

Environmental Assessment Report
Okeechobee Communications Tower Lease
5125 SW 16th Avenue
Okeechobee, Florida 34974

Prepared For:
Harris Corporation

July 18, 2011

Prepared By:
URS Corporation

URS Job No. 38617760

July 18, 2011

Harris Corporation
7022 TPC Boulevard
Orlando, Florida 32822

Attn: Mr. Dawson Huff

Re: Environmental Assessment Report (Draft)
Okeechobee Communications Tower Lease
5125 SW 16th Avenue
Okeechobee, Okeechobee County, Florida 34974
Latitude: 27° 11' 53.34"
Longitude: 80° 50' 34.01"

Dear Mr. Huff:

URS Corporation (URS) is pleased to provide Harris Corporation (Harris) with this Environmental Assessment Report that discusses the results of our evaluation of the potential impacts to the resources at the above-referenced site (subject property).

If you have any questions or comments regarding this EA Report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

URS Corporation

David C. Schulte
Senior Project Geologist

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

URS Corporation (URS) is pleased to provide Harris Corporation (Harris) with this Environmental Assessment Report (EA) for the communications tower lease area located at 5125 SW 16th Avenue, Okeechobee County, Okeechobee, Florida (subject property). Harris is proposing to construct a self-support communications tower to 300 feet in height including installation of communications equipment and a small structure on the subject property.

The subject property contains approximately 0.38 acres of vacant pasture land approximately 530 feet east of the east shoulder of SW 16th Avenue (5125 SW 16th Avenue) in Okeechobee, Okeechobee County, Florida. The subject property is a square shaped parcel approximately 130 feet by 130 feet with an unimproved dirt access road from SW 16th Avenue. Pasture land surrounds the proposed communications tower lease area. An existing Comcast communications tower is located approximately 310 feet east of the subject property.

A portion of the USGS Okeechobee, Florida Topographic Quadrangle Map is presented as the Topographic Location Map Figure 1. An Aerial Site Plan Map (2009) depicting the approximate site boundaries and existing onsite features is provided as Figure 2. Site photographs of the subject property are attached in Appendix A.

1.2 Purpose and Need

The purpose of this EA is to collect information regarding potential environmental impacts relative to the proposed construction activities at the subject property per Subpart I of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC's) Regulations, 47 CFR - § 1.1307, Parts A and B, Revised October 1, 2004. URS' EA consisted of gathering information regarding the subject property based on the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant Program recommend outline for a Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA). Each of the elements investigated is discussed below.

2.0 PROPOSED ACTION

2.1 Project Description

Harris is proposing to construct a self-supported monopole communications tower to 300 feet in height including installation of communications equipment and a small structure on the subject property.

The subject property contains approximately 0.38 acres of vacant pasture land approximately 530 feet east of the east shoulder of SW 16th Avenue (5125 SW 16th Avenue) in Okeechobee, Florida. The subject property is a square shaped parcel approximately 130 feet by 130 feet with an unimproved dirt access road from SW 16th Avenue. Pasture land surrounds the proposed communications tower lease area.

A portion of the USGS Okeechobee, Florida Topographic Quadrangle Map is presented as the Topographic Location Map Figure 1. An Aerial Site Plan Map depicting the approximate site boundaries and existing onsite features is provided as Figure 2.

2.2 Alternatives

Four alternative sites were considered to meet the purpose and need stated above. The following alternatives were reviewed and evaluated in greater detail as described below.

2.3 Alternative 1

The alternative 1 site is situated on the west side of SW 16th Avenue directly across from the selected site at 5125 SW 16th Avenue. This property is owned by the South Florida Water Management District. Historical and recent aerial views indicated the surrounding property was used for dredging of Lake Okeechobee and associated canals. Therefore very little area was available for construction of a tower and shelter. In addition, utilities were not readily available and over ¼ mile easement would have to be secured for utilities only. Finally, much of the property was classified as being wetlands. These factors taken into consideration resulted in the elimination of the alternative 1 site.

2.4 Alternative Sites 2, 3 and 4

Alternative sites 2, 3 and 4 are all located on the 5125 SW 16th Avenue property that is owned by the Okeechobee Utility Authority and contains approximately 66 acres. The alternative 2 site was situated in the southeastern corner area of the property. This site failed the tower fall radius as being too close to a private residence, and was eliminated. The alternative 3 site was situated in the central area of the property approximately 200 feet northwest of the Utility's percolation pond. At such location, utilities were not readily available to this location. Based on the construction costs of access roads and utilities and the proximity to the percolation pond, this site was eliminated. Finally, the current selected site (alternative 4) was chosen based on ease of access and nearby availability of utilities. The site boundaries were adjusted to avoid impacts on the wetland area situated north of this site. These factors taken into consideration resulted in the elimination of the alternative sites 1, 2, and 3. Therefore, analysis of environmental conditions was performed only for alternative site 4 and not carried forward for alternative sites 1, 2 and 3.

2.5 No Action Alternative

The No Action alternative would not meet the current radio system coverage requirements causing serious limitation on security and emergency response, funding for interoperable communications and information systems infrastructure would not be released, and infrastructure would neither be developed nor enhanced. Ongoing maintenance activities would continue using the current funding sources; however, no new activities would be funded with PSIC grant funding. It is assumed that the project proposed for PSIC grant funding would not go forward with any alternative funding sources.

The No Action Alternative will serve as the baseline for assessing the impacts of the other alternatives. The No Action Alternative would not address the needs for Okeechobee County and surrounding areas.

3.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

This section provides information on the existing environment including descriptions of the physical setting for each resource area.

3.1 Noise

Sound is measured in decibels (db) on the A-weighted scale, which is the scale corresponding to the range of sound that the human ear can recognize. The Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) is the average measure of noise/sound.

Noise, undesirable sound, is federally regulated by the Noise Control Act of 1972 (NCA). Although the NCA gives the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authority to prepare guidelines for acceptable ambient noise levels, it only charges the federal agencies that operate noise producing facilities or equipment to implement noise standards. The U.S. EPA's guidelines state that outdoor sound levels in excess of 55 db DNL are normally unacceptable for noise sensitive areas such as residences, schools or hospitals.

3.1.1 Existing Conditions

The subject property is located in a rural area of Okeechobee County as shown on the 2009 aerial photograph (Figure 2). The nearest residence to the subject property is situated on the west side of SW 16th Avenue approximately 850 feet southwest of the subject property. SW 16th Avenue is a moderately traveled two lane roadway. Typical sound levels are audible from vehicles traveling the roadway.

3.2 Air Quality

The Clean Air Act (CAA) requires the U.S. EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. CAA established two types of national air quality standards: primary standards set limits to protect public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly; secondary standards set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation and buildings. The current criteria pollutants are: Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Oxide, Ozone, Lead, Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide.

3.2.1 Existing Conditions

Due to the general undeveloped and rural nature of Okeechobee County, the State of Florida does not currently have air quality monitoring stations in the county. Sugar cane farming in Okeechobee County is permitted to generate moderate quantities of particulate matter during the seasonal burning of the cane fields during harvest typically from November through May. Other than vehicular traffic, there are local sources of air pollutants in the vicinity of the subject property. Air permits are not required for new construction in Okeechobee County.

3.3 Geology and Soils

3.3.1 Existing Conditions

Based on a review of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Okeechobee County, Florida; soils in this area are classified as belonging to the Floridana, Riviera, and Placid depressional soil association. This soil unit is variable with some areas having only one soil type, and other areas contain two or all three soils in varied proportions. The Floridana type soils typically make up approximately 45 % of the unit, Riviera soils approximately 35% and Placid soils approximately 20% of the unit. Typically, the surface layer is black organic rich fine sand about 18

inches thick. The subsurface layer, which extends to a depth of about 38 inches, is gray to dark mottled gray fine sand. The subsoil, which extends to a depth of about 60 inches, is dark grayish brown fine sandy loam that has yellowish brown mottles followed by a substratum to a depth 80 inches of grayish brown loamy fine sand. From June through March, the seasonal high water table is at the surface to 24 inches above the surface. During the remainder of the year, it is typically at the surface to a depth 12 inches. It may, however, recede below 12 inches during extended dry periods. Permeability is very slow in the Floridana soil and rapid in the Placid soil. In the Riviera soil, it is rapid in the surface layer and slow or very slow in the subsoil. Available water capacity is low, except in the subsoil of Floridana and Riviera soils, where it is moderate. Natural fertility is low. This map unit is not suited to urban development or to recreational development. Wetness and ponding are severe limitations.

The subject property area is situated within the Okeechobee Plain physiographic subdivision of Okeechobee County. The Okeechobee Plan area is low lying swampy area situated north and northwest of Lake Okeechobee that is generally 25 feet or less in elevation. This area is covered with a thin apron of sand (ten feet or less) of the Pleistocene age Pamlico Marine Terrace. Underlying the Pamlico Marine Terrace sediments, is the Caloosahatchee Formation that consists of Plio-Pleistocene fossiliferous quartz sand with variable amounts of carbonate matrix interbedded with variable sandy, shelly limestones that is up to 50 feet thick beneath the subject property.

3.4 Water Resources

3.4.1 Surface Water

Based on URS' site inspection performed on October 18, 2010, there are no surface water features on the subject property.

3.4.2 Groundwater

Based on URS' site inspection performed on October 18, 2010, groundwater is encountered at a depth of 2 to 3 feet below the existing ground surface. Potable groundwater occurs in the Caloosahatchee Formation in Okeechobee County. However, the underlying Floridan Aquifer provides the majority of potable water supply for the county.

The direction and movement of groundwater are influenced by many factors, including, but not limited to, the aquifer's hydraulic characteristics, surface and bedrock topography, the presence of surface water bodies, and the influence of pumping wells. Based upon topography of the area, the local direction of groundwater flow appears to be toward the northwest towards several low lying wetland areas situated northwest of the subject property.

3.4.3 Coastal Zones

The subject property is not located with a coastal zone, as shown on the topographic location map Figure 1.

3.4.4 Floodplains

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zone data provided on the Flood Plain Map on page 8 of the in the EDR NEPA Check Report (Appendix B), there are no flood zone maps covering the subject property's location. However, based on the site survey dated February 4, 2010

(Appendix C), the subject property is situated within flood zone A2 as shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map Number 1201770230B dated February 4, 1981. Flood zone A2 is defined as being within the 100 year flood with a specific flood zone base elevation of 15.80 feet above mean seal level. FCC Regulation 47 CFR 1.1307 states that a significant environmental effect will occur only if “facilities... are to be located in a (100-year) floodplain”.

3.5 Biological Resources

Biological resources are animals, plants, and associated habitats that are native to an area, including threatened or endangered species. In general, biological resources can include native and introduced (non-native) plants that comprise the various habitats. Animals present in such habitats, and natural areas help support these plant and wildlife populations. Protected or sensitive biological resources include plant and animal species listed as threatened or endangered by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), or a State. The following section describes categories of biological resources such as threatened and endangered species, wildlife, along with habitat and wetlands.

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. §1531) requires Federal agencies to conserve endangered species by listing endangered and threatened species of plants and animals and designating the critical habitat for animal species. The ESA defines an endangered species as any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant area of its range and a threatened species as any species likely to become endangered in the near future. Under Section 7 of the ESA, Federal agencies, in consultation with USFWS or NMFS, must ensure their actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species (i.e., a listed species) or to result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat, defined as a specific geographic area that is essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species and that may require special management and protection (USFWS, 2007). USFWS and NMFS are responsible for compiling official lists of threatened and endangered species. If a Proposed Action may adversely affect a listed species or critical habitat, the Federal agency must prepare a Biological Assessment (BA) and initiate a formal consultation with USFWS or NMFS. After reviewing the BA, USFWS or NMFS prepares a Biological Opinion stating whether the Proposed Action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or cause the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The purpose of the consultation process is to ensure avoidance and minimization of potential adverse impacts on listed species or critical habitats. Formal consultation is not required if the Federal agency determines, and USFWS or NMFS concurs in writing, that the Proposed Action is not likely to adversely affect listed species. In addition, the ESA prohibits all persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction, including Federal agencies, from, among other things, “taking” endangered or threatened species. The “taking” prohibition includes any harm or harassment, and applies in the United States and on the high seas.

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

owners can exist when migratory birds seek respite within trees or on buildings considered private property.

EO 13186 (Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds) strengthens the protection of migratory birds and their habitats by directing Federal agencies to take certain actions that implement the MBTA. Specifically, Federal agency actions that have, or are likely to have, a measurable negative effect on migratory bird populations require development and implementation of an Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with USFWS that promotes the conservation of migratory bird populations. The EO and MOUs are the regulatory basis for conservation actions or renewal of contracts, permits, delegations, or other third-party agreements associated with migratory birds. MOUs established under EO 13186 are published in the Federal Register.

USFWS's Division of Migratory Bird Management established several initiatives in the past decade to research collisions of birds with communication towers. In 1999, USFWS established the Communication Tower Working Group, composed of government, industry, and academic groups to study and determine tower construction approaches that prevent bird strikes.

EO 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) requires Federal agencies to provide leadership and take action to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetland habitat and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetland habitats in carrying out the agency's responsibilities. Wetland habitats generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

3.5.1 Existing Conditions

The subject property is located adjacent to an existing access road within an improved pasture area.

3.5.1.1 Wildlife Preserve Areas

The EDR NEPA Check Report did not identify conservation areas within a 1-mile radius of the subject property. This information was verified during the field investigation.

3.5.1.2 Threatened or Endangered Species

Compliance with the Endangered Species Act places ultimate responsibility for identification of threatened and endangered species habitats with the USFWS. Official updated lists of federal endangered and threatened species and state listed species were obtained from the USFWS and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI), respectively. The complete USFWS and FNAI lists for Okeechobee County are provided in Appendix D.

The following species were listed as endangered or threatened in Okeechobee County, Florida: Audubon's crested caracara (*Polyborus plancus*), Everglade snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*), wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), Ivory-billed woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*), Florida grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus*), and eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). URS cross-referenced the listed species identified in the EDR NEPA screen with the updated lists obtained from USFWS and FNAI. Habitat descriptions for listed species were also obtained from FNAI and were utilized to determine if a given habitat appeared to correspond to habitats located on the subject property.

3.5.1.3 Wetland Areas

URS reviewed the United States Department of Interior, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map provided on page 11 of the EDR NEPA Check Report (Appendix B). The subject property is not located in a designated State or Federal wetland area.

On August 24, 2010, URS performed a wetland field inspection and identified a 0.01 acre wetland area within the central area of the subject property. On September 17, 2010, on behalf of Okeechobee County and Harris Corporation, URS submitted an Environmental Resource Permit application with a request for a de minimus wetland exemption for the 0.01 acre wetland area observed on the subject property. A copy of the Environmental Resource Permit Application with a request for a de minimus wetland exemption is attached in Appendix E. Based on the insignificant impacts and the low quality of the wetland area, URS applied for a de minimus exemption under Chapter 373.406 (6), F.S.

On December 9, 2010, the FDEP issued Environmental Resource Permit #47-0301441-001 for the Okeechobee Cell Tower Site. The permit approves filling of the 0.01 acres isolated herbaceous wetland area for the purposes of constructing the cell tower and ancillary structures. A copy of the permit is attached in Appendix F.

3.6 Historic and Cultural Resources

Historic and cultural resources are sites, structures, buildings, districts, or objects, associated with important historic events or people, demonstrating design or construction associated with a historically significant movement, or with the potential to yield historic or prehistoric data, that are considered important to a culture, a subculture, or a community for scientific, traditional, religious, or any other reason (NPS, 2008). Typically, historic and cultural resources are subdivided into the following categories:

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

3.6.1 Existing Conditions

The subject property is located within an improved pasture area in rural Okeechobee County, Florida. The nearest structures include a residential mobile home park situated approximately 850 feet southwest of the subject property and several mobile homes adjacent to several barns approximately 850 feet northwest of the subject property. Another communications tower installation is situated approximately 250 feet west of the proposed tower location.

3.6.1.1 Historic Properties

EDR contacted the National Register of Historic Places for the official federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. EDR's search of the National Register of Historic Places did not identify the subject property as a National Register property. Additional historic records were searched by EDR including: the Park

Service; Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Department of State; Division of Historical Resources. Neither of these historic record sources identified the subject property in their respective databases.

The FCC undertaking to license proposed communication towers requires compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations. URS subcontracted Environmental Services Incorporated (ESI) to meet the requirements of the Section 106 process. The process for Section 106 Consultation begins with a review of the files of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to identify properties within the area of potential effect that are listed on the State Register. The next step is a field study to identify and photograph historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the state-register. The field visit includes identifying and recording previously unknown historic properties. Next, researchers assess the potential for the proposed undertaking to affect the historic properties. A field visit to the site failed to reveal any cultural resources during the pedestrian inspection of the impact area. There was one resource, (8OB244) the Herbert Hoover Dike (see Appendix G) listed on the National Register within a $\frac{3}{4}$ mile radius that the reviewer stated was potentially eligible for the National Register, but has not been evaluated by SHPO.

3.6.2 Indian Religious Sites

The EDR NEPA Check report contacted the National Register of Historic Places for listings of properties significant in American, state, or local prehistory and history that have been nominated possessing national significance. The EDR report did not identify the subject property as a National Register property, Indian Reservation, or Indian Religious Site. Additional historic records were searched by EDR including: the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and the Florida Trail Association. These historic record sources did not identify the subject property or surrounding properties within a one-mile radius of the subject property in their respective databases.

3.7 Aesthetic and Visual Resources

The APE for visual effects includes the geographic area around the proposed tower installation area within which the proposed tower may be seen, thus having an effect through the introduction of visual elements that might diminish or alter the setting of any historic property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. This is only the case if the setting is a character-defining feature of the property, which has contributed to NR eligibility. If the tower is visible from such a property it may also function to diminish the integrity of the property's relationship to surrounding features and open space, thus compromising its historic significance. In accordance with the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement of March 2005, it is presumed that a three-quarter mile APE for visual effects is appropriate for this project, in that the proposed tower will be greater than 200 feet tall and less than 400 feet tall.

3.7.1 Existing Conditions

The subject property is located within an improved pasture area in rural Okeechobee County, Florida. The nearest structures include a residential mobile home park situated approximately 850 feet southwest of the subject property and several mobile homes adjacent to several barns approximately 850 northwest of the subject property. Another communications tower installation is situated approximately 250 feet west of the proposed tower location.

3.8 Land Use

The term “land use” refers to real property classifications that indicate either natural conditions or the types of human activity that occur, or are permitted, on a parcel. There is no nationally recognized convention or uniform terminology for describing land use categories; definitions are typically promulgated at the local level in the form of zoning ordinances. As a result, the meanings of land use descriptions and definitions vary among jurisdictions. Land use plans are usually established to ensure that development proceeds in an orderly fashion, encouraging compatible uses for adjacent land. A master plan is generally written by a county or municipality to provide a long-term strategy for growth and development. The foremost factor affecting land use is compliance and compatibility with master plans and zoning regulations. Other relevant factors include existing land use at project sites, the types of land uses on adjacent properties and their proximity to a proposed tower location, the duration of a proposed activity, and project permanence as a change in land use.

3.8.1 Existing Conditions

According to information obtained from the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser online property database, the proposed tower property and the surrounding area are zoned as agricultural improved pasture. The subject property is identified with Parcel Identification No. 1-04-38-35-0A00-00016-I000 with no listed land use codes. There would be no changes necessary to the current land use or zoning for the proposed tower installation.

3.9 Infrastructure

Infrastructure consists of the systems and physical structures that enable a population in a specified area to function. Infrastructure by definition includes a broad array of facilities (e.g., utility systems, streets, highways, railroads, airports, buildings and structures, and other manmade facilities). Individuals, businesses, governmental entities, and virtually all relationships between these groups depend upon this infrastructure for their most basic needs, as well as for critical and advanced needs (e.g., emergency response and health care).

An essential component of economic growth to an area is the availability of infrastructure and its capacity to support growth. The infrastructure components to be discussed in this section include utilities (electricity and communications), solid waste, and the transportation network.

Regulations governing communications infrastructure include Part 17 Construction, Marking, and Lighting of Antenna Structures of the FCC regulations (47 CFR Chapter 1), which prescribes procedures for antenna structure registration and requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to conduct an aeronautical study of the navigation air space to determine appropriate tower marking and lighting requirements to achieve safe air space. Before the FCC authorizes the construction of new antenna structures or alteration in the height of existing antenna structures, an FAA determination of “no hazard” may be required. FAA notification is required for any new construction greater than 200 feet above the ground, and near an airport runway (taller than 100:1 for a horizontal distance of 20,000 feet, 50:1 for a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet, and 25:1 for a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet of a heliport). By checking the heights of proposed antennae and their proximity to airports, the FCC’s TOWAIR software system assists in determining if FAA notification is required. The FAA can vary marking and lighting recommendations when requested, provided that aviation safety is not compromised. In all cases, safe aviation conditions around the tower are the FCC’s primary concern, and safety concerns dictate the marking and lighting requirements. Navigation air space, which starts at 200 feet above the ground,

decreases in elevation in close proximity to airports; the minimum height for required marking or lighting would decrease in these areas.

3.9.1 Existing Conditions

The proposed tower installation will be serviced by the local electric utility, and telephone company along an adequate roadway network available in the area. Access to the subject property is via SW 16th Avenue that is approximately 600 feet west of the proposed installation area. The Okeechobee County general aviation airport is located approximately 4.5 miles north of the proposed tower location.

3.10 Socioeconomic Resources

Socioeconomics comprise the basic attributes and resources associated with the human environment, including demographic, economic, and social assets of a community. Demographics focus on population trends and age. Economic metrics provide information on employment trends and industries. Housing, infrastructure, and services are also influenced by socioeconomic factors.

EO 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations) directs agencies to address environmental and human health conditions in minority and low-income communities. Environmental justice addresses the disproportionate and adverse effects of a Federal action on low-income or minority populations. The intent of EO 12898 and related directives and regulations is to ensure that low-income and minority populations do not bear a disproportionate burden of negative effects resulting from Federal actions. The general purposes of EO 12898 are the following:

- To focus the attention of Federal agencies on human health and environmental conditions in minority communities and low-income communities, with the goal of achieving environmental justice
- To foster nondiscrimination in Federal programs that substantially affect human health or the environment
- To give minority communities and low-income communities greater opportunities for public participation in, and access to, public information on matters relating to human health and the environment.

3.10.1 Existing Conditions

With regard to socioeconomic conditions of the proposed tower site, the subject property area is not located in low-income or minority area. Land area for Okeechobee County is 774 square miles with a population estimated at approximately 40,241 (U.S. Census Bureau). The subject property is located primarily in improved pasture land with residences located approximately 0.5 miles to the southwest and 0.75 miles north of the subject property. The City of Okeechobee with a population of approximately 5,600 is located approximately 1.4 miles northeast of the subject property.

3.11 Human Health and Safety

A Health and Safety Plan (HASP) would be prepared for the tower construction activities. The HASP will discuss issues related to safety meetings, emergency routes, distances to hospitals, etc. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations will also be referenced. The protection of human health and safety is the primary goal of the project. The communication tower improvements will advance service to the public and provide additional protection in case of emergencies.

3.11.1 Existing Conditions

3.11.1.1 High Intensity White Lights

FCC regulations 47 CFR 1.1307 states that an Environmental Assessment needs to be prepared in the event of “antenna towers and/or supporting structures that are to be equipped with high intensity white lights, which are to be located in residential neighborhoods as defined by the applicable zoning law”. It is the responsibility of Harris to ensure that High Intensity White Lights will not be used in residential neighborhoods, or, if they are used, then Harris will need to prepare an Environmental Assessment. If High Intensity White Lights are not used at the subject property, then no further evaluation of this issue is warranted.

3.11.2 Radio Frequency (Rf) Radiation

FCC regulations 47 CFR 1.1307 states that an Environmental Assessment needs to be prepared if “the particular facility, operation, or transmitter would cause human exposure to levels of radio frequency radiation in excess of the limits in §§ 1.1310 and 2.1093 of this chapter”. Guidelines included in the FCC’s Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) Bulletin 65, “Evaluating Compliance with the FCC Guidelines for Human Health Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields,” August 1997, incorporate the limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) in terms of electric and magnetic field strength and power density for the transmitters operating between 300 kHz and 100 GHz. Based on information available to URS, antennas will be located above 6 meters in height; therefore there is a categorical exclusion for the proposed antennas. No further evaluation of RF radiation is warranted.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

4.1 Noise

4.1.1 Proposed Improvements

Construction-Related

Due to the proposed construction-related activities, there would be a temporary increase in localized noise generated during the tower construction activities. Noise from the construction activities will vary depending on the distance from the source of the noise. The noise levels generated by construction equipment would vary substantially depending on the type of equipment used, operations schedule, and condition of the project area. In addition to daily variations in construction activities, major construction would be accomplished in several different stages, with each stage having a specific equipment mix for the work to be accomplished. The use of heavy equipment during construction activities may result in short-term minor adverse impacts on the noise environment. Typically, construction related noise generation would last only for the duration of construction activities and occur during normal working hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.), when noise is tolerated better because of the masking effect of background noise, with equipment being shut off when not in use. Evening noise levels would likely drop to ambient noise levels of the project area.

Therefore, it is anticipated that noise impacts from the proposed tower construction activities would be temporary and would not exceed typical noise levels. Noise levels (dBA) at 50 feet from the source

would be no greater than 85 dBA for no more than four to six continuous hours per day over a 10 to 35 day period. Construction-related noise impacts from this tower project would not be significant.

Operations-Related

After construction activities have been completed, the ambient noise level would return to its normal level. Temporary noise could be generated by climate control such as air conditioning equipment or backup generators at the tower facility. A backup generator is included in the proposed tower construction activities to provide electric power to communications equipment as needed. Noise from backup generators is primarily composed of engine noise and exhaust noise.

The Okeechobee tower site will have a typical 45-kilowatt (kW) backup generator fueled by propane from a 1,000 gallon tank, which will emit noise levels less than 86 dBA from 50 feet from the source. The backup generator is not expected to cause the ambient noise levels to increase. It is anticipated that the use of the generator would be limited and would only occur during equipment maintenance and testing as a backup for primary power equipment and during interruption of the primary (grid) power supply. It can be estimated that the emergency generator would be operated for approximately 12 to 16 hours per year, based on manufacturer maintenance instructions and public safety agency standard operating procedures (SOP).

Because of the occasional and intermittent operation of the backup generator, the proposed tower improvements are not anticipated to cause adverse long-term impacts or measurably increase the ambient noise levels. Impacts to ambient noise levels resulting from typical operations would not exceed typical noise levels and would be short-term. Therefore, there would be no significant long-term noise impacts.

4.1.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. No adverse impacts on the ambient noise environment would occur under the No Action Alternative.

4.2 Air Quality

Air quality impacts are anticipated from a limited number of sources located at the proposed tower site. During construction, new emissions sources are temporary, and include exhaust from construction vehicles and equipment, fugitive dust emissions from ground-disturbing activities and demolition. Operations-related air quality impacts from transmitting and receiving sites would occur as a result of the operation of the propane fueled backup generator.

4.2.1 Proposed Improvements

Construction-Related

Air quality impacts during construction would originate from construction vehicle and equipment emissions, and fugitive dust stirred up during ground disturbing activities. Both would be temporary and of limited duration. Air quality impacts from construction activities vary depending on the construction activity, where the construction would occur, and the distance from the source of the emission.

The use of heavy equipment during construction activities may result in short-term minor adverse impacts on air quality on and near the proposed tower site. Typically, construction-related air quality impacts

would last only for the duration of construction activities and occur during normal working hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.), and would not result in increases in criteria air pollutants greater than exceedance levels. Construction activities are estimated to be six to eight continuous hours per day and will take place during an approximately one month time frame. Therefore, it is anticipated that short-term negligible adverse impacts would be expected as a result of construction activities. There would be no significant impact to air quality from construction activities from the proposed construction activities. The minor emissions from construction can be further reduced or mitigated through the use of best management practices (BMP). BMPs for dust control include spraying water to minimize dust, limiting the area of uncovered soil to the minimum needed for each activity, siting of staging areas to minimize fugitive dust, using a soil stabilizer (chemical dust suppressor), mulching, using a temporary gravel cover, limiting the number and speed of vehicles on the site, and covering trucks hauling dirt. BMPs for construction vehicle and equipment emissions include limiting vehicle idling time, using low or ultra-low sulfur fuel (including biodiesel), conducting proper vehicle maintenance, and using electric- instead of gas-powered tools. The Okeechobee tower construction activities will utilize these BMPS and will also use locally available products and materials to reduce transportation-related emissions.

In addition the Okeechobee tower will result in ground disturbance of less than 0.15 acres, which is unlikely to result in any exceedance of air quality standards, regulated release of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), or in more than a de minimis increase in emissions. The proposed improvements would have no significant impact to air quality from construction related activities. Since there will be no continuously operating air sources at the tower facility, there are no anticipated long-term air quality issues.

4.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. No adverse impacts on the air quality would occur under the No Action Alternative.

4.3 Geology and Soils

Impacts to geology and soils may result from ground disturbing activities, such as excavation, grading, backfilling, trenching, and other activities.

4.3.1 Proposed Improvements

Construction-Related

Soil erosion and runoff may occur at the proposed tower site as a result of ground-disturbing activities, such as slight grading, and digging with the use of a dozer, using a pier drill rig for the base and footings, and the use of a mobile crane for erecting the tower. Preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan may be necessary. The proposed construction area is underlain by an organic rich layer of sandy soil that is geotechnically unsuitable for the construction of building foundations. Therefore, preparation of the site for construction will require removal of the upper 12" to 24" of loose organic soil. The excavated areas will be backfilled in 12 inch lifts with crushed limestone rock fill material back to original grade and as necessary to construct any elevated pad areas for the tower and equipment building. Newly filled construction areas should be densified with a self-propelled vibratory roller which imparts a dynamic drum force of at least 40,000 pounds (Dynapac CA-25S or equivalent). The proposed excavated area measures approximately 75 feet x 75 feet.

The sediments underlying the surficial organic soil extend to a depth of approximately 16.5 feet and are comprised of loose fine to medium grained quartz sand interbedded with thin layers of shells and limestone.

There would be no significant impact to local soil or geology from the proposed construction-related activities such as excavation, drilling for the tower base and footings, and the use of a mobile crane for erecting the tower components.

Operations-Related

The Okeechobee tower operation would not involve any ground-disturbing activities or other activities that would affect local soil or geology. There would be no impacts to soil and geology involving the surrounding improved pasture areas.

4.3.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no ground disturbing activities nor any new construction. Therefore, there would be no impacts to the local soil or geology as a result of the No Action Alternative.

4.4 Water Resources

Potential water resources impacts can result from several types of activities that performed at transmitting and receiving sites. Impacts would typically result from erosion caused by site runoff, unintentional discharge of chemicals used in the surrounding area that would be washed into a water body or absorbed into the water table. Erosion-control BMPs are required to be used for construction activities in Florida.

4.4.1 Proposed Improvements

4.4.1.1 Surface Water and Groundwater

Construction-Related

Since there are no surface water features on the proposed tower site, chemical, physical, or biological effects to surface water resources are not expected.

Groundwater at the proposed tower site varies in depth from 7 feet in the dry season to 3 feet in the wet season. Chemical, physical, or biological effects to groundwater resources are not expected to result groundwater quality impacts that exceed the State of Florida groundwater quality standards as set forth in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code.

Operations-Related

Since there are no surface water features on the proposed tower site, chemical, physical, or biological effects to surface water resources are not expected from operation activities.

Operations-related impacts would be limited to spill protection of any lead-acid batteries in use at the proposed facility. A spill plan will be developed and followed to provide procedures for a response in the event of a battery acid spill if required. Chemical, physical, or biological effects to groundwater

resources are not expected to result groundwater quality impacts that exceed the State of Florida groundwater quality standards as set forth in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code. Therefore, there is a very low potential for potential groundwater impacts from operation activities.

4.4.1.2 Floodplains

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the subject property is situated within flood zone A2 as shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map Number 1201770230B dated February 4, 1981. Flood zone A2 is defined as being within the 100 year flood with a specific flood zone base elevation of 15.80 feet above mean seal level. FCC Regulation 47 CFR 1.1307 states that a significant environmental effect will occur only if “facilities... are to be located in a (100-year) floodplain”.

Because the subject property’s base elevation is approximately 14.90 feet above mean sea level and is located within a 100-year, floodplain considerations are warranted for this project. The facility designs incorporate elevating the equipment facilities to an elevation of 17.66 feet above mean seal level that is above the base flood elevation using structure support measures that will have a minimal impact on the floodplain.

