Environmental Assessment

Department of Commerce

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

RURAL BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANSION IN THE ALLEGHENIES: MCVEYTWON, ALLENSVILLE (NEW TOWER), WILLS ROAD, AND ALLENSVILLE COLLOCATION

MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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1.0 Executive Summary

Terracon Consultants. Inc. (Terracon) has prepared this Environmental Assessment (EA) on behalf of Ambassador Tower LLC and Upward Broadband as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review of the proposed Rural Broadband Infrastructure Expansion in the Alleghenies Project (RBIEAP). The RBIEAP has been awarded grant funding from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)'s Broadband Infrastructure Program (BIP) to expand broadband access to unserved/underserved areas comprised of 977 census blocks in the Pennsylvania counties of Huntingdon, Fulton, Bedford, Franklin, Perry and Mifflin. The larger overall proposed broadband grant will deploy fixed wireless broadband service across 25 communications towers, which are divided into 8 separate and independent projects. This EA's proposed action addresses the first component of the total project and comprises four communication tower locations: the proposed Mcveytown, Wills Road, Allensville Collocation, and Allensville (New Tower), all located in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania (the Proposed Action). The proposed action is being implemented by Ambassador Tower LLC, who will own the tower assets, and Upward Broadband, who will own the communications equipment (collectively referred to hereafter as the "Grantee").

Allensville Collocation tower is an existing 255-foot self-supporting lattice communication tower (located at 100 School House Road, Menno Township (Allensville), Pennsylvania (NAD83: 40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W). The tower is currently owned by Vertical Bridge Development, LLC, and will be leased by the Grantee.

Allensville (New Tower) is the proposed new construction of a 365-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 40° 33' 47.83" N / 77° 49' 46.06" W in Menno Township. The parcel is owned by Gap Brothers Holdings, LLC and is identified as Mifflin County Tax Parcel Map No. 18.06-0152--.000 and No. 18.06-0151--.000. The tower will be constructed and owned by the Grantee.

McVeytown Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W in Bratton Township. The parcel is owned by Gap Bros Holding LLC and is identified as Mifflin County Tax Parcel Map No. 13.03-0120A. The tower will be constructed and owned by the Grantee.

Wills Road Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 40° 32' 43.00" N / 77° 45' 19.08" W in Oliver Township. The parcel is owned by Gap Bros Holding LLC and is identified as Mifflin County Tax Parcel Map No. 19.04-0109. The tower will be constructed and owned by the Grantee.

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

1. Proposed Action Alternative: The collocation/modification of Allensville Collocation Tower and the construction of the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), Wills Road Towers and associated compound/equipment and access/utility easements.
2. Fiber to the Premise - Underground Cable: The consideration of using buried fiber-optic cable as a viable technology for project implementation presented significant readily apparent barriers that eliminated the technology from further discussion.
3. Fiber to the Premise - Aerial Cable: The covered partnership would enter into a joint pole agreement with existing utility providers in order to acquire necessary access to attach fiber optic cabling to existing utility pole infrastructures.
4. No Action Alternative: No collocation/modification of the Allensville Collocation tower and no construction of the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower) and Wills Road Towers; broadband coverage in certain areas of Mifflin County would remain underserved.

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

Because the proposed project utilizes federal funds, NTIA must fulfill obligations under the NEPA and other applicable local, state, and federal regulations. In compliance with these regulations, the following EA has been prepared. The implementation of NEPA requires a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to project planning and implementation, and emphasizes that the environmental impacts of federally funded projects be given serious consideration in the decision-making process. The EA evaluates the potential social, economic, and environmental effects from the proposed project, and was prepared with input from stakeholder agencies. The EA addresses the following:

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

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

Table 1.0 Effect Comparison of Alternatives

Resource Area	Proposed Action Alternative	No Action Alternative
Noise	Short term impacts during construction would be temporary and minor. Mitigation methods include limiting the hours of the Allensville Collocation construction to occur only during permissible construction hours (6am to 9pm) in accordance with Mifflin County Zoning Ordinance. Sensitive receptors were not identified in the location of the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower) or Wills Road Tower sites. The on-going operations of telecommunications towers are not considered significant sources of noise. No significant noise impacts are anticipated.	No impacts.
Air Quality	Short term impacts during construction would be temporary and minor, including fugitive dust emissions from vehicular movement and facility construction. Dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods can be used reduce fugitive dust emissions during construction. The McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road proposed towers include propane-powered generators, which would only operate during the case of emergencies and falls under a Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) permit exemption. No significant Impacts to air quality are anticipated.	No impacts.
Geology and Soils	Minimal impact to soils will occur during construction of the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road towers. Dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods can be used to reduce fugitive dust emissions. The Allensville collocation includes only minor ground disturbance (underground conduit and equipment) which will occur within the previously developed tower compound. No significant impacts to geology or soils are anticipated.	No impacts.
Water Resources	There are no water features in the vicinity of any of the site locations. No significant Impacts to water resources are anticipated.	No impacts.

Resource Area	Proposed Action Alternative	No Action Alternative
Biological Resources	A Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) environmental review was completed for the project. The environmental review tool is utilized to coordinate concurrent project reviews with the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Review of the Allensville Collocation tower indicated no environmental concerns with any agencies and no further consultation was required for the proposed collocation. As a mitigation measure, it should be confirmed that there are no active nests on the tower prior to collocation activities, to ensure the protection of migratory birds during project implementation. For the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road towers, to avoid impacts to the NLEB, tree removal should not occur from May 15 to August 15. For the McVeytown tower, PGC requested further review for the Allegheny Woodrat (*Neotoma magister*), a state-listed threatened species. After consulting with the PGC, the PGC has determined that no impact is likely to Allegheny Woodrats. No further coordination with the PGC is necessary at this time. For the Wills Road tower, to avoid impacts during Hawk migration system, construction will be avoided from at Wills Road tower site September 1st through December 31st. Less than significant impacts with BMPs and/or mitigation incorporated are expected for all of the identified species.	No impacts.
Historic and Cultural Resources	No significant historic or archeological resources were identified at the project locations. Cultural resources in the viewshed of both projects were not determined to be adversely affected by the project implementation. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and federally recognized tribes were consulted and did not identify any cultural resources to be adversely impacted any of the locations at this time. No significant impacts to historic and cultural resources are anticipated. In the unlikely event that unanticipated historic properties, cultural artifacts, archeological deposits, or human remains are inadvertently encountered during the bore program excavation activities, all ground disturbing activities must halt immediately, and NTIA along with the appropriate state and/or tribal agencies must be contacted, in accordance with applicable state law and federal regulation (36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b)).	No impacts.

Resource Area	Proposed Action Alternative	No Action Alternative
Aesthetic and Visual Resources	The McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road proposed tower sites are located in wooded, rural areas. No significant resources were identified within the appropriate visual radius for these towers. Due to the nature of the Allensville Collocation tower (a collocation on an existing tower), the proposed action was not found to visually impact aesthetic and visual resources. Less than significant impacts to aesthetic and visual resources are anticipated.	No impacts.
Land Use	The proposed Allensville Collocation tower would not change the current land use and the proposed McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road towers will be compatible land use with the surrounding environment. Less than significant impacts to land use are anticipated.	No impacts.
Infrastructure	The project will overall provide beneficial impacts to the infrastructure of Mifflin County by providing valuable broadband coverage and services.	Less than Significant Impacts.
Socioeconomic Resources	Beneficial impacts to socioeconomics will result in the form of better communication capabilities, increased educational opportunities, economic development potential, higher security, and improved access to health care due to broadband access.	Communities in rural Mifflin County would continue to lack access to broadband infrastructure. Significant Impact.
Human Health and Safety	No sources of significant contamination were identified at any of the tower locations. The Grantee will identify buried utilities prior to subsurface construction methods using 811 (Call Before You Dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. Coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will be completed to ensure the proposed tower will pose no hazards to air navigation. Beneficial impacts to human health and safety will result in the form of better communication capabilities, higher security, and improved access to health care due to broadband access.	Less than Significant Impacts.

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

Programmatic Agreement for the Collocation of Wireless Antennas (47 CFR Part 1, Appendix B) and the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Review Process (47 CFR Part 1, Appendix C) further stipulate the review process for cultural resources and amend 47 CFR, Part 1, Subpart I, rule section 1.1307(a)(4).

2.0 Purpose and Need

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

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

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

3.0 Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives

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

3.1 Introduction

The larger overall proposed broadband project will deploy fixed wireless broadband service across 25 communications towers providing highspeed broadband internet to the proposed service area comprised of 977 census blocks in the Pennsylvania counties of Huntingdon, Fulton, Bedford, Franklin, Juniata, and Mifflin. This EA's proposed action addresses the first component of the total project and comprises four communication tower locations: Allensville Collocation tower and proposed McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower) and Wills Road towers, all located in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The proposed communication facilities will improve cellular connectivity and the overall project will provide much-needed high-speed internet connectivity to public institutions and create opportunities for broadband connections to both businesses and households in these rural areas of Mifflin County. By providing high-speed connectivity, the project is expected to facilitate rural economic development, job creation, education, and improve access to health care and emergency services.

3.2 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action comprises four communication facilities, the proposed Allensville Collocation tower and the proposed McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road towers.

Allensville Collocation

Allensville Tower is an existing 255-foot self-supporting lattice communication tower (located at 100 School House Road, Menno Township (Allensville), Pennsylvania (NAD83: 40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W). The tower is currently owned by Vertical Bridge Development, LLC. This site was chosen due to the fact that the existing lease would allow for collocation over a new build, which reduces operational costs and environmental impacts. The existing tower site is located in an open field with no tree cover, existing above ground utilities, and directly adjacent to School House Road. The adjacent land use is a mixture of wooded and grassed land, low density residential, and commercial. All ground disturbance anticipated at this site will occur within the approximate 10,000 square-foot graveled and fenced tower compound. Equipment staging will occur either within the existing gravel access road, which extends northeast from the site, or within the grassed field adjacent and southeast of the tower compound.

