com			

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
34) Areas of Professional Qualification: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Archaeologist (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architectural Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architect (<input type="checkbox"/>) Other (Specify) _____	

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
--	---

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			
41) Areas of Professional Qualification: (<input type="checkbox"/>) Archaeologist (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architectural Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Historian (<input type="checkbox"/>) Architect (<input type="checkbox"/>) Other (Specify) _____			

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: **NTIA TCNS No. 270680**

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: () Yes (**X**) No

3) Site Name: **Monroe Mountain**

4) Site Address: **2,200 feet S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Road**

5) Detailed Description of Project:

Construction of self-support telecommunications tower

6) City: **Monroe Township**

7) State: **PA**

8) Zip Code: **15535**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **BEDFORD**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **East of Sleepy Hollow Road and Monroe Mountain Road**

11) NAD 83 Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **39-50-37.3**

(**X**) N or () S

12) NAD 83 Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **078-17-30.44**

() E or (**X**) W

Tower Information

13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): 199.0 (**X**) Feet () Meters

14) Tower Type (Select One):

() Guyed lattice tower

(**X**) Self-supporting lattice

() Monopole

() Other (Describe):

Project Status

15) Current Project Status (Select One):

(**X**) Construction has not yet commenced

() Construction has commenced, but is not completed

Construction commenced on: _____

() Construction has been completed

Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

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

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

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

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: _____ Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: NTIA TCNS No. 270680 Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>13</u>	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____	11) Date Replied _____
() No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

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

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted _____	18) Date Replied _____
() No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest () Replied/Other	

Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
2) Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly affected, or sites that are of cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
3) Are there more than 10 historic properties within the APEs for direct and visual effect? If "Yes", you are required to attach a Cultural Resources Report in lieu of adding the Historic Property below.	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

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

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

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

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box: PO Box 38	And /Or	9) Street Address:	
10) City: Clearville	11) State: PA	12) Zip Code: 15535	
13) Telephone Number: (814)784-5416		14) Fax Number:	
15) E-mail Address: monroetwp@embarqmail.com			
16) Preferred means of communication: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) E-mail (<input type="checkbox"/>) Letter (<input type="checkbox"/>) Both			

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted 08/23/2023	18) Date Replied _____
(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

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

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

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

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Bedford Historical Society

Contact Name

4) First Name: Gillian	5) MI:	6) Last Name: Leach	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address: 6441 Lincoln Highway		
11) City: Bedford		12) State: PA	13) Zip Code: 15522	
14) Telephone Number: (814)623-2011		15) Fax Number:		
16) E-mail Address: bedfordhistory@embarqmail.com				
17) Preferred means of communication: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) E-mail (<input type="checkbox"/>) Letter (<input type="checkbox"/>) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted 08/23/2023	19) Date Replied _____
(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) No Reply	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/No Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Have Interest	
(<input type="checkbox"/>) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

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

Designation of SHPO/THPO

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

SHPO/THPO

Name: Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office

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

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

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

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name:

MI:

Last Name:

Suffix:

Signature: _____

Date: _____

FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.

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

Attachments :

Type

Description

Date Entered

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Minnesota office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research,



EDUCATION

Master of Science,
Osteoarchaeology, University of
Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology,
University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological
Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for
Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional
Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul,
Minnesota. Principal Investigator,
2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting
Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh,
Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory
Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains (“cremains”). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a telecommunications tower with associated antennas and equipment enclosures under the following specifications:

Site Name:	Monroe Mountain
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,200 feet S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Monroe Twp (Clearville), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 15535
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The project consists of an approximate 10,000 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement. The proposed self-support tower will be 199 feet in overall height. The project site and surrounding properties are also undeveloped, wooded land.



**NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED
BROADBAND PROJECT NOTIFICATION INFORMATION**

Date: 08/18/2023

UPWARD BROADBAND
KATHY EISELE
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is using a modified version of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) as a means of expediting its Broadband grant programs. This notice is to inform you that the following authorized parties were sent information about the application that you submitted to NTIA through TCNS. The information was forwarded to authorized TCNS users by electronic mail and/or regular mail (letter).

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) who have set their geographic preferences on TCNS. For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations may have Section 106 cultural interests in ancestral homelands or other locations that are far removed from their current Seat of Government. Consistent with the FCC's rules as set forth in the NPA, NTIA requires that all Tribal Nations and NHOs listed below are afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond to this notification, consistent with the procedures set forth below.

We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of a full project submittal and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures. In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from NTIA. NTIA will follow procedures consistent with those set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail

Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctns@outlook.com

2. TCNS Coordinator - Tiffany Martinez - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) - Anadarko, OK - tmartinez@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. In the email subject line, please specify whether the project is for a tower, small cell, or collocation. Our response can be given faster

with this information.

3. Cultural Preservation Director - Carol Butler - Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive - Shawnee, OK - fccasttens@gmail.com - 405-275-4030 (ext: 6312) - electronic mail

4. TCNS Rep - Bryan Printup - Tuscarora Nation - 5226 Walmore Rd - Via: Lewiston, NY - bprintup@hetf.org - 716-264-6011 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

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

5. THPO - Lawrence Plucinski - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) - Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; deputyTHPO@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail

Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail

Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.

Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

Eastern Shawnee Tribe
Attn: CellTower Program
70500 E. 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370

Provide a 1-page cover letter with the following information:

- a. TCNS Number
- b. Company Name
- c. Project Name, City, County, State
- d. Project type
- e. Project coordinates
- f. Contact information

The Eastern Shawnee Procedures document is available and highly recommended for guidance; send an email to celltower@estoo.net requesting our most current copy.

8. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail

Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

9. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail

Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

If the project DOES involve ground disturbance at all, the Shawnee Tribe would like to ACCEPT your invitation for consultation and will provide a review.

If you have any questions, you may contact the Shawnee Tribe via email at TCNS@shawnee-tribe.com

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

10. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - Taivonjoi17@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail

Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation no longer uses IResponse. Please email all review material to taivonjoi17@gmail.com and rep32jwb@gmail.com and mail the packet to 96 Clinic Rd. North, Box Elder Montana 59521. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through email and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

11. THPO - Sarah Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) - Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail
Details: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

12. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist - Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 - East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail
Details: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on the project. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvania is the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation
Eastern Office
126 University Circle
Stroud Hall, Rm. 437
East Stroudsburg PA 18301
(610) 761-7452
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwestern region which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern office prefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO
Midwestern Office
125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527
lheady@delawaretribe.org
(262) 825-7586

We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

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

The information you provided was also forwarded to the following SHPOs in the state in which you propose to construct and neighboring states. The information was provided to these SHPOs as a courtesy for their information and planning.