4.4.1.3 Wild and Scenic Rivers

Based on information obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wild & Scenic Rivers System website (<http://www.rivers.gov/wildriverslist.html>), there are no National Wild & Scenic Rivers within 50 miles of the subject property.

The subject property was not identified as a Federal wilderness area. There are no National Parks, National Forests, National Parkways, or State Forests and State Parks located within a one-mile radius of the subject property. This information was verified during the field investigation. FCC Regulation 47 CFR 1.1307 states that a significant environmental effect will occur only if “facilities... are to be located in an officially designated wilderness area”. No further evaluation of wilderness areas is warranted for the subject property.

4.4.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. Therefore, there would be no risk of soil erosion or runoff from construction-related activities, nor would there be, a risk of hazardous spills or other consequences from operations-related impacts. Therefore, there would be no impacts to either water resources or floodplains from the No Action Alternative.

4.5 Biological Resources

Biological resource impacts can result from several activities, including construction activities such as demolition, grading, excavation, and construction that could alter or destroy habitat, either temporarily or permanently. In addition, the continued presence of human activity on a smaller scale could result in behavioral impacts to certain animal species that could affect feeding and reproductive patterns and habits.

4.5.1 Proposed Improvements

4.5.1.1 Construction-Related

Construction related short- and long-term minor to moderate adverse impacts on wildlife and vegetation are anticipated since the proposed tower location is situated within an existing improved pasture area adjacent to an existing unimproved access road.

URS submitted a written request for *Confirmation of No Significant Impact for the proposed construction of the Okeechobee Communication Tower* on February 22, 2011 to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) South Florida Ecological Services Office (USFWS) (see Appendix H). As of June 1, 2011, the USFWS has not provided a response to our request. Therefore, URS has concluded that there are no significant impacts with respect to impacts on biological resources related to the construction of the communications tower.

4.5.1.2 Operations-Related

Operations-related activities at the Okeechobee tower site will not have an effect on listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats, such as a Wildlife Preserve area.

4.5.1.3 Wildlife Preserve Areas

The EDR NEPA Check Report did not identify conservation areas within a 1-mile radius of the subject property. This information was verified during the field investigation. FCC Regulation 47 CFR 1.1307 states that a significant environmental effect will occur only if “facilities... are to be located in an officially designated wildlife preserve”. No further evaluation of wildlife preserves is warranted for the subject property.

4.5.1.4 Threatened or Endangered Species

Compliance with the Endangered Species Act places ultimate responsibility for identification of threatened and endangered species habitats with the USFWS. Official updated lists of federal endangered and threatened species and state listed species were obtained from the USFWS and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI), respectively. The complete USFWS and FNAI lists for Okeechobee County are provided in Appendix D.

The following species were listed as endangered or threatened in Okeechobee County, Florida: Audubon's crested caracara (*Polyborus plancus*), Everglade snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*), wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), Ivory-billed woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*), Florida grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus*), and eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). URS cross-referenced the listed species identified in the EDR NEPA screen with the updated lists obtained from USFWS and FNAI. Habitat descriptions for listed species were also obtained from FNAI and were utilized to determine if a given habitat appeared to correspond to habitats located on the subject property.

Because the subject property is less than one acre in size and primarily pasture land with no trees, the ivory-billed woodpecker, red-cockaded woodpecker and eastern indigo snake do not have sufficient habitat and are not likely to be species of concern to the subject property.

Based on information obtained from the USFWS, although the site is located within the range of the crested caracara, there are no crested caracara Consultation Areas (CAs) located on or near the proposed tower site, see Appendix D.

Information from the USFWS for wood stork nesting colonies indicates that there are no nesting colonies within Okeechobee County although the eastern portion of Okeechobee County is within a wood stork foraging area, see Appendix D.

The proposed tower site is situated within a USWFS Consultation Area for the Florida grasshopper sparrow that provides a basis for review of this species, see Appendix D. However, based on USFWS' map of the current distribution areas of the Florida grasshopper sparrow (Appendix D), adverse impacts to this species are not anticipated.

The proposed tower site is not situated within a USWFS Consultation Area for the Florida scrub jay, see Appendix D.

The proposed tower site is situated within a USWFS Consultation Area for the Everglade snail kite, but is not located within a critical habitat area, see Appendix D.

URS performed a search for bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nesting sites near the proposed tower site. As shown on the bald eagle nest site map provided in Appendix D, one bald eagle nest site is situated approximately 1.24 miles from the proposed tower site, which exceeds the USFWS recommended separation distance of 1,500 feet.

In addition, URS performed a search for wading bird nesting colonies near the proposed tower site. According to the report *Wading Bird Colony Timing, Location, and Size at Lake Okeechobee, 2005–2007*, the nearest wading bird colony is on the Eagle Bay Islands. The proposed tower site is situated approximately one mile northwest of the northern tip of the Eagle Bay Islands, which meets the USFWS recommended separation distance of one mile. As concluded in the referenced report, wading bird colonies are very dependent on the water levels within Lake Okeechobee as evidenced during the drought conditions of 2007 when the Eagle Bay Islands colonies did not nest. The South Florida Wading Bird Report dated December 2010 confirmed that the Eagle Bay Islands are a documented wading bird colony location, see Appendix D.

URS has concluded that further evaluation of threatened or endangered species is not warranted for the subject property.

4.5.1.5 Wetland Areas

URS reviewed a United States Department of Interior, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map provided on page 11 of the EDR NEPA Check Report (Appendix B). The subject property does not appear to be located in a designated State or Federal wetland area. On August 24, 2010, URS performed a wetland field inspection and identified a 0.01 acre wetland area within the central area of the subject property. On September 17, 2010, on behalf of Okeechobee County and Harris Corporation, URS submitted an Environmental Resource Permit application with a request for a de minimus wetland

exemption for the 0.01 acre wetland area observed on the subject property. A copy of the Environmental Resource Permit Application with a request for a de minimus wetland exemption is attached in Appendix E. Based on the insignificant impacts and the low quality of the wetland area, URS applied for a de minimus exemption under Chapter 373.406 (6), F.S., but the final decision to issue a Standard General Permit in lieu of a de minimus exemption will ultimately be made by the FDEP.

On December 9, 2010, the FDEP issued Environmental Resource Permit #47-0301441-001 for the Okeechobee Cell Tower Site. The permit approves filling of the 0.01 acres isolated herbaceous wetland area for the purposes of constructing the cell tower and ancillary structures. A copy of the permit is attached in Appendix F.

FCC Regulation 47 CFR 1.1307 states that a significant environmental impact will occur if construction of facilities “will involve significant change in surface features (e.g., wetland fill, deforestation or water diversion)”. Based on the wetland information presented in the Environmental Resource Permit application and subsequent issuance of Environmental Resource Permit #47-0301441-001, construction of the Okeechobee communications tower will not significantly change the surface features at the subject property.

4.5.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. Therefore, there would be no significant impacts on vegetation and wildlife, migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, or wetlands would occur under the No Action Alternative.

4.6 Historic and Cultural Resources

Historic and cultural resources impacts can occur both from physical disturbance of historic properties and from aesthetic changes to a historic property or its viewshed. To determine the nature of impacts to historic properties, as defined under the NHPA, consultation with the State of Florida State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) was performed.

4.6.1 Proposed Improvements

4.6.1.1 Construction-Related

Construction-related impacts to historic and cultural resources near the proposed Okeechobee tower site were assessed to determine if temporary impacts to viewsheds and present risk of permanent impact or harm to historic properties, primarily through ground-disturbing activities. URS contracted with Environmental Services, Inc. (ESI) to provide a report of all available information regarding historical or cultural results.

The FCC undertaking to license proposed communication towers requires compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations. URS subcontracted with ESI to meet the requirements of the Section 106 process. The process for Section 106 Consultation begins with a review of the files of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to identify properties within the area of potential effect that are listed on the State Register. The next step is a field study to identify and photograph historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the state-register. The field visit includes identifying and recording previously unknown historic properties. Next, researchers assess the potential for the proposed undertaking to affect the historic properties.

The historical and cultural information was compiled and FCC Form 620 – FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau New Tower Submission Packet was completed. On November 5, 2010, in order to initiate consultation, FCC Form 620 was transmitted electronically to the SHPO through the FCC Tower Construction Notification System (“system”).

ESI determined no historic properties are in the Area of Potential Effects (APE) and the proposed communications tower will have no visual effects on historic properties.

The FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, FCC Form 620 is included for reference in Appendix I.

4.6.1.2 Historic Properties

EDR contacted the National Register of Historic Places for the official federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. EDRs search of the National Register of Historic Places did not identify the subject property as a National Register property. Additional historic records were searched by EDR including: the Park Service; Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Department of State; Division of Historical Resources. Neither of these historic record sources identified the subject property in their respective databases.

ESI performed a field visit to the site that failed to reveal any cultural resources during the pedestrian inspection of the impact areas nor within the four shovel tests placed at the proposed tower’s perimeter. The proposed cell tower and fenced area will not directly impact any Nationally Registered or potentially eligible Historic Resources. There was one resource, (8OB244) the Herbert Hoover Dike (see Appendix G) listed on the National Register within a ¾ mile radius that the reviewer stated was potentially eligible for the National Register, but has not been evaluated by SHPO. Due to the distance from the tower and the dense trees in between the tower and the resources, the tower will have no adverse visual effect on these historic resources.

4.6.1.3 Indian Religious Sites

The EDR NEPA Check report contacted the National Register of Historic Places for listings of properties significant in American, state, or local prehistory and history that have been nominated possessing national significance. The EDR report did not identify the subject property as a National Register property, Indian Reservation, or Indian Religious Site. Additional historic records were searched by EDR including: the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and the Florida Trail Association. These historic record sources did not identify the subject property or surrounding properties within a one-mile radius of the subject property in their respective databases. On January 11, 2011, URS received a Section 106 Notification of SHPO/THPO Concurrence email as part of the FCC Form 620 submittal. The lead SHPO/THPO has concurred with the Form 620 filing regarding no adverse effect on historic or tribal properties. The FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, FCC Form 620 is included for reference in Appendix I.

No further consideration of Indian religious sites is warranted for this project.

4.6.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. Therefore, there would be no significant impacts would occur to cultural or historic resources under the No Action Alternative.

4.7 Aesthetic and Visual Resources

Aesthetic and visual resource impacts may be short- or long-term, depending on whether the impact is related to construction activities or the communications tower that is being constructed.

4.7.1 Construction-Related

Aesthetic and visual resource impacts from construction-related activities would include the construction of infrastructure necessary to operate the transmitting and receiving site, and the construction of the communication tower facilities on the existing site. The degree of visual disturbance depends on the project-specific construction activities, and each viewer's perception. Short-term impacts on aesthetic and visual resources resulting from construction-related activities would likely have no significant impact.

4.7.2 Operations-Related

According to the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) of March 2005 an Area of Potential Effects (APE) for visual effects includes the geographic area around the proposed tower installation area within which the proposed tower may be seen, thus having an effect through the introduction of visual elements that might diminish or alter the setting of any historic property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The NPA defines the following presumed APE for visual effects for towers more than 200 but less than 400 feet in height - within $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the tower site

This is only the case if the setting is a character-defining feature of the property, which has contributed to NR eligibility. If the tower is visible from such a property it may also function to diminish the integrity of the property's relationship to surrounding features and open space, thus compromising its historic significance. In accordance with the NPA, it is presumed that a three-quarter mile APE for visual effects is appropriate for this tower project, in that the proposed tower will be greater than 200 feet tall and less than 400 feet tall. Based on ESIs' visit to the site, they concluded that a three-quarter mile diameter APE is sufficient. While not listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for the National Register, a search of Okeechobee Property appraiser's website revealed that there are nine structures within the $\frac{3}{4}$ mile visual APE of the proposed tower that are over fifty years old (see Appendix I). These structures lack the architectural characteristics to make them eligible for inclusion in the National Register.

4.7.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. Therefore, there would be no impacts to the aesthetic or visual resources under the No Action Alternative.

4.8 Land Use

Land use impacts can occur when incompatible land uses are placed adjacent to one another. PSIC-funded transmitting and receiving projects would not be compatible with all land use types and should be carefully sited, in accordance with local master plans, planning initiatives, local zoning, and coastal land

use restrictions. Transmitting and receiving sites are most compatible with industrial, commercial, or public and quasi-public land uses, such as utilities, because of the basic intended function of these sites and the associated activities by which their operation is characterized. Local land use and zoning compatibility is compared to the objectives and purpose of the proposed communications tower project. Construction activities generally do not have any substantive bearing on impacts to land use planning. Therefore, only impacts from operations will be discussed in this section.

4.8.1 Proposed Improvements

The Okeechobee tower would not be compatible with all General Land Use areas. In general it is expected that siting of the proposed improvements would be compatible with existing land use plans and zoning at and adjacent to the proposed site and would not impose an incompatible land use on an area. The Okeechobee tower site is located within an improved pasture area within 300 feet of another existing communications tower. According to information obtained from the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser website, the subject property is identified with Parcel Identification No. 1-04-38-35-0A00-00016-H000 and has a land use code of vacant commercial property. With the proposed improvements, there would be no changes necessary to the current land use or zoning. Therefore, no significant impact would occur related to general land use compatibility with the Okeechobee tower site.

4.8.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. Therefore, there would be no impacts to general land use compatibility resulting from the No Action Alternative.

4.9 Infrastructure

Infrastructure impacts are typically observed as disruptions in service and utilities, either short- or long-term, resulting from increases in demand that may overwhelm the capacity of the local area to absorb them. Engagement in a planning process to ensure that system capacity will be able to meet projected increases in demand is the most effective way to avoid impacts to infrastructure, although resources may not always be available to implement upgrades.

4.9.1 Proposed Improvements

4.9.1.1 Utilities

Construction-Related

The Okeechobee tower project is located within an existing improved pasture area adjacent to another existing communications tower site near Okeechobee, Florida. Construction-related activities would require additional short-term electric and communication services from available utility networks. The proposed improvements will utilize the existing electrical power lines located approximately 310 feet east of the site. Construction-related impacts are not expected to lead to major shortages in supply, nor are they expected to require major changes to the system. Impacts to utilities would not be significant. All potential modifications to utility services have been evaluated and coordination with the local utility service providers has been completed to avoid unnecessary damage or interruption of service. There would be no significant impact to utility services from construction-related activities with the Okeechobee tower project.

Operations-Related

The proposed impacts would not be expected to cause noticeable impacts to local utility services across all category types. Operations impacts are not expected to lead to major shortages in supply, nor are they expected to require major changes to the services. There would be no significant impact to utility services from operations-related activities of the Okeechobee tower site.

4.9.1.1 Transportation Network

Construction-Related

During the Okeechobee tower site construction-related activities, heavy equipment and materials that may be needed for site access and site preparation would not pose a significant impact to the transportation network. The proposed improvements will require delivery of construction and fill materials to the project site. Since the Okeechobee tower site requires excavation and backfilling of an approximate 5,600 square foot area; a significant amount of construction related traffic is not required to complete the project. Potential impacts to transportation are expected to be low, provided appropriate planning and implementation actions are taken. Existing roads would be used to the maximum extent possible. There would be no significant impact to transportation networks from construction related activities.

Operations-Related

During operations transportation activities would consist of weekly and or monthly visits to the subject property using light duty or personal vehicles. Therefore, operations would not be expected to cause noticeable impacts to local transportation networks. There would be no significant impact to transportation networks from operations-related activities.

4.9.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. There would be no impact to utilities or the transportation network resulting from the No Action Alternative.

4.10 Socioeconomic Resources

Socioeconomic resource impacts are assessed in terms of the effects of expenditures on the overall local economy and the impact of in-migration on demographics, employment, the availability of housing, and the ability of a jurisdiction to provide services such as education and public safety. In addition, disproportionate impacts to low-income or minority populations would result in adverse environmental justice impacts.

4.10.1 Proposed Improvements

The implementation of PSIC-funded project may result in increase in jobs as a result of the construction of the Okeechobee tower, but the increase is not expected to be significant in Okeechobee County, Florida. Although increase in employment would be expected as a result of the implementation of PSIC funded project, increases are not expected to be significant. There would, therefore, be no expected in-migration and therefore no impacts expected to demographics, the supply of housing, or other local entities to provide public services.

The potential for impacts on minority and low-income populations would be based on the evaluation of specific site characteristics. The site is situated within an improved pasture area approximately 5 miles southwest of City of Okeechobee, Florida.

4.10.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. Therefore, there would be no increase in economic activity and job creation related to implementation of the project and no related impacts to demographics, the availability of housing, the availability of services, or environmental justice.

4.11 Human Health and Safety

Human health and safety impacts can come from a wide range of activities. Workplace and construction site safety can adversely impact health and safety, as well as the generation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous or toxic materials.

4.11.1 Proposed Improvements

Construction-Related

For the proposed improvements, there would be a slight increase in workplace safety hazards during the construction phase of the Okeechobee communications tower because of the nature of construction work and the increased intensity of work at the proposed site. The impact of this increase would not be significant. Work areas surrounding construction activities would be fenced, and appropriate signs would be posted to further minimize safety risks. In addition, a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) would be prepared for the tower construction activities. The HASP will discuss issues related to safety meetings, emergency routes, distances to hospitals, etc. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations will also be referenced. The protection of human health and safety is the primary goal of the project. The Okeechobee communication tower improvements will advance service to the public and provide additional protection in case of emergencies. Construction-related impacts to human health and safety impacts would not be significant.

Operations-Related

For the proposed improvements, propane fuel is required to power the backup generator. A 45kw backup generator with a 1,000 gallon propane tank will be on site for use during a power outage. The Okeechobee tower site will be fenced, and access would be restricted to authorized personnel to minimize risks to human health and safety. There would be no significant adverse impacts to human health and safety resulting from operation of the Okeechobee communications tower.

The primary objective of the Okeechobee communications tower project is to enable public safety agencies to improve interoperable communications and communicate more effectively in an emergency or crisis situation. This would result in an operations-related beneficial impact to human health and safety.

4.10.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no new construction. Current interoperability interruption would continue, compromising the ability of first responders to respond effectively and

rapidly to emergency situations. There could be adverse impacts to human health and safety as a result of the No Action Alternative.

5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Findings

URS conducted an EA of the proposed Okeechobee communications tower lease located at 5125 SW 16th Avenue in Okeechobee, Florida. Harris Corporation is proposing to construct a self-supported monopole communications tower to 300 feet in height within a 5,600 square foot area including installation of communications equipment and a small structure on the subject property. In compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), this EA describes the anticipated effects that the proposed actions would have on farmland, water resources, floodplains, biological resources including threatened and endangered species, air quality, historic properties, cultural resources, and health and safety.

The proposed improvements will not involve any unusual risks or impacts to the resource areas identified in Section 4.

The No Action Alternative could result in adverse impacts to human health and safety. Therefore, the Proposed Action would warrant the issuance of a FONSI for this Proposed Action.

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

Consequences of the Proposed Improvements

The proposed improvements would not have a significant impact on any resource area for those projects falling within the 11 resource parameters described in this EA. The findings of our investigation and review, indicate that the environmental consequences are insignificant for the requirement of 47 CFR Subpart I, § 1.1307, Parts A and B. The proposed improvements would have beneficial impact on human health and safety, because it would enable countywide improvements to public safety interoperable communications.

Consequences of the No Action Alternative

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

6.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

This report was prepared by:

David C. Schulte, P.G., Senior Project Geologist with URS Corporation, Boca Raton, Florida
Henry Bernacki, Senior Project Manager with URS Corporation, Boca Raton, Florida
Brent Handley, MA, RPA, Vice President & Archaeology Director, Environmental Services, Inc.

7.0 LIMITATIONS

This report and the associated work have been provided in accordance with the principles and practices generally employed by the local environmental consulting profession. This is in lieu of all warranties, expressed or implied.

The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based solely upon indicated data described in this report, visual observations of the site and vicinity, and our interpretation of the available historical information and documents reviewed, as described in this report. Unless URS has actual knowledge to the contrary, information obtained from interviews or provided to URS by the client has been assumed to be correct and complete. URS does not assume any liability for information that has been misrepresented to us by others, or for items not visible, accessible or present on the subject property during the time of the site reconnaissance. The conclusions are intended exclusively for the purpose outlined herein and the site location and project indicated.

Opinions and recommendations presented herein apply to the site conditions existing at the time of our investigation and cannot necessarily apply to site changes of which URS is not aware and has not had the opportunity to evaluate. Changes in the conditions of this property may occur with time due to natural processes or the works of man on the subject site or adjacent properties. Changes in applicable standards may also occur as a result of legislation or the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated, wholly or in part, by changes beyond our control. Opinions and judgments expressed herein are based on URS' understanding and interpretation of current regulatory standards, and should not be construed as legal opinions.

Opinions and recommendations presented in this report are based on URS' preliminary review of the data supplied by EDR and governmental agency responses. They cannot necessarily apply to conditions of which URS is unaware and has not had an opportunity to evaluate. Portions of the conclusions presented in this report are based on information drawn from available database sources that may be subject to unavoidable error. Although URS made every effort to verify the database information, we cannot be held liable for unidentified errors in the data.

8.0 REFERENCES

Soil Survey of Okeechobee County Florida, U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, 1984.

United States Geological Survey, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map, Okeechobee, Florida, 1987; Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Scale 1:24,000.

EDR, 2010. Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) NEPA Check Report, Okeechobee Cell Tower, SW 16th Avenue, Okeechobee, FL 34974. Inquiry Number: 2898808.9s, October 19, 2010.

CFR, 2004. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 47 CFR - § 1.1307, Parts A and B, Revised October 1, 2004. http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2004/octqtr/pdf/47cfr1.1307.pdf

FNAI, 2010. Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI), Okeechobee County, Florida Species and Natural Communities Tracking Lists. <http://www.fnai.org/index.cfm>

URS, 2010. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Okeechobee Communications Tower Lease 5125 SW 16th Avenue, Okeechobee, Florida 34974, October 27, 2010.

USFWS, 2010. US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), Okeechobee County, Florida, Federally Listed Species. <http://www.fws.gov/verobeach/images/pdf/library/OkeechobeeCounty3.pdf>

National Park Service, Wading Bird Colony Timing, Location, and Size at Lake Okeechobee, 2005–2007, Damion E. Marx, Dale E. Gawlik, Department of Biological Sciences, Florida Atlantic University.

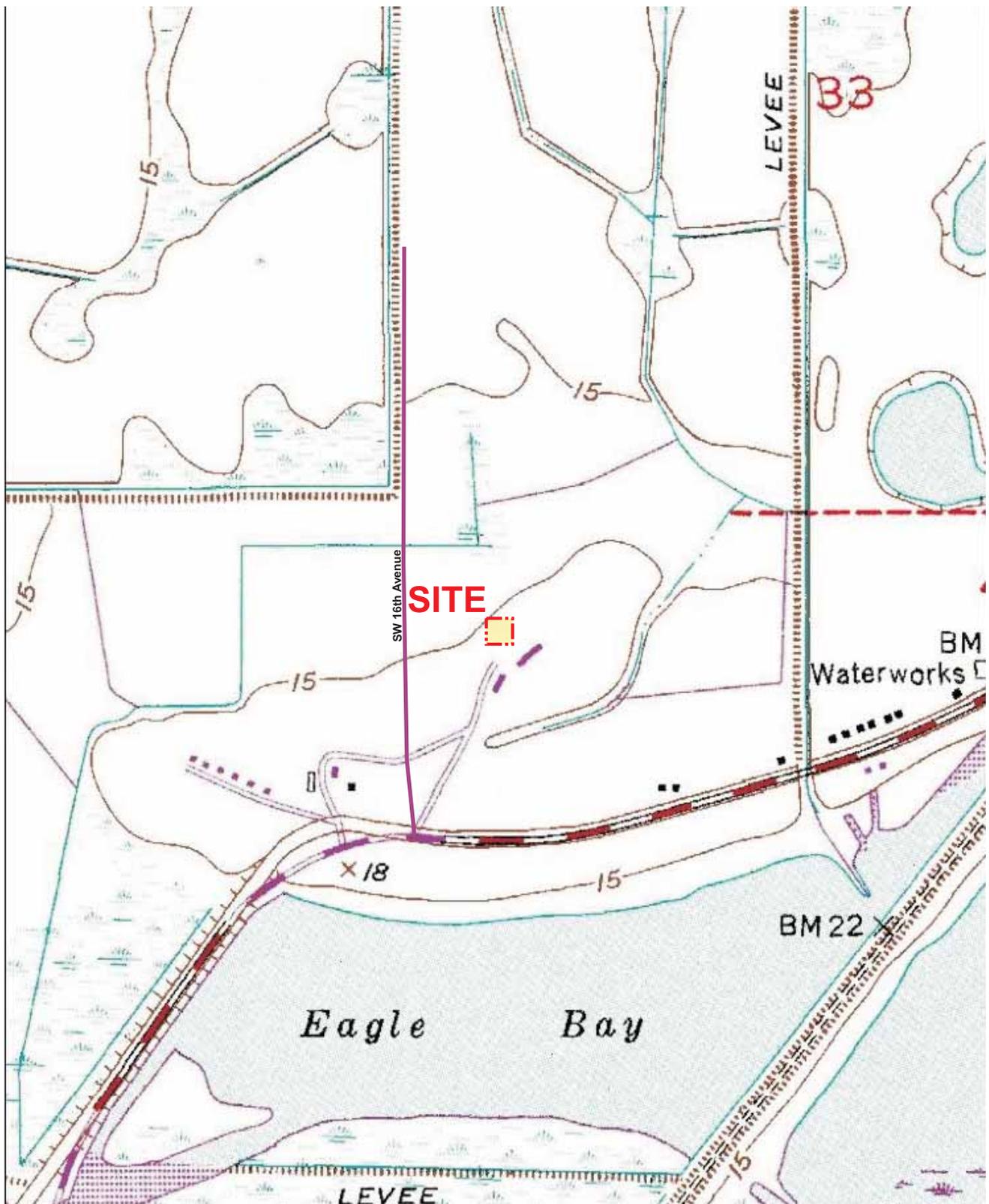
Okeechobee County, Property Appraiser Website: <http://www.okeecheeopa.com/>

Publication of Archival, Library & Museum Materials Website, Archive of Florida Aerial Photography (PALMM <http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/digital/collections/FLAP/>), aerial photographs from 1954 and 1969.

Florida Department of Transportation, Aerial Photo Look Up System (<http://www2.dot.state.fl.us/surveyingandmapping/aplus.internet/Map.aspx?initmode=polygon>), aerial photographs from 1974, 1984 and 1994.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Consolidated Web Mapping Application

FIGURES



Section 4
 Township 38 South
 Range 35 East

Reference: U.S.G.S. 7.5 Min Quad: Okeechobee, Florida, 1987.

File: Fig1-Okeechobee_Topo.cdr

Topographic Location Map



	NOTES	BY	DATE
DRAWN: DS			
DATE: Oct 2010			



OKEECHOBEE COMMUNICATIONS TOWER LEASE
5125 SW 16TH AVENUE
OKEECHOBEE, FLORIDA 34974

FIGURE 1

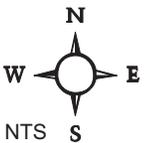
DATE: October 2010

SW 16th Avenue



Property boundaries are approximate.
Reference: Okeechobee County GIS

----- = Property Boundary



File: Fig2-Okeechobee2009Aerial.cdr



OKEECHOBEE COMMUNICATIONS TOWER LEASE
5125 SW 16TH AVENUE
OKEECHOBEE, FLORIDA 34974

2009 Aerial Photograph Map
showing approximate property boundaries and
adjoining properties.

FIGURE
2

October 2010

APPENDIX A
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Client Name:
HARRIS CORPORATION

Site Location: OKEECHOBEE COMMUNICATIONS TOWER LEASE
5125 SW 16TH AVENUE
OKEECHOBEE, FLORIDA 34974

Photo No. 1

View Direction of Photo:

Looking SE from northwest of northwest corner of subject property.

Description:

View across subject property showing Comcast communications tower in left background.



Photo No. 2

View Direction of Photo:

Looking NE from near center of subject property.

Description:

View across minimal wetland area near center of subject property.



Client Name:
HARRIS CORPORATION

Site Location: OKEECHOBEE COMMUNICATIONS TOWER LEASE
5125 SW 16TH AVENUE
OKEECHOBEE, FLORIDA 34974

Photo No. 3

View Direction of Photo:

Looking NE from access road across subject property.

Description:

View of subject property northwestern, northeastern and southwestern corners.



Photo No. 4

View Direction of Photo:

Looking S from area northeast of subject property.

Description:

View across eastern adjoining pasture land showing bee hives against fence line.



Client Name:
HARRIS CORPORATION

Site Location: OKEECHOBEE COMMUNICATIONS TOWER LEASE
5125 SW 16TH AVENUE
OKEECHOBEE, FLORIDA 34974

Photo No. 5

View Direction of Photo:

Looking NW from northwestern corner area of subject property.

Description:

View across northwestern adjoining pasture and wetland areas.



Photo No. 6

View Direction of Photo:

Looking N from access road entrance gate.

Description:

View along western adjoining pasture land showing SW 16th Avenue on left.



APPENDIX B
EDR NEPA CHECK REPORT

Okeechobee Cell Tower

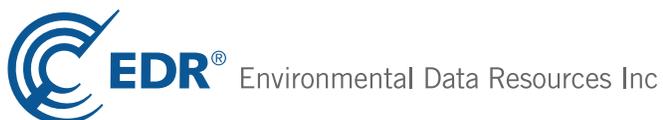
SW 16th Avenue

Okeechobee, FL 34974

Inquiry Number: 2898808.9s

October 19, 2010

EDR NEPACheck®



440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Wetlands.....	10
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FCC & FAA Sites.....	23
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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EDR NEPACheck® DESCRIPTION

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) requires that Federal agencies include in their decision-making processes appropriate and careful consideration of all environmental effects and actions, analyze potential environmental effects of proposed actions and their alternatives for public understanding and scrutiny, avoid or minimize adverse effects of proposed actions, and restore and enhance environmental quality as much as possible.

The EDR NEPACheck provides information which may be used, in conjunction with additional research, to determine whether a proposed site or action will have significant environmental effect.

The report provides maps and data for the following items (where available). Search results are provided in the Map Findings Summary on page 2 of this report.

Section	Regulation
Natural Areas Map	
• Federal Lands Data:	
- Officially designated wilderness areas	47 CFR 1.1307(1)
- Officially designated wildlife preserves, sanctuaries and refuges	47 CFR 1.1307(2)
- Wild and scenic rivers	40 CFR 6.302(e)
- Fish and Wildlife	40 CFR 6.302
• Threatened or Endangered Species, Fish and Wildlife, Critical Habitat Data (where available)	47 CFR 1.1307(3); 40 CFR 6.302
Historic Sites Map	
• National Register of Historic Places	47 CFR 1.1307(4); 40 CFR 6.302
• State Historic Places (where available)	
• Indian Reservations	
Flood Plain Map	
• National Flood Plain Data (where available)	47 CFR 1.1307(6); 40 CFR 6.302
Wetlands Map	
• National Wetlands Inventory Data (where available)	47 CFR 1.1307(7); 40 CFR 6.302
FCC & FAA Map	
• FCC antenna/tower sites, FAA Markings and Obstructions, Airports, Topographic gradient	47 CFR 1.1307(8)
Key Contacts and Government Records Searched	

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

The databases searched in this report are listed below. Database descriptions and other agency contact information is contained in the Key Contacts and Government Records Searched section on page 30 of this report.