Proposed Allensville New Tower

Allensville (New Tower) is the proposed new construction of a 365-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 40° 33' 47.83" N / 77° 49' 46.06" W in Menno Township. The parcel is owned by Gap Brothers Holdings, LLC and is identified as Mifflin County Tax Parcel Map No. 18.06-0152--.000 and No. 18.06-0151--.000. Development consists of an approximate 7,200 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 0.361-acre lease area. An access lane will run approximately 130 feet northeast from the tower compound towards Allensville Mountain Road. The proposed project also includes and overhead utility easement that will run approximately 570 east from the tower compound towards an existing overhead electrical line. The tower will likely be installed on a mat foundation within the fenced compound. The compound will also

house an 8-foot by 8-foot equipment shelter and ice bridge, a propane aboveground storage tank, and associated emergency backup generator. Preliminary site drawings are included in Appendix B and photographs are included in Appendix F.

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

The area proposed for Allensville (New Tower), compound, and proposed easement have dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees. Anticipated site work includes the removal of trees and vegetation within the proposed compound and easement, geotechnical core boring and soil resistivity testing, installation of the mat tower foundation, 8-foot compound fencing, gravel for compound area, installation of the self-support lattice tower, a grounding ring for the tower, and installation of the 8-foot by 8-foot shelter and ice bridge. Ground disturbance is estimated to be approximately 7,200 square feet (approximately 0.361 acres). Examples of equipment that will likely be used during construction include cranes, backhoes, excavators, and bulldozers. The proposed equipment staging area for construction will be a 0.25 acre construction easement northeast of the site.

Proposed McVeytown Tower

McVeytown Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W in Bratton Township. The parcel is owned by Gap Bros Holding LLC and is identified as Mifflin County Tax Parcel Map No. 13.03-0120A. Development consists of an approximate 21,750 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 25-foot by 1,500-foot access/utility easement. The proposed access/utility easement in an existing narrow two-track dirt road that extends roughly south and east from the tower compound to Licking Creek Road. Improvements along the existing road will be necessary for construction. The tower will likely be installed on a mat foundation within the fenced compound. The compound will also house an 8-foot by 8-foot equipment shelter and ice bridge, a propane aboveground storage tank, and associated emergency backup generator. Dachenbach Lane Tower will be constructed and owned by the Grantee. Preliminary site drawings are included in Appendix B and photographs are included in Appendix F.

The area proposed for the McVeytown Tower, compound, and proposed easement have dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees. Anticipated site work includes the removal of trees and vegetation within the proposed compound and easement, geotechnical core boring and soil resistivity testing, installation of the mat tower foundation, 8-foot compound fencing, gravel for compound area, installation of the self-support lattice tower, a grounding ring for the tower, and installation of the 8-foot by 8-foot shelter and ice bridge. Ground disturbance is estimated to be approximately 60,000 square feet (approximately 1.4 acres). Examples of equipment that will likely be used during construction include cranes, backhoes, excavators, and

bulldozers. The proposed equipment staging area for construction will be along the access road to the south of the site.

Proposed Wills Road Tower

Wills Road Tower is the proposed new construction of a 199-foot self-supporting lattice communications tower located at 40° 32' 43.00" N / 77° 45' 19.08" W in Oliver Township. The parcel is owned by Gap Bros Holding LLC and is identified as Mifflin County Tax Parcel Map No. 19.04-0109. Development consists of an approximate 10,000 square-foot tower compound and an approximate 30-foot by 400-foot access/utility easement. The proposed access/utility easement will extend southwest from the tower compound to Jacks Mountain Road. The tower will likely be installed on a mat foundation within the fenced compound. The compound will also house an 8-foot by 8-foot equipment shelter and ice bridge, a propane aboveground storage tank, and associated emergency backup generator. Wills Road Tower will be constructed and owned by the Grantee. Preliminary site drawings are included in Appendix B and photographs are included in Appendix F.

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

The area proposed for the Wills Road Tower, compound, and proposed easement have dense vegetation and is forested with mixed deciduous trees. Anticipated site work includes the removal of trees and vegetation within the proposed compound and easement, geotechnical core boring and soil resistivity testing, installation of the mat tower foundation, 8-foot compound fencing, gravel for compound area, installation of the self-support lattice tower, a grounding ring for the tower, and installation of the 8-foot by 8-foot shelter and ice bridge. Ground disturbance is estimated to be approximately 20,000 square feet (approximately 0.4 acres). Examples of equipment that will likely be used during construction include cranes, backhoes, excavators, and bulldozers. The proposed equipment staging area for construction will be along the access road to the southwest of the site.

3.3 No Action Alternative

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

3.4 Alternatives

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

1. Proposed Action Alternative: The collocation/modification of Allensville Collocation tower and the construction of the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road towers and associated compound/equipment and access/utility easements.
2. Fiber to the Premise - Underground Cable: The consideration of using buried fiber-optic cable as a viable technology for project implementation presented significant readily apparent barriers that eliminated the technology from further discussion.
3. Fiber to the Premise - Aerial Cable: The covered partnership would enter into a joint pole agreement with existing utility providers in order to acquire necessary access to attach fiber optic cabling to existing utility pole infrastructures.
4. No Action Alternative: No collocation/modification of the Allensville Collocation tower and no construction of the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road towers; broadband coverage in certain areas of Mifflin County would remain underserved.

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

3.5 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Further Discussion

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

Fiber to the Premise-Underground Cable

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

Fiber to the Premise-Aerial Cable

This alternative would result in construction of hundreds of miles of new, aerial fiber optic cable using traditional installation techniques on existing or new utility poles or towers. Under this alternative, the covered partnership would enter into a joint pole agreement with existing utility providers in order to acquire necessary access to attach fiber-optic cabling to the existing utility pole infrastructure. Several factors led to elimination of using aerial cable as a viable alternative

for project implementation. In rural areas, the cost of installing aerial fiber-optic cable would be at least five times higher than fixed wireless. The administrative and planning burden would also be far greater for aerial fiber-optic cable as the undertaking of such a project would require the extensive acquisition of easements and/or right-of-way. In contrast, fixed wireless technology can be deployed faster and with lower costs, making it a more feasible option for delivering high-speed internet to remote communities. Compared to aerial fiber-optic cable, fixed wireless technology also offers faster installation times, further reducing costs. This means that fixed wireless technology offers a cost-effective solution for both urban and rural areas that require fast and reliable internet access without incurring the excessive costs of fiber installation. For these reasons, the aerial fiber-optic cable alternative would not be considered feasible, and it is not discussed further in this EA.

4.0 Description of the Affected Environment

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

4.1 Noise

Noise pollution is sound that becomes unwanted with normal activities, disrupts normal activities, or diminishes one's quality of life. Noise pollution can adversely affect a person's health and lead to several stress related issues. Sound is usually represented on a logarithmic scale with a unit called the decibel (dB). Sound on the decibel scale is referred to as sound level. According to EPA (US EPA, 1974), noise Levels of 45 decibels are associated with indoor residential areas, hospitals, and schools. Noise levels of 55 decibels are identified for certain outdoor areas where human activity takes place. The level of 70 decibels is identified as a threshold for all areas in order to prevent hearing loss.

According to the Mifflin County Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, the listed maximum permissible sound level limits shall not apply to several listed noise sources, which include *repair or installation of utilities or construction of structures, sidewalks or streets between the hours of 6am and 9pm, except for clearly emergency repairs which are not restricted by time*.

The Allensville Collocation tower will occur within an existing telecommunications tower compound which utilizes an existing access drive. The surrounding area contains a mixture of grassed land and low density residential and commercial development. The Allensville Collocation tower is also located adjacent to an active utility right-of-way (ROW). These areas experience noise from automobiles and other modes of transportation and agricultural related

activities on a regular basis. Noise levels along highways vary with speed, type of vehicle, and intensity of traffic by time of day.

The three new tower locations and surrounding properties consist of wooded land. There are no residential structures, churches, schools, or other sensitive receptors within the immediate vicinity of the proposed tower sites. While there is some residential development in the general area, it is separated from the tower site by wooded buffers.

4.2 Air Quality

Air quality at the project area is regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP), which administers federal and state air quality standards. The EPA has set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six of the following criteria pollutants (US EPA, 2022): ozone (O_3), particulate matter (PM 2.5 and 10), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and lead (Pb). Under these standards, a geographic location with pollutant levels below air quality standards is said to be in “attainment,” while higher levels are in “non-attainment.” New construction and conversion activities which are located in "non-attainment" or "maintenance" areas, as determined by the EPA, may need to be modified or mitigation measures developed and implemented to conform to the State Implementation Plan (US EPA, 2022e). The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) prohibits federal assistance to projects that are not in conformance with the SIP. According to the EPA Green Book Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania is not located within a non-attainment area for any major pollutants (US EPA, 2022c).

4.3 Geology and Soils

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

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, soils beneath the Allensville Collocation tower is defined as 27.9% Hagerstown silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes and Opequon silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes. The Hagerstown series of soils consists of well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from limestone. They are found on concave, linear slopes at 3 to 8 percent and have moderate permeability. The Opequon series consists of well-drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from limestone and dolomite. They are found on convex slopes at 3 to 8 percent and have very low permeability. The Allensville Collocation location is a previously

developed tower compound and access road. The soils beneath the compound were previously disturbed with the construction of the existing tower, compound, and access road.

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, soils beneath the proposed Allensville (New Tower) are defined as 100% Hazleton-Dekalb association, steep. The Hazleton-Dekalb soil series consists of well-drained soils formed in residuum weathered from acid sandstone. They are found on convex mountain areas and have low permeability. Construction for the new tower location will necessitate about 7,200 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound, and additional ground disturbance is anticipated an access lane will run approximately 130 feet northeast from the tower compound towards Allensville Mountain Road.