13. - Amanda Terrell - Ohio History Connection - 800 E. 17th Avenue - Columbus, OH - aterrell@ohiohistory.org - 614-298-2000 - electronic mail

14. Historic Preservation Supervisor - Barbara Frederick - Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office - Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission 400 North St, 2nd Floor - Harrisburg, PA - bafrederic@pa.gov - 717-772-4519 - electronic mail

15. Deputy SHPO - Susan Pierce - West Virginia Division of Culture & History, Historic Preservation Office - 1901 Kanawha Boulevard East - Charleston, WV - susan.pierce@wvculture.org - - electronic mail

16. SHPO - Barbara Franco - Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission - 300 North Street - Harrisburg, PA - bcutler@state.pa.us - 717-787-2891 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. A particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in pre-construction review).

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

Notification Received: 08/15/2023

Notification ID: 270680

Project Number: 57

Applicant: Upward Broadband

Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, BEDFORD PENNSYLVANIA, FRANKLIN
PENNSYLVANIA, FULTON

Address or Geographical Location Description: New Tower Construction (5 sites)

Project Name: NTIA / Upward Broadband Section 6

Franklin, Fulton, and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania

(See Project Descriptions and Maps for specific details)

If you have any questions or comments regarding the content of this notice, please contact NTIA at: TCNS@ntia.gov.



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Monroe Township
 PO Box 38
 247 Rock Hill Church Road
 Clearville, Pennsylvania 15535
 ATTN: Byron Mearkle, Chairman
 Phone 814-784-5416 / Email: monroetwp@embarqmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Monroe Mountain
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,200 feet S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Monroe Twp (Clearville), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 15535
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3267
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Bedford County Historical Society
 6441 Lincoln Highway
 Bedford, Pennsylvania 15522
 ATTN: Gillian Leach, Executive Director
 Phone 814-623-2011 / Email: bedfordhistory@embarqmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Monroe Mountain
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,200 feet S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Monroe Twp (Clearville), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 15535
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
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To Whom it May Concern:

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Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
 Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

State of Pennsylvania,

Bedford County

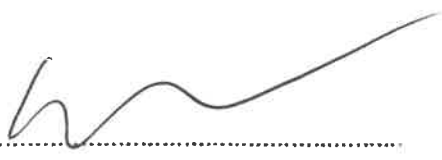
ss:

893A

Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 199-ft Self-Support Telecommunications Tower located 2,200 ft S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Rd, Monroe Twp (Clearville), Bedford Co., PA, 15535 (39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

Sherri Growden, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That the Bedford Gazette was established in 1805 and that it is a daily newspaper of general circulation, published every morning except Sunday, as defined by the Act of Assembly approved May 16, 1929, P.O. 1929, page 784. That its place of business is Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and that the attached printed notice is a copy of the Public Notice advertisement exactly as printed in the said publication in its issue of.....09/08/2023.....

That the affiant is not interested in the subject matter of the advertisement or advertising and that she, Sherri Growden is the Associate Publisher of the Bedford Gazette and that all allegations of the statement as to the time, place and character of publication are true.

..........

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25.....

Day of September.....A.D. 2023

..........(SEAL)

OFFICIAL SEAL
DWIGHT JR WINCK
REGISTER - RECORDER
BEDFORD COUNTY PA
COMMISSION EXPIRES 1ST MONDAY 2026

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	Monroe Mountain
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,200 feet S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Monroe Twp (Clearville), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 15535
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the approximate 10,890 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 199 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.5-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.5-mile radius for towers 200 feet or less in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Site Name: Monroe Mountain
Monroe Mountain Road, Clearville, Monroe Township
Bedford County, Pennsylvania 15535

September 29, 2023 | Project Number: J8237079

Prepared for:

Ambassador Towers LLC.
Paradise, Pennsylvania

Prepared by:

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Josh Duncan, BA
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Executive Summary

Ambassador Towers LLC. proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility near Clearville, Monroe Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported tower, an equipment compound, a temporary construction staging area, and installation of utility lines to connect to existing services. An existing two-track road will be improved as part of the project. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has hired Terracon to assist with the permitting process associated with the project. This tower and associated support equipment are proposed with the following specifications:

Site Name:	Monroe Mountain
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,200 feet S of 1094 Monroe Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Monroe Twp (Clearville), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 15535
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 50' 37.31" N / 78° 17' 30.44" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet (overall height), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As such, the project proponent must consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the standards of the NPA. Secretary of Interior qualified Archaeologist Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA, (Principal Investigator) inventoried historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan. The aim of this investigation was to determine if historic properties are located within the APE for direct or visual effects, and to determine if the proposed communications tower installation would have an adverse effect on cultural resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The records search and field investigation were conducted in accordance with federal standards and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office's Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (PA SHPO 2021). Based on the records search and field investigation, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No recorded historic properties are currently mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

1.0 Introduction

Ambassador Towers LLC. is proposing to install a self-supporting communications tower with attached antenna array and lighting rod near Monroe Mountain Road near Clearville, Monroe Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania. The proposed overall height will be 199-feet, with appurtenances. The proposed project area is located on undeveloped woodland property. Neighboring parcels contain cabins and houses. The APE for direct effects consists of the proposed project area including the location of the tower and equipment compound, as well as the utility and access corridor. The APE for visual effects consists of 0.5-half-mile radius of the APE, as directed by the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (2004).

2.0 Project Information

2.1 Project Area Description

The project area consists of a proposed tower compound, a temporary construction easement to the northeast of the compound, and a utility and access corridor extending north from the proposed tower compound. The project area can be seen on an aerial photograph and a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map in Appendix A, Exhibits 1 and 2. Overview photographs of the proposed project area can be seen in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 8.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records two soils within the project area. These soils are summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1. Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes (DkF)	99	Ridges	No
Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony (HRF)	1	Mountain slopes	No

The project area is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province (PADCNR 2023). This region is bordered on the southeast by the base of the southeast slope of Blue Mountain. To the west and northwest, it is bordered by

the center of the valley bottom west of the westernmost linear ridge. The rest of this section has arbitrary borders based on slope change of eastern ridges (PADCNr 2023). The Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province is characterized by long narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys, with some karst (PADCNr 2023). Local relief is considered moderate to very high, and drainage patterns consist of trellis, angulate, and some karst drainage (PADCNr 2023). The geologic structure of this section of the province consists of open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs, including a variety of faults (PADCNr 2023). Underlying rock types are sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite. The origins of this section arose from fluvial erosion, solution of carbonate rocks, and periglacial mass wasting (PADCNr 2023).

At the time of the Phase I survey, ground surface visibility ranged from 20 to 80 percent, with an average visibility of 40 percent. At the time of the survey, rocks, decaying leaves, and other vegetation covered much of the proposed project area. Vegetation within the project area primarily consisted of trees and woodland undergrowth. The closest, named body of water to the project area is Brush Creek, which is located approximately 0.3-miles to the south of the proposed project area.