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

OKEECHOBEE CELL TOWER
 SW 16TH AVENUE
 OKEECHOBEE, FL 34974

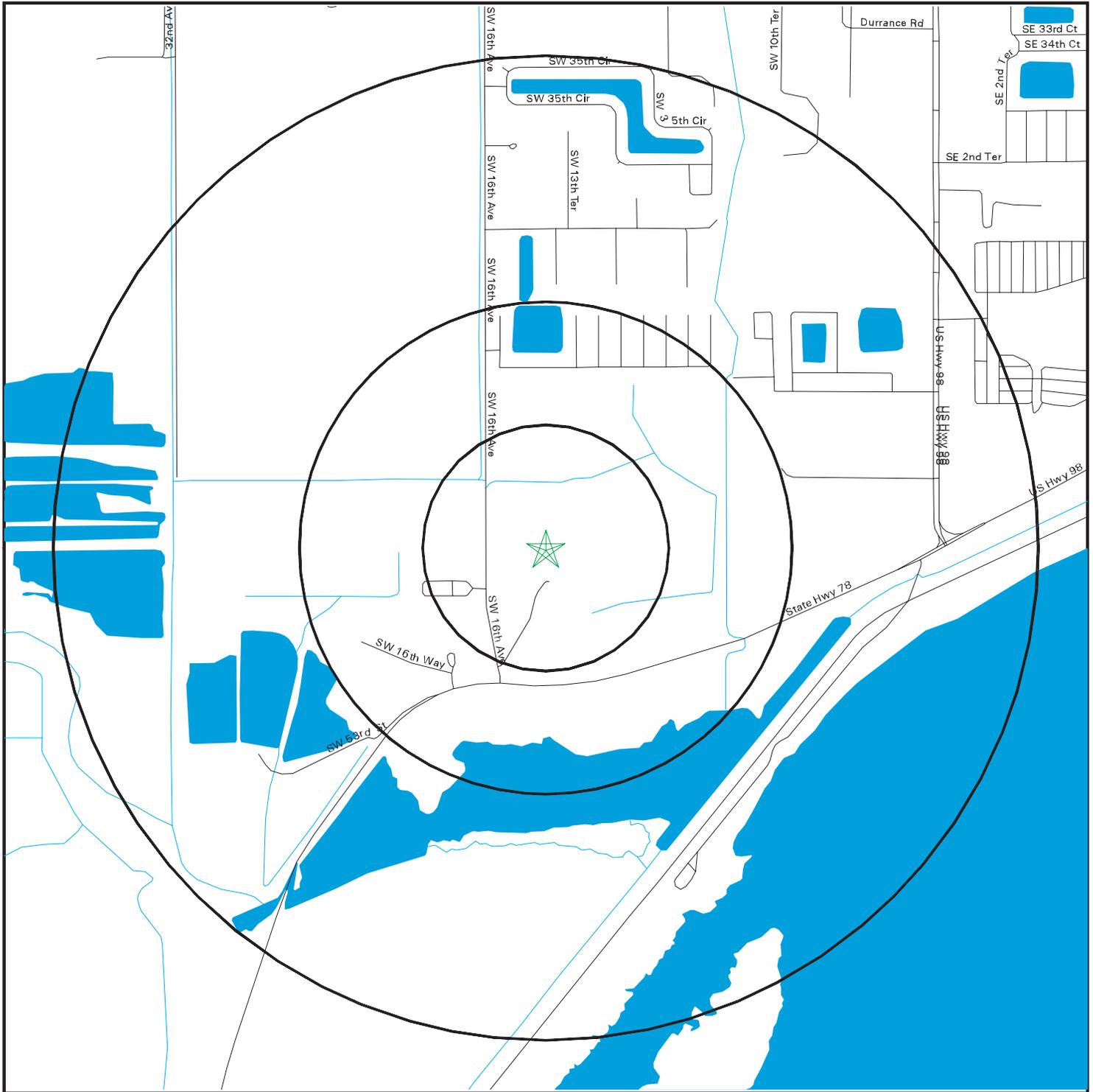
Inquiry #: 2898808.9s
 Date: 10/19/10

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 27.198099 - 27° 11' 53.2"
 Longitude (West): 80.842697 - 80° 50' 33.7"
 Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 17
 UTM X (Meters): 515579.4
 UTM Y (Meters): 3008218.5

Applicable Regulation from 47 CFR/FCC Checklist	Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Within Search	Within 1/8 Mile
<u>NATURAL AREAS MAP</u>				
1.1307a (1) Officially Designated Wilderness Area	US Federal Lands	1.00	NO	NO
1.1307a (2) Officially Designated Wildlife Preserve	US Federal Lands	1.00	NO	NO
1.1307a (2) Officially Designated Wildlife Preserve	FL Habitat Conservation	1.00	NO	NO
1.1307a (3) Threatened or Endangered Species or Critical Habitat	County Endangered Species	County	YES	N/A
<u>HISTORIC SITES MAP</u>				
1.1307a (4) Listed or eligible for National Register	National Register of Hist. Pla	1.00	NO	NO
1.1307a (4) Listed or eligible for National Register	FL Historic Sites	1.00	NO	NO
	Indian Reservation	1.00	NO	NO
<u>FLOODPLAIN MAP</u>				
1.1307 (6) Located in a Flood Plain	FLOODPLAIN	1.00	NO	NO
<u>WETLANDS MAP</u>				
1.1307 (7) Change in surface features (wetland fill)	NWI	1.00	YES	YES
<u>FCC & FAA SITES MAP</u>				
	Cellular	1.00	NO	NO
	4G Cellular	1.00	NO	NO
	Antenna Structure Registration	1.00	NO	NO
	Towers	1.00	YES	YES
	AM Antenna	1.00	NO	NO
	FM Antenna	1.00	NO	NO
	FAA DOF	1.00	YES	YES
	Airports	1.00	NO	---
	Power Lines	1.00	NO	---

Natural Areas Map



- ★ Target Property
- ⊕ Locations
- ⚡ Roads
- ▨ Federal Areas
- ⚡ County Boundary
- ⚡ Federal Linear Features
- ⚡ Waterways
- ▨ State Areas
- Water
- ⚡ State Linear Features



SITE NAME: Okeechobee Cell Tower
 ADDRESS: SW 16th Avenue
 Okeechobee FL 34974
 LAT/LONG: 27.1981 / 80.8427

CLIENT: URS Corporation
 CONTACT: David Schulte
 INQUIRY #: 2898808.9s
 DATE: October 19, 2010

NATURAL AREAS MAP FINDINGS

Endangered Species Listed for: OKEECHOBEE County, FL.

Source: EPA Endangered Species Protection Program Database

- BIRD: CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED
- BIRD: EAGLE, BALD
- BIRD: JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB
- BIRD: KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL
- BIRD: WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED
- BIRD: STORK, WOOD
- BIRD: SPARROW, FLORIDA GRASSHOPPER
- MAMMAL: MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)
- REPTILE: SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO

Map ID

Direction

Distance

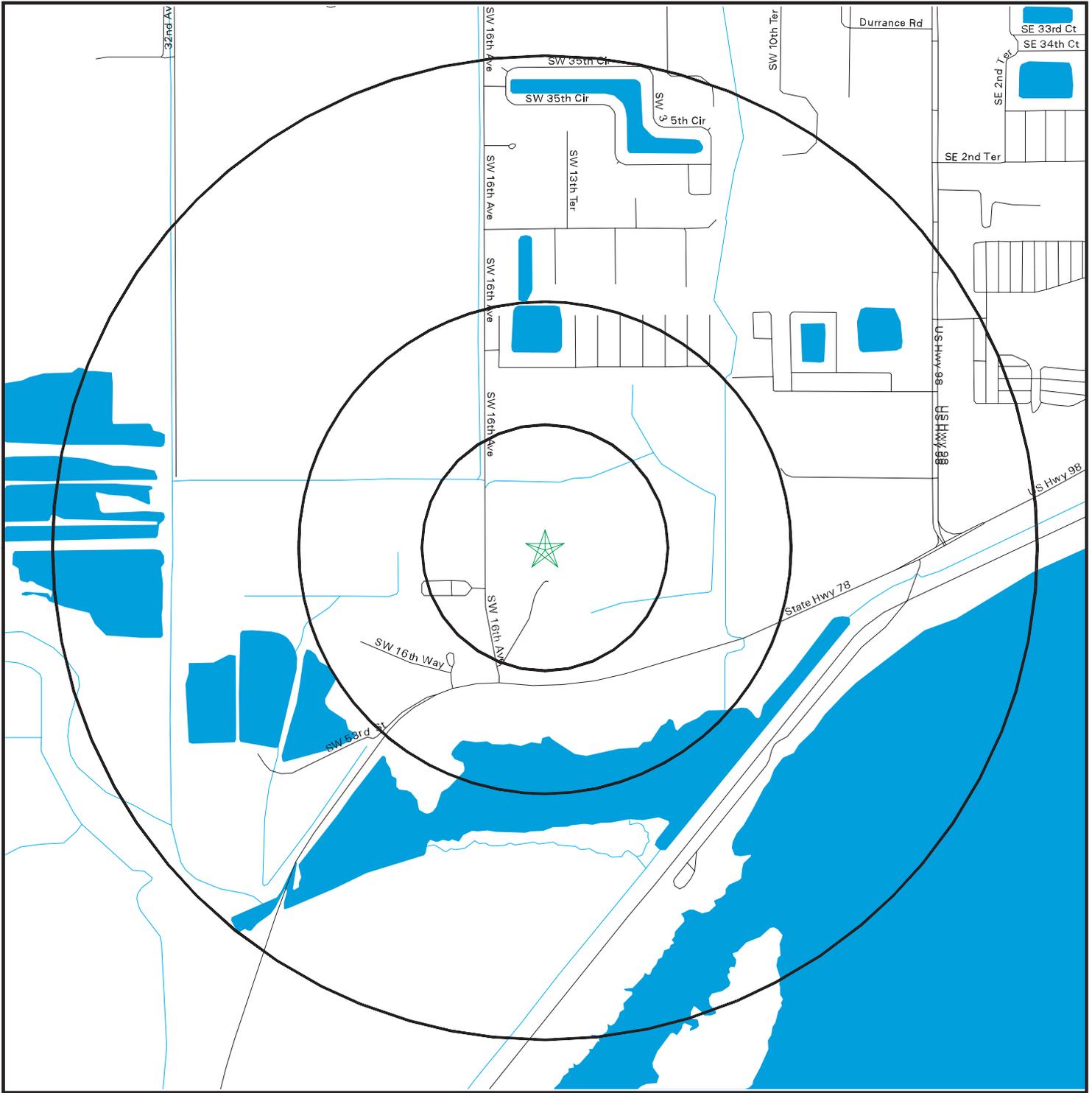
Distance (ft.)

EDR ID

Database

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available government records within the search radius around the target property.

Historic Sites Map



- ★ Target Property
- Streets
- County Boundary
- Waterways
- Water

- ◆ Historic Sites
- ▨ Federal Historic Areas
- ▨ State Historic Areas
- ▨ US Indian Reservations
- ▲ Scenic Trail



SITE NAME: Okeechobee Cell Tower
 ADDRESS: SW 16th Avenue
 Okeechobee FL 34974
 LAT/LONG: 27.1981 / 80.8427

CLIENT: URS Corporation
 CONTACT: David Schulte
 INQUIRY #: 2898808.9s
 DATE: October 19, 2010

HISTORIC SITES MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)

EDR ID
Database

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available government records within the search radius around the target property.

UNMAPPABLE HISTORIC SITES

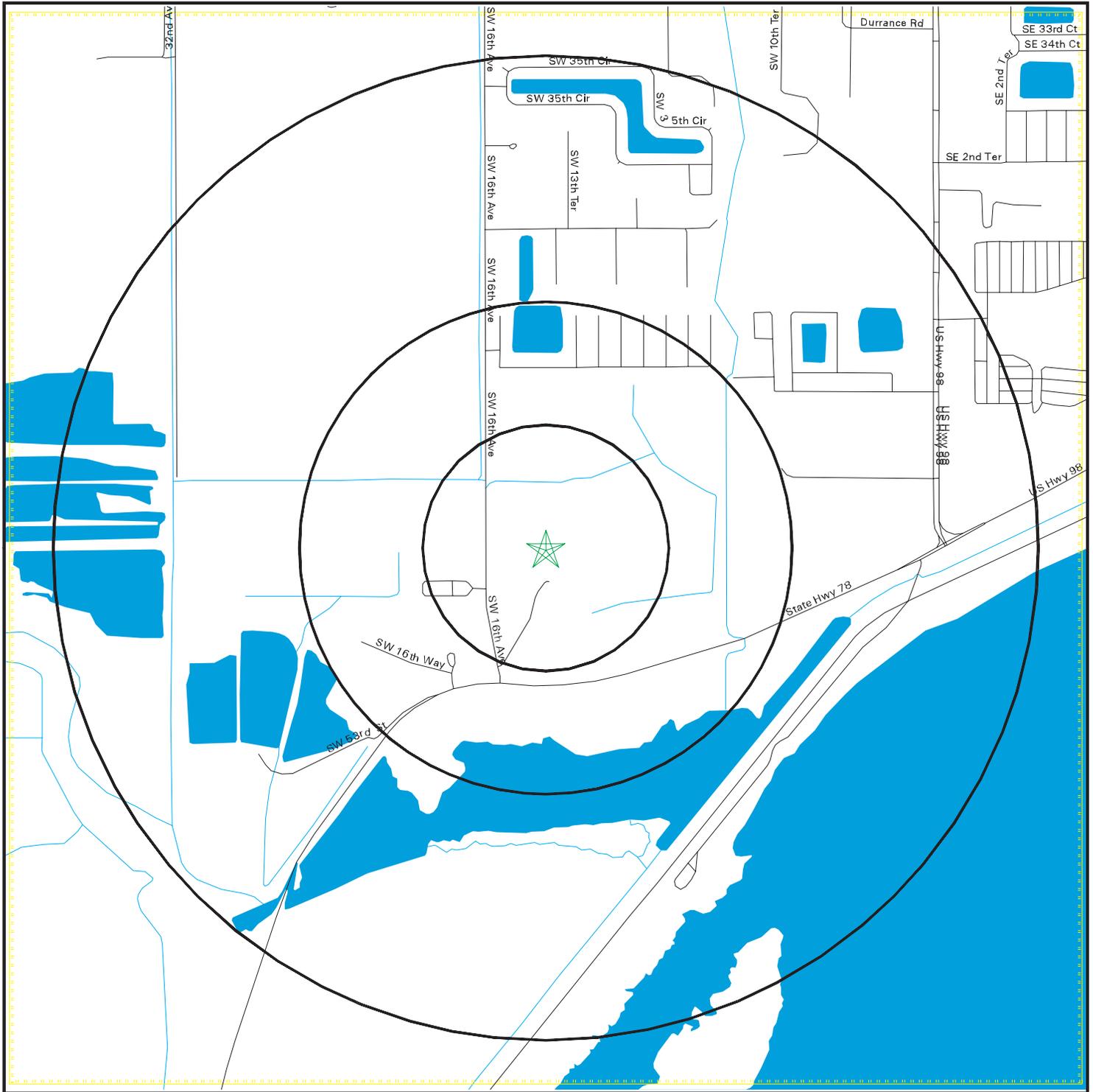
Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Status
EDR ID
Database

Unmappable
FL200800000399
FL Historic Sites

Fname: OKEECHOBEE COUNTY
Faddress: 2nd Street at Courthouse
Fcity: Okeechobee
Fcnty: Okeechobee
Fdescription: Okeechobee County was formed Aug. 7, 1917, from St. Lucie, Osceola and Palm Beach Counties. Long a haunt of the Seminoles, the area saw almost no white penetration until the First Seminole War, 1835-42. Much fighting occurred in the county during the war including the Battle of Lake Okeechobee on Dec. 24, 1837. The county has become a major truck crop area. The vicious 1928 hurricane led to flood control on the Lake.
Edr id: FL200800000399

Flood Plain Map



- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Waterways
- County Boundary

- Power Lines
- Pipe Lines
- Fault Lines

- Water
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- Electronic FEMA data available
- Electronic FEMA data not available



SITE NAME: Okeechobee Cell Tower
 ADDRESS: SW 16th Avenue
 Okeechobee FL 34974
 LAT/LONG: 27.1981 / 80.8427

CLIENT: URS Corporation
 CONTACT: David Schulte
 INQUIRY #: 2898808.9s
 DATE: October 19, 2010

FLOOD PLAIN MAP FINDINGS

Source: FEMA DFIRM Flood Data, FEMA Q3 Flood Data

County	FEMA flood data electronic coverage
--------	-------------------------------------

OKEECHOBEE, FL

NO

Flood Plain panel at target property:

None Reported

Additional Flood Plain panel(s) in search area:

None Reported

National Wetlands Inventory Map



- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Waterways
- County Boundary

- Power Lines
- Pipe Lines
- Fault Lines

- Water
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands
- Electronic NWI data available
- Electronic NWI data not available



SITE NAME: Okeechobee Cell Tower
 ADDRESS: SW 16th Avenue
 Okeechobee FL 34974
 LAT/LONG: 27.1981 / 80.8427

CLIENT: URS Corporation
 CONTACT: David Schulte
 INQUIRY #: 2898808.9s
 DATE: October 19, 2010

WETLANDS MAP FINDINGS

Source: Fish and Wildlife Service NWI data

NWI hardcopy map at target property: Okeechobee

Additional NWI hardcopy map(s) in search area:

Not reported in source data

Map ID

Direction

Distance

Distance (ft.)

Code and Description*

Database

Map ID	Direction	Distance	Distance (ft.)	Code and Description*	Database
1	North	0-1/8 mi	225	PEM1Ad [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [A] Temporarily Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.198717 / -80.842766	NWI
2	WNW	0-1/8 mi	348	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.198500 / -80.843674	NWI
3	SE	0-1/8 mi	635	PUBGx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [G] Intermittently Exposed, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.196898 / -80.841278	NWI
4	West	1/8-1/4 mi	758	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.198395 / -80.845009	NWI
5	NNW	1/8-1/4 mi	915	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.200523 / -80.843460	NWI
6	NNW	1/8-1/4 mi	1128	PEM1Cd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.201122 / -80.843491	NWI
7	NE	1/8-1/4 mi	1226	PEM1Cd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.200626 / -80.840202	NWI
8	North	1/4-1/2 mi	1693	PEM1Cd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.202757 / -80.842812	NWI

*See Wetland Classification System for additional information.

WETLANDS MAP FINDINGS

Map ID	Direction	Distance	Distance (ft.)	Code and Description*	Database
9	NW	1/4-1/2 mi	1770	PEM1C [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.200871 / -80.847183	NWI
10	SSE	1/4-1/2 mi	1850	PSS3/1C [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [3] Broad-Leaved Evergreen / , [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.193684 / -80.839867	NWI
11	South	1/4-1/2 mi	1859	PEM1Gh [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [G] Intermittently Exposed, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.193003 / -80.842216	NWI
12	South	1/4-1/2 mi	1942	L2AB3Hh [L] Lacustrine, [2] Littoral, [AB] Aquatic Bed, [3] Rooted Vascular, [H] Permanently Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.192762 / -80.842941	NWI
13	NNE	1/4-1/2 mi	2071	PAB4Hd [P] Palustrine, [AB] Aquatic Bed, [4] Floating Vascular, [H] Permanently Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.203320 / -80.840134	NWI
14	SSW	1/4-1/2 mi	2107	PEM1Gh [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [G] Intermittently Exposed, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.193069 / -80.845924	NWI
15	SSE	1/4-1/2 mi	2160	R2UBHx [R] Riverine, [2] Lower Perennial, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.193096 / -80.839104	NWI
16	ENE	1/4-1/2 mi	2578	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.201164 / -80.835541	NWI
17	WSW	1/4-1/2 mi	2604	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.194557 / -80.849663	NWI

*See Wetland Classification System for additional information.

WETLANDS MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Distance (ft.)	Code and Description*	Database
18 NW 1/4-1/2 mi 2610	PEM1F [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [F] Semipermanently Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.203936 / -80.847382	NWI
19 ESE 1/2-1 mi 2657	PSS3/1C [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [3] Broad-Leaved Evergreen / , [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.194633 / -80.835503	NWI
20 North 1/2-1 mi 2721	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.205566 / -80.843315	NWI
21 NE 1/2-1 mi 2816	PAB4Hx [P] Palustrine, [AB] Aquatic Bed, [4] Floating Vascular, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.204155 / -80.837288	NWI
22 NNE 1/2-1 mi 2836	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.205513 / -80.839973	NWI
23 ESE 1/2-1 mi 2885	PFO1A [P] Palustrine, [FO] Forested, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [A] Temporarily Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.196163 / -80.834084	NWI
24 NE 1/2-1 mi 2962	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.204184 / -80.836632	NWI
25 NE 1/2-1 mi 2984	PAB4Hx [P] Palustrine, [AB] Aquatic Bed, [4] Floating Vascular, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.203804 / -80.836090	NWI
26 NW 1/2-1 mi 3068	PEM1Fd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [F] Semipermanently Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.203733 / -80.849731	NWI

*See Wetland Classification System for additional information.

WETLANDS MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Distance (ft.)	Code and Description*	Database
27 WNW 1/2-1 mi 3075	PEM1Cd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.202515 / -80.850777	NWI
28 NNW 1/2-1 mi 3078	PEM1Cd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.206221 / -80.845398	NWI
29 NNW 1/2-1 mi 3085	PEM1Cd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.205700 / -80.846931	NWI
30 South 1/2-1 mi 3103	PSS3/1Ch [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [3] Broad-Leaved Evergreen / , [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.189571 / -80.842224	NWI
31 WNW 1/2-1 mi 3217	PEM1C [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.201639 / -80.851768	NWI
32 SSW 1/2-1 mi 3232	PSS1Ch [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.189526 / -80.845345	NWI
33 NE 1/2-1 mi 3305	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.203609 / -80.834602	NWI
34 SE 1/2-1 mi 3310	L2AB3Hh [L] Lacustrine, [2] Littoral, [AB] Aquatic Bed, [3] Rooted Vascular, [H] Permanently Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.192030 / -80.835106	NWI
35 SE 1/2-1 mi 3309	L2UBHh [L] Lacustrine, [2] Littoral, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.192154 / -80.834984	NWI

*See Wetland Classification System for additional information.

WETLANDS MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Distance (ft.)	Code and Description*	Database
36 SE 1/2-1 mi 3321	L2AB3Hh [L] Lacustrine, [2] Littoral, [AB] Aquatic Bed, [3] Rooted Vascular, [H] Permanently Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.192421 / -80.834686	NWI
37 West 1/2-1 mi 3355	PEM1Ad [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [A] Temporarily Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.197874 / -80.853020	NWI
38 SW 1/2-1 mi 3371	PSS1Ch [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.190582 / -80.848770	NWI
39 SE 1/2-1 mi 3416	PSS3Ch [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [3] Broad-Leaved Evergreen, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.190845 / -80.836014	NWI
40 South 1/2-1 mi 3618	PEM1C [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.188150 / -80.842270	NWI
41 WNW 1/2-1 mi 3798	PEM1C [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.200560 / -80.854065	NWI
42 ENE 1/2-1 mi 3886	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.203978 / -80.832703	NWI
43 NNE 1/2-1 mi 3893	PEM1Fx [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [F] Semipermanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.208261 / -80.838905	NWI
44 SSE 1/2-1 mi 3899	PSS3/1Ch [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [3] Broad-Leaved Evergreen / , [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.188103 / -80.838341	NWI

*See Wetland Classification System for additional information.

WETLANDS MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Distance (ft.)	Code and Description*	Database
45 NNE 1/2-1 mi 3904	PEM1Ad [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [A] Temporarily Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.207352 / -80.836594	NWI
46 ENE 1/2-1 mi 3955	PEM1Cd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.201691 / -80.831207	NWI
47 NE 1/2-1 mi 4003	PEM1A [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [A] Temporarily Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.205608 / -80.833687	NWI
48 WNW 1/2-1 mi 4008	PEM1Cd [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched Lat/Lon: 27.203800 / -80.853256	NWI
49 NNE 1/2-1 mi 4029	PEM1A [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [A] Temporarily Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.208525 / -80.838478	NWI
50 NNE 1/2-1 mi 4037	PEM1F [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [F] Semipermanently Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.207579 / -80.836220	NWI
51 North 1/2-1 mi 4074	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.209295 / -80.843338	NWI
52 West 1/2-1 mi 4132	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.198925 / -80.855377	NWI
53 West 1/2-1 mi 4180	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.200153 / -80.855354	NWI

*See Wetland Classification System for additional information.

WETLANDS MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Distance (ft.)	Code and Description*	Database
54 North 1/2-1 mi 4189	PAB3Hx [P] Palustrine, [AB] Aquatic Bed, [3] Rooted Vascular, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.209513 / -80.840889	NWI
55 WNW 1/2-1 mi 4268	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.201242 / -80.855354	NWI
56 NW 1/2-1 mi 4309	PEM1C [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.205652 / -80.852928	NWI
57 SSE 1/2-1 mi 4311	PEM1Fh [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [F] Semipermanently Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.186804 / -80.838646	NWI
58 SE 1/2-1 mi 4318	L2AB3Hh [L] Lacustrine, [2] Littoral, [AB] Aquatic Bed, [3] Rooted Vascular, [H] Permanently Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.188341 / -80.835121	NWI
59 NW 1/2-1 mi 4339	PEM1Fx [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [F] Semipermanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.207359 / -80.851128	NWI
60 SSE 1/2-1 mi 4414	PEM1Fh [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [F] Semipermanently Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.187073 / -80.836998	NWI
61 NNE 1/2-1 mi 4425	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.208536 / -80.835678	NWI
62 SW 1/2-1 mi 4496	PSS1Ch [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [h] Diked/Impounded Lat/Lon: 27.188450 / -80.851349	NWI

*See Wetland Classification System for additional information.

WETLANDS MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Distance (ft.)	Code and Description*	Database
63 North 1/2-1 mi 4657	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.210890 / -80.843559	NWI
64 SW 1/2-1 mi 4847	PFO3/1C [P] Palustrine, [FO] Forested, [3] Broad-Leaved Evergreen / , [FO] Forested, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.188023 / -80.852470	NWI
65 WNW 1/2-1 mi 4879	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.202217 / -80.856987	NWI
66 NNE 1/2-1 mi 4887	PUBHx [P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.210945 / -80.838249	NWI
67 NW 1/2-1 mi 4909	PSS1Ax [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [A] Temporarily Flooded, [x] Excavated Lat/Lon: 27.208342 / -80.852554	NWI
68 SW 1/2-1 mi 4932	PEM1C [P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.187248 / -80.851814	NWI
69 WSW 1/2-1 mi 5156	R2UBH [R] Riverine, [2] Lower Perennial, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded Lat/Lon: 27.194595 / -80.858070	NWI

*See Wetland Classification System for additional information.

WETLANDS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

National Wetland Inventory Maps are produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a sub-department of the U.S. Department of the Interior. In 1974, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service developed a criteria for wetland classification with four long range objectives:

- to describe ecological units that have certain homogeneous natural attributes,
- to arrange these units in a system that will aid decisions about resource management,
- to furnish units for inventory and mapping, and
- to provide uniformity in concepts and terminology throughout the U.S.

High altitude infrared photographs, soil maps, topographic maps and site visits are the methods used to gather data for the productions of these maps. In the infrared photos, wetlands appear as different colors and these wetlands are then classified by type. Using a hierarchical classification, the maps identify wetland and deepwater habitats according to:

- system
- subsystem
- class
- subclass
- modifiers

(as defined by Cowardin, et al. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS 79/31. 1979.)

The classification system consists of five systems:

1. marine
2. estuarine
3. riverine
4. lacustrine
5. palustrine

The marine system consists of deep water tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands. The riverine system consists of all wetlands contained within a channel. The lacustrine systems includes all nontidal wetlands related to swamps, bogs & marshes. The estuarine system consists of deepwater tidal habitats and where ocean water is diluted by fresh water. The palustrine system includes nontidal wetlands dominated by trees and shrubs and where salinity is below .5% in tidal areas. All of these systems are divided in subsystems and then further divided into class.

National Wetland Inventory Maps are produced by transferring gathered data on a standard 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. topographic map. Approximately 52 square miles are covered on a National Wetland Inventory map at a scale of 1:24,000. Electronic data is compiled by digitizing these National Wetland Inventory Maps.

SYSTEM

MARINE

SUBSYSTEM

1 - SUBTIDAL

2 - INTERTIDAL

CLASS	RB-ROCK BOTTOM	UB-UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB-AQUATIC BED	RF-REEF	OW-OPEN WATER / Unknown Bottom	AB-AQUATIC BED	RF-REEF	RS-ROCKY SHORE	US-UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE
Subclass	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 3 Rooted Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent	1 Coral 3 Worm		1 Algal 3 Rooted Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent	1 Coral 3 Worm	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic

SYSTEM

E - ESTUARINE

SUBSYSTEM

1 - SUBTIDAL

CLASS	RB-ROCK BOTTOM	UB-UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB-AQUATIC BED	RF-REEF	OW-OPEN WATER / Unknown Bottom
Subclass	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent 6 Unknown Surface	2 Mollusk 3 Worm	

SUBSYSTEM

2 - INTERTIDAL

CLASS	AB-AQUATIC BED	RF-REEF	SB - STREAMBED	RS-ROCKY SHORE	US-UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM-EMERGENT	SS-SCRUB SHRUB	FO-FORESTED
Subclass	1 Algal 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent 6 Unknown Surface	2 Mollusk 3 Worm	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen

SYSTEM

R - RIVERINE

SUBSYSTEM

1 - TIDAL 2 - LOWER PERENNIAL 3 - UPPER PERENNIAL 4 - INTERMITTENT 5 - UNKNOWN PERENNIAL

CLASS	RB-ROCK BOTTOM	UB-UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	*SB-STREAMBED	AB-AQUATIC BED	RS-ROCKY SHORE	US-UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	**EM-EMERGENT	OW-OPEN WATER/ Unknown Bottom
Subclass	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble 3 Cobble-Gravel 4 Sand 5 Mud 6 Organic 7 Vegetated	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent 6 Unknown Surface	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	2 Nonpersistent	

* STREAMBED is limited to TIDAL and INTERMITTENT SUBSYSTEMS, and comprises the only CLASS in the INTERMITTENT SUBSYSTEM.
 **EMERGENT is limited to TIDAL and LOWER PERENNIAL SUBSYSTEMS.

SYSTEM

L - LACUSTRINE

SUBSYSTEM

1 - LIMNETIC

CLASS	RB-ROCK BOTTOM	UB-UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB-AQUATIC BED	OW-OPEN WATER/ Unknown Bottom
Subclass	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent 6 Unknown Surface	

SUBSYSTEM

2 - LITTORAL

CLASS	RB-ROCK BOTTOM	UB-UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB-AQUATIC BED	RS-ROCKY SHORE	US-UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM-EMERGENT	OW-OPEN WATER/ Unknown Bottom
Subclass	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent 6 Unknown Surface	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	2 Nonpersistent	

SUBSYSTEM

P - PALUSTRINE

CLASS	RB--ROCK BOTTOM	UB--UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB-AQUATIC BED	US--UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	ML--MOSS- LICHEN	EM--EMERGENT	SS--SCRUB-SHRUB	FO--FORESTED	OW-OPEN WATER/ Unknown
Subclass	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown 6 Unknown Surface	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	1 Moss 2 Lichen	1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent	1 Broad-Leaved 2 Needle-Leaved 3 Broad-Leaved 4 Needle-Leaved 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	1 Broad-Leaved 2 Needle-Leaved 3 Broad-Leaved 4 Needle-Leaved 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	

MODIFIERS

In order to more adequately describe wetland and deepwater habitats one or more of the water regime, water chemistry, soil, or special modifiers may be applied at the class or lower level in the hierarchy. The farmed modifier may also be applied to the ecological system.

WATER REGIME				WATER CHEMISTRY			SOIL	SPECIAL MODIFIERS
Non-Tidal	Tidal	Coastal Halinity	Inland Salinity	pH	all Fresh Water			
A Temporarily Flooded	H Permanently Flooded	K Artificially Flooded	*S Temporary-Tidal		1 Hyperhaline	7 Hypersaline	g Organic	b Beaver
B Saturated	J Intermittently Flooded	L Subtidal	*R Seasonal-Tidal		2 Euhaline	8 Eusaline	n Mineral	d Partially Drained/Ditched
C Seasonally Flooded	K Artificially Flooded	M Irregularly Exposed	*T Semipermanent -Tidal		3 Mixohaline (Brackish)	9 Mixosaline	a Acid	f Farmed
D Seasonally Flooded/ Well Drained	W Intermittently Flooded/Temporary	N Regularly Flooded	V Permanent -Tidal		4 Polyhaline	0 Fresh	t Circumneutral	h Diked/Impounded
E Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated	Y Saturated/Semipermanent/ Seasonal	P Irregularly Flooded	U Unknown		5 Mesohaline		i Alkaline	r Artificial Substrate
F Semipermanently Flooded	Z Intermittently Exposed/Permanent	*These water regimes are only used in tidally influenced, freshwater systems.			6 Oligohaline			s Spoil
G Intermittently Exposed	U Unknown				0 Fresh			x Excavated

FCC & FAA SITES MAP FINDINGS TOWERS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)

EDR ID
Database

A1
 NE
 0-1/8 mi
 171

TOW100000040661
 TOWER

Tower id: 2125
 City: OKEECHOBEE
 Date active: Sep 22 1982
 Date const: 06/06/1988
 Date faa: Jul 6 1982
 Date fcc: Jun 3 1982
 Hgt antenna: 0.0000
 Hgt antenna (M): 0.0000
 Hgt beacon: 0.0000
 Hgt beacon (M): 0.0000
 Elevation: 421.0000
 Elev FAA: 426.0000
 Elev FAA (M): 129.8000
 Elev (M): 128.3000
 Hgt structure: 411.0000
 Hgt struc faa: 411.0000
 Hgt stru faa (M): 125.3000
 Hgt struc (M): 125.3000
 Supporting Struc Hgt: 0.0000
 Supp. Struct Hgt (M): 0.0000
 Tower Hgt: 0.0000
 Tower (M): 0.0000
 Id asb acc: Y
 Faa id: 82-ASO-1158-OE
 File num: BMPTT-820603IG
 Name owner: Not Reported
 State: FL
 Address: 2 MILES SW OF
 Action: OLD
 Type stru: TOW
 Type tower: E
 Key site: 2374
 Id exam: Not Reported
 Xmit lat: 271153
 Xmit long: 0805033
 Lat deg: 27
 Lat min: 11
 Lat sec: 53
 Lat second: 97913
 Long deg: 80
 Long min: 50
 Long sec: 33
 Long secon: 291033
 Key rem: Not Reported
 The date: Not Reported
 Type pl: 1 12 21 3
 Spec cond1: Not Reported

FCC & FAA SITES MAP FINDINGS TOWERS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)

EDR ID
Database

Spec cond2: Not Reported
Remarks: Not Reported
Edr id: TOW100000040661

This record is for a license, and it may or may not indicate a site which has been built.