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, soils beneath the proposed McVeytown Tower are defined as 36.1% Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, and 63.9% Hazleton-Dekalb association, steep. The Hazleton-Dekalb series consists of well drained soils formed from residuum weathered for sandstone or shale. They are found on convex, linear mountains and ridges and have low permeability. Construction at the McVeytown Tower will necessitate about 21,750 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound, and additional ground disturbance is anticipated for the installation of a 25-foot-wide electric utility easement.

According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, soils beneath the proposed Wills Road Tower are defined as 100% Rubble land (Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders). Construction at the Wills Road Tower will necessitate about 10,880 square feet of ground disturbance for the new tower location compound, and additional ground disturbance is anticipated for the installation of a 15-foot-wide electric utility easement and 20-foot-wide access easement.

4.4 Water Resources and Wetlands

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

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

permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water with a continuous connection to the waters above, except those that are wetlands. (33 CFR 328.3).

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

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

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

On-site visual observations and a review of the representative USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and USGS topographic maps did not identify any readily identifiable wetlands or wetland characteristics (e.g. standing water, hydrophytic vegetation, soil saturation and inundation, drainage patterns and sediment deposition, watermarks and drift lines on trees and vegetation, or water stained leaves) or surface waters within the footprint of the Allensville Collocation, McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower) and Wills Road tower sites. According to the NWI Online Mapper, the closest wetland feature is an unnamed Riverine feature to Allensville Collocation tower is mapped approximately 3,000 feet southwest of the existing tower compound. The Allensville Collocation tower site consists of a previously developed tower compound and access road in a grassed field in an upland setting. No wetlands are mapped on or within the vicinity of the Allensville collocation tower site. Additionally, the installation of equipment will only disturb areas within the previously developed gravel equipment compound.

According to the NWI Online Mapper, the nearest identified wetland to the Allensville (New Tower) is a Riverine wetland featured located approximately 1,620 feet to the northeast of the nearest portion of the utility easement. The Allensville (New Tower) site consists of wooded land along the ridgeline of a mountain top. No wetlands, surface waters, or drainage features are mapped on or in the vicinity of the tower site or utility easement. According to the NWI Online Mapper, the nearest identified wetland to the McVeytown tower site is a Riverine wetland known as Carlisle Run located approximately 1,520 feet northeast of the nearest portion of the site. The McVeytown proposed tower site consists of wooded land along the ridgeline of a mountain top.

No wetlands, surface waters, or drainage features are mapped on or in the vicinity of the tower site or utility easement. According to the NWI Online Mapper, the nearest identified wetland to Wills Road tower site is an unnamed Riverine wetland located approximately 1,667 feet to the northwest. The Wills Road proposed tower site consists of wooded land along the ridgeline of a mountain top. No wetlands, surface waters, or drainage features are mapped on or in the vicinity of the tower site or utility easement.

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

According to the Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania falls within the Juniata Subbasin of the Susquehanna River Basin. The Susquehanna River Basin covers 27,510 square miles of drainage area, covering half the land area of Pennsylvania and portions of New York and Maryland, and includes all or portions of 66 counties. The Juniata subbasin drains an area of approximately 3,400 square miles. The basin supplies water to the population of significant portions of Bedford, Blair, Fulton, Huntingdon, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin Counties. This expansive basin originates from the confluence of the Little Juniata River and the Frankstown Branch Juniata River in Blair and Huntingdon counties. As indicated in Section 4.4, no wetlands or surface waters are mapped on any of the sites.

4.4.2 Groundwater

According to the USGS Pennsylvania Water Science Center, the nearest ground water monitoring station in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania shows the water level on average at 54.86 feet below the surface. No sole source aquifers are mapped within the state of Pennsylvania. No groundwater recharge areas are known to exist on any of the project sites (USGS, 2023).

4.4.3 Coastal Zone, Estuary, and Inter-tidal Areas

Mifflin County is located within an inland portion of Pennsylvania and is not mapped within a coastal zone, estuary, or inter-tidal area. As such, none of the project sites are mapped within a coastal zone, estuary or inter-tidal area.

4.4.4 Flood Plains

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

Facilities located in a floodplain may be damaged or destroyed by a flood or may change the flood handle capability of the floodplain, or the pattern, or magnitude of the flood flow. The relevant floodplain for most applicant projects is an area, which has a 1-percent chance of a flood occurrence in a given year. The flood of this interval is referred to as the 100-year flood or the

base flood. The floodplain management guidelines require Federal agencies to apply the 0.2 percent or 500-year flood occurrence standard to the location of "critical facilities." Critical facilities include health care facilities, emergency service facilities, and areas used for the storage of hazardous materials.

According to the applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) maps, none of the tower sites are mapped within a 100-year floodplain.

4.4.5 Wild and Scenic Rivers

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

4.5 Biological Resources

The proposed Allensville Collocation tower will take place within an existing telecommunications tower compound which contains a self-support lattice tower, support equipment, and buried connection to utilities. The existing compound is contained within a chain link fenced area and is accessible via a gravel drive. The proposed project involves the installation of two additional antennas and placement of associated equipment within the tower compound.

The area proposed for the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower) and Wills Road towers and compounds have dense vegetation and are forested with mixed deciduous trees. The United States Forest Service (USFS) individual tree species parameter map was consulted and identified the following species as typically within the proposed areas: Blackgum (*Nyssa sylvatica),* Eastern Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus*) for Allensville (New Tower), White Ash (*Fraxinus americana),* Sweet Burch (*Betula lenta*), Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina),* Blackgum (Nyssa sylvatica), Red Maple (*Acer rubrum),* Chestnut Oak (*Quercus prinus*), Table Mountain Pine (*Pinus pungens*) for McVeytown, and Wills Road, Sweet Burch (*Betula lenta*), Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina),* Blackgum (*Nyssa sylvatica),* Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), Red Maple (Acer rubrum), Chestnut Oak (*Quercus prinus*), and Table Mountain Pine (*Pinus pungens)*. Wildlife in the vicinity of Mifflin County typically include those associated with forested and rural areas throughout the northeastern United States.

4.5.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

An Informal Biological Assessment was performed by Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) for each tower site. As part of the assessment, a preliminary review was completed using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC) Endangered Species Act species list to identify listed and proposed threatened and endangered species, as well as critical habitats that may be located on or near the proposed project (Appendix D). According to the IPaC report, the following species are listed to have the potential to be present in the vicinity of all four Tower sites:

Table 4.5.1 Federally-Listed Species

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

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

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

concluded: "No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies."

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

For the McVeytown Tower, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR & PFBC concluded: "No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies." The USFWS outlined an avoidance measure for the northern long-eared bat similar to the Allensville tower as outlined above. According to the PNDI response, the PGC requires further review for Allegheny Woodrat (*Neotoma magister*), a state-listed threatened species. After consulting with the PGC, the PGC has determined that no impact is likely to Allegheny Woodrats. No further coordination with the PGC is necessary at this time.

For the Wills Road Tower, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR & PFBC concluded: "No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies." The USFWS outlined an avoidance measure for the northern long-eared bat similar to the Allensville tower as outlined above. The PGC concluded: Potential impacts to state and federally listed species which are under the jurisdiction of both the PGC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may occur as a result of this project. As a result, the PGC defers comments on potential impacts to federally listed species to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No further coordination with the Pennsylvania Game Commission is required at this time.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) decrees that migratory birds and their parts (including eggs, nests, and feathers) are federally protected. The MBTA is the domestic law that affirms, or implements, the United States' commitment to four international conventions (with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia) for the protection of a shared migratory bird resource. Each of the conventions protect selected species of birds that are common to these countries (i.e.,

they occur in these countries at some point during their annual life cycle). The following migratory birds of concern were identified within the vicinity of the proposed sites on the IPaC:

Table 4.5.2 Migratory Birds

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	No	January through December
Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythropthalmus*)	Yes	May through October
Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*)	Yes	April through July
Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)	Yes	May through July
Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)	Yes	May through August
Cerulean Warbler *(Dendroica cerulea)*	Yes	April through July
Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)	Yes	March through August
Eastern Whip-poor-will *(Antrostomus vociferus)*	Yes	May through August
Golden-winged Warbler *(Vermivora chrysoptera)*	Yes	May through July
Kentucky Warbler *(Oporornis formosus)*	Yes	April through August
Northern Saw-whet Owl *(Aegolius acadicus acadicus)*	Yes	March through July
Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaeto)*	No	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler *(Setophaga discolor)*	Yes	May through July
Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*)	Yes	May through September
Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*)	Yes	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)	Yes	May through August

Mitigation measures for migratory birds protected under the MTBA are outlined in Chapter 5. In addition to the above, Jack Mountain Hawk Watch, affiliated with Hawk Migration of North America (HMANA) corresponded regarding the project and requested that construction be restricted starting September 1st through December 31st to account for hawk migration season.

4.5.2 Critical or Threatened / Endangered Habitat

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

4.5.3 Wetland Habitats

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

4.6 Historic and Cultural Resources

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

4.6.1 Archaeological Resources

Due to prior ground disturbing activities within the Allensville Collocation tower site, and the small footprint of the proposed collocation, there is a low probability that archaeological materials would be found in an undisturbed context. Therefore, no further archaeological investigations were performed for the proposed project. Project documents were submitted through the PA-SHARE website the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Based on the information provided, SHPO found that this project will have no effect on cultural resources eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. See SHPO documentation included in Appendix E for additional details.

A Phase I cultural resource survey was conducted at the Allensville (New Tower) site. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, which did not encounter artifacts, historic structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Shovel testing could not be conducted within the location of the proposed communications compound, due to the project area primarily consisting of steeply sloped boulder fields. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and background research, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of no historic properties for the direct APE. Terracon consulted with the PA SHPO and received a response on November 12, 2024 concurring with a no effect finding.

A Phase I cultural resource survey was conducted at the McVeytown Tower site. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, which did not encounter artifacts, historic structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Shovel testing was conducted within the location of the proposed communications compound and did not encounter subsurface cultural

deposits. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and subsurface testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of no historic properties for the direct APE. Terracon consulted with the PA SHPO and received a response on August 11, 2023, concurring with a no effect finding.