2.2 Objectives and Research Design

There were two main objectives of the Phase I Survey: determine if archaeological sites or historic-age structures are present within the proposed project area and determine if historic properties within the APE for visual effects would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The background research for the project first involved investigating land use history, examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, and consultation of the PA-SHARE database for information on previously archaeological sites and historic-age resources. Next, a pedestrian survey was conducted to examine the project area, and a series of shovel tests were excavated. The collected information was reviewed, and a recommendation of effects is presented in this document.

3.0 Cultural Chronology and Ethnohistoric Context

Pre-Contact Period

This discussion employs a traditional cultural historical chronological sequence, though period distinctions and boundaries are often difficult to draw across broad geographical areas, given the incomplete and imprecise nature of the archaeological data. The summary information presented is provided as context for the interpretation of any identified pre-contact cultural resources within the archaeological APE and is not meant to be a complete and detailed history.

Paleoindian Period (13,950 to 9,950 Years B.P.)

The Paleoindian period encompassed the terminal Pleistocene, a cold, windy, and dry period of the declining Late Wisconsinan glaciation (Watts 1979). The southernmost advance of this glaciation did not reach Lehigh County (Sevon et al. 1999: 14). Fluted lanceolate projectile points are the primary early Paleoindian diagnostic artifacts. Available blood residue analysis suggests that these projectile points were used on a wide variety of large and small species that were available during the last stages of the Pleistocene, including mammoth, bison, sheep, caribou, musk ox, and even rabbits (Brush and Smith 1994; Loy and Dixon 1998). At Dutchess Quarry Cave No. 1 in Orange County, New York, caribou bones, teeth, and antler fragments were recovered. Broken caribou limb bones, possibly indicative of marrow extraction, occurred within the same stratum as a fluted Cumberland-like point (Funk and Steadman 1994; Funk et al. 1969).

Some of the primary evidence for Paleoindian occupation of Pennsylvania comes from the Meadowcroft Rockshelter (36WH297), the Shoop site (36DA20), and the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43). Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, located in Washington County in southwestern Pennsylvania, saw repeated but sporadic and ephemeral utilization, possibly as early as 17,650 B.C., but more securely by 14,225 B.C. to 10,850 B.C. (Adovasio and Carlisle 1986). A small unfluted lanceolate blade (Miller Lanceolate) is attributed to a Paleoindian occupation dating between 10,850±870 B.C. and 9,350±700 B.C. at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter (Adovasio et al. 1988).

The Shoop site (36DA20), located in Dauphin County in central Pennsylvania, consists of a series of lithic concentrations situated on a plateau bordered by an upper branch and tributaries of Armstrong Creek (Witthoft 1952). This site produced numerous fluted projectile points and fragments together with an extensive associated collection of cores, flaked stone implements, and debitage. Reassessments of the data from the Shoop site (36DA20) have been offered by Carr (1989) and Cox (1986). Stone tools from the Shoop site (36DA20) retained blood residue attributed to the Family Cervidae, which includes deer, elk, moose, and caribou (Hyland et al. 1990).

The Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) is located along the Delaware River just above the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The Paleoindian component at the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) has been dated to 8,700 B.C. (or approximately 10,650 B.P.), and produced a single fluted projectile point, along with numerous other flaked stone tools and hammerstones (McNett 1985). Features associated with the Paleoindian component include hearths and concentrations of flaking debris (McNett 1985). Resource procurement and processing strategies associated with this component are fishing; the hunting of small animals, deer, and caribou; and the collection of floral resources, including copperleaf, pigweed, blackberry, buckbean, goosefoot, hackberry, hawthorn plum, and wintercress (Dent and Kauffman 1985). More recent excavations at Shawnee-Minisink have produced a date of approximately 11,000 B.P. for the Paleoindian components (Gingerich 2007).

Archaic Period (9,950 to 3,800 Years B.P.)

Gradual climatic warming that occurred after the close of the Pleistocene gave rise to dense deciduous forests, which supported more numerous and varied species of flora and fauna. The Archaic period has traditionally been divided into Early, Middle, Late, and Terminal (or Transitional) periods, largely based upon hypothesized projectile point sequences, which have not been supported on well-dated, stratified sites.

Archaic peoples probably lived in small, highly mobile bands. Evidence gathered from various locations suggests the existence of broad-based economies centered on large and small game, birds, and fish, with the seasonal collection of nuts, berries, seeds, and greens (Asch and Asch 1985; Chapman 1975; Chapman and Watson 1993; Hughes et al. 1992; Meltzer and Smith 1986; Michels and Smith 1967). Although local and regional subsistence data remain sparse, evidence from the Susquehanna watershed supports the emergence of squash cultivation toward the end of the Archaic period (Hart and Asch-Sidell 1997).

While the Early Archaic period is associated with a technological and stylistic shift to projectiles and knives fitted with a variety of notched and stemmed blade forms, the remainder of the flaked stone tool assemblage had changed little. The Middle Archaic period in Pennsylvania is mainly defined by the presence of particular projectile point types including MacCorkle, St. Albans, LeCroy, Neville, Kanawha, Stanly, or Otter Creek types (Carr 1998: 80). While bifurcate point forms seem to be clearly associated with a limited temporal span, other forms have been shown to persist into later periods. Custer (1996: Table 7) dates the Middle Archaic period, which corresponds to his "Hunter-Gatherer II Cultural Period," from 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. Raber (1985: 33-36) also uses the 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. interval for the Middle Archaic in A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources. While Cowin (1982, 1991) and George (1971, 1985), like Chapman (1975, 1985), assign most bifurcate point styles to the Early Archaic period, Carr (1998), Custer (1996), Gardner (1989), and Stewart and Cavallo (1991) include the bifurcates within the early Middle Archaic period. The CRGIS database also assigns bifurcate-producing sites to the Middle Archaic period (PHMC 2014).

Few Middle Archaic component archaeological sites have been excavated in Pennsylvania (Carr 1998: 80). Three sites with Middle Archaic components, including the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Sheep Rock Shelter, and Shawnee-Minisink, have been the most informative, with others, such as the State Road Ripple Site (Cowin 1991), Conrail site (Griffiths-Connelly 1995), Central Builders site (Baker 1993), Sandts Eddy Site (Bergman et al. 1994), and West Water Street Site (Custer et al. 1993), being less so. Evidence, including the environmental reconstruction of the Early Holocene and site densities, suggests that population growth in Pennsylvania was slow throughout the Early Archaic, but increased significantly during the Middle Archaic (Carr 1998: 87). In addition to the growth in population, there appears to be a greater variety of lithic raw material types being used by Middle Archaic populations. These materials are often found in cobble form indicating use of

local sources. The use of upland landforms for basecamp settlements also increased (Carr 1998:88).