A2
NE
0-1/8 mi
513

DOF200000005175
NOAA_DOF

Obstacle n: 12-001197
O or u: O
Country: US
State: FL
City: OKEECHOBEE
Lat deg: 27
Lat min: 11
Lat sec: 57.00N
Lon deg: 80
Lon min: 50
Lon sec: 30.00W
Obstacle type: TOWER
Quantity: 1
Agl ht: 411
Amsl ht: 426
Lighting: R
Horiz acc: 5
Vert acc: D
Marking: M
Faa num: 1982ASO01158OE
Action: C
Julian: 1988158 31
Edr id: DOF200000005175

FCC & FAA SITES MAP FINDINGS TOWERS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)

EDR ID
Database

3
 SE
 1/4-1/2 mi
 1787

TOW100000040617
 TOWER

Tower id: 2120
 City: OKEECHOBEE
 Date active: Dec 29 1979
 Date const: 99/99/1999
 Date faa: Jul 20 1976
 Date fcc: Jan 23 1979
 Hgt antenna: 0.0000
 Hgt antenna (M): 0.0000
 Hgt beacon: 0.0000
 Hgt beacon (M): 0.0000
 Elevation: 415.0000
 Elev FAA: 415.0000
 Elev FAA (M): 126.5000
 Elev (M): 126.5000
 Hgt structure: 400.0000
 Hgt struc faa: 400.0000
 Hgt stru faa (M): 121.9000
 Hgt struc (M): 121.9000
 Supporting Struc Hgt: 0.0000
 Supp. Struct Hgt (M): 0.0000
 Tower Hgt: 0.0000
 Tower (M): 0.0000
 Id asb acc: Y
 Faa id: 76-SO-856-OE
 File num: 02519-IB-100
 Name owner: Not Reported
 State: FL
 Address: FERRELL RD.
 Action: OLD
 Type stru: TOW
 Type tower: E
 Key site: 2369
 Id exam: Not Reported
 Xmit lat: 271141
 Xmit long: 0805019
 Lat deg: 27
 Lat min: 11
 Lat sec: 41
 Lat second: 97901
 Long deg: 80
 Long min: 50
 Long sec: 19
 Long secon: 291019
 Key rem: Not Reported
 The date: Not Reported
 Type pl: 1 12 21 3
 Spec cond1: Not Reported

FCC & FAA SITES MAP FINDINGS TOWERS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)

EDR ID
Database

Spec cond2: Not Reported
Remarks: Not Reported
Edr id: TOW100000040617

This record is for a license, and it may or may not indicate a site which has been built.

FCC & FAA SITES MAP FINDINGS AIRPORTS

EDR ID
Database

No Sites Reported.

FCC & FAA SITES MAP FINDINGS POWERLINES

EDR ID
Database

No Sites Reported.

KEY CONTACTS & GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

Various Federal laws and executive orders address specific environmental concerns. NEPA requires the responsible offices to integrate to the greatest practical extent the applicable procedures required by these laws and executive orders. EDR provides key contacts at agencies charged with implementing these laws and executive orders to supplement the information contained in this report.

NATURAL AREAS

Officially designated wilderness areas

Government Records Searched in This Report

FED_LAND: Federal Lands

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-5094

Federal data from Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Forest Service, and Fish and Wildlife Service.

- National Parks
- Forests
- Monuments
- Wildlife Sanctuaries, Preserves, Refuges
- Federal Wilderness Areas.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

National Park Service, Southeast Region

100 Alabama Street SW, 1924 Building

Atlanta, GA 30303

404-562-3100

USDA Forest Service, Southern

1720 Peachtree Road, N.W.

Atlanta, GA 30367

404-347-2384

BLM - Eastern States Office

7450 Boston Blvd.

Springfield, VA 22153

703-440-1713

Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 4

Budget and Finance 1875 Century Boulevard

Atlanta, GA 30345

404-679-4096

Officially designated wildlife preserves, sanctuaries and refuges

Government Records Searched in This Report

FED_LAND: Federal Lands

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-5094

Federal data from Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Forest Service, and Fish and Wildlife Service.

- National Parks
- Forests
- Monuments
- Wildlife Sanctuaries, Preserves, Refuges
- Federal Wilderness Areas.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005

KEY CONTACTS & GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

FL Habitat Conservation: Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas
Privately owned lands recommended as minimums that should be protected to meet term habitat needs of most of Floridas biodiversity
Source: Dept. of Env. Protection.
Telephone: 850-224-8207

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 4
Budget and Finance 1875 Century Boulevard
Atlanta, GA 30345
404-679-4096

State Contacts for Additional Information

Game & Fresh Water Fish Commission 850-488-2975

Wild and scenic rivers

Government Records Searched in This Report

FED_LAND: Federal Lands

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-5094

Federal data from Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Forest Service, and Fish and Wildlife Service.

- National Parks
- Forests
- Monuments
- Wildlife Sanctuaries, Preserves, Refuges
- Federal Wilderness Areas.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 4
Budget and Finance 1875 Century Boulevard
Atlanta, GA 30345
404-679-4096

Endangered Species

Government Records Searched in This Report

Endangered Species Protection Program Database

A listing of endangered species by county.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-305-5239

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 4
Budget and Finance 1875 Century Boulevard
Atlanta, GA 30345
404-679-4096

State Contacts for Additional Information

Natural Areas Inventory 850-224-8207

KEY CONTACTS & GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

LANDMARKS, HISTORICAL, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Historic Places

Government Records Searched in This Report

National Register of Historic Places:

The National Register of Historic Places is the official federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. These contribute to an understanding of the historical and cultural foundations of the nation.

The National Register includes:

- All prehistoric and historic units of the National Park System;
- National Historic Landmarks, which are properties recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as possessing national significance; and
- Properties significant in American, state, or local prehistory and history that have been nominated by State Historic Preservation Officers, federal agencies, and others, and have been approved for listing by the National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2006

FL Historic Sites: Historical Markers of Florida

Source: Office of Cultural and Historical Programs.

Telephone: (850) 245-6300

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Park Service; Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

1849 C Street NW

Washington, DC 20240

Phone: (202) 208-6843

State Contacts for Additional Information

Div. Of Historical Resources, Dept. of State 850-487-2333

Indian Religious Sites

Government Records Searched in This Report

Indian Reservations:

This map layer portrays Indian administrated lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Source: USGS

Phone: 888-275-8747

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Department of the Interior- Bureau of Indian Affairs

Office of Public Affairs

1849 C Street, NW

Washington, DC 20240-0001

Office: 202-208-3711

Fax: 202-501-1516

National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers

1411 K Street NW, Suite 700

Washington, DC 20005

Phone: 202-628-8476

Fax: 202-628-2241

KEY CONTACTS & GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

State Contacts for Additional Information

A listing of local Tribal Leaders and Bureau of Indian Affairs Representatives can be found at:
<http://www.doi.gov/bia/areas/agency.html>

Eastern Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs
3701 N. Fairfax Drive Mail Stop 260-VASQ
Arlington, VA 22203
703-235-2571

Scenic Trails

State Contacts for Additional Information

Florida Trail Association
5415 SW 13th Street P.O. Box 13708
Gainesville, Florida 32604-1708
352-378-8823

FLOOD PLAIN, WETLANDS AND COASTAL ZONE

Flood Plain Management

Government Records Searched in This Report

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2009 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Federal Emergency Management Agency 877-3362-627

State Contacts for Additional Information

Division of Emergency Management 850-413-9969

Wetlands Protection

Government Records Searched in This Report

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2004 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetlands Inventory
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8238

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Fish & Wildlife Service 813-570-5412

State Contacts for Additional Information

Game & Fresh Water Fish Commission 850-488-2975

KEY CONTACTS & GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

Coastal Zone Management

Government Records Searched in This Report

CAMA Management Areas

Dept. of Env., Health & Natural Resources
919-733-2293

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management

N/ORM, SSMC4
1305 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
301-713-3102

State Contacts for Additional Information

Coastal Management Program, Dept. of Community Affairs 904-922-5438

FCC & FAA SITES MAP

For NEPA actions that come under the authority of the FCC, the FCC requires evaluation of Antenna towers and/or supporting structures that are to be equipped with high intensity white lights which are to be located in residential neighborhoods, as defined by the applicable zoning law.

Government Records Searched in This Report

Cellular

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
888-225-5322

4G Cellular

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
888-225-5322

Antenna Structure Registration

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
888-225-5322

Towers

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
888-225-5322

AM Antenna

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
888-225-5322

KEY CONTACTS & GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

FM Antenna

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
888-225-5322

FAA Digital Obstacle File

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
1305 East-West Highway, Station 5631
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281
Telephone: 301-713-2817
Describes known obstacles of interest to aviation users in the US. Used by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to manage the National Airspace System.

Airport Landing Facilities

Federal Aviation Administration
Telephone (800) 457-6656
Private and public use landing facilities.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Rextag Strategies Corp.
14405 Walters Road, Suite 510
Houston, TX 77014
281-769-2247
U.S. Electric Transmission and Power Plants systems Digital GIS Data.

Excessive Radio Frequency Emission

For NEPA actions that come under the authority of the FCC, Commission actions granting construction permits, licenses to transmit or renewals thereof, equipment authorizations or modifications in existing facilities, require the determination of whether the particular facility, operation or transmitter would cause human exposure to levels of radio frequency in excess of certain limits.

Federal Contacts for Additional Information

Office of Engineering and Technology
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554
Phone: 202-418-2470

OTHER CONTACT SOURCES

NEPA Single Point of Contact

State Contacts for Additional Information

Florida State Clearinghouse
Department of community Affairs
2555 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100
850-922-5438

KEY CONTACTS & GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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APPENDIX C
SITE SURVEY

APPENDIX D
USFWS AND FNAI ENDANGERED AND THREATENED
SPECIES LISTS FOR OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA



Tracking list

[ABOUT FNAI](#) [STAFF](#) [PARTNERSHIPS](#) [CONTACT US](#)

Tracking list

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

76 Total Elements Found
 Last Updated: September 2010

Key

Scientific Name is linked to the FNAI Online Field Guides when available.

 - links to [NatureServe Explorer](#), an online encyclopedia of more than 55,000 plants, animals, and natural communities in North America, compiled by the [NatureServe](#) network of natural heritage programs, of which the Florida Natural Areas Inventory is a member.

 - links to a species distribution map ([Adobe SVG viewer](#) required). If your browser does not support Adobe SVG, try this [link](#)

[New Search](#)

SEARCH RESULTS

NOTE: This is not a comprehensive list of all species and natural communities occurring in the location searched. Only element occurrences documented in the FNAI database are included.

Plants and Lichens

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
Calopogon multiflorus	 	Many-flowered Grass-pink	G2G3	S2S3	N	LE
<i>Conradina grandiflora</i>	 	Large-flowered Rosemary	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Gymnopogon chapmanianus</i>	 	Chapman's Skeletongrass	G3	S3	N	N
Lechea divaricata	 	Pine Pinweed	G2	S2	N	LE
Nemastylis floridana	 	Celestial Lily	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Nolina atopocarpa</i>	 	Florida Beargrass	G3	S3	N	LT
Ophioglossum palmatum	 	Hand Fern	G4	S2	N	LE
<i>Panicum abscissum</i>		Cutthroat Grass	G3	S3	N	LE

<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i>	 	Giant Orchid	G2G3	S2	N	LT
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Bivalves (Clams and Mussels)

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Villosa amygdala</i>		Florida Rainbow	G3	S3	N	N

Dragonflies and Damselflies

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Anax amazili</i>		Amazon Darner	G5	S1S2	N	N

Beetles

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Haroldiataenius saramari</i>		Sand Pine Scrub Ataenius Beetle	G3G4	S3S4	N	N
<i>Phyllophaga elizoria</i>		Elizoria June Beetle	G2G3	S2S3	N	N
<i>Phyllophaga okeechobea</i>		Diurnal Scrub June Beetle	G2	S2	N	N

Caddisflies

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Triaenodes furcellus</i>		Little-fork Triaenode Caddisfly	G3	S3	N	N

Butterflies and Moths

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Anthanassa frisia</i>		Cuban Crescent	G5	S1	N	N
<i>Atrytone arogos arogos</i>		Arogos Skipper	G3T1T2	S1	N	N
<i>Atrytonopsis loammi</i>		Loammi Skipper	G1	S1	N	N
<i>Euphyes berryi</i>		Berry's Skipper	G2G3	S1S2	N	N

<i>Hesperia meskei straton</i>		Eastern Meske's Skipper	G3G4T3	S2S3	N	N
<i>Nastra neamathla</i>		Neamathla Skipper	G5	S2S3	N	N
<i>Staphylus hayhurstii</i>		Scalloped Sooty Wing	G5	S2	N	N

Fish

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Gobiomorus dormitor</i>		Bigmouth Sleeper	G4	S2	N	N

Amphibians

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
Rana capito		Gopher Frog	G3	S3	N	LS

Reptiles

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
Alligator mississippiensis		American Alligator	G5	S4	SAT	LS
Crotalus adamanteus		Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G4	S3	N	N
Drymarchon couperi		Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	LT
Gopherus polyphemus		Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Lampropeltis calligaster</i>		Mole Snake	G5	S2S3	N	N
<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>		Common Kingsnake	G5	S2S3	N	N

Birds

[EXPLANATION](#)

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>		Cooper's Hawk	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>		Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
Ammodramus savannarum floridanus		Florida Grasshopper Sparrow	G5T1	S1	LE	LE
		Florida Scrub-jay	G2	S2	LT	LT

<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>						
<i>Aramus guarauna</i>			Limpkin	G5	S3	N LS
<i>Ardea alba</i>			Great Egret	G5	S4	N N
<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>			Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N LS
<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>			Short-tailed Hawk	G4G5	S1	N N
<i>Caracara cheriway</i>			Crested Caracara	G5	S2	LT LT
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>			Little Blue Heron	G5	S4	N LS
<i>Egretta thula</i>			Snowy Egret	G5	S3	N LS
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>			Tricolored Heron	G5	S4	N LS
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>			Swallow-tailed Kite	G5	S2	N N
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>			White-tailed Kite	G5	S1	N N
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>			White Ibis	G5	S4	N LS
<i>Falco columbarius</i>			Merlin	G5	S2	N N
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			Peregrine Falcon	G4	S2	N N
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>			Southeastern American Kestrel	G5T4	S3	N LT
<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>			Florida Sandhill Crane	G5T2T3	S2S3	N LT
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>			Bald Eagle	G5	S3	N N
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>			Least Bittern	G5	S4	N N
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>			Black Rail	G4	S2	N N
<i>Mycteria americana</i>			Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE LE
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>			Yellow-crowned Night-heron	G5	S3	N N
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			Black-crowned Night-heron	G5	S3	N N
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			Osprey	G5	S3S4	N LS*
<i>Picoides villosus</i>			Hairy Woodpecker	G5	S3	N N
			Glossy Ibis	G5	S3	N N

<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	 					
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>	 	Snail Kite	G4G5T2	S2	LE	LE
<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	 	Least Tern	G4	S3	N	LT

Mammals

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	 	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S2	N	N
<i>Eumops floridanus</i>	 	Florida bonneted bat	G1	S1	C	LE
<i>Mustela frenata peninsulæ</i>	 	Florida Long-tailed Weasel	G5T3	S3	N	N
<i>Neofiber alleni</i>	 	Round-tailed Muskrat	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	 	Sherman's Fox Squirrel	G5T3	S3	N	LS
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	 	Manatee	G2	S2	LE	LE

Natural Communities

DESCRIPTION

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Basin marsh</i>			G4	S3	N	N
<i>Blackwater stream</i>			G4	S3	N	N
<i>Depression marsh</i>			G4	S4	N	N
<i>Dry prairie</i>			G2	S2	N	N
<i>Floodplain swamp</i>			G4	S4	N	N
<i>Hydric hammock</i>			G4	S4	N	N
<i>Mesic flatwoods</i>			G4	S4	N	N
<i>Mesic hammock</i>			G3	S3?	N	N
<i>Scrub</i>			G2	S2	N	N
<i>Wet prairie</i>			G2	S2	N	N

New Search

Federally Listed & Candidate Species in Okeechobee County, Florida

Updated June 9, 2010

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Notes
Mammals	Florida bonneted bat	<i>Eumops floridanus</i>	C	
	Florida panther	<i>Puma (= Felis) concolor coryi</i>	E	
	Puma (=mountain lion)	<i>Puma (= Felis) concolor (all subsp. except coryi)</i>	T/SA	
	West Indian manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	E	
Birds	Audubon's crested caracara	<i>Polyborus plancus audubonii</i>	T	
	Everglade snail kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>	E, CH	
	Florida grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum floridanus</i>	E	
	Florida scrub-jay	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	T	
	Ivory-billed woodpecker	<i>Campephilus principalis</i>	E	Last documented in 1924
	Red-cockaded woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	E	Last documented prior to 1970
	Whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	XN	
	Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	E	
Reptiles	American alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	T/SA	
	Eastern indigo snake	<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	T	

E=Endangered; T=Threatened; PE=Proposed Endangered; PT=Proposed Threatened; C=Candidate; SA=Similarity of Appearance to a listed taxon; XN=Experimental Population, Non-Essential; CH=Critical Habitat; PCH=Proposed Critical Habitat

APPENDIX E
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT APPLICATION



17 September 2010

Mr. Eric Shea
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast District
1801 SE Hillmoor Drive, Suite C-204
Port St. Lucie, FL 34952

Re: Request for a Deminimus Exemption
Project Name: Okeechobee Cell Tower Construction
County: Okeechobee
Sec/Twp/Rge: Section 4, Township 38 South, Range 35 East

Dear Mr. Shea:

On behalf of Okeechobee County and Harris Corporation, URS Corporation Southern submits this request for a deminimus exemption, pursuant to Chapter 373.406(6), Florida Statutes, to construct a new cellular tower at 5125 SE 16th Avenue, Okeechobee, in Okeechobee County. Three sets of a Joint Application for an Environmental Resource Permit and construction plans are attached, as well as a check for \$100.00 to cover the processing fees for the exemption verification.

This project was previously submitted under FDEP Application Number 47-0301441-001. The applicant requests to have this previous application withdrawn since the applicant has modified the location of the cellular tower to minimize impacts to the wetlands onsite. Construction of the cellular tower and associated structures will result in 0.01 acre of unavoidable impacts to an isolated wetland. Due to the insignificant wetland impacts associated with the project, the applicant is not proposing mitigation for the isolated wetland and requesting a deminimus exemption.

We appreciate your attention to this project. If you have any questions about this submittal or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Susan Durrance at (813) 675-6862 or susan_durrance@URSCorp.com.

Sincerely,

URS Corporation Southern

Brett Oldford, P.E.
URS Senior Civil Engineer

cc: Jim Threewits, Okeechobee County
Curt Jones, Harris Corporation
Bob Cooper, URS
Henry Bernacki, URS
Susan Durrance, URS

URS Corporation Southern
7650 West Courtney Campbell Causeway
Tampa, Florida 33607-1462
Tel: 813-286-1711
Fax: 813-286-6587



**JOINT APPLICATION FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT/
AUTHORIZATION TO USE
SOVEREIGN SUBMERGED LANDS/
FEDERAL DREDGE AND FILL PERMIT**

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION/
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS/
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

EXEMPT PROJECTS

If your project will qualify as exempt from permitting, please include the following for review:

1. Location Map - include lot number where possible **Refer to Attachment A**
2. Warranty Deed for subject property **Refer to Attachment B for Parcel Map and Legal description**
3. Plans/Drawings- (show all dimensions on a plan-view and a cross-sectional view):
 - Existing Structures
 - Proposed Structures
 - Structure Setbacks from Property Lines and Riparian Rights Lines
 - Shoreline length and width of waterbody **Not Applicable**
 - Mean High and Mean Low tidal/ordinary water lines **Not Applicable**

(Drawings should be submitted on 8 ½" x 11" paper)
4. Complete Parts 1 through 8 of Section A and/or those areas highlighted specific to your project.
5. Submit photograph(s) of the project area (*Optional*). **Refer to Attachment C**
To expedite the processing and review of your project, include current photos of the project site.

For projects in Martin, Okeechobee and St. Lucie
Counties, submit completed application form to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Environmental Resources Permitting
1801 SE Hillmoor Dr., Suite C-204
Port St. Lucie, FL 34952

For projects in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-
Dade Counties, submit completed application form to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Environmental Resources Permitting
400 N. Congress Ave., Suite 200
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Projects that require a Standard General or Individual permit should be submitted to the West Palm Beach office.

If you would like to receive correspondence electronically, please include your e-mail address in Section A, Part 3.

INTRODUCTION FOR JOINT APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT/AUTHORIZATION TO USE STATE OWNED SUBMERGED LANDS/ FEDERAL DREDGE AND FILL PERMIT

INTRODUCTION

Attached is a joint application for:

- 1) Activities regulated under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S.;
- 2) Activities which require authorization to use state owned submerged lands; and
- 3) Activities that require federal dredge and fill permit.

Certain activities may qualify for an exemption. If an activity qualifies for an exemption, an application is not required, although the use of this application form is the most expeditious way for the agencies to make the determination that the activity qualifies for an exemption. Attachment 2 lists various regulated activities and the type of permit required for each activity. If you have any questions, please contact the staff of the nearest office of either the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or a Water Management District (WMD).

PROCESSING AGENCY/DISTRICT SERVICE CENTERS

The Department of Environmental Protection ("Department" or "DEP") regulates some types of activities, and the Water Management Districts ("WMDs") regulate others. Attachment 1, DEP/WMD Permitting Responsibilities, specifies which activities are regulated by each agency (under revision, contact local DEP or WMD). Environmental Resource Permit Applications shall be made to the appropriate District/Department office serving the area in which the activity is proposed. Attachment 4 designates the appropriate agency office for each geographic area.

COPIES/APPLICATION FEES

For exempt activities: submit an original signed application form plus two copies of the form, and three complete sets of all the requested drawings and other information to the appropriate DEP or WMD office. For activities requiring a permit: submit an original signed application form plus four copies of the form, and five complete sets of all the requested drawings and other information to the appropriate DEP or WMD office. Also, submit the appropriate application-processing fee. Application fees are listed in Attachment 3.

DISTRIBUTION TO U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

When activities are proposed in, on or over wetlands or other surface waters, a portion of the application (Section A and Section C, with the associated drawings) will be forwarded to the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) by the reviewing agency. The ACOE will advise you of any additional information that may be required to complete your federal dredge and fill permit application. It is not necessary for the applicant to submit a separate application to the ACOE. The information that is requested in this application form might be more than is required to make a complete application to the ACOE. However, it is useful and may be essential for subsequent evaluation. Reducing unnecessary paperwork and delays is a continuing goal of the ACOE.

DISTRIBUTION TO THE DEP FOR STATE LAND APPROVAL

If the applicant checks the box to request authorization to use sovereign submerged lands, the Department will begin processing the request for sovereign submerged lands approval. Additionally, if at any time during the processing of the application, it appears that the proposed activities may take place on sovereign submerged lands, the Department will initiate a review for the authorization to use such lands.

For an explanation of sovereign submerged land approval see Attachment 5.

NOTE: The information listed in Sections B, D, E, and F of this application package is not intended to be all-inclusive. Additional information may be requested by the reviewing agency in order to complete your application.

SECTION A

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

ACOE Application #
Date Application Received
Proposed Project Lat.
Proposed Project Long.

DEP/WMD Application #
Date Application Received
Fee Received \$
Fee Receipt #

PART 1:

Are any of the activities described in this application proposed to occur in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters?

yes no

Is this application being filed by or on behalf of a government entity or drainage district? yes no

PART 2:

A. Type of Environmental Resource Permit Requested (check at least one). See Attachment 2 for thresholds and descriptions.

- Non-Binding Wetland Jurisdictional Determination (include a location map, survey, warranty deed)
- Exemption - include applicable information requested in Section D.
- Noticed General - include information requested in Section B.
- Standard General (Single Family Dwelling) - include information requested in Sections C and D.
- Standard General (all other Standard General projects) - include information requested in Sections C and E.
- Individual (Single Family Dwelling) - include information requested in Sections C and D.
- Individual (all other Individual projects) - include information requested in Sections C and E.
- Conceptual - include information requested in Sections C and E.
- Mitigation Bank Permit (construction) - include information requested in Sections C and F.
- Mitigation Bank (conceptual) - include information requested in Sections C and F.

B. Type of activity for which you are applying (check at least one).

- Construction or operation of a new system, other than a solid waste facility, including dredging or filling in, on or over wetlands and other surface waters.
- Construction, expansion or modification of a solid waste facility.
- Alteration or operation of an existing system which was not previously permitted by a WMD or DEP.
- Modification of a system previously permitted by a WMD or DEP. Provide previous permit numbers: _____
 - Alteration of a system
 - Extension of permit duration
 - Abandonment of a system
 - Construction of additional phases of a system
 - Removal of a system

C. Are you requesting authorization to use Sovereign Submerged Lands? yes no
(See Section G and Attachment 5 for more information before answering this question.)

D. For activities in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters, check type of federal dredge and fill permit requested:

- Individual
- Nationwide
- Programmatic General
- Not Applicable
- General

E. Are you claiming to qualify for an exemption? yes no

If yes, provide rule number if known. **Deminimus exemption- Chapter 373.406 (6), Florida Statutes**

PART 3: A. OWNER(S) OF LAND	B. ENTITY TO RECEIVE PERMIT (IF OTHER THAN OWNER)
Name Jim Threewits	Name Curt Jones
Title and Company Okeechobee County Administrative Assistant	Title and Company Director of Operations- Harris Corporation
Address 499 NW 5th Avenue	Address 7022 TPC Drive
City, State, Zip Okeechobee, FL 34972-2572	City, State, Zip Orlando, FL 32822
E-mail Address: Telephone and Fax	E-mail Address: Curt.Jones@harris.com
863-763-4458 863-763-2982	Telephone and Fax 407-581-3782 407-251-8270
C. AGENT AUTHORIZED TO SECURE PERMIT	D. CONSULTANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM AGENT)
Name	Name Henry Bernacki
Title and Company	Title and Company Sr. Project Manager, URS Corporation Southern
Address	Address 7800 Congress Avenue, Suite 200
City, State, Zip	City, State, Zip Boca Raton, FL 33487
E-mail Address:	E-mail Address: Henry_Bernacki@urscorp.com
Telephone and Fax	Telephone and Fax 561-994-6500 561-994-6524

PART 4: (Please provide metric equivalent for federally funded projects):

A. Name of Project, including phase if applicable: **Okeechobee Cell Tower**

B. Is this application for part of a multi-phase project?
yes no

C. Total applicant-owned area contiguous to the project?
66.13 ac.; _____ ha.

D. Total area served by the system: _____ ac.; _____ ha. **Not Applicable**

E. Impervious area for which a permit is sought: **0.008 ac.(348 Sq feet)**; _____ ha.

F. Volume of water that the system is capable of impounding:
_____ ac. ft.; _____ m **Not Applicable**

G. What is the total area of work in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters?
0.01 ac.; _____ ha.; **476** sq. ft.; _____ sq. m.

H. Total volume of material to be dredged: _____ cubic yd; _____ cubic m
Not Applicable

I. Number of new boat slips proposed: _____ wet slips; _____ dry slips **Not Applicable**

PART 5:

Project location (use additional sheets if needed):

County(ies) Okeechobee County

Section(s) 4 Township 38 South Range 35 East

Section(s) _____ Township _____ Range _____

Section(s) _____ Township _____ Range _____

Latitude: 27.19800581 Longitude: -80.84278466 Waterbody: Isolated Wetland

Land Grant name, if applicable: Not Applicable

Tax Parcel Identification Number: 1-04-38-35-0A00-0016-0000

Street Address, Road or other location: 5125 SW 16th Avenue

City, Zip Code, if applicable: Okeechobee, Florida 34974

PART 6: Describe in general terms the proposed project, system, or activity.

Example 1: As shown on the attached plan view and cross sectional drawings, construct a _____ square foot dock with a ___ ft. by ___ ft. access and a ___ ft. by ___ ft. mooring platform. Construct an associated ___ ft. by ___ ft. mooring area with ___ associated pilings and a boatlift.

Example 2: As shown on the attached plan view and cross sectional drawings, construct a _____ linear foot seawall at the mean high water line, faced with ½ ft. to 3 ft. rip rap installed at a 2:1 Horizontal:Vertical slope.

Please refer to Attachment D for a detailed project description.

PART 7:

A. If there have been any pre-application meetings, including on-site meetings, with regulatory staff, please list the date(s), location(s), and names of key staff and project representatives.

An onsite meeting on May 18, 2010 was attended by Lyndon Bonner, Okeechobee County Commissioner, Jim Threewits, Okeechobee County Administrative Assistant, Isaiah Mosley of FDEP Okeechobee, Wayne Blythe of SFWMD, Curt Jones and Dan Keppel of Harris Corporation, and Henry Bernacki of URS Corporation.

B. Please identify by number any MSSW/Wetland Resource/ERP/ACOE Permits pending, issued or denied for projects at the location, and any related enforcement actions.