A Phase I cultural resource survey was conducted at the Wills Road Tower site. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, which did not encounter artifacts, historic structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Shovel testing was conducted within the location of the proposed communications compound and did not encounter subsurface cultural deposits. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and subsurface testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of no historic properties for the direct APE. Terracon consulted with the PA SHPO and received a response on August 11, 2023 concurring with a no effect finding.

No significant archaeological resources (determined to be listed or eligible for the NRHP) were identified within the specific project area boundaries.

4.6.2 Architectural Resources

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the Allensville Collocation tower project area and the 0.75-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have previously been recorded within the project area. One historic property has been recorded within 0.75-mile of the project area. The General Wayne Hotel, a historic hotel is located approximately 0.7-miles to the southwest of the proposed tower location. This property is eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. Based on distance, the proposed tower is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on the General Wayne Hotel. The PA SHPO has been consulted with regarding the proposed project and SHPO found that this project will have no effect on cultural resources eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. (Appendix E).

Project documents for the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road towers were submitted through the PA-SHARE website the Pennsylvania SHPO. Based on the information provided, SHPO has found that the project will have no effect on cultural resources eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. See SHPO documentation included in Appendix E for additional details.

4.6.3 Native American Traditional, Cultural or Religious Resources

The NHPA requires that federal agencies must consult with any Federally recognized Tribal Nation that attaches religious and cultural significant to historic properties affected by an undertaking in carrying out the Section 106 review process. NTIA has teamed with the FCC to use their Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS), an on-line, password-protected system that notifies all Tribal Nations and Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) of proposed communication tower construction in their areas of interest. NTIA initiated tribal consultation using grantee prepared

information/documentation to notify Tribal Nations of the project and provided The Grantee a Notice of Organization (NOO) listing out the tribes consulted and their procedures. Through the TCNS system, NTIA consulted with the following Federally recognized tribes:

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

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

4.7 Aesthetic and Visual Resources

None of the project sites are located in a national or state park. No national scenic trails are mapped within any of the project sites (NPS, 2023b). The NRHP-listed properties identified in Mifflin County are further discussed in Section 4.6 (Cultural Resources). The Allensville Collocation will occur on an existing tower. There are no parks or designated recreational areas located at the proposed location areas of potential effects.

4.8 Land Use

According to the Mifflin County Tax Assessor's website, Allensville (New Tower) and McVeytown, tower's parent parcels are zoned as agricultural and Wills Road Tower's parent parcel is zoned as Vacant Land (Mifflin County, 2023c). Allensville Collocation tower is an existing communications tower on privately owned land surrounded by undeveloped land, commercial, and low-density residential land use. No change to land use is anticipated. The Allensville (New Tower) has a current land use of undeveloped forest on privately owned land adjacent to an existing access road. The Allensville (New Tower) will involve converting approximately 8,000 square feet of forested area for the tower compound and easement. The McVeytown Tower has a current land use of undeveloped forest on privately owned land and will involve converting approximately

21,750 square feet of forested area for the tower compound and easement. The Wills Road Tower has a current land use of undeveloped forest on privately owned land and will involve converting approximately 10,880 square feet of forested area for the tower compound and easement.

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

A consultation of the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) shows the Allensville Collocation tower as located within an area considered as prime farmland, however the Allensville tower site consists of a collocation and no ground disturbance is anticipated. The soils at the Allensville (New Tower) and McVeytown tower sites are classified as "not prime farmland". The soils at the Wills Road tower site consist of Rubble land (Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders) which is not considered prime farmland soil.

According to federal lands mapping data maintained by the USGS, USFS, and the National Park Service (NPS) the project sites are not located in an officially designated wilderness area and/or wildlife preserve (i.e. refuge). All sites, Allensville Collocation tower and Allensville (New Tower), McVeytown and Wills Road Towers (proposed new construction) are located on privately owned land and are therein not in an officially designated wilderness area or wildlife preserve.

4.9 Infrastructure

Allensville Colocation tower is an existing communications tower with connections to electrical and fiber optic utilities. The site is located along an existing residential road with an active utility ROW. As the project is to collocate equipment on this tower, no change or impact is anticipated.

The McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road Towers are proposed new construction communications towers and access/utility easements. Aside from the tower itself, utility lines and associated equipment to be installed within the proposed tower compound, no other forms of infrastructure are significant for the purposes of this project. The Grantee will contact 811 (Call Before You Dig) prior to installing subsurface utilities to ensure the installation does not conflict with other utilities already located within any adjacent power easements/rights-of-way.

4.10 Human Health and Safety

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

On January 10, 2025, an electronic search using the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, DEP Environmental Site Assessment Search Tool was performed for both sites to examine facilities in proximity. Layers examined include: Beneficial Land, Use Coal Mining Operation, Coal Pillar Mining, Commercial Hazardous Waste Operation, GP12 Prep Plant Emissions Operation, Mine Drainage Treatment Land Recycling Project, Oil and Gas Entity, Residual Waste Operation, Water Pollution Control Facility, AML Point Feature, AML Inventory Site, AML Polygon Feature, Air Emission Plant, Captive Hazardous Waste Operation, Coal Pillar Oil and Gas, Encroachment Location, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Facility, Industrial Mineral Mining Operation, Land Recycling Cleanup Location, Municipal Waste Operation, Oil and Gas Encroachment Location, Oil and Gas Location, Oil and Gas Water Pollution Control Facility, Storage Tanks-Active, and Storage Tanks-Inactive and Water Resources. No facilities were located within a 500-foot radius of any of the proposed sites. No potentially hazardous land uses have been identified on or adjacent to any of the proposed site location. The reports are included in Appendix D.

In accordance with Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 77, the proposed Allensville (New Tower) will require Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) filing to ensure it does not pose a hazard to air navigation. FAA Park 77 filing typically applies to proposed structures greater than 200' or within the glide slope of an airport. The collocation of antennas on the existing Allensville tower collocation will not increase the height of the tower and will not require FAA filing. The McVeytown and Wills Road towers will not exceed 200 feet in height.

5.0 Analysis of Environmental Impacts

The level of NEPA analysis depends on the potential significance of the project's environmental impacts. The term 'significance' as used in NEPA requires considerations of both context and intensity. Context means that the significance of an action must be analyzed in several contexts, such as society as a whole (human, national), the affected region, the affected interests, and the locality. Intensity refers to the severity of the impact, the cumulative effects, and the degree of controversy surrounding the proposed action. Significance varies with the setting of the proposed action. Both short-term and long-term effects are relevant. Impacts that are routinely handled through issuance of permits, consultations, modifications to design, or other agreements are generally not considered to be significant unless there are exceptional circumstances and/or a potential for generating substantial controversy. It should be noted that minimal discussion is provided within the table and following sections regarding areas of the

affected environment where little to no consequence is anticipated regarding the proposed action.

5.1 Noise

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, short term direct impacts from mechanized construction equipment (pickup trucks, installation equipment, etc.) would occur during the tower and equipment installation phase. Typical construction equipment can cause noise levels above 70 dB (ANSI, 2018). These impacts would be temporary and minor and would be most impactful at the location of the noise-generating equipment. On-going operations at telecommunications tower sites are not considered significant sources of noise. Sound generation may occasionally occur from emergency generators utilized at the project locations in the case of power loss. The Allensville tower site already contains an emergency backup generator within the existing tower compound. The McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road proposed tower sites will include a new generator; however, no sensitive receptors (residences, churches, schools, etc.) are located in the immediate vicinity of these sites.

The Mifflin County Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance maximum permissible sound level limits do not apply to the *repair or installation of utilities or construction of structures, sidewalks or streets between the hours of 6am and 9pm*. As such, mitigation methods include limiting the hours of construction to occur only during normal business hours (6am to 9pm). Workers should follow OSHA requirements for worker protection (i.e. wearing hearing protection). The Proposed Action would not introduce significant long-term changes to the noise environment at each location. Noise impacts resulting from the project are not considered to be significant. No indirect impacts are anticipated.

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

5.2 Air Quality

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

Post-construction during the operational period, there would not be significant emissions of air pollutants at any of the proposed sites. The Allensville collocation site contains an existing emergency generator already in-use, and the proposed McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road tower sites include the installation of a new emergency backup generator. The proposed 18kw horsepower (hp) generators will run on a two-cylinder engine and be fueled by an adjacent 1000-gallon propane AST. Based on these specifications, the proposed generator is

below the 100 hp threshold under 25 Pennsylvania Code Section 127.14(a)(8) Air Permit Exemptions. As such, a PA DEP air permit for the proposed generator is not required and mitigation measures are not anticipated. Air quality impacts directly resulting from the project are not considered to be significant.

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

5.3 Geology and Soils

The proposed collocation involves the installation of equipment on the existing tower and within the previously disturbed and gravel-covered tower compound. Construction of the new towers will necessitate about 8,000 square feet for the Allensville (New Tower) compound, 21,750 square feet for the McVeytown Tower compound and 10,880 square feet for the Mills Road Tower compound. Additional ground disturbance is anticipated for the installation of electric utility easements. During construction, soil erosion and sedimentation can be avoided or minimized through best management practices (BMPs). Site watering can serve to suppress fugitive dust along with seeding and stabilization required for compliance with BMPs. Post-construction, the construction-scarred areas would be re-vegetated where necessary. The re-establishing vegetation would serve to reduce erosion and fugitive dust. Geologic and soil impacts resulting from the project are not considered to be significant.

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

5.4 Water Resources

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

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

5.5 Biological Resources

An Informal Biological Assessment was performed by Terracon Consultants for each of the proposed projects. Habitat for threatened and endangered species, PDNI species of concern, and Birds of Conservation Concern/migratory birds were compared to the conditions at each site. For the Allensville collocation project, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR, PFBC, PGC, and USFWS concluded: “No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies.”