The early Laurentian or “Proto-Laurentian” Tradition represents the oldest Late Archaic period assemblage defined in the Upper Susquehanna Valley in New York State (Funk 1993; Funk and RippetEAU 1977), where surface finds of Otter Creek and similar large side-notched projectile points are moderately common. Turnbaugh (1977) reports surface finds of Otter Creek projectile points in the West Branch Susquehanna River and Lycoming Creek valleys. At the East Bank site (36NB16), located on the West Branch Susquehanna River at the Interstate 80 crossing, Otter Creek-like projectile points occurred in four strata dating between ca. 6,900±40 and 3,620±60 years B.P. (East et al. 2002a). The various Brewerton projectile point forms (Ritchie 1961) are generally attributed to the Middle or Late Archaic periods in Pennsylvania, although similar forms may date to as late as the Middle Woodland period (East et al. 2002b). Surveys of upland areas in the Ridge and Valley physiographic province have revealed that Late Archaic sites are located in a variety of settings, including areas near springs, on benches, and on hillsides (Graetzer 1986; Hatch 1979; Miller 1993). Both base camps and special purpose sites are represented in the Late Archaic settlement pattern (Raber et al. 1998:126).

Woodland and Late Pre-Contact Periods (3,800 to 350 Years B.P.)

The emerging temporal overlap of broadspears, fishtails, Meadowood projectile points, ceramics, and steatite vessels suggests that the separate Terminal Archaic (or Transitional) period should be eliminated and merged with the Early Woodland period. Although the Woodland period is thought to have been marked by progressively greater reliance on native seed crops (chenopod, maygrass, sumpweed), little barley, and sunflower, as well as cultivated tropical plants, the evidence for this progression in Pennsylvania has not been forthcoming. All indications are that the hunting and gathering lifeways of the Archaic period largely continued well into the Woodland period. Maize was not in widespread use until ca. AD 850, while beans did not arrive until ca. AD 1250-1300. Large, nucleated and fortified settlements were probably not prominent fixtures on the landscape until ca. AD 1250 or later.

The hallmark of the Early and Middle Woodland periods would be the intensive trade in semi-finished and finished items made of exotic stone, particularly steatite (bowls); rhyolite (broadspears and bifaces); jasper (broadspears, Jack’s Reef projectile points, and bifaces); argillite (broadspears, Fox Creek projectile points, and bifaces); and Onondaga chert (Meadowood projectile points/bifaces and Jack’s Reef projectile points). These particular projectile point types can be firmly identified as diagnostic of the period through consistent and corroborating radiocarbon dates. Although triangular projectile points are evidenced in earlier period occupations, after AD 1000, they are the only style seen in pre-contact period tool kits (Kinsey 1972: 441-443; Ritchie 1961: 31-33). The exclusive use of small triangular projectile points is linked to the introduction of the bow and arrow. There have been attempts to link certain styles of triangular projectile points with certain ethnic groups;

however, the evidence is not conclusive (Custer 1996:265). According to the CRGIS, the Early Woodland period within the project region has been predominantly distinguished by the presence of Meadowood, broadspear, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna projectile points (PHMC 2014).

The earliest eastern Pennsylvania Early Woodland complex, the Bushkill phase, was defined by Kinsey (1972) from components found within the Upper Delaware River Valley. Associated artifacts include Rossville and Lagoon projectile points, along with Broadhead Net-Marked and Vinette I ceramics. The Middle Woodland period in eastern Pennsylvania is associated with Jacks Reef and Fox Creek projectile points and plain and cord-marked ceramics. The people associated with these artifacts probably followed the typical Archaic pattern of seasonal hunting and gathering (Ritchie and Funk 1973:121). Evidence of plant cultivation from the Early Woodland is inferred, although there is no direct evidence for domesticated plants in the region at this time (Stewart 2003:7). Examples of eastern Pennsylvania sites with Early to Middle Woodland components are scarce, but include the Zimmerman (Werner 1972), Faucett (Kinsey 1975), and Three Mile Island (Custer 1996; Smith 1977). Evidence from these sites implies that these communities were semi-sedentary with cyclical use of some resources and a riverine-based hunting and fishing economy (Kinsey 1975; Stewart 2003:7).

The Late Woodland Clemsons Island/Owasco period apparently featured a dispersed settlement pattern, with small hamlets on low terraces adjacent to major streams surrounded by smaller, temporary procurement and processing stations, some of which may have been situated in upland areas. Components that have not been thoroughly disrupted by plowing are often associated with buried A (Ab) horizons that may indicate a period of relative environmental and hydrologic stability (East et al. 1988; Vento 1988; Vento and Fitzgibbons 1987; Vento et al. 1990). The Clemson Island culture was primarily located within the Susquehanna River drainage. Clemson Island ceramics are characterized by crushed rock temper with cord-marked or fabric-impressed surface treatments and often a row of punctuates and/or raised nodes/bosses below the lip or on the upper rim (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2002). Evidence of Clemson Island populations from sites located on the islands and floodplains of the Middle Susquehanna and Juniata rivers indicates that these people built "small parallel-sided houses with rounded ends" (Kent 1980:33).

The later Late Woodland division (ca. AD 1250 to AD 1600) encompasses the Minguannan, Overpeck, Pahaquarra, and Delaware/Lenape (Unami and Munsee/Minisink complexes). Evidence for the presence of the Minguannan complex in southeastern Pennsylvania comes primarily from the Minguannan Site (Wilkins 1978) and the Webb Site (Custer 1985; Custer and Griffith 1985), both of which are located in Chester County. The settlement pattern of this complex involves large, macro-band base camps in productive floodplain and stream settings (Custer 1989).

Contact Period (AD 1600–ca. 1750)

The Contact period dates from the first arrival of Europeans in eastern Pennsylvania until the removal of most of the Native Americans from the area ca. 1750 (Custer 1996). During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Native American groups along the western frontier underwent rapid and dramatic changes in response to disease, the fur trade, and political strategizing of the French and English. From ca. AD 1550 to AD 1675, the Susquehannock were the dominant group in both the Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys (Custer 1996). The Susquehannock controlled the fur trade with the Europeans at this time.

The Iroquois League was a confederacy of Iroquoian-speaking tribes that occupied the area between the Mohawk and Genesee rivers in what is now southern New York State (Graymont 1988:13). The Iroquois expanded their hunting territory through negotiation or warfare with neighboring tribes. In 1675, the Iroquois defeated the Susquehannock (Waldman 1988; Wallace 1986) and claimed ownership of the entire Susquehanna Valley (Weslager 1996). By 1675, the Susquehannock had left eastern Pennsylvania (Custer 1996).

During the Contact period, the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) inhabited agricultural villages in the Delaware River Valley and along tributaries to the Delaware River (Weslager 1996). They adopted a subsistence strategy based on planting, hunting, and fishing (Weslager 1996). According to the CRGIS database, no Contact period sites have been recorded in Lehigh County. The Maxatawny Path, which connected Lechauwekink (modern day Easton) with Manangy's Town (present day Reading), passed through the present location of Allentown.