Agency	Date	No.\Type of Application	Action Taken
<u>FDEP</u>	<u>6/7/2010</u>	<u>47-03031441-001 (Standard General)</u>	<u>Pending</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

C. Note: The following information is required for projects proposed to occur in, on or over wetlands that need a federal dredge and fill permit or an authorization to use state owned submerged lands. Please provide the names, addresses and zip codes of property owners whose property directly adjoins the project (excluding application) and/or (for proprietary authorizations) is located within a 500 ft. radius of the applicant's land. Please attach a plan view showing the owner's names and adjoining property lines. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| <u>Not Applicable</u> | 2. |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| 3. | 4. |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| 5. | 6. |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| 7. | 8. |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

Attachment A
Location Map



Proposed Tower Location



Proposed Tower Site

Okeechobee Cell Tower Site
Okeechobee County

Location Map

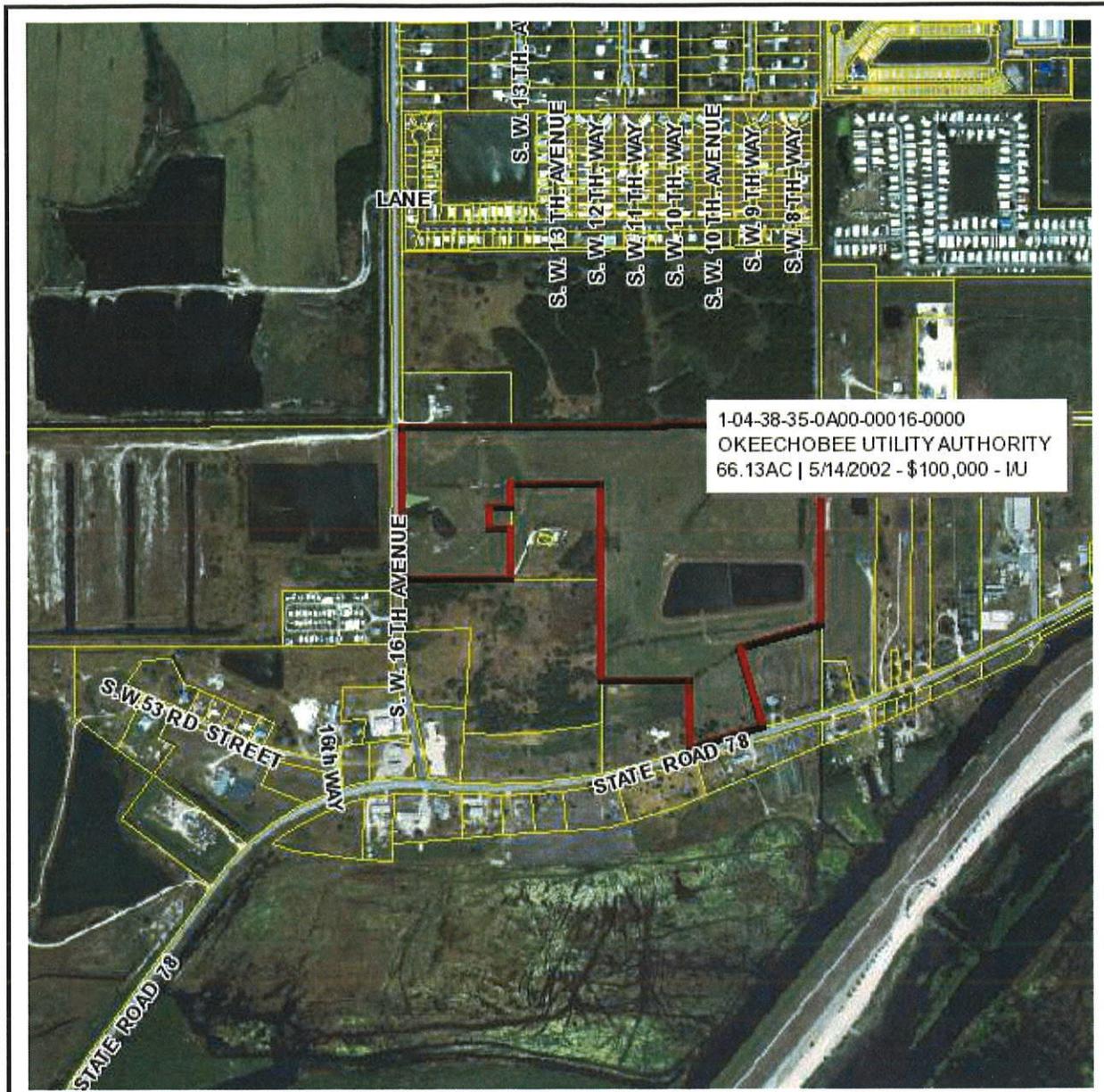
Legend

 Proposed Tower



0 4,000 Feet

Attachment B
Parcel Map and Legal Description



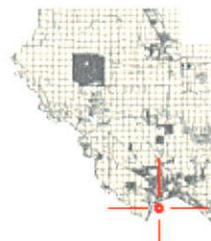
Okeechobee County Property Appraiser

W.C. "Bill" Sherman, CFA - Okeechobee, Florida - 863-763-4422

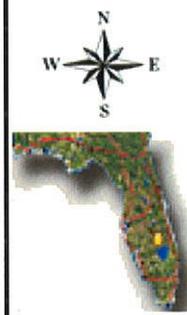
PARCEL: 1-04-38-35-0A00-00016-0000 - IMP PASTUR (006180)

COMMENCE AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 38 SOUTH, RANGE 35 EAST AND BEAR NORTH 89°54'49" EAST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4, A DISTANCE OF 70 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF FERRELL ROAD AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE NORTH 89°54'49" EAST, ALONG THE SAID NORTH LINE OF SECTION 4, A DISTANCE OF 2549.59 FEET; THENCE BEAR SOUTH 00°10'09" EAST A DISTANCE OF 1208.81 FEET; THENCE BEAR SOUTH 73°46'05" WEST A DISTANCE OF 511.19 FEET; THENCE BEAR SOUTH 16°13'59" EAST A DISTANCE OF 495.84 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF STATE ROAD 78; THENCE BEAR SOUTH 73°20'07" WEST, ALONG SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 461.92 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 417, PAGE 1442, OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PUBLIC RECORDS; THENCE BEAR NORTH 00°07'22" WEST, ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 417, PAGE 1442, A DISTANCE OF 417.98 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER THEREOF; THENCE BEAR SOUTH 89°52'38" WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 417, PAGE 1442, A DISTANCE OF 542.00 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER THEREOF AND THE INTER-SECTION WITH THE EAST LINE OF LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 355, PAGE 464, OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PUBLIC

0 0.07 0.14 0.21 mi



RECORDS; THENCE BEAR NORTH 00°07'22" WEST, PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID O.R. BOOK 355, PAGE 464, A DISTANCE OF 614.08 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LAND AND THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 301, PAGE 489, OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PUBLIC RECORDS; THENCE BEAR NORTH 00°06'54" EAST, PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 301, PAGE 489, A DISTANCE OF 567.95 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LAND; THENCE BEAR SOUTH 89°37'44" WEST, PARALLEL WITH THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 AND ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 301, PAGE 489, A DISTANCE OF 556.93 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER THEREOF; THENCE BEAR SOUTH 00°06'54" WEST, PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 301, PAGE 489, A DISTANCE OF 567.95 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER THEREOF AND THE INTER- SECTION WITH THE NORTH LINE OF LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 355, PAGE 464; THENCE BEAR SOUTH 89°23'55" WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 355, PAGE 464, A DISTANCE OF 657.82 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF FERRELL ROAD; THENCE BEAR NORTH 00°07'22" WEST, ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE A DISTANCE OF 927.01 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. LESS & EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: A PORTION OF LAND LYING IN SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 38 SOUTH, RANGE 35 EAST, IN OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCE AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 4; THENCE NORTH 89°54'07" EAST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SECTION 4, A DISTANCE OF 70.00 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF FERRELL ROAD; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4, A DISTANCE OF 2549.00 FEET; THENCE DEPARTING SAID NORTH LINE SOUTH 00°09'11" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1208.81 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 73°46'05" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 511.19 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 16°13'59" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 495.84 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF STATE ROAD 78; THENCE SOUTH 73°58'26" WEST ALONG SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 461.92; THENCE DEPARTING SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE NORTH 00°07'22" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 417.98 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°52'38" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 542.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°07'22" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 614.08 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°06'54" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 567.95 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°37'44" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 556.93 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°06'54" WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF PARCEL NO. 1-04-38-35-0A00-00016-B000 (OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 301, PAGE 489), A DISTANCE OF 137.95 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE SOUTH 00°06'54" WEST ALONG SAID WEST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 130.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°53'06" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 130.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°06'54" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 130.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°53'06" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 130.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.



Name: OKEECHOBEE UTILITY AUTHORITY	LandVal	\$120.00
Site: HWY 78 W , OKEECHOBEE	BldgVal	\$0.00
C/O MATT PEARCE	ApprVal	\$9,217.00
Mail: 2579 SW 28TH ST	JustVal	\$10,838.00
OKEECHOBEE, FL 34974	Assd	\$9,217.00
Sales	Exmpt	\$0.00
Info	Taxable	\$9,217.00

This information, CAMA Updated: 9/9/2010, was derived from data which was compiled by the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser's Office solely for the governmental purpose of property assessment. This information should not be relied upon by anyone as a determination of the ownership of property or market value. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the accuracy of the data herein, it's use, or it's interpretation. Although it is periodically updated, this information may not reflect the data currently on file in the Property Appraiser's office. The assessed values are NOT certified values and therefore are subject to change before being finalized for ad valorem assessment purposes.

Attachment C
Photographs of Project Site



Wetland B: Isolated Depressional Wetland- Facing west



Project Area- Facing southeast (existing cellular tower shown on left side of picture)

Attachment D
Project Description

Project Description

Okeechobee County and Harris Corporation are requesting a de minimus exemption for the proposed construction of a new cellular telecommunication tower located at 5125 SW 16th Avenue, Okeechobee, in Okeechobee County. The project will be located approximately 600 feet east of SW 16th Avenue in an existing improved pasture used for cattle grazing. An existing cellular tower is located approximately 300 feet east of the proposed project site. An existing unpaved road, which provides access to the existing cell tower, will be used to access the new project site.

The proposed project will consist of a 43 foot by 43 foot (1,849 square feet) pad (tower foundation), which will support a tower 300 feet in height, a 12 foot by 26 foot (312 square feet) telecommunication shelter, and a standby power generator with a 1,000 gallon tank. All permanent structures will be contained within a 75 foot by 75 foot (5,625 square feet) fenced area. All temporary construction activities will be contained within a 130 foot by 130 foot (16,900 square feet) area. Refer to **Appendix A** for the construction plans which show all proposed structures.

The tower foundation will be constructed below ground and will be used to support the tower bases. Once the tower foundation is constructed, three individual concrete pads will be constructed to support the legs of the cellular tower base. The area between the tower legs will be filled with clean fill and gravel to match surrounding ground levels. Construction of the cellular tower will result in the permanent loss of a 476 square foot, isolated depression. The construction of the telecommunication shelter and the standby power generator will occur in uplands and will not impact any wetlands in or adjacent to the project area.

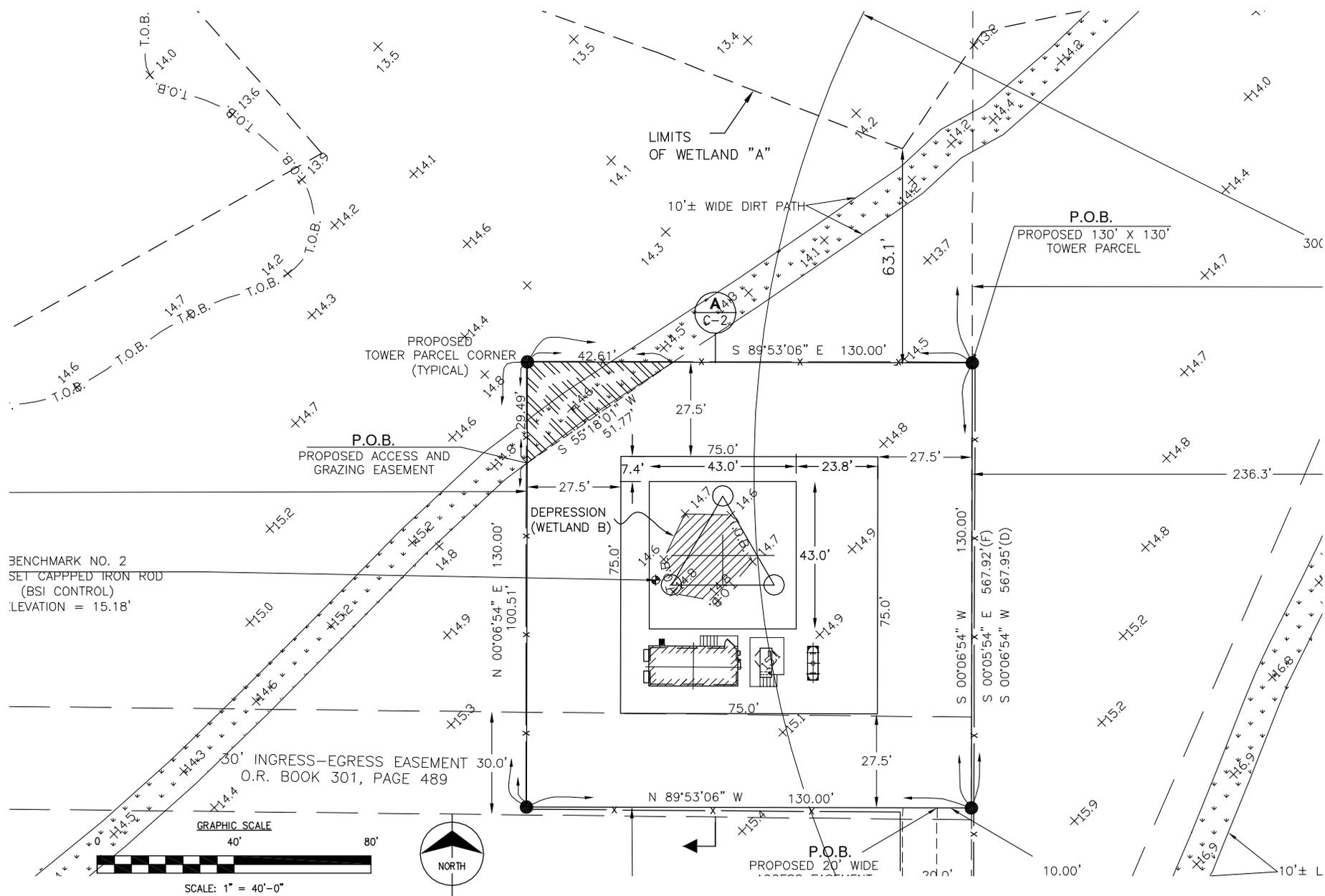
The proposed project will permanently impact 0.01 acre (476 square feet) of isolated wetlands. Refer to **Appendix B** for a description of the wetland and figures depicting the land use and wetlands within a 650 foot buffer from the project site. Due to the small size, low quality of the wetland depressional area, and its location in an agricultural setting currently used for cattle grazing, the proposed wetland impacts are minimal and insignificant. Therefore, no mitigation is proposed for these minor impacts.

Harris Corporation has reviewed a number of sites within the improved pasture that would avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands. The project was originally sited north of the proposed location, but due to impacts to a larger contiguous wetland area, the project was moved south of its original location. The 0.01 acre of impacts to an isolated depressional wetland is unavoidable, due to the siting requirements from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The FCC requires a 190 foot setback from existing cellular towers. Refer to **Appendix A** which contains the construction plans for the proposed project and the setback from the existing tower currently onsite.

To ensure no other wetlands located within the pasture will be affected, all construction vehicles will remain on the existing unpaved access roadway located south of the proposed project area. Silt fencing will be installed surrounding the work area and along the unpaved access roadway to ensure that construction vehicles remain in upland areas. After construction activities are completed, all disturbed areas will be stabilized by seeding, sodding, or mulching to prevent erosion into nearby wetland areas. Refer to **Appendix C** for the location of the silt fencing to be installed and the location of the existing access roadway.

Appendix A
Construction Plans

Z:_TELECOM\Harris\Okeechobee\PERMITTING\PILOT_C-1.dwg Sep 21, 2010

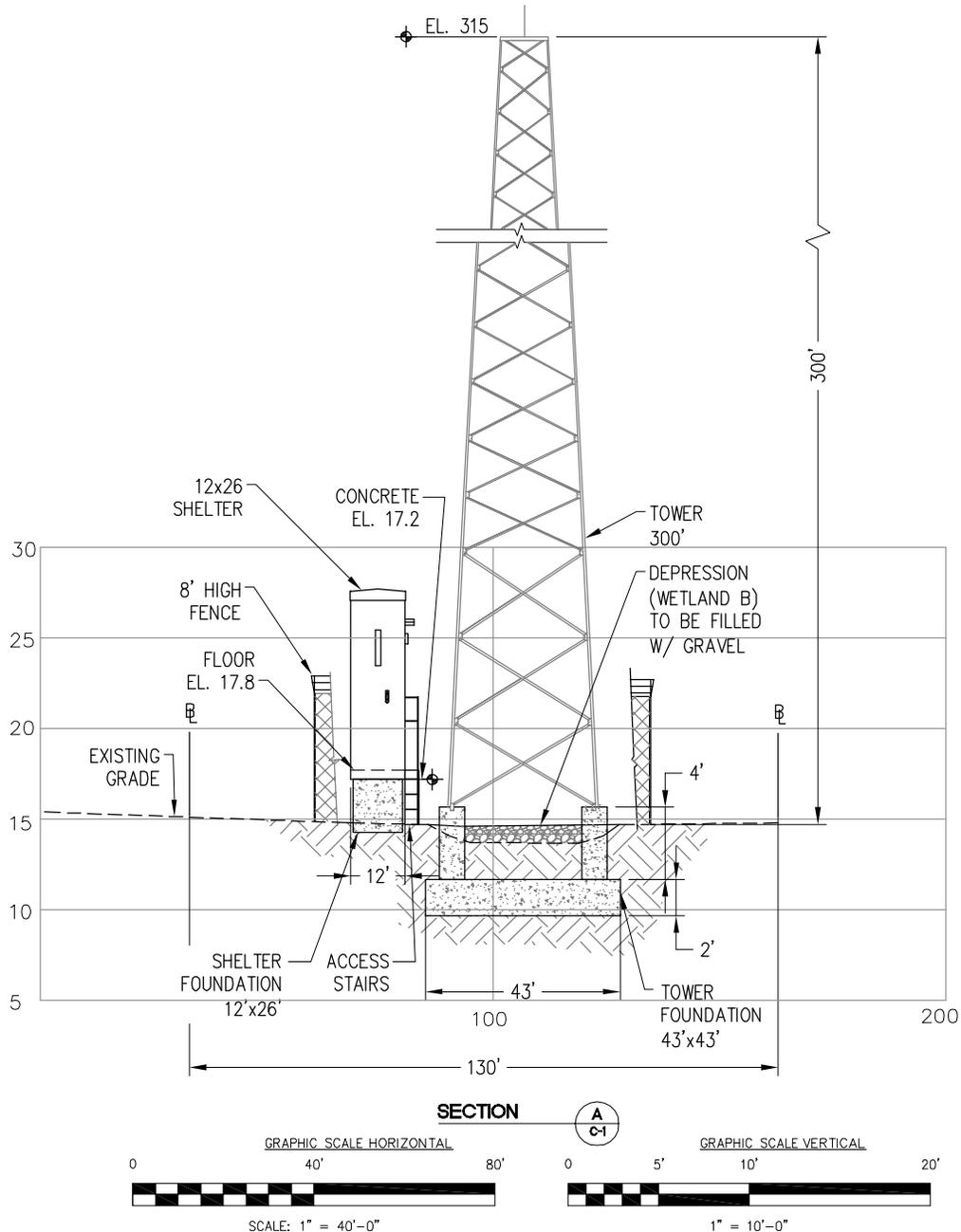


7800 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 200
 BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33487 -1350
 PHONE: (561) 994-6500
 FAX: (561) 994-6524
 CERT. OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 1213

SITE PLAN
CELL TOWER SITE
OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

CHECK	DRAWN	DATE	
BO	CB	9/10/2010	C-1

Z:\TELECOM\Harris\Okeechobee\PERMITTING\LOT\C-2.dwg Sep 21, 2010



**SECTION PLAN
CELL TOWER SITE
OKEECHOBEE COUNTY**

CHECK	DRAWN	DATE	C-2
BO	CB	9/10/2010	



7800 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 200
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33487 -1350
PHONE: (561) 994-6500
FAX: (561) 994-6524
CERT. OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 1213

Appendix B
Land Use and Wetland Descriptions
Land Use and Wetland Figures

EXISTING LAND USE AND WETLAND DESCRIPTIONS

On 24 August 2010, URS environmental scientist Susan Durrance conducted a field review of the project area (the cellular tower site) and a 650 foot buffer surrounding the project area in order to verify upland and wetland community boundaries. During the field reviews, each vegetative community type identified within the project area was visually inspected to verify approximate boundaries and dominant vegetation. In addition, animal species observed were noted at the time of the inspection.

Prior to field reviews, the following site-specific information was reviewed to characterize existing habitat features and land use patterns within the project area.

- Aerial Photograph (1" = 200');
- United States Geological Survey (USGS), 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle Map, Okeechobee Quadrangle map (1972);
- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Florida Land Use, Cover, and Forms Classification System Handbook (FLUCFCS) (Third edition, 1999); and
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin, *et al.*, 1979).

Based on in-house and field reviews, four (4) upland land use types and two (2) wetland land use types were determined to be present within the project area. Each of these land use types is described in detail below.

LAND USE

During the field review on 24 August 2010, four (4) upland and two (2) wetland land use types were identified within a 650 foot buffer of the project area (the center of the proposed cell tower site). Both upland and wetland land use types were classified using classifications found within the "Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System," (FLUCFCS) third edition (FDOT 1999). Wetland habitat types are also classified using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), "Classifications of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States", (Cowardin, *et al.* 1979). **Table 1** below lists each land use type, their FLUCFCS and USFWS habitat classifications and the acreage and percent cover of each land use type.

**TABLE 1
EXISTING HABITAT/LAND USE TYPES**

Habitat/Land Use Type	FLUCFCS ¹	USFWS ²	Approximate Area (Acres) within 650 feet of the project area	Percentage of Total Acreage
Uplands				
Open Land	190	N/A	10.56	34.73
Improved Pastures	211	N/A	9.50	31.24
Transportation	810	N/A	0.26	0.85
Transmission Towers	821	N/A	1.75	5.75
Wetlands				
Freshwater Marsh	641	PEM1E	8.33	27.40
Wet Prairies	643	PEM1B	0.01	0.03
TOTALS			30.41 acres	100%

¹ Florida Department of Transportation. 1999. "Florida Land Use, Cover, and Forms Classification System." Third edition.

² Cowardin, Lewis M., *et al.*, 1979. "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States"

UPLAND LAND USE TYPES

The four upland land use types found within 650 feet of the project area are Open Land (190), Improved Pastures (211), Transportation (810), and Transmission Towers (821). Each of these land use types are described in more detail below.

Open Land
FLUCFCS: 190

The open land category includes undeveloped land within urban areas and inactive land with street patterns but without structures. Open land does not exhibit any structures or any indication of intended use. Open land is located south of the project area and comprises approximately 10.56 acres of the 650 foot area surrounding the project area.

Improved Pastures
FLUCFCS: 211

The improved pastures classification includes areas of land that have been cleared, tilled, and reseeded with specific grass types and periodically improved with brush control and fertilizer application. Water ponds, troughs, feed bunkers, and cow trails are evident. Improved pastures comprise approximately 9.50 acres of the 650 foot buffer surrounding the project area.

Transportation
FLUCFCS: 810

The Transportation classification includes facilities used for the movement of people and goods and includes highways, limited access right of ways, and service facilities. Within the 650 foot buffer of the project area, transportation includes the existing paved roadway that provides access to the project area (SW 16th Avenue), which is located west of the project site. Transportation comprises approximately 0.26 acres of the 650 foot buffer surrounding the project area.

Transmission Towers
FLUCFCS: 821

The Transmission Towers classification includes airwave communications, radar and television antennas with associated structures. An existing cellular tower and associated structures are located east of the project area inside the 650 project buffer. The transmission towers classification comprises approximately 1.75 acres of the 650 foot buffer surrounding the project area.

WETLAND TYPES

Two (2) wetland land use types are located within the 650 foot buffer of the project area. The two (2) wetland community types include Freshwater Marshes (641) and Wet Prairies (643). Both of these community types are described in more detail below.

Wetland A

FLUCFCS: 641 Freshwater Marshes

USFWS Classification: PEM1E (Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated)

Freshwater Marshes are characterized as relatively level, low lying depressional areas which contain herbaceous vegetation. The water table is located near the ground surface for most of the year, often resulting in alternating periods of standing water and dry conditions. Dominant vegetation in Wetland A consists of bulrush (*Scirpus* spp.), marsh fleabane (*Pluchea rosea* Godfrey), water hyssops (*Bacopa* spp.), frog fruit (*Phyla nodiflora*), and various sedges (*Carex* spp.). Vegetation within the marsh is currently being adversely affected by grazing cattle. Signs of disturbance, such as cattle trails and hoof prints, are evident. Three wading bird species (cattle egret (*Bubulcus ibis*), tricolored heron (*Egretta tricolor*), and little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*)) were observed during August 2010 field reviews. Wetland A is located approximately 63 feet north of the project area and will not be impacted by the proposed cellular tower construction.

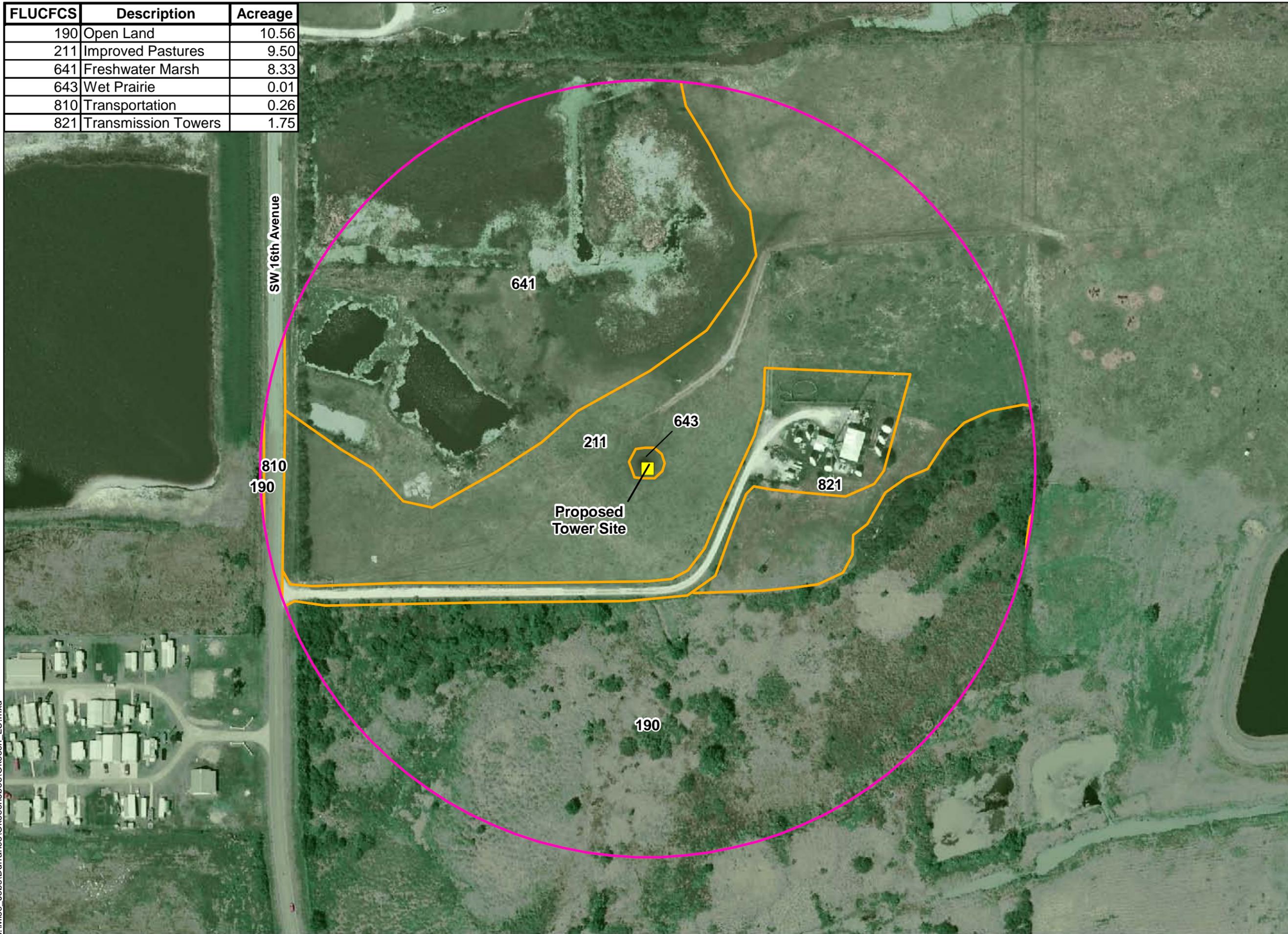
Wetland B

FLUCFCS: 643 Wet Prairies

USFWS Classification: PEM1B (Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Saturated)

Wet Prairies are predominately composed of grassy vegetation on hydric soils and are usually distinguished from marshes by having less water and shorter herbage. The wet prairie located within the project area consists of an herbaceous area dominated by marsh fleabane, water hyssops, frog fruit, and various sedges. Due to cattle grazing, the herbaceous vegetation inside wetland area is being adversely affected on a regular basis and is being maintained as low lying groundcover. For this project, the entire 0.01 acre wetland (476 square feet) will be impacted. No wildlife and/or evidence of wildlife was observed utilizing this isolated depressional wetland during the August 2010 field review.

FLUCFCS	Description	Acreage
190	Open Land	10.56
211	Improved Pastures	9.50
641	Freshwater Marsh	8.33
643	Wet Prairie	0.01
810	Transportation	0.26
821	Transmission Towers	1.75

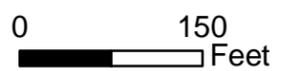


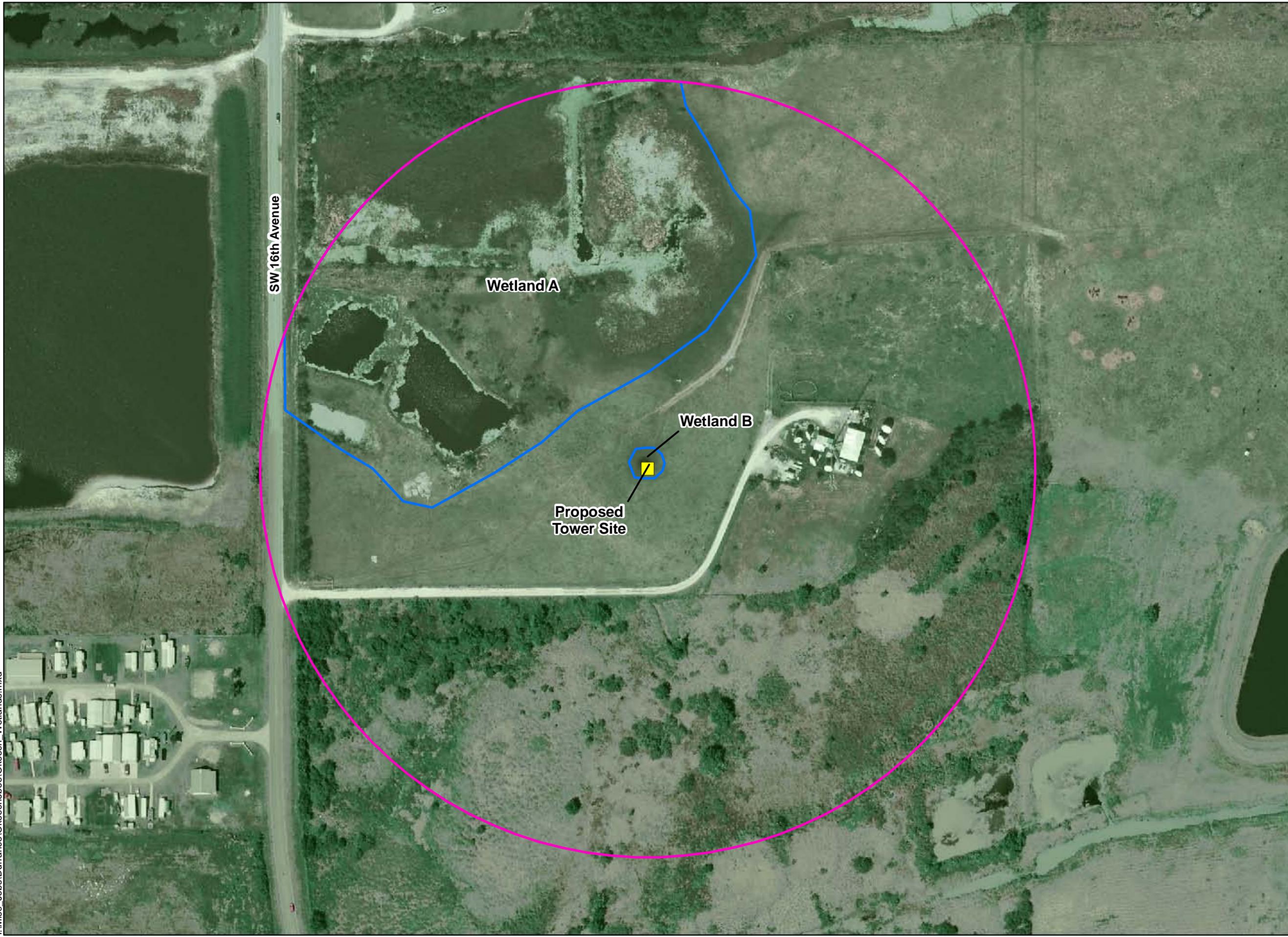
**Okeechobee Cell
Tower Site
Okeechobee County**

Land Use Map

Legend

- Proposed Tower
- 650ft Project Buffer
- Land Use





**Okeechobee Cell
Tower Site
Okeechobee County**

Wetlands Map

Legend

-  Proposed Tower
-  650ft Project Buffer
-  Wetlands

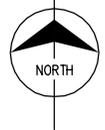
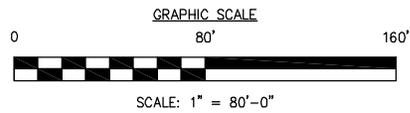
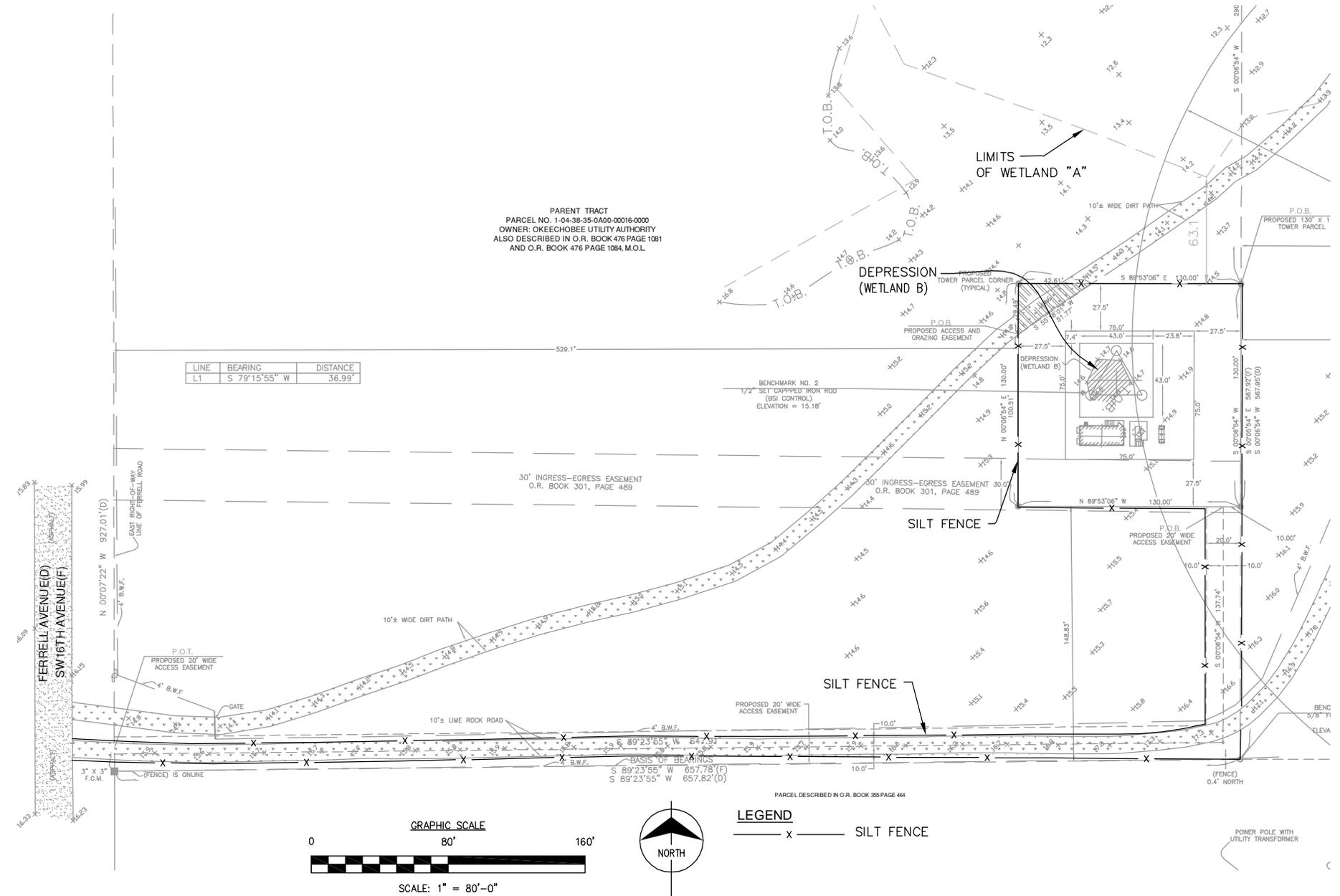


Appendix C
Erosion Control Plan Sheet

Z:\TELECOM\Harris\Okeechobee\PERMITTING\LOT\ C-3.dwg Sep 21, 2010

PARENT TRACT
 PARCEL NO. 1-04-38-35-0400-00016-0000
 OWNER: OKEECHOBEE UTILITY AUTHORITY
 ALSO DESCRIBED IN O.R. BOOK 476 PAGE 1081
 AND O.R. BOOK 476 PAGE 1084, M.O.L.