For the Allensville (New Tower) and Wills Road Towers, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR & PFBC concluded: “No Impact is anticipated to threatened

and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies." The PGC deferred to USFWS, who concluded: "The proposed project is located in the vicinity of northern long-eared bat spring staging/fall swarming habitat. To ensure take is not reasonably certain to occur, do not conduct tree removal from May 15 to August 15. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined take is not reasonably certain to occur from tree removal if activities are avoided during the pup season (i.e., the range of time when females are close to giving birth (i.e., two weeks prior to birth) and have non-volant (i.e., unable to fly) young)."

The Wills Road tower is located in an area known for peak season for the migration of Hawks, Falcons & Eagles. The Jack Mountain Hawk Watch, affiliated with Hawk Migration of North America (HMANA) requires construction be avoided from September 1st through December 31st. It is not anticipated that the proposed McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road telecommunications towers or proposed Allensville collocation will result in a direct or indirect impact to protected species or critical habitats.

For the McVeytown Tower, the PNDI environmental review tool project response indicates the DCNR & PFBC concluded: "No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with these state jurisdictional agencies." The USFWS outlined an avoidance measure for the northern long-eared bat. To ensure take is not reasonably certain to occur, tree removal will not be conducted from May 15 to August 15. No further coordination is required with these state and federal jurisdictional agencies. According to the PNDI response, the PGC requires further review for Allegheny Woodrat (*Neotoma magister*), a state-listed threatened species. As requested by the PGC, WHM Consulting, LLC (WHM) conducted an Allegheny Woodrat Habitat Suitability Assessment (HSA) within a 250-meter (820-foot) buffer of the proposed tower location on February 13, 2024. Two habitat areas suitable for Allegheny Woodrats were found within the survey area. WHM submitted an Allegheny Woodrat Study Plan on February 16, 2024, to conduct camera trapping surveys at four locations distributed among the potential habitat areas found during the HSA. The PGC concurred with the study plan on February 29, 2024, and WHM conducted presence/absence camera trap surveys from March 11, 2024, until March 25, 2024. Results of camera trap survey results were received on April 4, 2024. No Allegheny Woodrats were observed on any camera during any night of the surveys, and the species is considered to be absent from the project area. Based on the results of the camera trapping surveys, the PGC has determined that no impact is likely to Allegheny Woodrats. No further coordination with the PGC is necessary for this project at this time.

No bald or golden eagle nests have been documented within 660 feet of either site; however, several migratory birds were identified with the potential to occur in the vicinity of the proposed Shade Mountain tower site. If construction is to occur during a breeding season, a preconstruction nesting survey is recommended as a mitigation measure. Additionally, USFWS recommendations published in Revised Guidelines for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Retrofitting, and Decommissioning (2021) state the preferred tower

height to decrease potential effects on migratory birds is less than 200 feet tall. Siting and design process for this project could not conform to all the USFWS recommendations; however, mitigating factors proposed for implementation at the site include the following: location in minimally sensitive areas, and eliminating the need for guy wires. While migratory birds are not anticipated to be a concern for the Allensville collocation site, the grantee should confirm the tower does not contain any avian nests or activities prior to commencing with the equipment installation.

Based on the above mitigation measures, it is anticipated that the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road telecommunications towers or proposed Allensville Collocation will result in less than significant direct or indirect impacts to migratory birds protected under the MTBA.

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

5.6 Historic and Cultural Resources

No archeological resources were identified at any of the proposed site locations. No aboveground Historic Properties were determined to be affected by any of the proposed projects. Both the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Federally-recognized tribes with ancestral interest in the region have been contacted regarding the project. No impacts to historic and cultural resources are anticipated.

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

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

5.7 Aesthetic and Visual Resources

The collocation of antenna arrays and ground-based equipment at the location of the Allensville tower will not have a significant aesthetic or visual impact on the surrounding viewshed. No significant resources were identified in the viewshed of the proposed McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), or Wills Road towers. The proposed action will result in no significant direct or indirect impact to aesthetic and visual resources.

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

5.8 Land Use

The project sites are classified as agricultural and vacant land in a predominantly rural area. Rural areas have historically lacked the access to broadband that is available to more urban locations. The proposed project is anticipated to have a beneficial impact on occupants of surrounding

areas. This Project will involve the permanent change equating to approximately 8,000 square feet of forested area for the Allensville (New Tower) compound, 21,750 square feet of forested area for the McVeytown Tower compound and 10,880 square feet of forested area for the Mills Road Tower compound, all of which will be conducted consistent with local land use requirements. Additionally, the proposed action will not impact prime farmland. The proposed action will not result in any significant direct or indirect impacts to land use.

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

5.9 Infrastructure

The proposed action involves a tower collocation and three proposed new towers. It is anticipated that new underground electric installation will run between the proposed towers and nearby power resources. The project will not involve any infrastructure alterations of these areas outside of their designated use. Overall, the project is anticipated to provide a beneficial impact to the community of Mifflin County that currently lack access to broadband. To ensure minimal conflict with other utilities in the area, the Grantee will utilize 811 (Call Before You Dig) to identify potentially buried utilities in any adjacent power easements or rights-of-way prior to any construction activities. The proposed action will result in no significant direct or indirect impacts to infrastructure.

Under the No Action Alternative, no installation or upgrades to broadband would occur in Mifflin County. Although the existing communities could continue as is and the no action alternative does not preclude the potential for future upgrades/installations to occur, installation or upgrades to broadband would be a beneficial impact; therefore, less than significant impacts would occur to infrastructure.

5.10 Human Health and Safety

No potential environmental concerns have been identified in the vicinity of the sites that would potentially impact soil or groundwater. The Grantee will additionally identify buried utilities in any ROWs prior to subsurface construction methods through the use of 811 (call before you dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. The proposed action will result in no significant impact to human health and safety.

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

5.11 Cumulative impacts

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

In addition to the local planning and development guidelines, the proposed action (the construction of one tower and the collocation of equipment on another) is part of an overall project that includes the development of multiple other towers and additional collocations within the region. The overall project will provide further expansion and eliminate gaps in rural internet coverage. Sections of the overall project were created in accordance with the proposed buildout requirements of the grant. While each portion of this project will be considered within its own Environmental Assessment, the cumulative effect of this collective portfolio are not anticipated to result in significant adverse environmental impacts.

6.0 Applicable Environmental Permits and Regulatory Requirements

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

- To avoid impacts to the NLEB, tree removal should not occur from May 15 to August 15.
- To avoid impacts during Hawk migration system, construction will be avoided from at Wills Road tower site September 1st through December 31st.
- It should be confirmed that there are no active nests on the Allensville tower prior to collocation activities, to ensure the protection of migratory birds during project implementation.
- Pre-construction nesting surveys for migratory birds should be completed at the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road sites before ground disturbing activities that occur within the timeframe of migratory bird nesting seasons.
- In the unlikely event that unanticipated historic properties, cultural artifacts, archeological deposits, or human remains are inadvertently encountered during the bore program excavation activities, all ground disturbing activities must halt immediately, and NTIA along with the appropriate state and/or tribal agencies must be contacted, in accordance with applicable state law and federal regulation (36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b)).
- Limiting the hours of construction to occur only during designated construction hours at the Allensville Tower site (6am and 9pm) to reduce off-site noise impacts to sensitive receptors and comply with County Noise Ordinances.
- Use of dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods may be implemented to reduce fugitive dust emissions during construction.
- The Grantee will screen the project location for existing buried utilities by calling 811 (Call Before You Dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. Workers should follow OSHA requirements for worker protection (i.e. wearing hearing protection, etc.).
- Coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will be completed to ensure the proposed tower will pose no hazards to air navigation.

Table 6.0 Potential Applicable Statutory, Regulatory, and Other Requirements

Regulation	Project Information / Applicability
All Resources	
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.	NEPA EA and associated public involvement procedures are underway.
Vegetation, Wildlife, and Fish	
Endangered Species Act of 1973 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.	Review of the tower collocation indicated no environmental concerns with any agencies and no further ESA consultation was required for the proposed Allensville collocation. For the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower), and Wills Road towers, to avoid impacts to the NLEB, tree removal should not occur from May 15 to August 15. For the McVeytown tower, PGC requested further review for Allegheny Woodrat (Neotoma magister), a state-listed threatened species. After consulting with the PGC, the PGC has determined that no impact is likely to Allegheny Woodrats. No further coordination with the PGC is necessary at this time. For the Will's Road tower, to avoid impacts during Hawk migration system, construction will be avoided from at Wills Road tower site September 1st through December 31st.
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) of 1976 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.	The project as currently proposed will have no effect on fisheries.
Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) of 1940 16 U.S.C. § 668-668d	No bald or Golden Eagles nests are documented within 660 feet of either project site. The project as currently proposed will have no effect on Bald or Golden Eagles. See mitigation measures below regarding migratory birds.
Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 16 U.S.C. § 703-712 Responsibilities to Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds Executive Order 13186	It should be confirmed that there are no active nests on the Allensville tower prior to collocation activities, to ensure the protection of migratory birds during project implementation. Pre-construction nesting surveys for migratory birds should be completed at the McVeytown, Allensville (New Tower) and Wills Road sites before ground disturbing activities. The project as currently proposed will have no effect on migratory birds.
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act 16 U.S.C. § 2901 et seq. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act 16 U.S.C. § 661 et seq.	The project as currently proposed will not affect wildlife resources as long as mitigation measures are followed regarding the Allegheny Woodrat, NLEB, and migratory birds.

Regulation	Project Information / Applicability
Waters, Wetlands, and Floodplain Protection	
Clean Water Act 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. Floodplain/Wetlands Environmental Review Requirements 10 CFR 1022.12 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988 Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 11990	No wetlands, floodplains, surface waters, or WOTUS have been identified on or near either site. The project will not impact these features.
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) 16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.	The project is not located in a coastal zone requiring coordination under the CZMA.
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases	
The Clean Air Act, as revised in 1990 42 U.S.C. § 4701	The project is not anticipated to require any air permits. To minimize the effects of fugitive dust during construction, dust suppression techniques via water trucks or other methods would be implemented.
Cultural and Historic Resources	
Antiquities Act of 1906 16 U.S.C. § 431-433 Historic Sites Act of 1935 16 U.S.C. § 461-467 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended, inclusive of Section 106 54 U.S.C. § 306108 et seq. Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended 16 U.S.C. § 469 a-c Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act 25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq. Indian Sacred Sites Executive Order 13007	Impacts to cultural resources are not anticipated. In the unlikely event that unanticipated historic properties, cultural artifacts, archeological deposits, or human remains are inadvertently encountered during the bore program excavation activities, all ground disturbing activities must halt immediately, and NTIA along with the appropriate state and/or tribal agencies must be contacted, in accordance with applicable state law and federal regulation (36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b)).