Historic Period (ca. 1750+)

Bedford County is located in south central Pennsylvania, with the majority of the county, including the present project area, being located in the Ridge and Valley Appalachian Mountains of Pennsylvania, which run approximately north to south across the county. The land that became Bedford County was cut from Cumberland County and was officially formed as a legal entity in 1771 (PHMC 2023). The county was named for Fort Bedford, a frontier fort built during the French and Indian War, which itself was built on the site of an earlier frontier trading post and subsequently became the site of the town of Bedford, and eventually the county seat of Bedford County (PHMC 2023; Bedford County 2019). The town of Bedford was incorporated as a borough in 1795 (PHMC 2023).

It is known from historical, oral, and archaeological data that, prior to settlement of the area that would become Bedford County by Euro-American settlers, the land was inhabited by Indigenous Native Americans. On top of containing numerous Native American village sites in the county, the natural water gaps that run through the mountains of Bedford County were used by Native peoples as east-west routes of travel through the mountains and several important trading and hunting routes intersected in the Snake Spring Valley of

Bedford County (Heberling 2006). These routes were used for thousands of years and eventually became important roads for Euro-American travelers in historic and modern times, with the PA turnpike now existing on top of one of these ancient Native routes (Heberling 2006). Though some of the land of Bedford County was sold privately to individuals by Native leaders in the mid-18th century, The land containing the majority of Bedford County was sold to the Colony of Pennsylvania by the Iroquoian Confederacy as part of the 1754 Albany Land Purchase (Bedford County 2019; PHMC 2023). However, many settlers began moving into the area prior to the sale, beginning with some Virginians who began settling the area in the 1720s, despite treaties with Iroquoian Confederacy and the Shawnees that guaranteed their rights to the land (PHMC 2023). The Virginians were followed in subsequent decades by German and Scots Irish settlers, leading to legal conflicts and violence involving the new settlers, native inhabitants, and colonial authorities (Day 1843). Conflicts between French and English forces, as well as their Native accomplices, during the French and Indian War also led to the creation of a series of forts in the region, and the location of Fort Bedford along several main routes of travel through the region led the future county to play a large role in 18th century frontier Pennsylvania (Heberling 2006). Later in the 18th century the town of Bedford served as George Washington's headquarters during the 1794 Whiskey Rebellion (PHMC 2023).

During the 19th and 20th centuries, Bedford County continued to play a large role in the larger functions of the state and the nation. Individuals in the county began operating the Underground Railroad there in 1835 (Bedford County Genealogy N.D.), and in the mid-19th century, members of the Supreme Court stayed at a hotel in Bedford Springs while preparing their case for the Dred Scott Decision, in which the U.S supreme court upheld slavery and denied the ability of Americans of African descent to attain U.S citizenship (PHMC 2023). Bedford Springs was also the summer residence of President Buchanan in the late 1850s (PHMC 2023; Bedford County Genealogy N.D.). Agriculture was a staple part of the Bedford County in the 19th and 20th centuries and Rye crops were dominant in the county until 1860, after which generalized and subsistence farming became dominant until the 1930s, when increased transportation opportunities led to an increase in dairy and meat production and shipment (PHMC 2023). The opening of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1846, and the construction of the Pennsylvania Turnpike in the 1940's, both of which ran through the county, ensured that Bedford County remained an accessible part of the nation's larger infrastructure despite its surrounding mountainous topography and helped to ensure its success and growth over the decades and centuries (PHMC 2023).

Monroe Township, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, is located in the southeast portion of Bedford County, immediately north of Mann Township, which comprises the southeast corner of the county. Little information regarding the early history of Monroe Township is currently available, however, it was initially settled by Euro-American settlers in the late 18th century, and two of its early residents were John Amick and Jacob Fletcher, who moved to area from Maryland (Brief History 1924). It was officially formed as a legal entity in 1840, with land cut from Providence and Southampton Townships (Brief History 1924). Clearville is the single populated town in Monroe Township. The land that became Clearville was first

settled by William Evans in 1823 and received its first tenant, James Marshall, in 1835, and it was Marshall that named the town (Bedford County Genealogy Project N.D.). records from 1900 indicate that, at that time, Clearville contained one hotel, a flour mill, a wagon shop, two blacksmith shops, two churches, two schools, and approximately thirty-two residences (Bedford County Genealogy Project N.D.). Modern aerial photographs show that agriculture has remained an important staple of the township's economy into modern times, and tourism related to outdoor activities, such as hunting, camping, fishing, and hiking, has picked up throughout the 20th and 21st centuries due to the creation of State Game Lands Number 97 and Number 49, on the west and sides of the township, respectively (Google Earth Images 2016).

4.0 Records Search and Background Research Results

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the project area and the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area, or within the 0.5-mile search radius. A copy of the mapped search results from the GIS database can be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

Two historical atlases and plat maps were consulted at the Historic Map Works (2023) website to identify potential historical-period resources within or near the project area, including: Hopkins and Co. 1874 and Walling and Gray 1872. None of the reviewed atlases and plat maps depicted man-made features within the proposed project area.

A series of historical USGS topographic maps were reviewed which ranged in date from 1927 to 2023. No development is depicted within the project area on any of the reviewed topographic maps.

Aerial photographs dating from 1966 to 2019 were reviewed for information on land use history. No structures or other development is depicted within the proposed project area in any of the reviewed aerial photographs.

5.0 Fieldwork

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I survey with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan on August 29, 2023. The project area was examined with a pedestrian survey. No prehistoric or historic-age artifacts or structural remains were encountered during the pedestrian survey. The proposed project area is currently

undeveloped woodland. Overview photographs of the project area can be found in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 8.

Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound. No shovel tests were excavated within the access or utility easements. The shovel tests were documented with Munsell soil color charts, field notes, photographs, and Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Table 2 summarizes the information collected during the shovel testing. The soils excavated from the shovel tests were passed through 1/4-inch wire mesh to screen for artifacts. No artifacts or cultural deposits were encountered during shovel testing. Soils in the excavated shovel tests were consistent throughout, and no evidence of buried cultural deposits or prior ground disturbing activities was noted. On each of the shovel tests, efforts were made to excavate at least 10 cm into sterile subsoil. However, standard depths were not able to be reached due to dense rock deposits that standard hand digging equipment was not able to bypass. A representative photograph of a shovel test can be found in Appendix B, Figure 9. The locations of the shovel tests can be seen on a recent aerial photograph in Appendix B, Figure 10.

Table 2. Shovel Test Profiles and Artifact Data.