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	S 79°15'55" W	36.99'



LEGEND
 X — SILT FENCE



7800 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 200
 BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33487 -1350
 PHONE: (561) 994-6500
 FAX: (561) 994-6524
 CERT. OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 1213

EROSION CONTROL PLAN
CELL TOWER SITE
OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

CHECK	DRAWN	DATE	C-3
BO	CB	9/10/2010	

APPENDIX F
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT #47-0301441-001



Jack Long, Director
Southeast District Office

DEC 9 2010

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast District Office
400 N. Congress Avenue, Suite 200
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Mimi A. Drew
Secretary

Okeechobee County
Attn: Lyndon L. Bonner, County Administrator
499 NW 5th Avenue
Okeechobee, FL 34972-2572

Dear Mr. Bonner:

Enclosed is Environmental Resource Permit No. 47-0301441-001 issued pursuant to Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Title 62, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Appeal rights for you as the permittee and for any affected third party are described in the text of the permit along with conditions which must be met when permitted activities are undertaken. Please review this document carefully to ensure compliance with both the general and specific conditions contained herein. As the permittee, you are responsible for compliance with these conditions. **Please ensure all construction personnel associated with your activity review and understand the attached drawings and conditions.** Failure to comply with this permit may result in liability for damages and restoration, and the imposition of civil penalties up to \$10,000.00 per violation per day pursuant to Sections 403.141 and 403.161, F.S.

In addition, please ensure the construction commencement notice and all other reporting conditions are forwarded to the appropriate office as indicated in the specific conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 561/681-6646 or via email at Benny.Luedike@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Benny Luedike
Environmental Specialist III
Submerged Lands & Environmental
Resources Program

"More Protection, Less Process"
www.dep.state.fl.us



Permit Review Checklist

(A summary of the pre-construction, construction requirements, and reporting activities for your project)

Pre-Construction Requirements

Activity	Date Due	Date Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Contact DEP to Schedule Pre-construction Meeting	Prior to construction	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Submit Pre-Construction Notice Form to DEP	48 Hrs. before construction	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control & Erosion Control Devices (i.e. Silt Fences) Installed	Prior to construction	_____

Construction Requirements

Activity	Date Due	Date Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Permit With All Attachments Kept at the Work Site	Permit shall be available on-site for DEP inspector at all times	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion / Turbidity Control Structures in place	Structures should be inspected daily	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Annual Status Report Submitted (as necessary)	Each year until project completion	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Report Changes to Permitted Drawings / Plans / Activities	Contact DEP before any changes	_____

Post-Construction Requirements

Activity	Date Due	Date Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> "Completion and Certification (As-Built) Form" Signed & Sealed by P.E. and Sent to DEP	30 days after construction	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Restore Construction / Staging Areas Remove Erosion Control Devices	14 days after construction	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain Parcel Free of Exotic and Nuisance Species	In perpetuity	_____

Other Requirements

Activity	Date Due	Date Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Transfer Form submitted to DEP	Within 30 Days Sale of property (if property sold)	_____

For the above criteria which requires that you contact DEP –you should contact the Southeast District Office, Submerged Lands & Environmental Resources Program, Compliance/Enforcement Section, Attention: Don Keim, 400 N. Congress Ave., Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401 (phone: 561/681-6644).

PLEASE NOTE:

As the property owner/permittee, you are ultimately responsible for ensuring that the required conditions of your permit are complied with and timely reported to the Department. Please ensure that any designated contractors or agents acting on your behalf are familiar with these requirements.



Jack Long, Director
Southeast District Office

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast District Office
400 No. Congress Avenue, Suite 200
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
(561) 681-6600

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Mimi A. Drew
Secretary

Permittee/Authorized Entity:

Okeechobee County
Attn: Lyndon L. Bonner, County Administrator
499 NW 5th Avenue
Okeechobee, FL 34972-2572

Project Name:

Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

Authorized Agent:

URS Corporation
Brett Oldford, PE
7800 Congress Avenue, Suite 200
Boca Raton, FL 33487
Email: Brett_Oldford@urscorp.com

ERP Processor:

Benny Luedike, 561-681-6646

Environmental Resource Permit

State-owned Submerged Lands Authorization – Not Required

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Authorization – Separate Corps Authorization
Required**

Permit No.: 47-0301441-001

Permit Issuance Date: 12-9-10

Permit Construction Phase Expiration Date: 12-8-15

Environmental Resource Permit

Permittee: Okeechobee County

Permit No: 47-0301441-001

Project Name or Phase: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

AUTHORIZATIONS

Project Description

The permittee is authorized to fill a 476 ft² (0.01 acre) isolated herbaceous depressional wetland for the purposes of installing a cell tower and ancillary structures, within a 75-foot by 75-foot fenced area. Authorized activities are depicted on the attached exhibits.

The depressional wetland is vegetated with various grasses and sedges and is surrounded by agriculture pastures. Pursuant to Section 4.2.2.1 of the Basis of Review (1995 version), mitigation is not required for regulated activities in isolated wetlands less than one half acre in size, unless, the wetland is used by threatened and endangered species, the wetland is located in an area of critical state concern, or the wetland is connected by standing water or flowing surface water at seasonal high water level to one or more wetlands. Due to the degraded ecological value, the Department determined that listed species likely do not utilize the wetland. The wetland is not located in an area of critical state concern designated pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statute. Two site inspections conducted by the Department revealed that the depressional wetland is not likely hydrologically connected to any adjacent wetlands at times of seasonal high water levels. Therefore, mitigation is not required for this project.

All waterbodies and wetlands outside the specific limits of construction, authorized by this permit shall be protected from erosion, siltation, sedimentation, and/or scouring. All staging areas and temporary workspaces shall be wholly located on uplands. Erosion control devices (i.e. siltation screens) shall be used around the project area and at the landward extent of any adjacent wetlands or waterbodies to protect water quality, control erosion, and prevent sediment runoff.

The project described above may be conducted only in accordance with the terms, conditions and attachments contained in this permit. The issuance of this permit does not infer, nor guarantee, nor imply that future permits or modifications will be granted by the Department.

State-owned Submerged Lands Authorization

As staff to the Board of Trustees, the Department has reviewed the activity described above and has determined the activity is not on submerged lands owned by the State of Florida. Therefore, your project is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 253, Florida Statutes.

Federal Authorization

A copy of this permit has been sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The USACE may require a separate permit. Failure to obtain any required federal permits prior to construction could subject you to enforcement action by that agency.

Permittee: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

Permit No: 47-0301441-001

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Coastal Zone Management

This permit also constitutes a finding of consistency with Florida's Coastal Zone Management Program, as required by Section 307 of the Coastal Management Act.

Water Quality Certification

This permit constitutes certification of compliance with state water quality standards under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341.

Other Authorizations

You are advised that authorizations or permits for this project may be required by other federal, state or local entities including but not limited to local governments and homeowner's associations. This permit does not relieve you from the requirements to obtain all other required permits or authorizations.

In addition, you are advised that your project may require additional authorizations or permits from the municipality/county in which the project is located. Please be sure to contact the local county building and environmental department to obtain these required authorizations.

PROJECT LOCATION

The activities authorized by this Permit are located within an isolated wetland and uplands at 5125 SW 16th Avenue (Parcel Identification Number: 1-04-38-35-0A00-00016-H000), Okeechobee (Section 4, Township 38 South, Range 35 East), in Okeechobee County (Latitude N 27° 11' 53.72", Longitude W 80° 50' 33.62").

PERMIT

The activities described herein must be conducted in accordance with:

- **The Specific Conditions**
- **The General Conditions**
- **The limits, conditions and locations of work shown in the attached drawings**
- **The term limits of this authorization**

You are advised to read and understand these conditions and drawings prior to commencing the authorized activities, and to ensure the work is conducted in conformance with all the terms, conditions, and drawings. If you are utilizing a contractor, the contractor also should read and understand these conditions and drawings prior to commencing the authorized activities. Failure to comply with these conditions, including any mitigation requirements, shall constitute grounds for revocation of the Permit and appropriate enforcement action by the Department.

Operation of the facility is not authorized except when determined to be in conformance with all applicable rules and this permit/certification/authorization, as specifically described above.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS - PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

(1) The attached project drawings (Sheets 1 through 7); the attached 1-page permit checklist; the attached 4-page "*Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's 2009 List of Invasive Plant Species*" (Exhibit A); and DEP forms 62-343.900(3), (4), (5), and (7) F.A.C., which may be downloaded at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/forms.htm> become part of this permit.

Permittee: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

Permit No: 47-0301441-001

Page 2 of 10

If the permittee does not have access to the Internet, please contact the Department at (561) 681-6646 to request the aforementioned forms.

(2) If the attached permit drawings and plans conflict with the specific conditions, then the specific conditions shall prevail.

(3) After selection of the contractor to perform the authorized activities and prior to the initiation of any work authorized by this permit, the permittee (or authorized agent) and the contractor shall attend a pre-construction conference with a representative of the Department. The permittee shall contact the Department in writing to schedule the conference at: Department of Environmental Protection, Port St. Lucie Branch Office, Submerged Lands & Environmental Resources Program, Attn: Eric Shea, 1801 Hillmoor Drive, Suite C-204, Port St. Lucie, FL 34952 (Tel: 772-398-2806).

(4) The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring that the permit conditions are explained to all construction personnel working on the project, and for providing each contractor and subcontractor with a copy of this permit before construction begins.

(5) The work authorized by this permit shall not be conducted on any property, other than that owned by the permittee, without the prior written approval of that property owner.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

(6) All wetland areas or water bodies, which are outside the specific limits of construction authorized by this permit, must be protected from erosion, siltation, scouring and/or dewatering. Methods for controlling erosion and turbidity shall include, but are not limited to the use of staked hay bales; staked filter cloth; sodding, seeding, and mulching; staged construction; and the development of silt fences around the immediate project site. **Erosion barriers shall be installed prior to any excavation or placement of fill material and shall be maintained in effective condition at all locations until construction is completed and disturbed areas are stabilized.** The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring that erosion control devices/procedures are inspected/maintained daily during all phases of construction authorized by this permit. Once these conditions are met, the erosion control devices shall be removed. Staked filter cloth shall be positioned at the edge of the permitted fill slopes where they are adjacent to wetlands in order to prevent turbid run-off and erosion.

(7) This permit authorizes permanent impacts by means of filling a 476 ft² (0.01 acre) isolated wetland. No other wetland or surface water impacts are authorized by this permit. Impacts to any other wetlands or surface waters shall require additional authorization by the Department.

(8) All storage or stockpiling of tools or materials (i.e. lumber, pilings, spoils etc.) shall be limited to uplands. There shall be no storage or stockpiling of tools or materials within or immediately adjacent to any wetlands. All excess lumber, scrap wood, trash, garbage, and any other type of construction debris shall be removed from the project area within 14 days of completion of the work authorized in this permit.

(9) All construction vehicles associated with the construction shall only operate within uplands and shall not be temporarily staged in any adjacent wetlands.

(10) Best management practices shall be employed during all phases of this project. Staked erosion control fences shall be installed around the project area and along the landward extend of any adjacent wetlands to ensure that any turbidity/erosion resulting from construction activities will be contained within the project boundaries. All water bodies and adjacent wetlands outside the specific limits of construction authorized by this permit shall be protected from erosion, siltation, sedimentation, and/or scouring. There shall not be any discharges into any adjacent wetlands or surface waters.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – POST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

(11) The 130-foot by 130-foot (0.39 acre) project area shall be maintained free of exotic and nuisance species, as listed in the attached 4-page “*Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council’s 2009 List of Invasive Plant Species*” (Exhibit A), in perpetuity.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – HISTORICAL RESOURCES

(12) If prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, stone tools or metal implements, dugout canoes, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American cultures, or early colonial or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project site area, the permitted project should cease all activities involving subsurface disturbance in the immediate vicinity of such discoveries. The permittee, or other designee, should contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Review and Compliance Section at (850) 245-6333 or (800) 847-7278, as well as the appropriate permitting agency office. Project activities should not resume without verbal and/or written authorization from the Division of Historical Resources. In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work should stop immediately and proper authorities notified in accordance with section 872.05, Florida Statutes.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

(13) Within 30 days after completion of construction, the permittee shall submit record drawings (as-builts) to the office listed in Specific Condition No. 3. The drawings shall be in a format that will facilitate a direct comparison of the permitted activities and the work actually constructed beneath the wetlands and surface waters.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

(14) All activities authorized by this permit shall be implemented as set forth in the plans, specifications and performance criteria as approved by this permit. Any deviation from the permitted activity and the conditions for undertaking that activity shall constitute a violation of this permit and Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S.

(15) This permit or a copy thereof, complete with all conditions, attachments, exhibits, and modifications shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity. The complete permit shall be available for review at the work site upon request by the Department staff. The permittee shall require the contractor to review the complete permit prior to commencement of the activity authorized by this permit.

Permittee: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

Permit No: 47-0301441-001

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(16) Activities approved by this permit shall be conducted in a manner which does not cause violations of state water quality standards. The permittee shall implement best management practices for erosion and pollution control to prevent violation of state water quality standards. Temporary erosion control shall be implemented prior to and during construction and permanent control measures shall be completed within 7 days of any construction activity. Turbidity barriers shall be installed and maintained at all locations where the possibility of transferring suspended solids into the receiving waterbody exists due to the permitted work. Turbidity barriers shall remain in place at all locations until construction is completed and soils are stabilized and vegetation has been established. All practices shall be in accordance with the guidelines and specifications described in Chapter 6 of the Florida Land Development Manual; A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management (Department of Environmental Regulation, 1988), unless a project-specific erosion and sediment control plan is approved as part of the permit. Thereafter the permittee shall be responsible for the removal of the barriers. The permittee shall correct any erosion or shoaling that causes adverse impacts to the water resources.

(17) The permittee shall notify the Department of the anticipated construction start date within 30 days of the date that this permit is issued. At least 48 hours prior to commencement of activity authorized by this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department an "**Environmental Resource Permit Construction Commencement**" notice (Form No. 62-343.900(3), F.A.C.) indicating the actual start date and the expected completion date.

(18) When the duration of construction will exceed one year, the permittee shall submit construction status reports to the Department on an annual basis utilizing an "**Annual Status Report Form**" (Form No. 62-343.900(4), F.A.C.). Status Report Forms shall be submitted the following June of each year.

(19) Within 30 days after completion of construction of the permitted activity, the permittee shall submit a written statement of completion and certification by a registered professional engineer or other appropriate individual as authorized by law, utilizing the supplied "**Environmental Resource Permit As-Built Certification by a Registered Professional**" (Form No. 62-343.900(5), F.A.C.). The statement of completion and certification shall be based on on-site observation of construction or review of as-built drawings for the purpose of determining if the work was completed in compliance with permitted plans and specifications. This submittal shall serve to notify the Department that the system is ready for inspection. Additionally, if deviation from the attached drawings is discovered during the certification process, the certification must be accompanied by a copy of the attached permit drawings with deviations noted. Both the original and revised specifications must be clearly shown. The plans must be clearly labeled as "as-built" or "record" drawing. All surveyed dimensions and elevations shall be certified by a registered surveyor.

(20) The operation phase of this permit shall not become effective: until the permittee has complied with the requirements of condition (19) above, has submitted a "**Request for Transfer of Environmental Resource Permit Construction Phase to Operation Phase**" (Form No. 62-343.900(7), F.A.C.); the Department determines the system to be in compliance with the permitted plans and specifications; and the entity approved by the Department in accordance with Sections 9.0

Permittee: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

Permit No: 47-0301441-001

Page 5 of 10

and 10.0 of the Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permit Applications Within the South Florida Water Management District - August 1995, accepts responsibility for operation and maintenance of the system. The permit shall not be transferred to such approved operation and maintenance entity until the operation phase of the permit becomes effective. Following inspection and approval of the permitted system by the Department, the permittee shall initiate transfer of the permit to the approved responsible operating entity if different from the permittee. Until the permit is transferred pursuant to Section 62-343.110(1)(d), F.A.C., the permittee shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit.

(21) Each phase or independent portion of the permitted system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to the initiation of the permitted use of site infrastructure located within the area served by that portion or phase of the system. Each phase or independent portion of the system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to transfer of responsibility for operation and maintenance of the phase or portion of the system to a local government or other responsible entity.

(22) For those systems that will be operated or maintained by an entity that will require an easement or deed restriction in order to enable that entity to operate or maintain the system in conformance with this permit, such easement or deed restriction must be recorded in the public records and submitted to the Department along with any other final operation and maintenance documents required by sections 9.0 and 10.0 of the Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permit Applications Within the South Florida Water Management District - August 1995, prior to lot or unit sales or prior to the completion of the system, whichever occurs first. Other documents concerning the establishment and authority of the operating entity must be filed with the Secretary of State where appropriate. For those systems which are proposed to be maintained by the county or municipal entities, final operation and maintenance documents must be received by the Department when maintenance and operation of the system is accepted by the local government entity. Failure to submit the appropriate final documents will result in the permittee remaining liable for carrying out maintenance and operation of the permitted system and any other permit conditions.

(23) Should any other regulatory agency require changes to the permitted system, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of the changes prior to implementation so that a determination can be made whether a permit modification is required.

(24) This permit does not eliminate the necessity to obtain any required federal, state, local and special district authorizations prior to the start of any activity approved by this permit. This permit does not convey to the permittee or create in the permittee any property right, or any interest in real property, nor does it authorize any entrance upon or activities on property which is not owned or controlled by the permittee, or convey any rights or privileges other than those specified in the permit and Chapter 40E-4 or Chapter 40E-40, F.A.C.

(25) The permittee is hereby advised that Section 253.77, F.S. states that a person may not commence any excavation, construction, or other activity involving the use of sovereign or other lands of the state, the title to which is vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund without obtaining the required lease, license, easement, or other form of

Permittee: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

Permit No: 47-0301441-001

Page 6 of 10

consent authorizing the proposed use. Therefore, the permittee is responsible for obtaining any necessary authorizations from the Board of Trustees prior to commencing activity on sovereignty lands or other state-owned lands.

(26) The permittee is advised that the rules of the South Florida Water Management District require the permittee to obtain a water use permit from the South Florida Water Management District prior to construction dewatering, unless the work qualifies for a general permit pursuant to subsection 40E-20.302(4), F.A.C., also known as the "No Notice" rule.

(27) The permittee shall hold and save the Department harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise by reason of the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal, abandonment or use of any system authorized by the permit.

(28) Any delineation of the extent of a wetland or other surface water submitted as part of the permit application, including plans or other supporting documentation, shall not be considered binding unless a specific condition of this permit or a formal determination under section 373.421(2), F.S., provides otherwise.

(29) The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of any sale, conveyance, or other transfer of ownership or control of a permitted system or the real property on which the permitted system is located. All transfers of ownership or transfers of a permit are subject to the requirements of section 62-343.130, F.A.C. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations prior to the sale, conveyance or other transfer of the system.

(30) Upon reasonable notice to the permittee, Department authorized staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, sample and test the system to insure conformity with the plans and specifications approved by the permit.

(31) If historical or archaeological artifacts are discovered at any time on the project site, the permittee shall immediately notify the appropriate Department office.

(32) The permittee shall immediately notify the Department in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

This Permit is hereby final unless a sufficient petition for an administrative hearing is timely filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) as provided below. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below.

Mediation is not available.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received by the clerk) in the Office of

Permittee: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

Permit No: 47-0301441-001

Page 7 of 10

General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to re-determine final agency action on the application, the filing of a petition for an administrative hearing may result in a modification of the permit or even a denial of the application. If a sufficient petition for an administrative hearing or request for an extension of time to file a petition is timely filed, this permit automatically becomes only proposed agency action on the application, subject to the result of the administrative review process. Accordingly, the applicant is advised not to commence construction or other activities under this permit until the deadlines noted below for filing a petition for an administrative hearing, or request for an extension of time has expired.

Under Rule 62-110.106(4), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), a person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may also request an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing. The Department may, for good cause shown, grant the request for an extension of time. Requests for extension of time must be filed with the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, before the applicable deadline. A timely request for extension of time shall toll the running of the time period for filing a petition until the request is acted upon. If a request is filed late, the Department may still grant it upon a motion by the requesting party showing that the failure to file a request for an extension of time before the deadline was the result of excusable neglect.

In the event that a timely and sufficient petition for an administrative hearing is filed, other persons whose substantial interests will be affected by the outcome of the administrative process have the right to petition to intervene in the proceeding. Any intervention will be only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

In accordance with Rule 62-110.106(3) F.A.C., petitions for an administrative hearing by the applicant must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this written notice. Petitions filed by any persons other than the applicant, and other than those entitled to written notice under section 120.60(3) of the Florida Statutes must be filed within 21 days of publication of the notice or within 21 days of receipt of the written notice, whichever occurs first.

Under section 120.60(3) of the Florida Statutes, however, any person who has asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within 21 days of receipt of such notice, regardless of the date of publication.

The petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition for an administrative hearing within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information:

Permittee: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site
Permit No: 47-0301441-001
Page 8 of 10

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and

(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action;

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts on which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C. Under Sections 120.569(2)(c) and (d), F.S., a petition for administrative hearing must be dismissed by the agency if the petition does not substantially comply with the above requirements or is untimely filed.

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above. Upon the timely filing of a petition this order will not be effective until further order of the Department.

This permit constitutes an order of the Department. The applicant has the right to seek judicial review of the order under Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000; and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date when the final order is filed with the Clerk of the Department. The applicant, or any party within the meaning of Section 373.114(1)(a), F.S., may also seek appellate review of this order before the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission under Section 373.114(1), F.S. Requests for review before the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission and served on the Department within 20 days from the date when the final order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

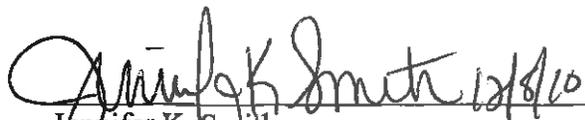
Executed in Palm Beach County, Florida.

Permittee: Okeechobee County Cell Tower Site

Permit No: 47-0301441-001

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STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Jennifer K. Smith
Program Administrator
Submerged Lands & Environmental
Resource Program

Attachments:

- Permit checklist, 1-page
- Project Drawings and Design Specs., 7-pages
- Exhibit A, Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's 2009 List of Invasive Plant Species, 4-pages
- Commencement notice /62-343.900(3)*
- Annual status report/62-343.900(4)*
- As-built certification/62-343.900(5)*
- Transfer construction to operation phase/ 62-343.900(7)*

*Can be downloaded at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/forms.htm>

Copies furnished to:

- Maryanne Poole, FWCC- Imperiled Species Protection, Maryann.Poole@myfwc.com
- Samantha Rice, USACOE- Palm Beach Gardens Office, Samantha.L.Rice@usace.army.mil
- Brett Oldford, URS Corporation, Brett_Oldford@urscorp.com
- Henry Bernacki, URS Corporation, Henry_Bernacki@urscorp.com
- Susan Durrance, URS Corporation, Susan_Durrance@urscorp.com
- Curt Jones, Harris Corporation, Curt.Jones@harris.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that this permit including all copies, were mailed before the close of business on DEC 9 2010, to the above listed persons.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, under 120.52(7) of the Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Rachel Osborne 12-9-10
Clerk Date

Okeechobee Call Tower Site
Okeechobee Coun

Location Map

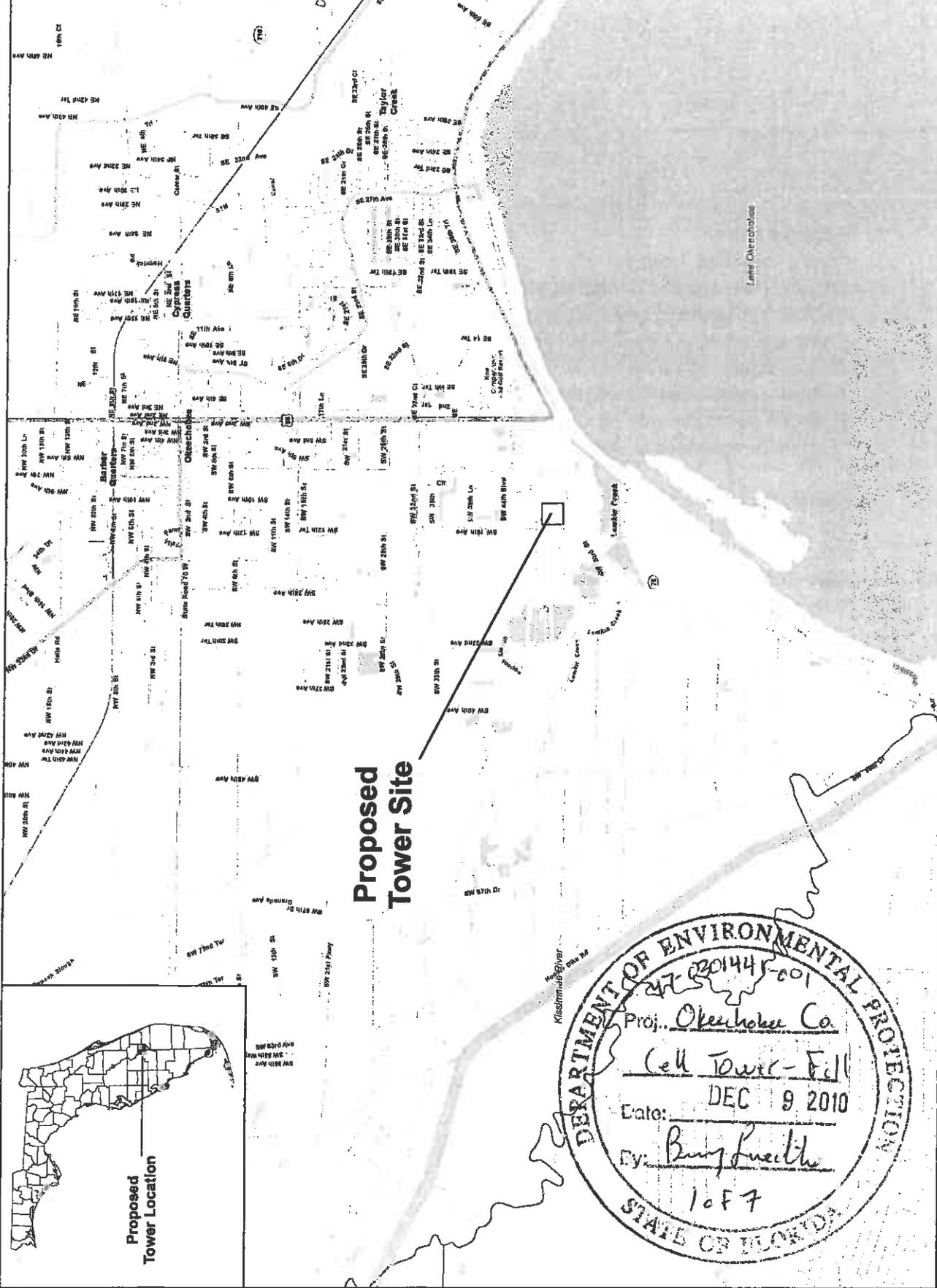
RECEIVED
SEP 23 2010
Dept. of Environmental Protection
1000 S.W. 1st St., Tallahassee, FL 32304

Legend

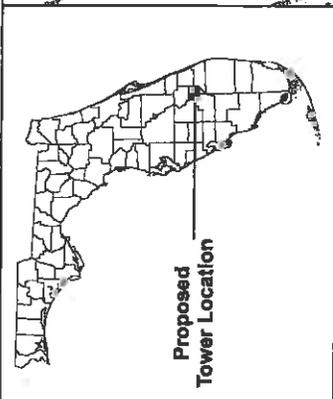
Proposed Tower



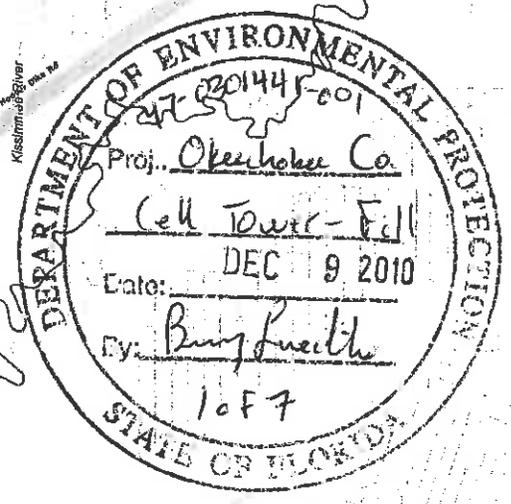
0 4,000 Feet



Proposed Tower Site



Proposed Tower Location





Okeechobee County Property Appraiser

W.C. "Bill" Sherman, CFA - Okeechobee, Florida - 863-763-4422

0 110 220 330 ft

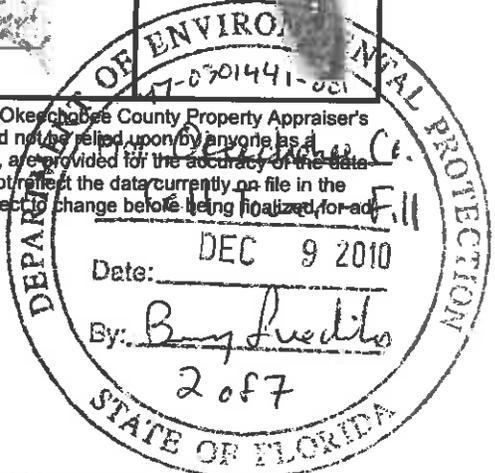


PARCEL: -

Name:	LandVal
Site:	BldgVal
Mail:	ApprVal
Sales	JustVal
Info	Assd
	Exmpt
	Taxable



This information, CAMA Updated: 12/2/2010, was derived from data which was compiled by the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser's Office solely for the governmental purpose of property assessment. This information should not be relied upon by anyone as a determination of the ownership of property or market value. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the accuracy of the data herein, its use, or its interpretation. Although it is periodically updated, this information may not reflect the data currently on file in the Property Appraiser's office. The assessed values are NOT certified values and therefore are subject to change before being finalized for ad valorem assessment purposes.