Regulation	Project Information / Applicability
Cultural and Historic Resources	
American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. § 1996)	Impacts to cultural resources are not anticipated. In the unlikely event that unanticipated historic properties, cultural artifacts, archeological deposits, or human remains are inadvertently encountered during the bore program excavation activities, all ground disturbing activities must halt immediately, and NTIA along with the appropriate state and/or tribal agencies must be contacted, in accordance with applicable state law and federal regulation (36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b)).
Noise, Public Health, and Safety	
Noise Control Act of 1972 42 U.S.C. § 4901 et seq.	Construction work will be performed during construction hours of 6am to 9pm at the Allensville tower site to reduce construction noise to off-site sensitive receptors.
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Rule 40 CFR 112 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq. The Toxic Substances Control Act 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.	Construction work will be performed during construction hours of 6am to 9pm at the Allensville tower site to reduce construction noise to off-site sensitive receptors. Workers should follow OSHA requirements for worker protection (i.e. wearing hearing protection, etc.). The Grantee will identify buried utilities prior to subsurface construction methods using 811 (Call Before You Dig) and permit only workers qualified by training or experience to operate heavy machinery and equipment. Coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will be completed to ensure the proposed tower will pose no hazards to air navigation.
State, County, and Local Plan Consistency	
NPDES Permit	A NPDES permit is not anticipated due to construction less than one acre.

7.0 Consultations

Table 7.0 Agency Consultations:

Agency and Name	Consultation	Status
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Environmental Review	No further review required, no known impact
PA Fish and Boat Commission Josh Brown	Environmental Review	No further review required, no known impact
Pennsylvania Game Commission	Environmental Review	No further review required, no known impact
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Environmental Review	No further review required, no known impact
PA SHPO Emma Diehl	Section 106 of the NHPA	SHPO Concurrences has been received, no further consultation is required
Oliver Township Kristy Bagrosky	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Menno Township Harry Clever	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Miller Township Jessica M. Couch	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Bratton Township Sharina Harshbarger	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received
Mifflin County Historical Society	Section 106 of the NHPA	No response received

Tribal Nation Consultation

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

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

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

8.0 References

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APPENDIX A

List of Preparers

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

APPENDIX B

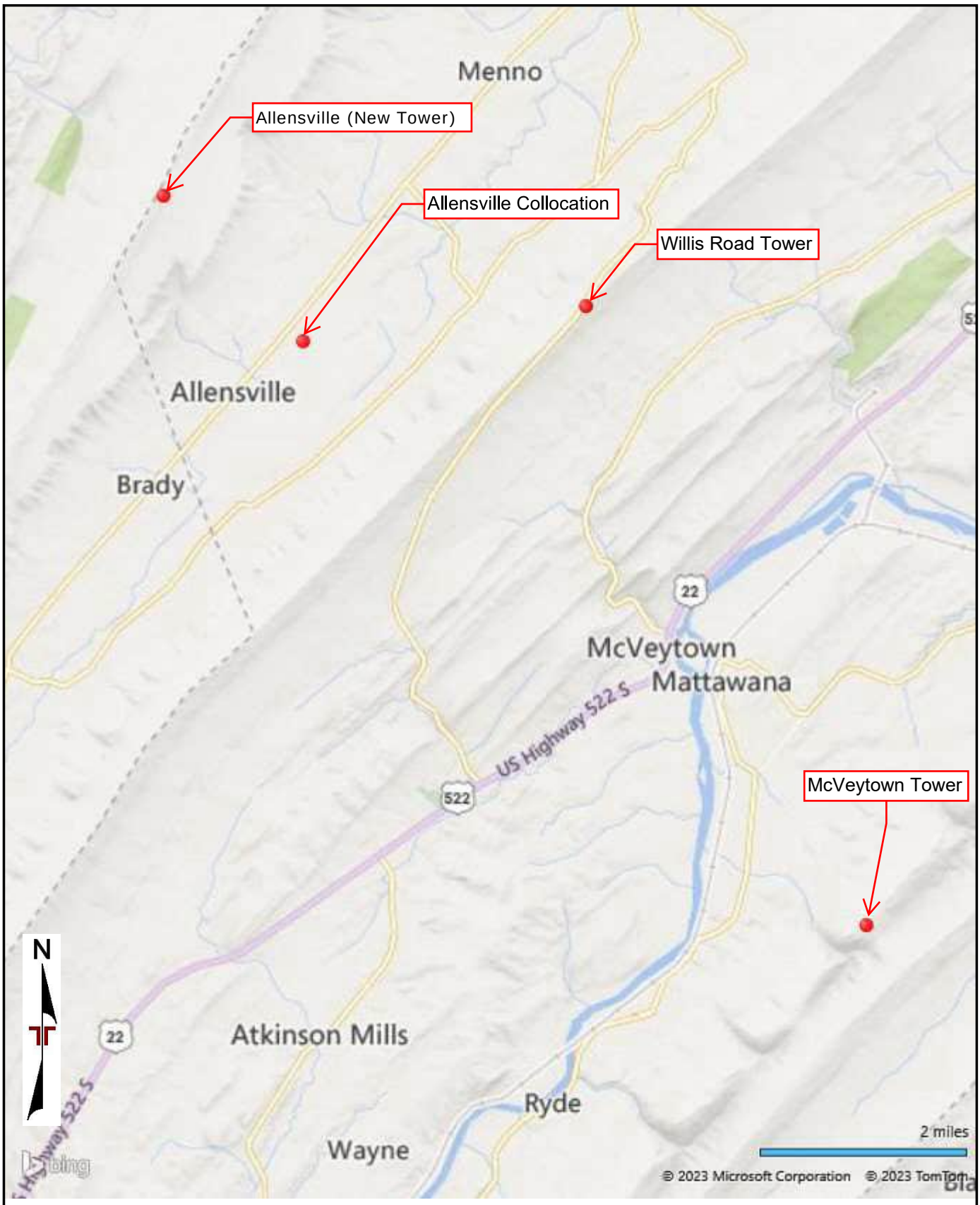
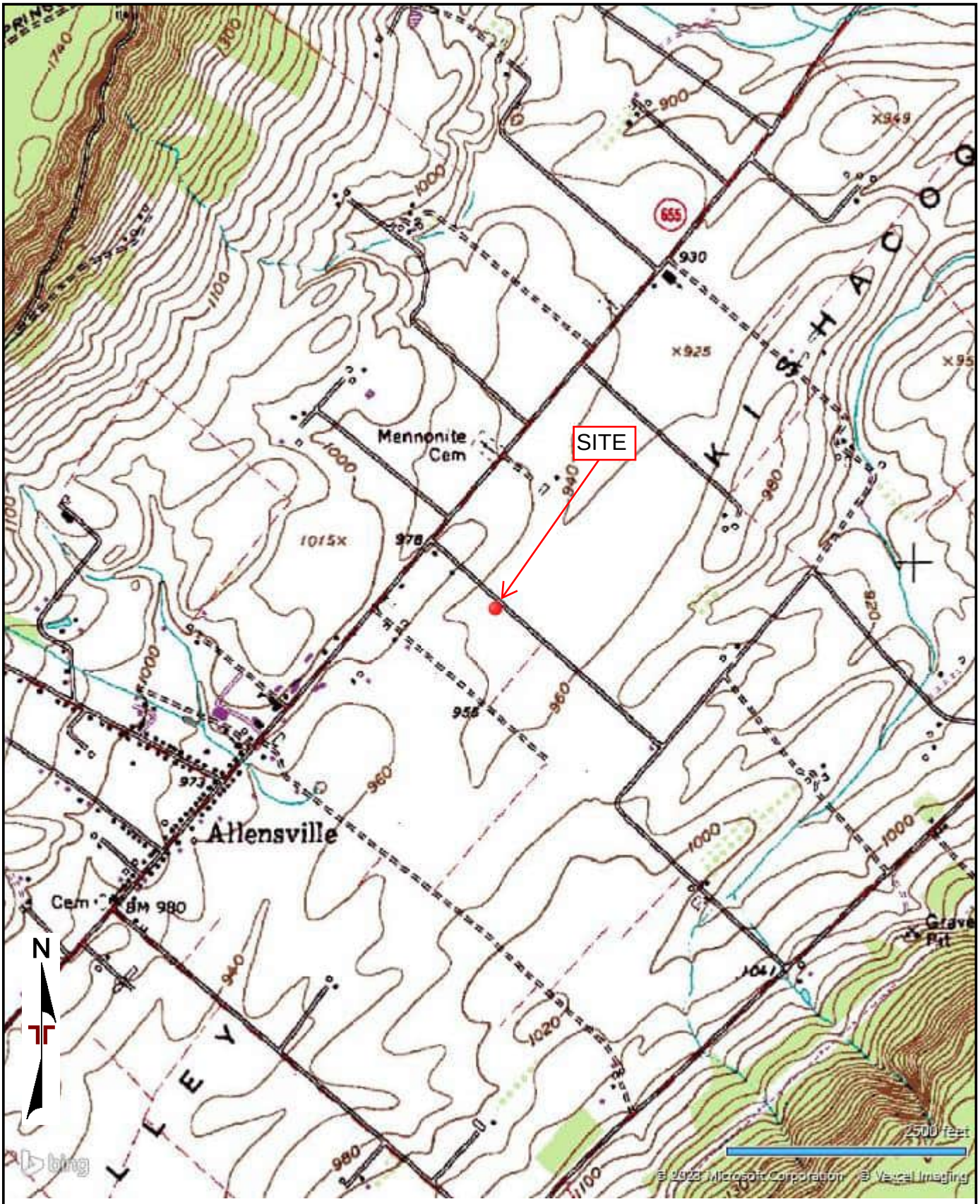