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
1	0-25 cm	10YR 3/3 silt loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
2	0-10 cm	10YR 3/2 silt loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	10-28 cm	10YR 5/4 silt	
3	0-20 cm	10YR 3/2 silt loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	20-40 cm	10YR 5/4 silt	
4	0-15 cm	10YR 3/2 silt loam	Rocks throughout; impasse at base.
	15-30 cm	10YR 5/4 silt	
5	0-5 cm	10YR 3/2 silt loam	Rock impasse.

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

A Phase I survey was conducted near Clearville, Monroe Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania ahead of the proposed construction of a communications tower. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, and did not encounter artifacts, historic structural

remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound and did not encounter subsurface artifacts or cultural deposits. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and shovel testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No historic properties have been previously recorded within 0.75-mile of the project area; therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon's recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate authorities, including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), should be notified.

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Appendix A Site Plan and Maps

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



October 6, 2023

Sent Via PA-SHARE

RE: ER Project # 2023PR04872.001, Monroe Mountain (Ambassador Towers), National Telecommunications and Information Admini, Monroe Township, Bedford County

Dear Submitter,

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources

No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Historic Properties - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available in our files, it is our opinion that there are no above ground historic properties (resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register) present in the project area of potential effect. Therefore, no above ground historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. Should the scope of the project change and/or new information be brought to your attention regarding historic properties located within the project area of potential effect, please reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Sara-Ladd Manley at samanley@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources

No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Historic Properties - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that there are no archaeological historic properties (resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register) present within the area of potential effect. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Sara-Ladd Manley at samanley@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Emma Diehl". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Emma Diehl
Environmental Review Division Manager

APPENDIX F

Site Name: Licking Creek
Project No. J8237079
Photographs Taken On: August 8, 2023



1. View of the proposed access easement and utility corridor, view to the southeast.

2. View of the proposed access easement and utility corridor where it enters the tower compound, view to the north.



3. View of the proposed compound, view to the north.

4. View of the proposed compound, view to the south.



5. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

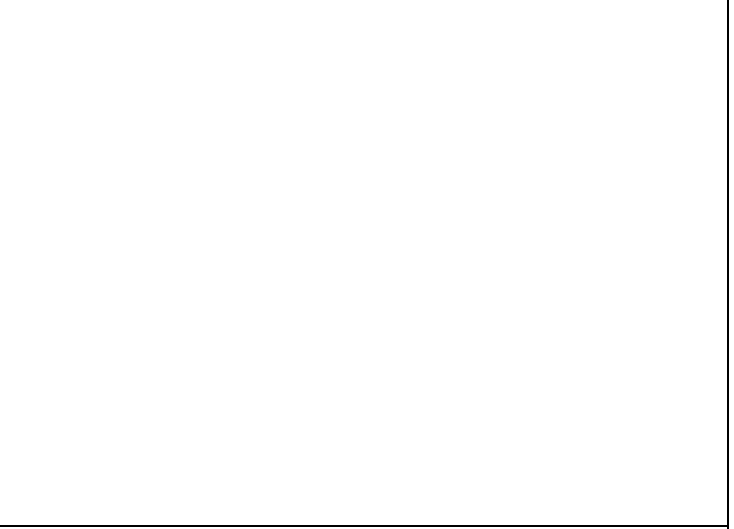
6. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

Site Name: Licking Creek
Project No. J8237079
Photographs Taken On: August 8, 2023



7. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

8. View to the east from the proposed tower location.



9. View of Shovel Test 3, a typical excavated shovel test.



1. View of the proposed access and utility corridor from the tower compound, view to the south.



2. View of the proposed access easement from the tower compound, view to the west.



3. View of the proposed access and utility corridor, view to the southwest.



4. View of the proposed access and utility corridor, view to the west.



5. View of the proposed tower compound, view to the northeast.



6. View of the proposed tower compound, view to the southwest.



7. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

8. View to the east from the proposed tower location.



9. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

10. View to the west from the proposed tower location.



11. View of Shovel Test 2, a typical excavated shovel test.

Site Name: Mine Gap
Project No. J8237079
Photographs Taken On: August 8, 2023



1. View of the proposed compound, view to the southeast.

2. View of the proposed compound, view to the northwest.



3. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

4. View to the west from the proposed tower location.



5. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

6. View to the east from the proposed tower location.

Site Name: Mine Gap
Project No. J8237079
Photographs Taken On: August 8, 2023



9. View of Shovel Test 3, a typical excavated shovel test.

Site Name: Scrub Ridge
Project No. J8237079
Photographs Taken On: August 29, 2023



1. View of the proposed access easement and utility corridor, view to the east.

2. View of the proposed access easement and utility corridor, view to the northeast.



3. View of the proposed compound, view to the north.

4. View of the proposed compound, view to the south.



5. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

6. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

Site Name: Scrub Ridge
Project No. J8237079
Photographs Taken On: August 29, 2023



7. View to the north from the proposed tower location.



8. View to the east from the proposed tower location.



9. View of Shovel Test 1, at proposed tower location, showing bedrock just under the surface.



10. View of general surface conditions of the tower compound.

Site Name: Monroe Mountain
Project No. J8237079
Photographs Taken On: August 29, 2023



1. View of the proposed access easement from Monroe Mountain Road, view to the southeast.

2. View of the proposed access easement, view to the south.



3. View of the proposed compound, view to the north.

4. View of the proposed compound, view to the south.



5. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

6. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

Site Name: Monroe Mountain
Project No. J8237079
Photographs Taken On: August 29, 2023



7. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

8. View to the east from the proposed tower location.



9. View of Shovel Test 1, a typical excavated shovel test.

APPENDIX G

Browning Tower
NRCS Consultation
Documentation



844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
 Moorestown, NJ 08057
 P (856) 813-3281
 F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

August 30, 2023

Pennsylvania Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Denise Coleman, State Conservationist
 359 East Park Drive, Suite 2
 Harrisburg, PA 17111
 (717) 237-2100
Denise.coleman@usda.gov

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom it May Concern:

Ambassador Towers LLC proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility in Toboyne Township, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported lattice tower, an equipment compound, installation of utility lines to connect to existing services, and improvements to an existing access road. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has contracted Terracon Consultants, Inc. to assist with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) permitting process associated with the project. The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. Basic site information is presented in the table below.

Site Name:	Browning Tower
Terracon Project Number:	J8237079
Address:	2,300 feet E of 293 Browning Road
City, County, State:	Mann Twp (Artemas), Bedford County, Pennsylvania 17211
Latitude / Longitude:	39° 45' 25.56" N / 78° 20' 53.59" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,890 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet (overall height), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	Undeveloped, wooded land
Description of the surrounding properties	Undeveloped, wooded land
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, there are no mapped wetlands or surface waters within the proposed tower compound or proposed access/utility easement
Elevation and topography	1,641 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes steeply to the west/northwest

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, the majority of soils beneath the proposed Browning Tower are defined as Calvin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, Klinesville and Calvin soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes, Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, and Klinesville an Weikert soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes. Construction at the Browning Tower will

necessitate about 10,890 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound. The Weikert soils in the proposed Browning tower area are classified as farmland of statewide importance. Terracon has completed a Farmland Impact Conversion Rating Form for NRCS Review.