Okeechobee Co
Tower Site
Okeechobee Cou

Wetlands Map

Legend

- Proposed Tower
- 650ft Project Bl
- Wetlands

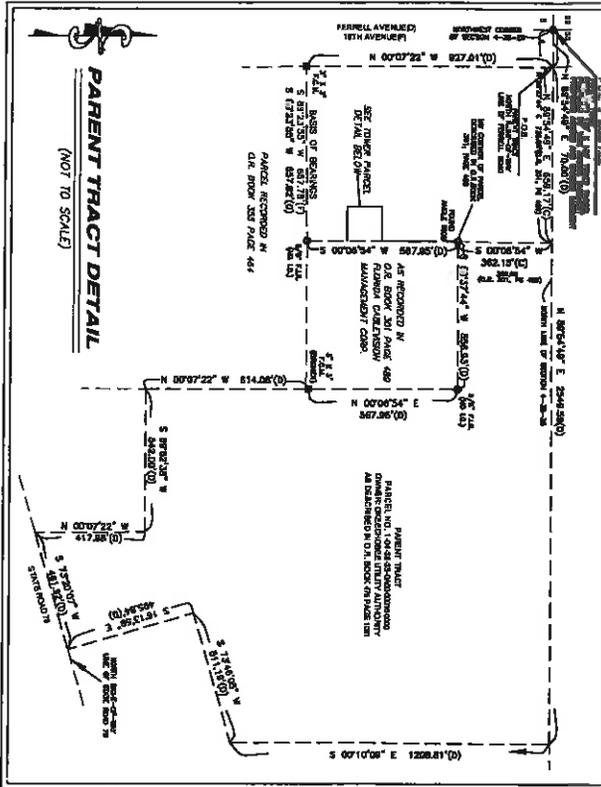
RECEIVED

SEP 23 20

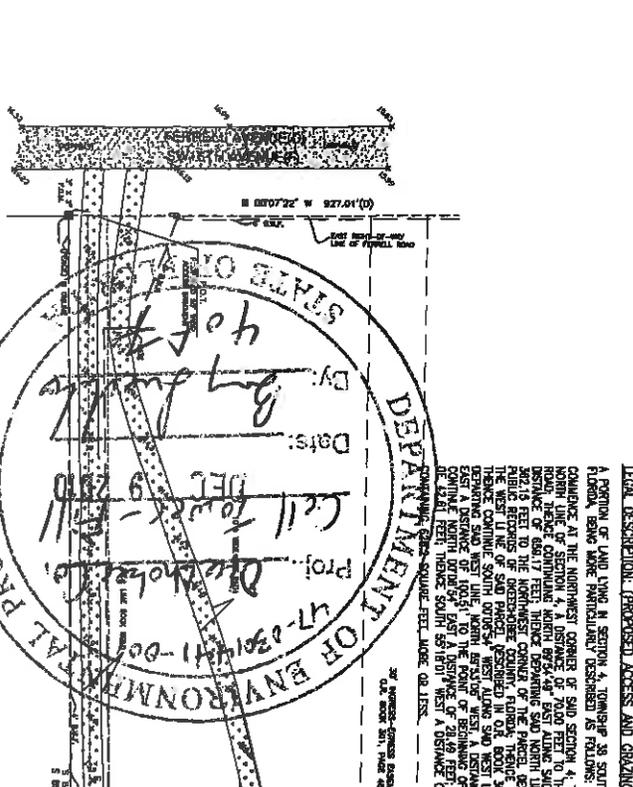
Dept of Nat. Res
Forest Dept



SECTION 04, TOWNSHIP 38 SOUTH, RANGE 35 EAST, OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA



LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PROPOSED 130' X 140' TOWER PARCEL)
 A PORTION OF LAND LYING IN SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 38 SOUTH, RANGE 35 EAST, IN OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
 COMMENCE AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 4, THENCE NORTH 89° 54' 07" EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 A DISTANCE OF 70.00 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF FERRELL ROAD, THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89° 54' 07" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 A DISTANCE OF 130.00 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SAID SECTION 4, THENCE SOUTH 89° 54' 07" WEST ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE A DISTANCE OF 140.00 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL, DESCRIBED IN O.K. BOOK 301, PAGE 488 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, THENCE CONTINUE SOUTH 0° 00' 00" WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL, DESCRIBED IN O.K. BOOK 301, PAGE 488 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, THENCE SOUTH 0° 00' 00" WEST ALONG SAID WEST LINE A DISTANCE OF 130.00 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4, THENCE NORTH 89° 54' 07" EAST ALONG SAID WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 A DISTANCE OF 70.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 15,371.63 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.



LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PROPOSED 20' WIDE ACCESS EASEMENT)
 A PORTION OF LAND LYING IN SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 38 SOUTH, RANGE 35 EAST, IN OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
 COMMENCE AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 4, THENCE NORTH 89° 54' 07" EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 A DISTANCE OF 70.00 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF FERRELL ROAD, THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89° 54' 07" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 A DISTANCE OF 130.00 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SAID SECTION 4, THENCE SOUTH 89° 54' 07" WEST ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE A DISTANCE OF 140.00 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL, DESCRIBED IN O.K. BOOK 301, PAGE 488 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, THENCE CONTINUE SOUTH 0° 00' 00" WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL, DESCRIBED IN O.K. BOOK 301, PAGE 488 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, THENCE SOUTH 0° 00' 00" WEST ALONG SAID WEST LINE A DISTANCE OF 130.00 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4, THENCE NORTH 89° 54' 07" EAST ALONG SAID WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4 A DISTANCE OF 70.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 16,800.00 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 SEP 23 2010
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DATE: 9/10/2010
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 CHECK: BO

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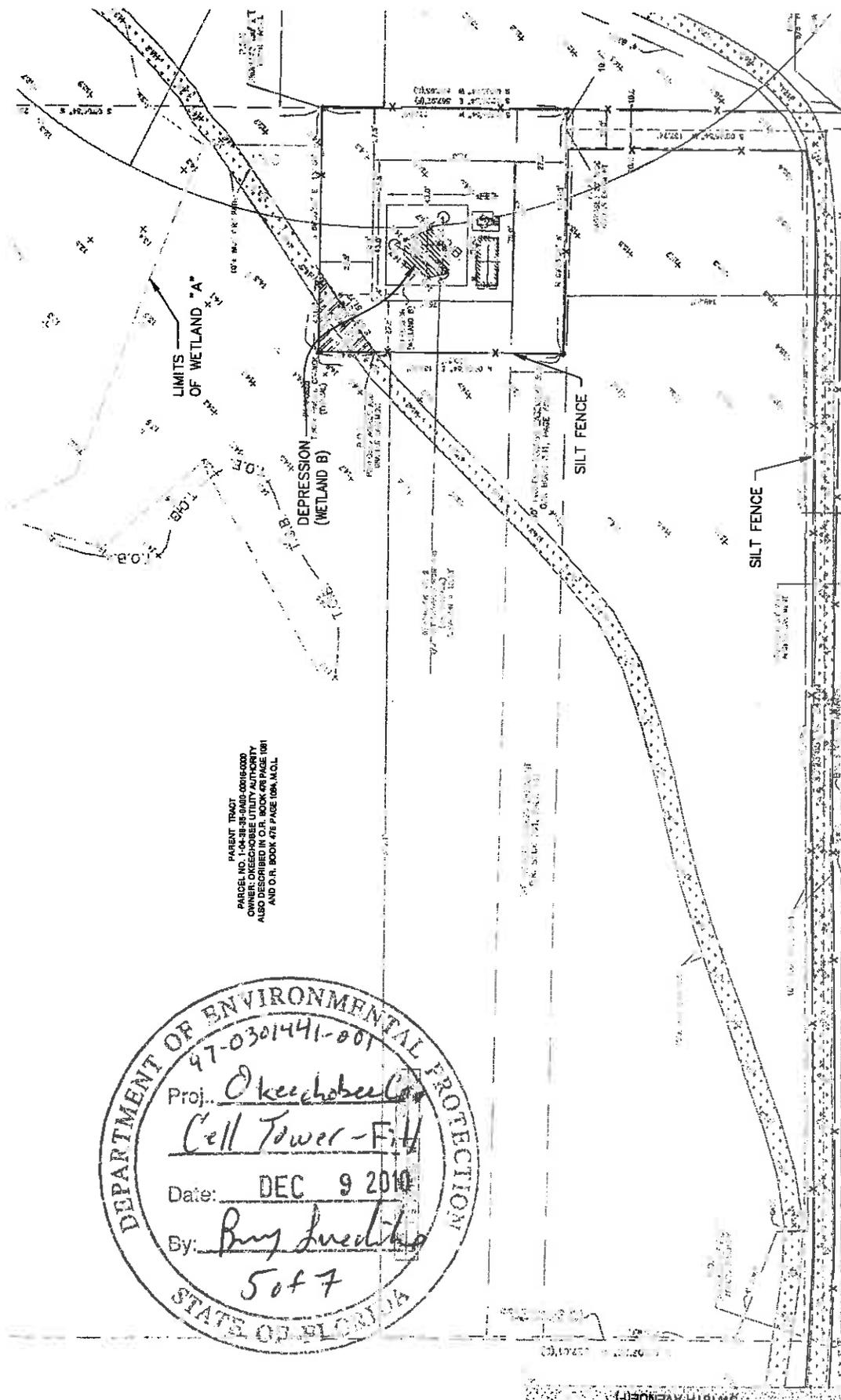
DATE: _____
 BY: *Boyer*
 PROJECT: *Cell Tower - 47-301441-001*
 APPROVED: *Dr. Wheeler*

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 STATE OF FLORIDA

URS

7800 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 200
 BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33497-1350
 PHONE: (561) 984-6500
 FAX: (561) 984-6574
 CERT. OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 1213

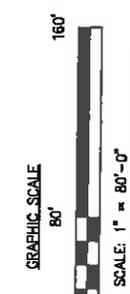
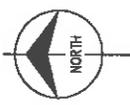
SURVEY PLAN
CELL TOWER SITE
OKEECHOBEE COUNTY



PARENT TRACT
 PARCEL NO. 1-04-38-040-0016-000
 OWNER: OKEECHOBEE UTILITY AUTHORITY
 ALSO DESCRIBED IN O.U. BOOK 47 PAGE 1081
 AND O.U. BOOK 47E PAGE 108A, MCL

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 97-0301441-001
 Proj. Okeechobee Co
Cell Tower - Fill
 Date: DEC 9 2010
 By: Ray Luedtke
5 of 7
 STATE OF FLORIDA

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 SEP 23 2010
 Dept. of Environ. Protection
 Port St. Lucie



LEGEND
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DATE 9/10/2010

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 CB

SEP 23 2010
 Dept. of Environ. Protection
 Port St. Lucie

EROSION CONTROL PLAN
 CELL TOWER SITE
 OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

7800 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 200
 BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33487-1350
 PHONE: (561) 994-8500
 FAX: (561) 994-8524
 CERT. OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 1213



FERRILL AVENUE (E)
 SW 18TH AVENUE (E)

RECEIVED

SEP 23 2010

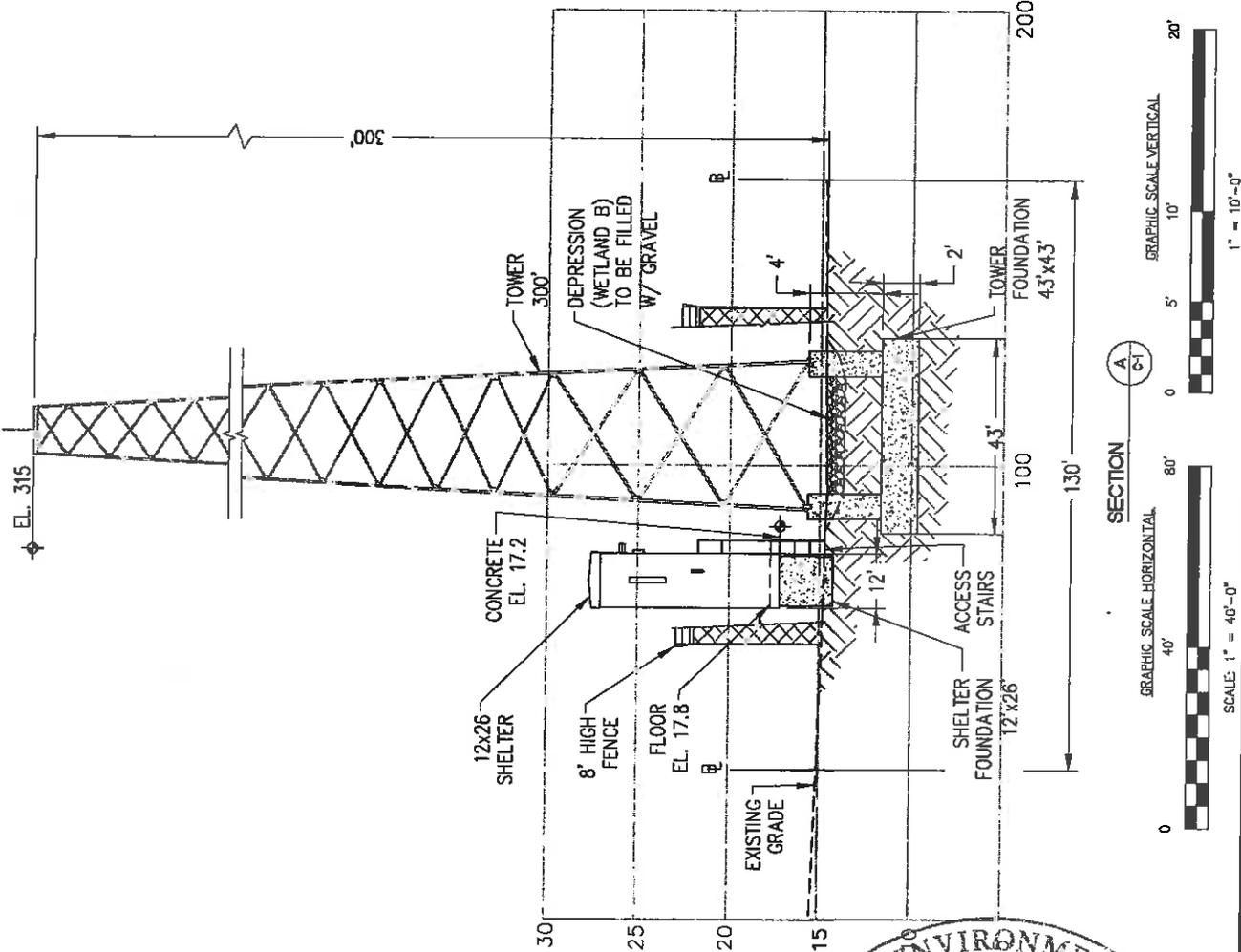
Dept. of Environ. Protection
Port St. Lucie

C-2

DATE
9/10/2010

DRAWN
CB

CHECK
BO



SECTION PLAN
CELL TOWER SITE
OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
STATE OF FLORIDA
47-0301441-001
Proj: Okeechobee Co.
Cell Tower-Fill
DEC 9 2010
Date: _____
By: Buy Luedtke
7 of 7

7800 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 200
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33487-1350
PHONE: (561) 994-6500
FAX: (561) 994-6524
CERT. OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 1213



Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's 2009 List of Invasive Plant Species

Purpose of the List: To focus attention on —

- ▶ the adverse effects exotic pest plants have on Florida's biodiversity and plant communities.
- ▶ the habitat losses from exotic pest plant infestations,
- ▶ the impacts on endangered species via habitat loss and alteration,
- ▶ the need to prevent habitat losses through pest-plant management,
- ▶ the socio-economic impacts of these plants (e.g., increased wildfires in certain areas),
- ▶ changes in the seriousness of different pest plants over time,
- ▶ the need to provide information that helps managers set priorities for control programs.

CATEGORY I

Invasive exotics that are altering native plant communities by displacing native species, changing community structure: or ecological functions, or hybridizing with natives. This definition does not rely on the economic severity or geographic range of the problem, but on the documented ecological damage caused.

Scientific Name	Common Name	FLEPPC Cat.	Gov. List	Reg. Dist.
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	rosary pea	I	N	C, S
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	earleaf acacia	I		C, S
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	rumosa, silk tree	I		N, C
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	woman's tongue	I		C, S
<i>Ardisia crenata</i> (<i>A. crenulata</i> misapplied)	coral ardisia	I		N, C, S
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i> (<i>A. humilis</i> misapplied)	shoebutton ardisia	I	N	C, S
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> (<i>A. sprengeri</i> ; <i>A. densiflorus</i> misapplied)	asparagus-fern	I		N, C, S
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	orchid tree	I		C, S
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	bishopwood	I		C, S
<i>Calophyllum antillarum</i> (<i>C. calaba</i> and <i>C. mophyllum</i> misapplied)	santa maria (names "mast wood," "Alexandrian laurel" used in cultivation)	I		S
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Australian-pine, beach sheoak	I	P, N	N, C, S
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	suckering Australian-pine, gray sheoak	I	P, N	C, S
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor tree	I		N, C, S
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	wild taro	I		N, C, S
<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>	lather leaf	I	N	S
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrotwood	I	N	C, S
<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	winged yam	I	N	N, C, S
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	air-potato	I	N	N, C, S
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	water-hyacinth	I	P	N, C, S
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam cherry	I		C, S
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (<i>F. nitida</i> and <i>F. retusa</i> var. <i>nitida</i> misapplied) ¹	laurel fig	I		C, S
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	hydrilla	I	P, U	N, C, S
<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	green hygro	I	P, U	N, C, S
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	West Indian marsh grass	I		C, S
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (<i>I. brasiliensis</i> misapplied)	cogon grass	I	N, U	N, C, S
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	water-spinach	I	P, U	C
<i>Jasminum dichotomum</i>	Gold Coast jasmine	I		C, S
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	Brazilian jasmine	I		C, S
<i>Lantana camara</i> (= <i>L. strigocamara</i>)	lantana, shrub verbena	I		N, C, S
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	glossy privet	I		N, C
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet, hedge privet	I		N, C, S
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	I		N, C, S
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Peruvian primrosewillow	I		N, C, S
<i>Luziola subintegra</i>	Tropical American water grass	I		S
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	I	N	N, C, S
<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	Old World climbing fern	I	N	C, S

¹Does not include *Ficus microcarpa* subsp. *fuyuensis*, which is sold as "Green Island Ficus"

FLEPPC List Definitions:

Exotic – a species introduced to Florida, purposefully or accidentally, from a natural range outside of Florida.

Native – a species whose natural range includes Florida.

Naturalized exotic – an exotic that sustains itself outside cultivation (it is still exotic; it has not "become" native).

Invasive exotic – an exotic that not only has naturalized, but is expanding on its own in Florida native plant communities.

Abbreviations:

Government List (Gov. List):
P = Prohibited aquatic plant by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

N = Noxious weed listed by Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services.

U = Noxious weed listed by U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Regional Distribution (Reg. Dist.):
N = north, C = central, S = south, referring to each species' current distribution in general regions of Florida (not its potential range in the state). Please refer to the map below.



Changes to the 2009 List:

Luziola subintegra, added to list as Category I

Luziola subintegra (rice grass) was first discovered in Lake Okechobee by Mike Boodle in 2007. This aquatic grass is spreading in the lake. It grows in water 2-3 m deep, spreads vegetatively and by seed, and aggressively outcompetes other native and exotic species. To date, 2,000 acres have been treated.

Nymphoides cristata, moved from Category II to Category I

Snowflake (*Nymphoides cristata*) is an Asian aquatic that became problematic in southwest Florida in the 1990s. It is now an abundant weed in canals and ponds in southwest Florida and has spread throughout the peninsula where it has been documented in seven counties, from Collier to St. Johns. It has colonized the Big Cypress National Preserve where it is invading several strand swamps along Tamiami Trail, presumably introduced by fisherman using cast nets infested from waters outside of the preserve.

Salvinia minima, added to list as Category I

Water spangles (*Salvinia minima*), first found in Florida in 1928, remained a cryptic species during a period when opinions differed on its status as native or introduced in Florida. In 2001, a study of early herbarium voucher data revealed the introduction points and systematic spread of this free-floating fern into and throughout Florida. *S. minima* outcompetes more native duckweeds by overtopping their floating fronds, which float upon the water surface.

Sceleria lacustris, moved from Category II to Category I

Wright's nutrush (*Sceleria lacustris*) is an annual tropical sedge that was first collected in Florida in 1988. In Florida, its distribution extends to more than 20 distinct natural areas in eight counties within four major drainage regions of the central and southern peninsula. Its unique growth habit obscures open water and drastically alters the naturally sparse and upright structure of preexisting native vegetation. Such domination may even displace native prey for the endangered Florida snail kite, a song feeder inhabiting many locations where invasive colonization occurs.

Scientific Name	Common Name	FLEPPC Cat.	Gov. List	Reg. Dist.
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	cat's claw vine	I		N, C, S
<i>Manihara zapota</i>	sapodilla	I		S
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	melaleuca, paper bark	I	P, N, U	C, S
<i>Melinis repens</i> (= <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>)	Natal grass	I		N, C, S
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	catclaw mimosa	I	P, N, U	C, S
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	nandina, heavenly bamboo	I		N, C
<i>Nephrrolepis cordifolia</i>	sword fern	I		N, C, S
<i>Nephrrolepis brownii</i> (= <i>N. multiflora</i>)	Asian sword fern	I		C, S
<i>Neyraudia reynaudiana</i>	Burma reed, cane grass	I	N	S
<i>Nymphoides cristata</i>	snowflake	I		C, S
<i>Paederia cruddasiana</i>	sewer vine, onion vine	I	N	S
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	skunk vine	I	N	N, C, S
<i>Panicum repens</i>	torpedo grass	I		N, C, S
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Napier grass	I		N, C, S
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	water-lettuce	I	P	N, C, S
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> (= <i>P. littorale</i>)	strawberry guava	I		C, S
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava	I		C, S
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i> (= <i>P. lobata</i>)	kudzu	I	N	N, C, S
<i>Rhodomytus tomentosa</i>	downy rose-myrtle	I	N	C, S
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> (See <i>Melinis repens</i>)				
<i>Ruellia brittoniana</i> ² (<i>R. tweediana</i> misapplied)	Mexican petunia	I		N, C, S
<i>Salvinia minima</i>	water spangles	I		N, C, S
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> (= <i>Triadica sebifera</i>)	popcorn tree, Chinese tallow tree	I	N	N, C, S
<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (= <i>Scaevola sericea</i> , <i>S. frutescens</i>)	scaevola, half-flower, beach naupaka	I	N	C, S
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> (= <i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>)	schefflera, Queensland umbrella tree	I		C, S
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	I	P, N	N, C, S
<i>Scleria lacustris</i>	Wright's nutrush	I		C, S
<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i> (= <i>Cassia coluteoides</i>)	climbing cassia, Christmas cassia, Christmas senna	I		C, S
<i>Solanum tampicense</i> (= <i>S. houstonii</i>)	wetland nightshade, aquatic soda apple	I	N, U	C, S
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	tropical soda apple	I	N, U	N, C, S
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	arrowhead vine	I		N, C, S
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	jambolan plum, Java plum	I		C, S
<i>Tectaria incisa</i>	incised halberd fern	I		S
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	seaside mahoe	I		C, S
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	small-leaf spiderwort	I		N, C
<i>Urochloa mutica</i> (= <i>Brachiaria mutica</i>)	Para grass	I		C, S

CATEGORY II

Invasive exotics that have increased in abundance or frequency but have not yet altered Florida plant communities to the extent shown by Category I species. These species may become ranked Category I, if ecological damage is demonstrated.

Scientific Name	Common Name	FLEPPC Cat.	Gov. List	Reg. Dist.
<i>Adenaihera pavonana</i>	red sandalwood	II		S
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	sisal hemp	II		C, S
<i>Aleurites fordii</i> (= <i>Vernicia fordii</i>)	tung oil tree	II		N, C
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>	devil tree	II		S
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	alligator weed	II	P	N, C, S
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	coral vine	II		N, C, S
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	calico flower	II		N, C, S
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Ganges primrose	II		C, S

²The Plant List Committee is uncertain as to the correct name for this species. Plants cultivated in Florida, all representing the same invasive species, have in the past been referred to as *Ruellia brittoniana*, *R. tweediana*, *R. caerulea*, and *R. simplex*.

Scientific Name	Common Name	FLEPPC Cat.	Gov. List	Reg. Dist.
<i>Begonia cucullata</i>	wax begonia	II		N, C, S
<i>Blechnum pyramidatum</i>	green shrimp plant, Browne's blechnum	II		N, C, S
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	paper mulberry	II		N, C, S
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	inch plant, spironema	II		C, S
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	bottlebrush, weeping bottlebrush	II		S
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	river sheoak, Australian-pine	II	P	C, S
<i>Cecropia palmata</i>	trumpet tree	II		S
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	day jessamine	II		C, S
<i>Chamaedorea seifrizii</i>	bamboo palm	II		S
<i>Clematis terniflora</i>	Japanese clematis	II		N, C
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	rubber vine	II		C, S
<i>Cyperus involucreatus</i> (<i>C. alternifolius</i> misapplied)	umbrella plant	II		C, S
<i>Cyperus prostratus</i>	dwarf papyrus	II		C, S
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Durban crowfootgrass	II		N, C, S
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Indian rosewood, sissoo	II		C, S
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	silverberry, autumn olive	II		N
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	silverthorn, thorny olive	II		N, C
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. Aureum	pothos	II		C, S
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	false banyan, council tree	II		S
<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	governor's plum	II		S
<i>Hemarthria altissima</i>	limpo grass	II		C, S
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> (See <i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i>)				
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	jaragua	II		N, C, S
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> ssp. <i>fistulosa</i> (= <i>I. fistulosa</i>)	shrub morning-glory	II	P	C, S
<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Arabian jasmine	II		S
<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>	life plant	II		C, S
<i>Koelerutera elegans</i> ssp. <i>formosana</i> (= <i>K. formosana</i> ; <i>K. paniculata</i> misapplied)	flamegold tree	II		C, S
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	lead tree	II	N	N, C, S
<i>Landoltia punctata</i> (= <i>Spirodela punctata</i>)	Spotted duckweed	II		N, C, S
<i>Limnophila sessiliflora</i>	Asian marshweed	II	R, U	N, C, S
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fan palm	II		C, S
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry	II		N, C, S
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Molassesgrass	II		C, S
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	wood-rose	II		S
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	orange-jessamine	II		S
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian water-milfoil	II	P	N, C, S
<i>Panicum maximum</i> (= <i>Urochloa maxima</i> , <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>)	Gumea grass	II		N, C, S
<i>Passiflora biflora</i>	two-flowered passion vine	II		S
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	green fountain grass	II		S
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal date palm	II		C, S
<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	golden bamboo	II		N, C
<i>Pitiosporum pentandrum</i>	Philippine pitiosporum, Taiwanese cheesewood	II		S
<i>Pteris vittata</i>	Chinese brake fern	II		N, C, S
<i>Ptychosperma elegans</i>	solitaire palm	II		S
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i> (see <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>)				
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean	II		N, C, S
<i>Rotala rotundifolia</i>	roundleaf toothcup, dwarf Rotala	II		S
<i>Sansevieria hyacinthoides</i>	bowstring hemp	II		C, S
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	purple sesban, rattlebox	II		N, C, S
<i>Solanum diphyllum</i>	two-leaf nightshade	II		N, C, S
<i>Solanum jamaicense</i>	Jamaica nightshade	II		C
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	susumber, turkey berry	II	N, U	N, C, S

Callistemon viminalis, added to list as Category II

Both shrub (*Callistemon viminalis*), a popular landscape tree, is now invading undisturbed short hydroperiod wetland communities in Miami Dade, Collier, and Martin Counties, including those in Big Cypress National Preserve and Everglades National Park.

Dactyloctenium aegyptium, added to list as Category II

Durban crowfootgrass (*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*) is an annual grass that is a widely distributed weed throughout the southeastern US. In Florida, this species has been documented in 51 counties. While it is primarily a weed of disturbed areas, it also invades beach dune communities in southern Florida, including those located within Everglades and Dry Tortugas National Parks. Dense growth of this species interferes with ground nesting birds in Dry Tortugas and competes with state and federally listed plant species on the mainland.

Elaeagnus umbellata, added to list as Category II

Autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) is an aggressive shrub capable of replacing entire native ecosystems, which it has done in numerous locations in other states. There are three known native locations in the eastern Florida panhandle. Two are local escapes from cultivation. The third is a mixture of mature upland sand hill and pine communities where a wildlife planting has escaped. The entire 2,081 acre site is infested. The infestation ranges from 100% (12.5 acres) to 50% (49.9 acres) to 25% (38.3 acres) to 10% or less (1,683.4 acres).

Hyparrhenia rufa, added to list as Category II

Jaragua (*Hyparrhenia rufa*) is an annual grass that is known from 14 Florida counties. In Miami Dade County it has been found in intact habitat in at least 12 pine rockland fragments, outcompeting native plant species.

Landoltia punctata, added to list as Category II

Spotted duckweed (*Landoltia punctata*) is a small floating aquatic plant that is native to Australia and Southeast Asia. Since it was first found in Missouri in the 1930s, it has spread to 27 states and been documented in 36 Florida counties. It invades a wide range of undisturbed aquatic habitats and outcompetes native species.

Syzygium jambos, formerly Category II, removed from List.

The Committee has not been able to locate data showing this species behaves as a Category II invasive.

Use of the FLEPPC List

FLEPPC encourages use of the Invasive Species List for prioritizing and implementing management efforts in natural areas, for educating lay audiences about environmental issues, and for supporting voluntary invasive plant removal programs. When a non-native plant species is to be restricted in some way by law, FLEPPC encourages use of the list as a first step in identifying species worth considering for particular types of restriction. For more information on using the FLEPPC List of Invasive Plant Species, see *Wildland Weeds* Summer 2002 issue (Vol. 5, No. 3), pp. 16-17, or <http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>

NOTE: Not all exotic plants brought into Florida become pest plants in natural areas. The FLEPPC List of Invasive Plant Species represents only about 10% of the nearly 1,400 exotic species that have been introduced into Florida and have subsequently established outside of cultivation. Most escaped exotics usually present only minor problems in highly disturbed areas (such as roadsides) and there are other exotics cultivated in Florida that are "well-behaved" — that is, they don't escape cultivation at all.



www.fleppc.org

Scientific Name	Common Name	FLEPPC Cat.	Gov. List	Reg. Dist.
<i>Sphagnetocola trilobata</i> (= <i>Wedelia trilobata</i>)	wedelia	II		N, C, S
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i> (= <i>S. urticifolia</i>)	nettle-leaf porterweed	II		S
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (= <i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>)	queen palm	II		C, S
<i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i> (= <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>)	mahoe, sea hibiscus	II		C, S
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	tropical-almond	II		C, S
<i>Terminalia muelleri</i>	Australian-almond	II		C, S
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i> (= <i>Rhoeo spathacea</i> , <i>Rhoeo discolor</i>)	oyster plant	II		S
<i>Trinulus cistoides</i>	puncture vine burr-nut	II		N, C, S
<i>Urena lobata</i>	Caesar's weed	II		N, C, S
<i>Vitex trifolia</i>	simple-leaf chaste tree	II		C, S
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Washington fan palm	II		C, S
<i>Wedelia</i> (see <i>Sphagnetocola</i> above)				
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Chinese wisteria	II		N, C
<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>	malanga elephant ear	II		N, C, S

Citation example:

FLEPPC. 2009. List of Invasive Plant Species. Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council. Internet: <http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm> or *Wildland Weeds* Vol. 12(4): 13-16. Fall 2009.