Please review the above project information and attached maps. After your review, please provide your recommendation(s). We look forward to receiving your recommendations and/or comments. Please feel free to contact our office at (770) 623-0755 or cemalec@terracon.com if you require additional information or have any questions concerning this letter.

Sincerely,

The Terracon logo, identical to the one in the header, is placed below the word 'Sincerely,'.A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Cyra Malec'.

Cyra Malec
Staff Scientist

Attachments:

Topographic Site Location Map
Site Plans
Photographs
NRCS Soil Report
Farmland Impact Conversion Rating Form

Please refer to Appendix B for Site Figures

Please refer to Appendix F for Site Photographs



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and Fulton County, Pennsylvania



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

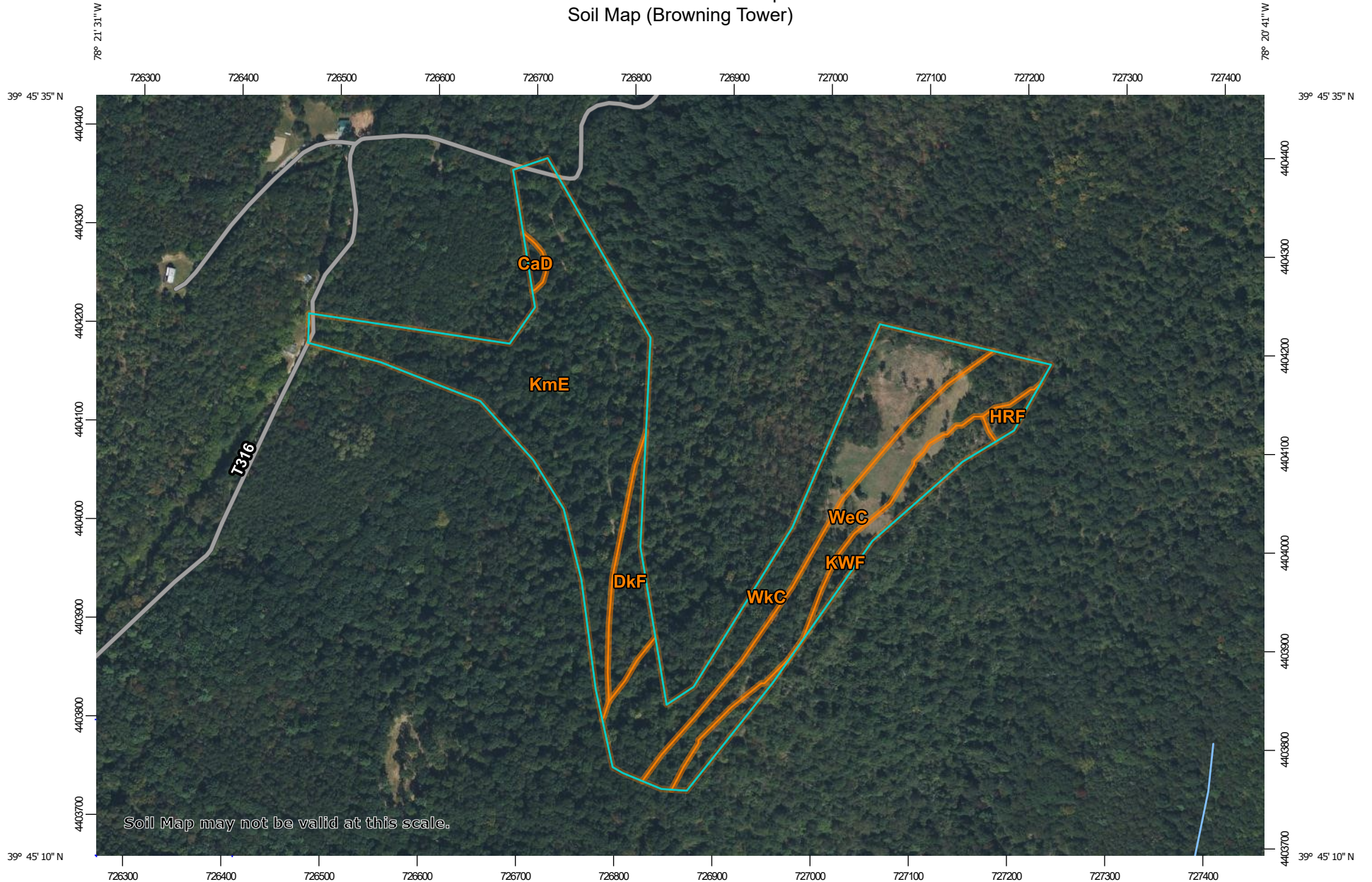
Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

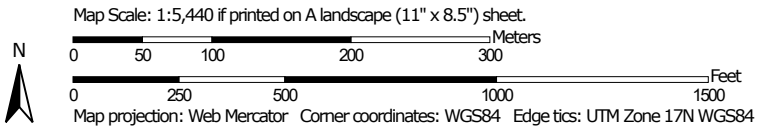
Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map (Browning Tower)




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip


 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals


Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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 map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Bedford County, Pennsylvania
 Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 6, 2022

Soil Survey Area: Fulton County, Pennsylvania
 Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 6, 2022

Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.

MAP LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 23, 2020—Nov 3, 2020

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.

Map Unit Legend (Browning Tower)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CaD	Calvin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0.2	0.6%
DkF	Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes	1.6	5.6%
KmE	Klinesville and Calvin soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes	12.5	44.1%
WkC	Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	6.8	23.9%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		21.0	74.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		28.2	100.0%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HRF	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.3	1.1%
KWF	Klinesville and Weikert soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes	2.2	7.6%
WeC	Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	4.8	16.9%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		7.2	25.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		28.2	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions (Browning Tower)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called

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noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can

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be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Bedford County, Pennsylvania

CaD—Calvin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 15rw
Elevation: 300 to 1,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 120 to 220 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Calvin and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Calvin

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Acid reddish brown residuum weathered from shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 8 to 26 inches: very channery silt loam
H3 - 26 to 40 inches: extremely channery silt loam
H4 - 40 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F147XY008PA - Shallow Mixed Sedimentary Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Albrights

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

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Hydric soil rating: No

Lehew

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Klinesville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Berks

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

DkF—Dystrocrepts-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 15s2

Elevation: 400 to 3,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 55 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dystrochrepts and similar soils: 65 percent

Minor components: 30 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dystrochrepts

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from quartzite and/or residuum weathered from orthoquartzite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: extremely stony sandy loam