The 2009 list was prepared by the FLEPPC Plant List Committee:

Keith A. Bradley – Chair (2006-present), The Institute for Regional Conservation, 22601 SW 152nd Ave., Miami, FL 33170, (305) 247-6547, bradley@regionalconservation.org

Janice A. Duquesnel, Florida Park Service, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 1052, Islamorada, FL 33036, (305) 664-8455, janice.Duquesnel@dep.state.fl.us

David W. Hall, Private Consulting Botanist, 3666 NW 13th Place, Gainesville, FL 32605, (352) 375-1370

Roger L. Hammer, Miami-Dade Parks Department, Castellow Hammock Nature Center, 22301 S.W. 162nd Ave., Miami, FL 33030, kaskazi44@comcast.net

Patricia I. Howell, Broward County Parks, Environmental Section, 950 NW 38th St., Oakland Park, FL 33309, (954) 357-8137, phowell@broward.org

Colette C. Jacono, Department of Agronomy, Center for Aquatic & Invasive Plants, IFAS, University of Florida, 7922 NW 71st St., Gainesville, FL 32653, (352) 392-6894, colettej@ufl.edu

Kemeth A. Langeland, Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants, IFAS, University of Florida, 7922 NW 71st St., Gainesville, FL 32606, (352) 392-9614, gator8@ufl.edu

Chris Lockhart, Florida Natural Areas Inventory, c/o P.O. Box 243116, Boynton Beach, FL 33424-3116, (850) 509-6482, clockhart@fmai.org

Gil Nelson, Gil Nelson Associates, 157 Leonard's Dr., Thomasville, GA 31792, gil@gilnelson.com

Robert W. Pemberton, Invasive Plants Research Lab, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 3225 College Ave., Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312, Robert.Pemberton@ars.usda.gov

Jimi I. Sadle, Everglades National Park, 40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL 33034, (305) 242-7806, Jimi_Sadle@nps.gov

Robert W. Simons, 1122 SW 11th Ave., Gainesville, FL 32601-7816

Sandra M. Vardaman, Alachua County Forever Land Conservation Program, Alachua County Environmental Protection Dept., 201 SE 2nd Ave., Suite 201, Gainesville, Florida 32601, (352) 264-6803, smvardaman@alachua.com

Daniel B. Ward, Department of Botany, University of Florida, 220 Bartram Hall, Gainesville, FL 32611

Richard P. Wunderlin, Institute for Systematic Botany, Dept. of Biological Sciences, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620, (813) 974-2359, rwunder@cas.usf.edu

FLEPPC Database – The Florida Exotic Pest Plant Database contains over 75,000 sight records of infestations of FLEPPC Category I and Category II species in Florida public lands and waters. 211 species are recorded. Nearly all of the records are from local, state, and federal parks and preserves; a few records document infestations in regularly disturbed public lands such as highways or utility rights-of-way. Natural area managers and other veteran observers of Florida's natural landscapes submit these records, with many supported further by voucher specimens housed in local or regional herbaria for future reference and verification. New and updated observations can be submitted online at www.eddmaps.org/florida/. This database, along with other plant-data resources such as the University of South Florida Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants at www.plantatlas.usf.edu, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory database at www.fmai.org, and The Institute for Regional Conservation Floristic Inventory of South Florida database at www.regionalconservation.org, provides important basic supporting information for the FLEPPC List of Invasive Plant Species.

Images and/or distributional data of FLEPPC-listed species may be found at one or more of the following websites. University of South Florida Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants, www.plantatlas.usf.edu/; the University of Florida Herbarium collection catalog, <http://www.flinh.ufl.edu/herbarium/cat/>, and image gallery, <http://www.flinh.ufl.edu/herbarium/cat/imagesearch.asp>; at Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden's Virtual Herbarium, www.virtualherbarium.org/vhportal.html, The Robert K. Godfrey Herbarium at Florida State University, <http://herbarium.bio.fsu.edu/index.php>; the University of Florida's IFAS Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants, <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu>, and the USDA PLANTS database, <http://plants.usda.gov/>. Please note that greater success and accuracy in searching for plant images is likely if you search by scientific name rather than a common name. Common names often vary in cultivation and across regions. For additional information on plants included in this list, see related links and pages at www.fleppc.org.

APPENDIX G
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

APPENDIX H
FCC WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU, FCC FORM 620

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): 0005436951
4) Name: URS Corporation

Contact Name

5) First Name: David	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Schulte	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Senior Project Geologist			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	And /Or	11) Street Address: URS Corporation 7800 Congress Avenue, Suite 200	
12) City: Boca Raton		13) State: FL	14) Zip Code: 33487
15) Telephone Number: (561)994-6500		16) Fax Number: (561)994-6524	
17) E-mail Address: David_Schulte@URSCorp.com			

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0016358681
19) Name: Environmental Services, Inc.

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: Brent	21) MI: M	22) Last Name: Handley	23) Suffix:
24) Title: Senior Manager			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	And /Or	26) Street Address: 7220 Financial Way Suite 100	
27) City: Jacksonville		28) State: FL	29) Zip Code: 32256
30) Telephone Number: (904)470-2200		31) Fax Number: (904)470-2112	
32) E-mail Address: bhandley@esinc.cc			

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: **70360**

Site Information

2) Site Name: **Okeechobee Cell Tower**

3) Site Address: **north of SR 78 and west of 16th avenue**

4) City: **Okeechobee**

5) State: **FL**

6) Zip Code: **34974**

7) County/Borough/Parish: **OKEECHOBEE**

8) Nearest Crossroads: **SR 78 and 16th Avenue**

9) NAD 83 Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **27-11-53.3**

() N or () S

10) NAD 83 Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **080-50-33.9**

() E or () W

Tower Information

11) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **91.4** _____ () Feet () Meters

12) Tower Type (Select One):

() Guyed lattice tower

() Self-supporting lattice

() Monopole

() Other (Describe): _____

Project Status

13) Current Project Status (Select One):

() Construction has not yet commenced

() Construction has commenced, but is not completed

Construction commenced on: _____

() Construction has been completed

Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

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

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

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

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>70360</u> Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	

Tribes/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input 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: Herbert Hoover Dike
5) SHPO Site Number: 8OB244

Property Address

6) Street Address: Herbert Hoover Dike encircles Lake Okeechobee		
7) City: Okeechobee	8) State: FL	9) Zip Code: 34974
10) County/Borough/Parish: OKEECHOBEE		

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	(<input type="checkbox"/>) <u>Y</u> es (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: FMSF records show that the linear resource group is potentially eligible for NRHP listing	(<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>) <u>N</u> o

14) Direct Effects (Select One): <input checked="" 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 checked="" 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:

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

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?	() <u>Y</u> es (X) <u>N</u> o
--	---

Consulting Party

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address:		
11) City:		12) State:	13) Zip Code:	
14) Telephone Number:		15) Fax Number:		
16) E-mail Address:				
17) Preferred means of communication:				
() E-mail				
() Letter				
() Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted _____	19) Date Replied _____
() No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() 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: Florida Division of Historical Resources

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: _____

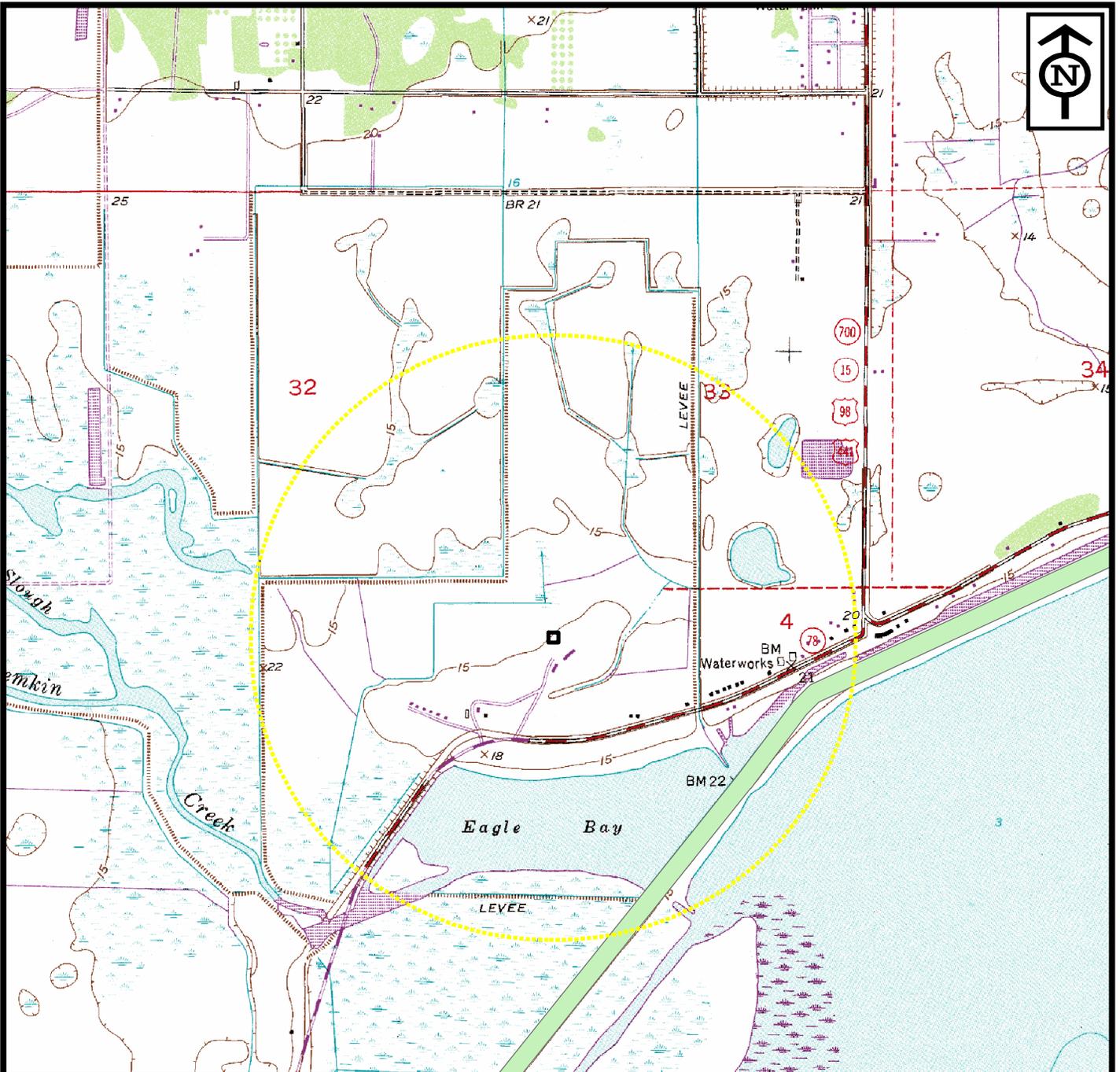
Date: _____

FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.

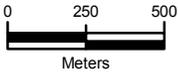
WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM OR ANY ATTACHMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001) AND/OR REVOCATION OF ANY STATION LICENSE OR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 312(a)(1)), AND/OR FORFEITURE (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 503).

Attachments :

Type	Description	Date Entered
Maps	Area of Potential Effect	11/08/2010
Maps	Testing Results	11/08/2010
Maps	Previously Recorded Cultural Resources	11/08/2010
Photographs	photographs	11/08/2010
Maps	Aerial Photograph	11/08/2010
Historic Properties for Direct Effects	Discription of Direct Effects	11/08/2010
Other	field testing results	11/08/2010
Historic Properties for Visual Effects	visual impacts	11/08/2010
Resumes/Vitae	Resume of Principal Investigator	11/09/2010
Area of Potential Effects	Area of Potential Effect	11/09/2010

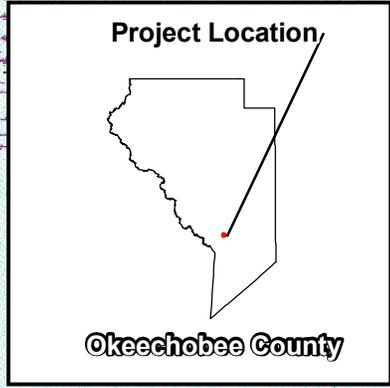


-  Area of Potential Direct Effects
-  Area of Potential Visual Effects
-  Previously Recorded Linear Resource



Source(s): USGS Topographic Survey, Okeechobee, FL Quadrangle (1994); Florida Master Site File

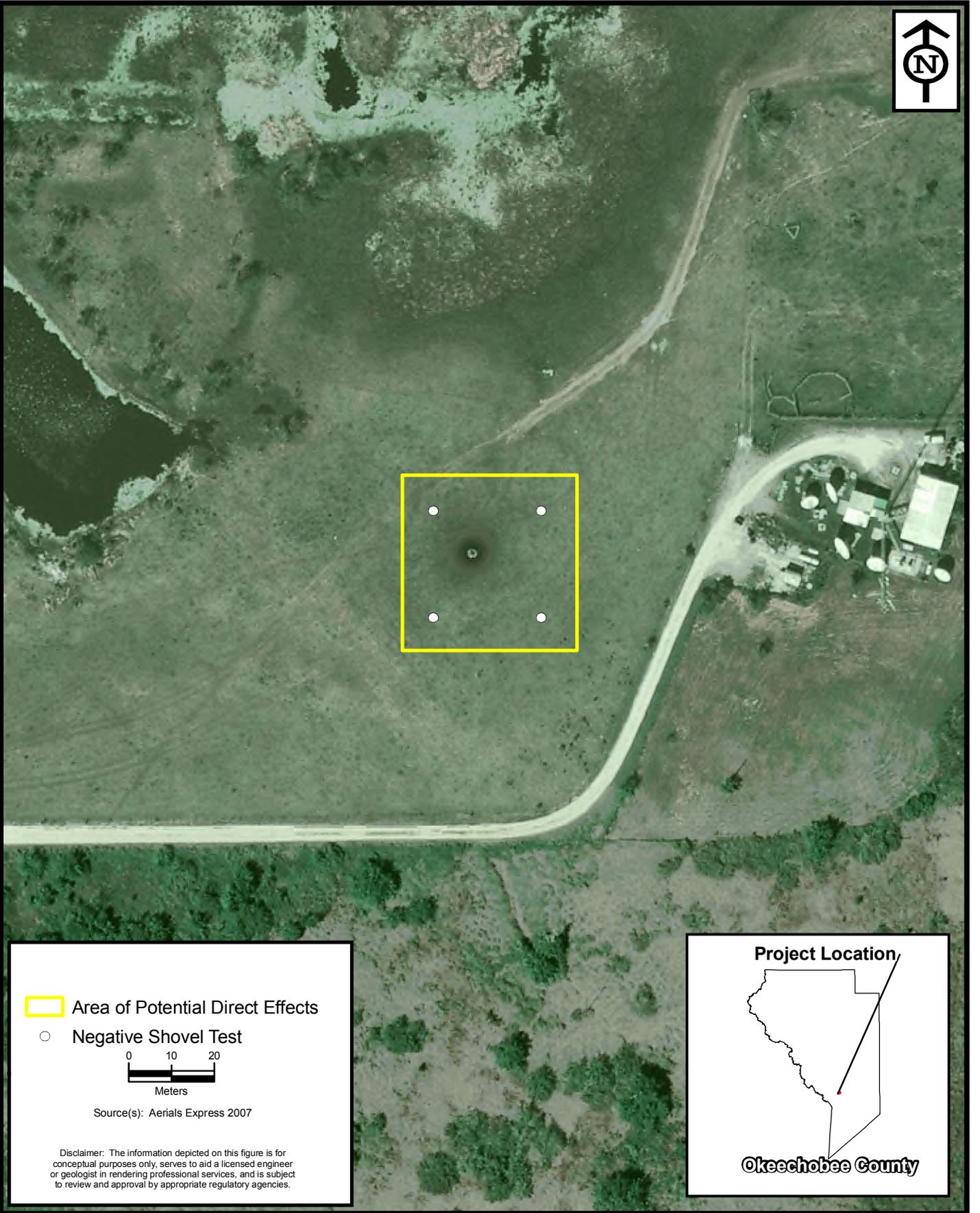
Disclaimer: The information depicted on this figure is for conceptual purposes only, serves to aid a licensed engineer or geologist in rendering professional services, and is subject to review and approval by appropriate regulatory agencies.




ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
 7220 Financial Way
 Suite 100
 Jacksonville, Florida 32256
 904-470-2200
 904-470-2112 FAX
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 www.environmentalservicesinc.com

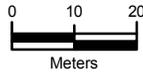
Area of Potential Effect
Okeechobee Cell Tower
 Okeechobee, Florida

Project:	AJ10506.00
Date:	October 2010
Drwn/Chkd:	RS/BH
Figure:	C



 Area of Potential Direct Effects

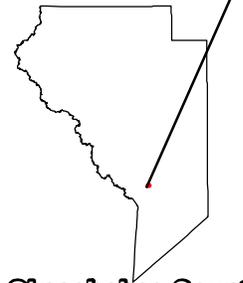
 Negative Shovel Test



Source(s): Aerials Express 2007

Disclaimer: The information depicted on this figure is for conceptual purposes only, serves to aid a licensed engineer or geologist in rendering professional services, and is subject to review and approval by appropriate regulatory agencies.

Project Location



Okeechobee County



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Testing Results
Okeechobee Cell Tower
Okeechobee County, Florida

Project:	AJ10506.00
Date:	October 2010
Drwn/Chkd:	RS/BH
Figure:	C



Figure 1: Photo from western boundary facing east (see also Figure C).



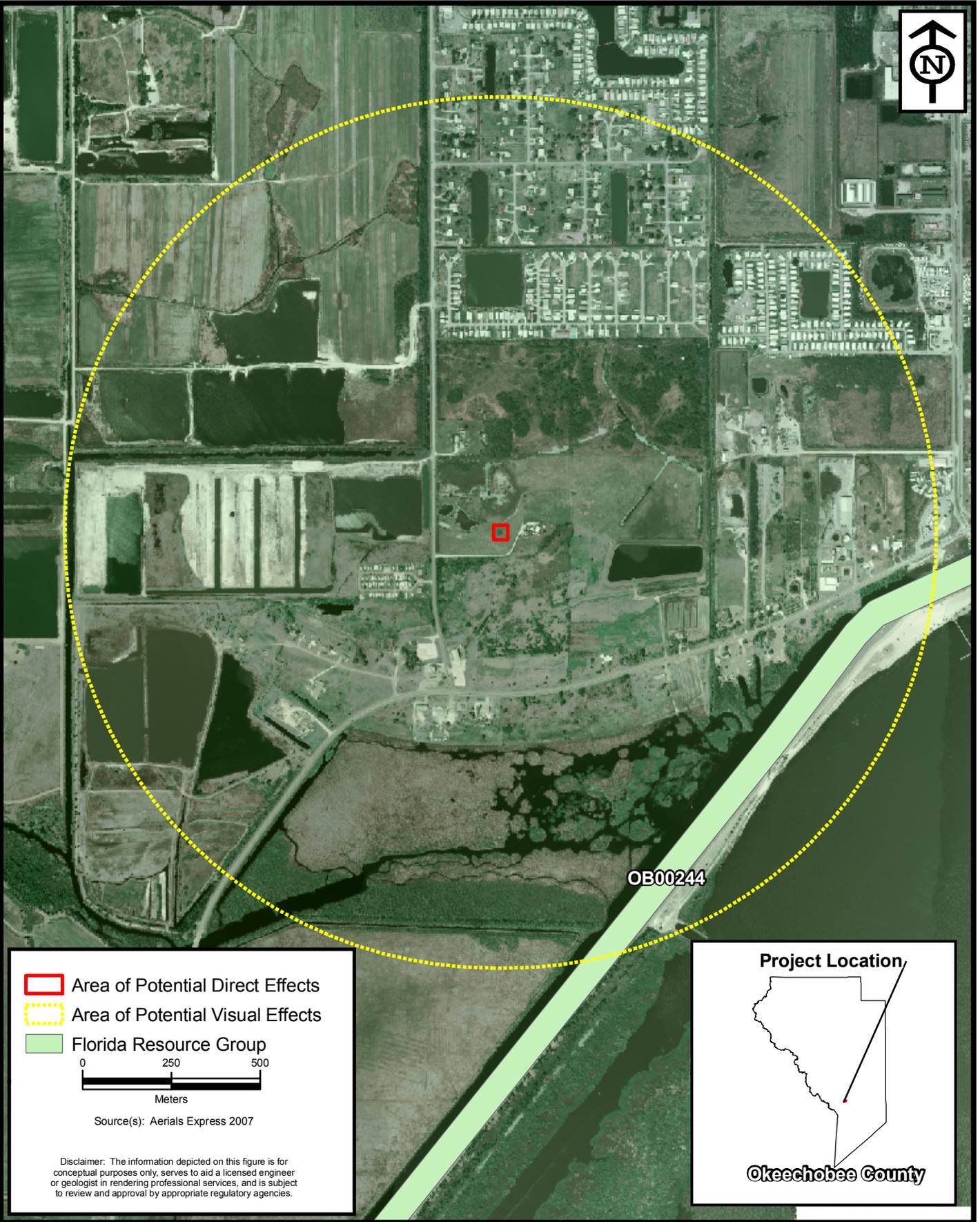
Figure 2: Photo of access road facing northeast (see also Figure C).



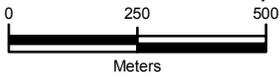
Figure 3: (80B244) Herbert Hoover Dike facing east (see also Figure D).



Figure 4: Herbert Hoover Dike facing west (see also Figure D).



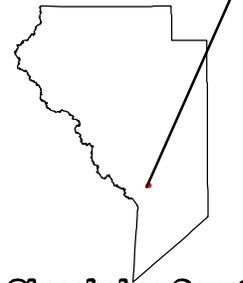
-  Area of Potential Direct Effects
-  Area of Potential Visual Effects
-  Florida Resource Group



Source(s): Aerials Express 2007

Disclaimer: The information depicted on this figure is for conceptual purposes only, serves to aid a licensed engineer or geologist in rendering professional services, and is subject to review and approval by appropriate regulatory agencies.

Project Location



Okeechobee County



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

7220 Financial Way
Suite 100
Jacksonville, FL
904-470-2200
904-470-2112 FAX

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www.environmentalservicesinc.com

Aerial Photograph
Okeechobee Cell Tower
Okeechobee County, Florida

Project:	AJ10506.00
Date:	October 2010
Drwn/Chkd:	RS/BH
Figure:	B

Describe the APE for direct effects and explain how this APE was determined.

The proposed tower at 5125 SW 16th Avenue in Okeechobee, Florida will include a fenced perimeter around the cell tower approximately 130 feet by 130 feet. (see figure C – Shovel Test Location).

A field visit to the proposed project site revealed no evidence of material culture or cultural resources during a pedestrian survey of the impact area. The proposed cell tower and fenced area will not directly impact any Nationally Registered or potentially eligible Historic Resources.

Field Testing

Shovel testing was conducted in the proposed project area to determine potential effect to possible cultural remains. Four shovel tests were dug at the corners of the proposed tower perimeter. All shovel tests were 50 centimeters in diameter and were excavated to sterile soil or until the water table was encountered. The two shovel tests placed on the southeast and southwest corners encountered a medium gray limestone fill layer to 30 cm and moist black soil to 50 cm. The two shovel tests on the northeast and northwest corners encountered moist black soil to a depth of 50 cm. The contents of the shovel tests were screened through quarter inch mesh mounted to a portable shaker frame. All tests were negative for material culture. A pedestrian surface survey was also conducted and revealed no material culture. Figure C illustrates test locations.

Proposed Tower in Okeechobee Florida

The proposed tower at 5125 SW 16th Avenue in Okeechobee, Florida will include a fenced perimeter around the cell tower approximately 130 feet by 130 feet. (see figure C – Shovel Test Location).

A field visit to the site failed to reveal any cultural resources during the pedestrian inspection of the impact areas nor within the four shovel tests placed at the proposed tower's perimeter. The proposed cell tower and fenced area will not directly impact any Nationally Registered or potentially eligible Historic Resources.

There was one resource, (8OB244) the Herbert Hoover Dike (see Figure D) listed on the National Register within a $\frac{3}{4}$ mile radius that the reviewer stated was potentially eligible for the National Register, but has not been evaluated by SHPO. Due to the distance from the tower and the dense trees in between the tower and the resources, the tower will have no adverse visual effect on these historic resources.



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

BRENT HANDLEY, MA, RPA Vice President & Archaeology Division Director

Education Level:

M.A. Anthropology
University of Connecticut, 2000

B.A. Geography/Anthropology
University of Southern Maine,
1993

Years Experience:

16

Professional Affiliations:

- Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA)
- Florida Archaeological Council, Inc.
- St. Augustine Archaeological Association
- International Council of Archaeo-Zoologist
- Northeastern Anthropology Association
- Southeastern Archaeological Conference

Mr. Handley is a registered professional archaeologist (RPA) with over 16 years experience in academic research and cultural resource management projects. He is a Senior Archaeologist and the Archaeology Division Director for Environmental Services, Inc. Brent supervises all phases of cultural resource assessment, including logistical organization, daily field operations, primary and background research, artifact analysis, and the writing of final reports, as well as business development, people development and all financial performances of the division. Previous cultural resource management projects have included cultural resource assessment surveys, monitoring, test excavations, and block excavations in Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. These projects have been successfully completed for clients such as the United States Coast Guard, the Army Corps of Engineers, United States Navy, Army National Guard, and the Department of Transportation, as well as private companies and public utility companies.

ESI Project Experience

- Cultural resource assessment survey, Junction City Quarry Expansion Tract and Test Excavations at Site 9TA147, Talbot County, GA
- Cultural resource assessment survey, Augusta Quarry Expansion Tract, Richmond County, GA
- Cultural resource assessment survey, Jahna Sand Mine Tract, Liberty County, GA
- Historic structure survey, Chipley Armory, Washington County, FL
- Historic structure survey, Sarasota Armory, Sarasota County, FL
- Cultural resource assessment survey, Pinkoson Tract, Alachua County, FL
- Data recovery, Site 8SJ53 of Twenty-Mile House, St. Johns County, FL
- Phase II site evaluations, Site 8SJ53, 8SJ3705, 8SJ3708, 8SJ3722, and 8SJ3717, St. Johns County, FL
- Archaeological investigation and management plan, Spruce Creek Mound, Volusia County, FL
- Intensive cultural resource assessment survey, Seda Properties-Hutchinson Island Tract, Chatham County, GA
- Intensive cultural resource assessment survey, Summer Beach/Amelia Island Industrial Park Tract, Nassau County, FL
- Intensive cultural resource assessment survey, Lake Beresford County Park Tract, Volusia County, FL
- Data recovery and mitigation, Beach Haven Site 8FL236, Flagler County, FL
- Intensive cultural resource assessment survey, Karlton Tract, Lake and Orange Counties, FL
- Historic architectural assessment, Site 8SJ2843, St. Johns County, FL
- Data recovery and mitigation, Dupont Site 8FL236, Flagler County, FL
- Archaeological site identification survey, 3,384-acres in the Avon Park Air Force Range, Highlands and Polk Counties, FL
- Archaeological data recovery, Northern Portion of 8SJ62NR Fish Island Plantation, St. Johns County, FL
- Intensive cultural resource assessment survey, Vista Royale Tract, Lake County, FL

Describe the APE for visual effects and explain how this APE was determined.

The APE for visual effects includes the geographic area around the proposed tower installation area within which the proposed tower may be seen, thus having an effect through the introduction of visual elements that might diminish or alter the setting of any historic property listed on or eligible for listing on the *National Register of Historic Places*. This is only the case if the setting is a character-defining feature of the property, which has contributed to NR eligibility. If the tower is visible from such a property it may also function to diminish the integrity of the property's relationship to surrounding features and open space, thus compromising its historic significance.

In accordance with the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement of March 2005, it is presumed that a three-quarter mile APE for visual effects is appropriate for this project, in that the proposed tower will be greater than 200 feet tall and less than 400 feet tall. After visiting the site, it is our recommendation that the three-quarter mile diameter APE is sufficient.

As seen in Figure A, there is one resource (8OB244) listed on the National Register within a $\frac{3}{4}$ mile radius of tower center.

(8OB244) is the Herbert Hoover Dike (Figure 3, 4, and D). The Herbert Hoover Dike was an Army Corps of Engineers project undertaken in the 1930's to prevent flooding of the areas immediately surrounding Lake Okeechobee, Florida's largest lake. The subsequent dike and flood control systems, currently in place, were in response to two catastrophic hurricanes that claimed the lives of thousands of Floridians in the 1920's. The distance from the resource as well as tree cover will provide ample concealment of the tower from the affected resource. In addition, the resource is merely a historic protective measure to defend against the threat of flooding; therefore, the proposed tower will have no adverse effect on this historical resource.

While not listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for the National Register, a search of Okeechobee Property appraiser's website revealed that there are 9 structures within the $\frac{3}{4}$ mile visual APE of the proposed tower that are over fifty years old (see Figure A). These structures lack the architectural characteristics to make them eligible for inclusion in the National Register.



towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov
12/08/2010 08:59 AM

To David_Schulte@URSCorp.com
cc tcns.fccarchive@fcc.gov, stevet@miccosukeetribe.com
bcc
Subject Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 70360) -
Email ID #2679672

History:  This message has been replied to and forwarded.

Dear David Schulte,

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

The following message has been sent to you from NAGPRA & Section 106 Representative Steve Terry of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida in reference to Notification ID #70360:

The Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida is replying to this notification. We have reviewed the notification. There is insufficient documentation for the Tribe to make a determination. Please provide one or all of the following. (1) A copy of the Form 620 prepared for the FCC; (2) A copy of the cultural resources assessment survey, if one was done; (3) A letter from the archaeologist who did the cultural resources assessment survey, if one was done, stating there are no cultural artifacts at this location; or (4) A letter with photographs of the site stating that this is on a developed area such as a paved parking lot. Anyone of these additional documents will suffice. Please e-mail those to Stevet@miccosukeetribe.com with a request that we respond back stating we received the e-mail. If no response within 2 business days, then please call at (305) 223-8380, Ext. 2243. Your e-mail may be in quarantine due to excessive size. We will retrieve it from quarantine. If you sent an e-mail directly to me prior to this reply, then please use the previous e-mail response.

Steve Terry
Miccosukee Tribe
NAGPRA & Section 106 Coordinator for
Fred Dayhoff
NAGPRA & Section 106 Representative
Stevet@miccosukeetribe.com
(305) 223-8380, Ext. 2243.

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

Notification Received: 11/05/2010
Notification ID: 70360
Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: URS Corporation
Consultant Name: David Schulte
Street Address: URS Corporation
7800 Congress Avenue, Suite 200
City: Boca Raton
State: FLORIDA

Zip Code: 33487
Phone: 561-994-6500
Email: David_Schulte@URSCorp.com

Structure Type: POLE - Any type of Pole
Latitude: 27 deg 11 min 53.3 sec N
Longitude: 80 deg 50 min 33.9 sec W
Location Description: north of SR 78 and west of 16th avenue
City: Okeechobee
State: FLORIDA
County: OKEECHOBEE
Ground Elevation: 4.6 meters
Support Structure: 91.4 meters above ground level
Overall Structure: 91.4 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 96.0 meters above mean sea level



towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov
01/11/2011 01:00 PM

To David_Schulte@URSCorp.com
cc
bcc
Subject Section 106 Notification of SHPO/THPO Concurrence- Email ID #116526

History:  This message has been forwarded.

This is to notify you that the Lead SHPO/THPO has concurred with the following filing: Date of Action: 01/11/2011 Direct Effect: No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE) Visual Effect: No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties in APE Comment Text: None File Number: 0004531004 Purpose: New Tower Submission Packet Notification Date: 7AM EST 12/14/2010 Applicant: URS Corporation Consultant: Environmental Services, Inc. Site Name: Okeechobee Cell Tower Site Address: north of SR 78 and west of 16th avenue Site Coordinates: 27-11-53.3 N, 80-50-33.9 W City: Okeechobee County: OKEECHOBEE State: FL Lead SHPO/THPO: Florida Division of Historical Resources NOTICE OF FRAUDULENT USE OF SYSTEM, ABUSE OF PASSWORD AND RELATED MISUSE Use of the Section 106 system is intended to facilitate consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and may contain information that is confidential, privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under applicable laws. Any person having access to Section 106 information shall use it only for its intended purpose. Appropriate action will be taken with respect to any misuse of the system.