H2 - 6 to 40 inches: very channery sandy loam

H3 - 40 to 60 inches: extremely channery loam

H4 - 60 to 64 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 35 to 70 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

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Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hazleton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Buchanan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Laidig

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

KmE—Klinesville and Calvin soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 15ss

Elevation: 300 to 2,610 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 130 to 200 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Calvin and similar soils: 50 percent

Klinesville and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Calvin

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

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Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from shale and/or siltstone and/or sandstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 8 to 24 inches: channery silt loam
H3 - 24 to 36 inches: very channery silt loam
H4 - 36 to 46 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F147XY008PA - Shallow Mixed Sedimentary Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Klinesville

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 6 to 18 inches: very channery silt loam
H3 - 18 to 19 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F147XY008PA - Shallow Mixed Sedimentary Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berks

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, upper third of mountainflank, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Leck kill

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

WkC—Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v4w5
Elevation: 360 to 3,410 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 47 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 148 to 192 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Weikert and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Weikert

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Gray and brown acid residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and/or fine grained sandstone

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Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam
Bw - 7 to 10 inches: extremely channery silt loam
C - 10 to 15 inches: extremely channery silt loam
R - 15 to 25 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.06 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F147XY008PA - Shallow Mixed Sedimentary Upland
Other vegetative classification: Droughty Shales (SD2)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berks

Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Bedington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Brinkerton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

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Fulton County, Pennsylvania

HRF—Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 25 to 75 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wkcv
Elevation: 510 to 2,380 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 155 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hazleton and similar soils: 65 percent
Dekalb and similar soils: 25 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hazleton

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone

Typical profile

O_i - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
O_e - 2 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 3 to 6 inches: channery sandy loam
E - 6 to 9 inches: channery sandy loam
B_s - 9 to 11 inches: channery sandy loam
B_{w1} - 11 to 19 inches: channery sandy loam
B_{w2} - 19 to 30 inches: very channery sandy loam
C - 30 to 65 inches: extremely channery sandy loam
R - 65 to 75 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 75 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 69 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

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Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F147XY004PA - Sandstone Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Dekalb

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

O_i - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 4 inches: cobbly sandy loam
E - 4 to 7 inches: channery sandy loam
B_w - 7 to 26 inches: very channery sandy loam
C - 26 to 34 inches: extremely channery sandy loam
R - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 75 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F147XY004PA - Sandstone Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Buchanan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Sideling

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes

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Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

KWF—Klinesville and Weikert soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 18zz
Elevation: 300 to 2,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 58 degrees F
Frost-free period: 120 to 200 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Weikert and similar soils: 46 percent
Klinesville and similar soils: 44 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Weikert

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: very channery silt loam
H2 - 3 to 18 inches: very channery loam
H3 - 18 to 28 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F147XY008PA - Shallow Mixed Sedimentary Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Klinesville

Setting

Landform: Valleys, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: very channery silt loam
H2 - 3 to 8 inches: very channery silt loam
H3 - 8 to 14 inches: very channery loam
H4 - 14 to 24 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F147XY008PA - Shallow Mixed Sedimentary Upland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hustontown

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Moderately well drained soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Moderate to gently sloping soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Leck kill

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

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Landform: Mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Hydric soil rating: No

WeC—Weikert channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v4w5
Elevation: 360 to 3,410 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 47 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 148 to 192 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Weikert and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Weikert

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Gray and brown acid residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and/or fine grained sandstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam
Bw - 7 to 10 inches: extremely channery silt loam
C - 10 to 15 inches: extremely channery silt loam
R - 15 to 25 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

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Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F147XY008PA - Shallow Mixed Sedimentary Upland
Other vegetative classification: Droughty Shales (SD2)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berks

Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Bedington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Brinkerton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

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October 24, 2023

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Subject: Browning Communications Tower, Mann Township, Bedford County, PA

Dear Mr. Underwood:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the project map for the Environmental Report for the above referenced project in Mann Township, PA. After completing a review of the project's potential to impact federal actions where NRCS has control or responsibility, no potential for impact has been found for our easements and dams.

We also reviewed the project with respect to the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA). The purpose of the Act is to minimize the extent to which Federal programs contribute to the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Thank you for including the web soil survey map, the AD-1006 with parts I and III completed, and the description of the project. I did change Part III(B) and (C) on the AD1006. Lines III(B) and (C) listed 0 acres and 3.848 acres respectively for acres converted indirectly and total acres in the site. However, the web soil survey report listed 28.2 acres total. I subtracted the 3.848 acres of direct conversion from 28.2 acres total to get 24.3 acres indirectly converted, and 28.2 acres total. The Relative Value of Farmland to be converted is 4.8. If the total site assessment score from Part VII is less than 160, no additional action or alternatives are required with respect to the FPPA.

If you have additional questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (717)-237- 2207 or e-mail to yuri.plowden@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

YURI PLOWDEN Digitally signed by YURI PLOWDEN
Date: 2023.10.24 17:37:33 -04'00'

Yuri Plowden
State Soil Scientist, NRCS, Harrisburg, PA

Cc: Denise Coleman, NRCS State Conservationist, Harrisburg, PA
Attachment: AD1006_nrcs

Natural Resources Conservation Service
359 East Park Drive, Suite 2
Harrisburg, PA 17111-2747
Voice: 717-237-2100 | Fax: 855-813-2861
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FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request 9/21/23				
Name of Project Browning Tower		Federal Agency Involved NTIA				
Proposed Land Use Cell Tower Compound w/ Easements		County and State (Bedford, Pennsylvania)				
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Request Received By NRCS 9/21/2023		Person Completing Form: Yuri Plowden		
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)</i>		YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Acres Irrigated	Average Farm Size	
					192	
Major Crop(s) forage, corn for grain	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: 48.5 % 316,018	Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 33.4 % 217,285				
Name of Land Evaluation System Used LESA	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 10/24/2023				
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating				
		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		3.848				
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly		24.3				
C. Total Acres In Site		28.2				
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information						
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland		0				
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland		6.8				
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted		<.0001				
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)		4.8				
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria <i>(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)</i>		Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
1. Area In Non-urban Use		(15)	15			
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use		(10)	10			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		(20)	0			
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government		(20)	0			
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area		(15)	15			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		(15)	10			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		(10)	0			
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland		(10)	0			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		(5)	2			
10. On-Farm Investments		(20)	0			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		(10)	0			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		(10)	0			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160	52	0	0	0
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)						
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100	4.8	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)		160	52	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260	56.8	0	0	0
Site Selected: Browning Tower		Date Of Selection 10/25/23		Was A Local Site Assessment Used?		
				YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Reason For Selection:						
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form: NTIA					Date: 10/25/23	

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, <http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/>.
- Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s) of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.
- Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

Part I: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160.

Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

$$\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \times 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.