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager: KAE Drawn by: ORB Checked by: KAE Approved by: KAE	Project No. J8237045 Scale: AS SHOWN File Name: J8237045 Date: August 2023	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	VICINITY MAP Dachenbach Lane Tower, McVeytown Tower, Willis Road Tower, Allensville Collocation	Exhibit

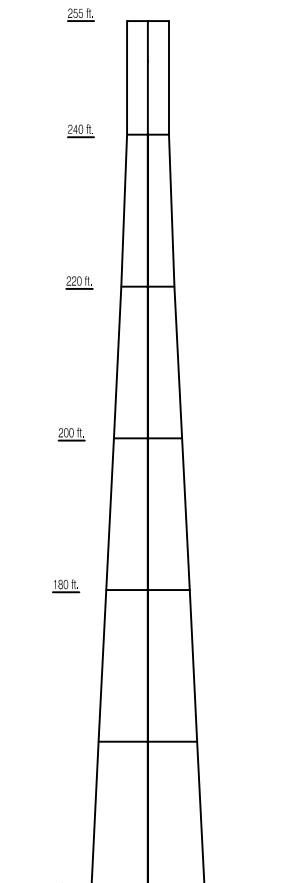
Allensville Collocation Figures



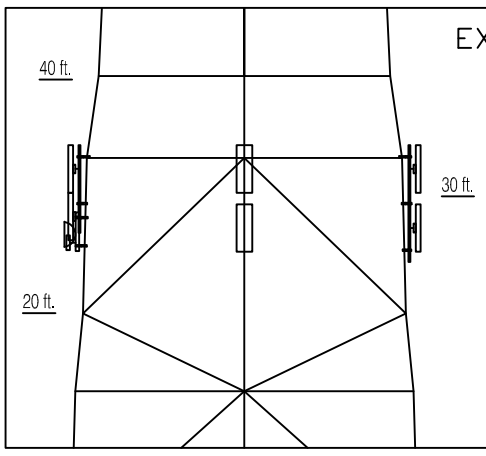
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972).

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map Allensville Tower Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54039, -77.80701
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Exhibit
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045		
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023		

TOWER OVERVIEW



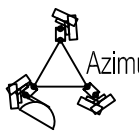
EXPANDED VIEW - AT 30'



(6) 65° KP Performance Antennas with
RDL-3000 XP Edge Base Stations
Radios on Legs A & B clamped to 10' long 2" Metallic Rigid
Radios on Leg C clamped to 7.5' long 2" Metallic Rigid
All conduit is clamped to the tower with
Commscope Pipe to Pipe Clamps (BC-20-10)
(2) Feedlines - (1) 10/2 DC Cable, (1) 3 Pair Armored Fiber
(1) High Performance antenna with WTM4200 Radio on Leg C
(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed on Leg C
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid
(2) Feedlines - (1) 16/2 DC Cable, (1) Single Pair Armored Fiber

OVERHEAD VIEW

Azimuths: 25, 85°



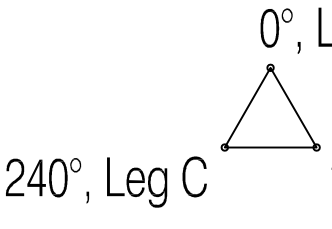
Azimuths: 145, 206°

Azimuths: 265, 325°
Antenna Azimuth: 210°

(6) 65° KP Performance Antennas with
RDL-3000 XP Edge Base Stations
Radios on Legs A & B clamped to 10' long 2" Metallic Rigid
Radios on Leg C clamped to 7.5' long 2" Metallic Rigid
(1) High Performance antenna with WTM4200 Radio (Leg C)
(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed (Leg C)
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid

TOWER KEY

Self Support Tower

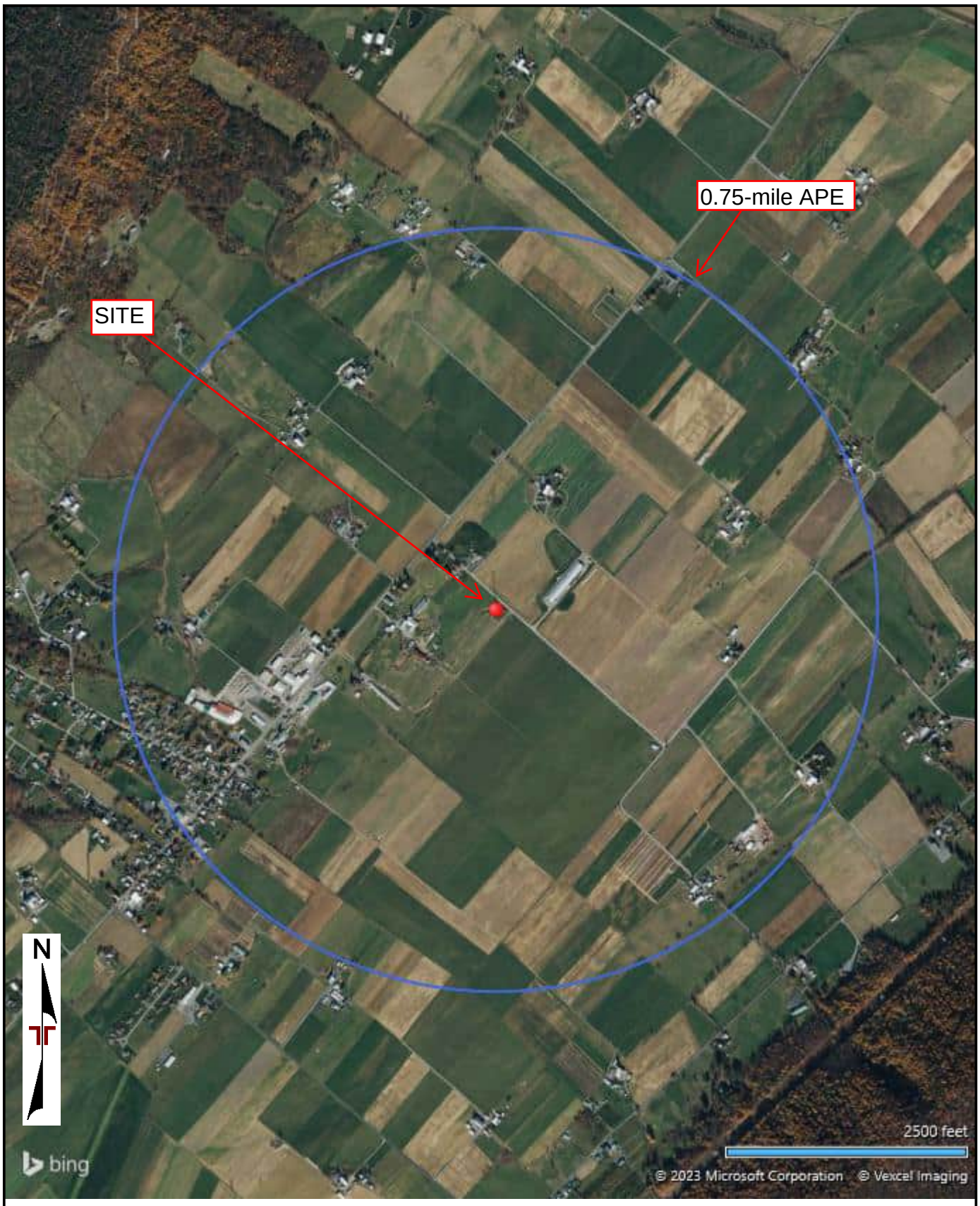


SITE DATA:
255' SELF SUPPORT TOWER
LAT 40.540421 / LONG -77.806986

UPWARD BROADBAND — SHEET 1 OF 1

ALLENSVILLE TOWER SITE - 100 School House Rd., Allensville, PA 17002

BY:MJP | DATE:10/28/20 | Allensville Tower Site.dwg | SITE LAYOUT



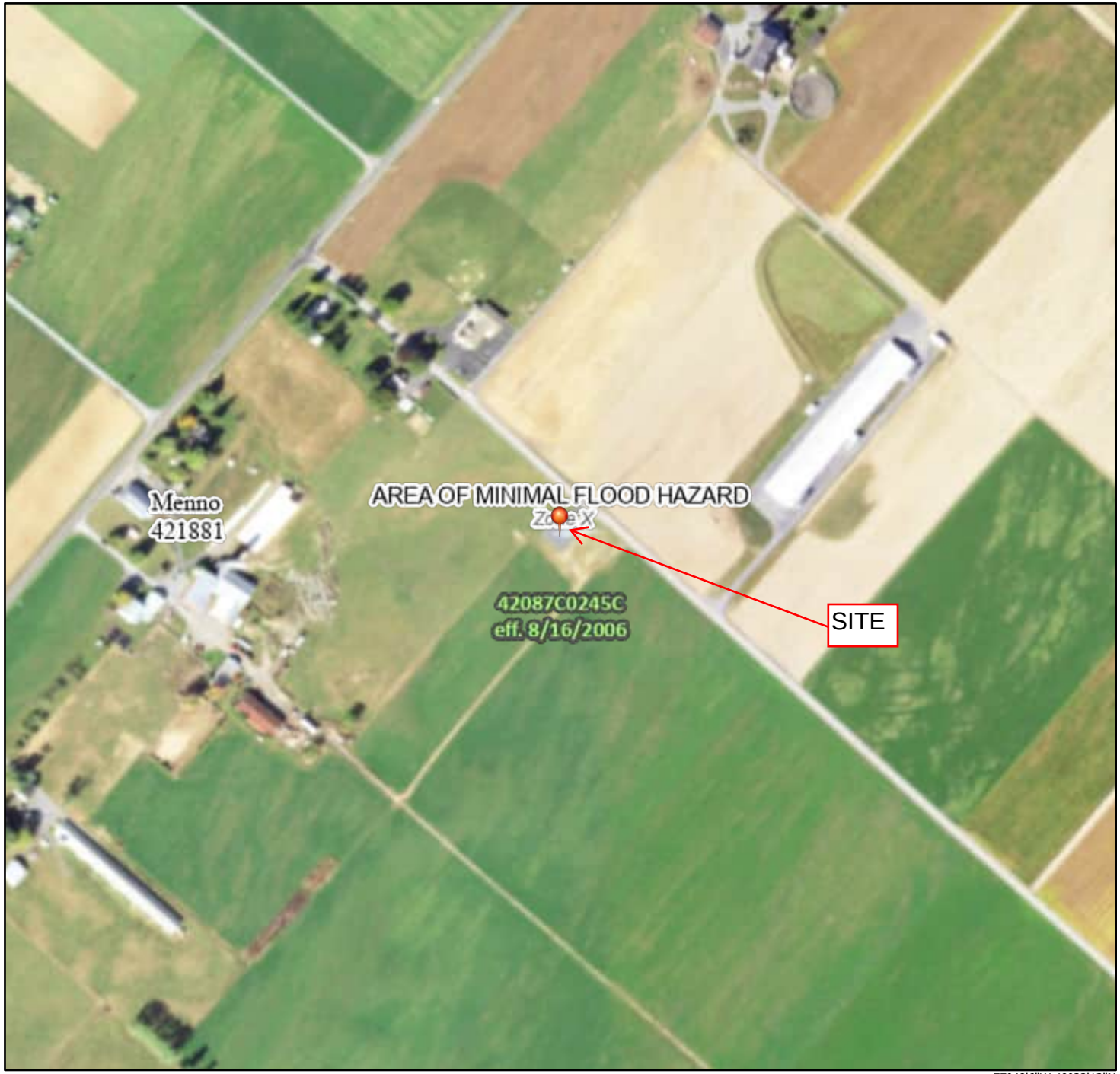
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon	Aerial Location Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN	844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Allensville Tower Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54039, -77.80701	
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

77°48'44"W 40°32'39"N



77°48'6"W 40°32'12"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/31/2023 at 10:20 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Allensville Tower

June 2, 2023

Wetlands

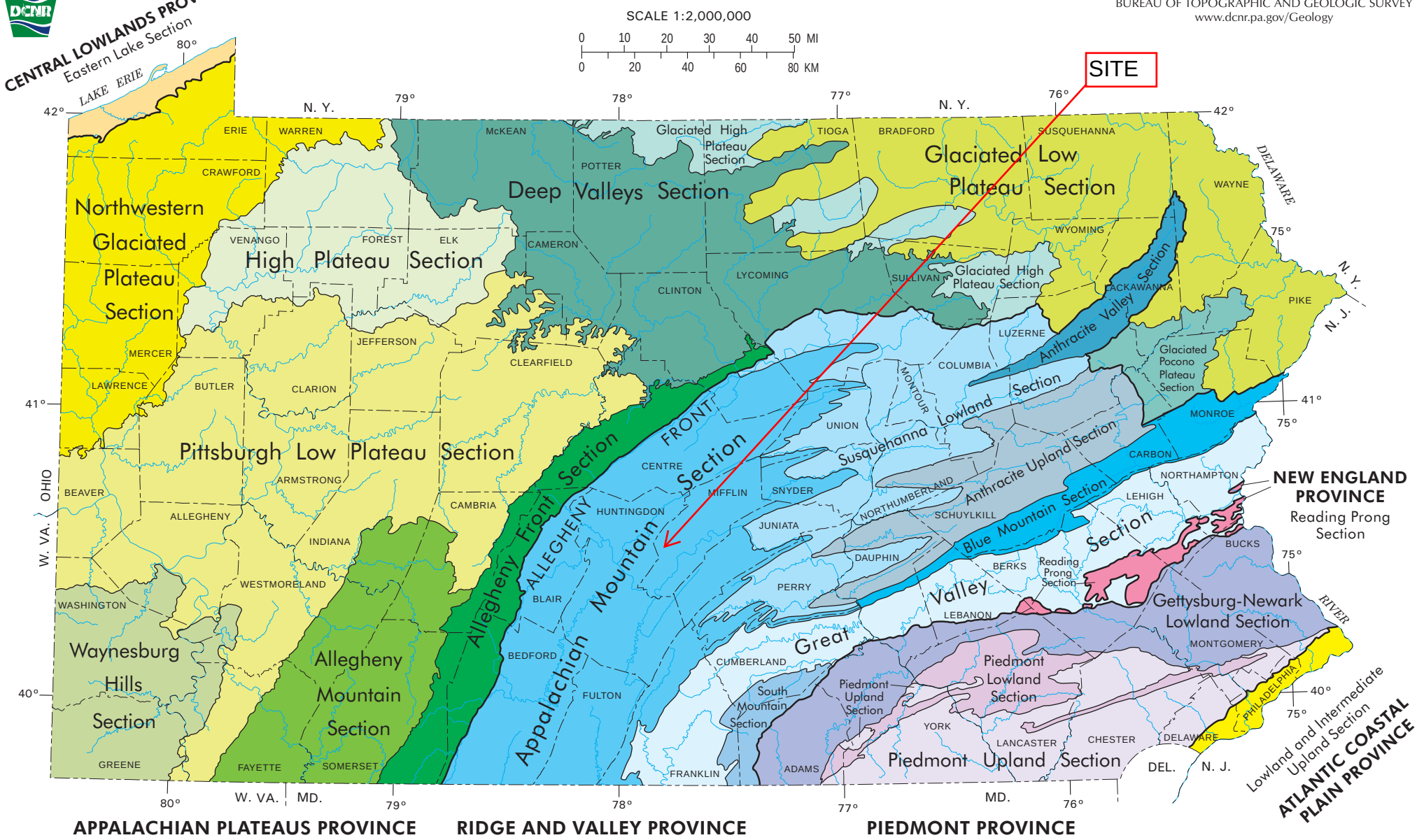
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

MAP 13

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

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



EXPLANATION

CENTRAL LOWLANDS PROVINCE
- Eastern Lake Section

APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS PROVINCE
- Northwestern Glaciated Plateau Section
- High Plateau Section
- Pittsburgh Low Plateau Section
- Waynesburg Hills Section
- Allegheny Mountain Section
- Allegheny Front Section
- Deep Valleys Section
- Glaciated High Plateau Section
- Glaciated Low Plateau Section
- Glaciated Pocono Plateau Section

RIDGE AND VALLEY PROVINCE
- Appalachian Mountain Section
- Susquehanna Lowland Section
- Anthracite Valley Section
- Anthracite Upland Section
- Blue Mountain Section
- Great Valley Section
- South Mountain Section

NEW ENGLAND PROVINCE
- Reading Prong Section

PIEDMONT PROVINCE
- Gettysburg-Newark Lowland Section
- Piedmont Lowland Section
- Piedmont Upland Section

ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN PROVINCE
- Lowland and Intermediate Upland Section

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

Compiled by W. D. Sevon. Fourth Edition, 2000; Second Printing, 2018.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCE	PHYSIOGRAPHIC SECTION	DOMINANT TOPOGRAPHIC FORM	LOCAL RELIEF[1]	UNDERLYING ROCK TYPE	GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE	APPROXIMATE ELEVATION[2] Min.	Max.	DRAINAGE PATTERN	BOUNDARIES	ORIGIN
CENTRAL LOWLANDS	Eastern Lake	Northwest-sloping, lake-parallel, low-relief ridges.	Very low to low.	Shale and siltstone.	Beds either horizontal or having low south dip.	570	1,000	Parallel.	*Northwest:* Lake Erie. *Southeast:* Base of escarpment.	Glacial, lake, and fluvial deposition and erosion.
APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS	Northwestern Glaciated Plateau	Broad, rounded upland and deep, steep-sided, linear valleys partly filled with glacial deposits.	Very low to moderate.	Shale, siltstone, and sandstone.	Subhorizontal beds.	900	2,200	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Base of escarpment. *Southeast:* Glacial border.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	High Plateau	Broad, rounded to flat uplands having deep, angular valleys.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some coal.	Low-amplitude, open folds.	980	2,360	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Glacial border. *Northeast:* Margins of deep valleys. *South:* Arbitrary along drainage divides between coal and noncoal areas.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Pittsburgh Low Plateau	Smooth to irregular, undulating surface; narrow, relatively shallow valleys; strip mines and reclaimed land.	Low to moderate.	Shale, siltstone, sandstone, limestone, and coal.	Moderate- to low-amplitude, open folds, decreasing in occurrence northwestward.	660	2,340	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Glacial border. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary at topographic changes with adjacent sections.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting; strip mining.
	Waynesburg Hills	Very hilly with narrow hilltops and steep-sloped, narrow valleys.	Moderate.	Sandstone, shale, red beds, and limestone.	Horizontal beds.	848	1,638	Dendritic.	Arbitrary at change of topography.	Fluvial erosion and landslides.
	Allegheny Mountain	Wide ridges separated by broad valleys; ridge elevations decrease to north.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some limestone and coal.	Large-amplitude, open folds.	775	3,210	Dendritic.	*East:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas. *West:* Base of west flank of Chestnut Ridge. *North:* Approximates northeast terminus of large-amplitude, open folds.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
	Allegheny Front	*East:* Rounded to linear hills rising by steps to an escarpment; hills cut by narrow valleys. *West:* Undulating hills sloping away from escarpment.	Moderate to high.	Shale, siltstone, and sandstone.	*South:* Broad fold. *Elsewhere:* Beds having low northwest dip; some faults.	540	2,980	Parallel and trellis.	*East:* Stream at base of hills below escarpment. *West:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Deep Valleys	Very deep, angular valleys; some broad to narrow uplands.	Moderate to very high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate.	Moderate-amplitude, open folds that control valley orientations.	560	2,560	Angulate and rectangular.	Arbitrary at margins of deep valleys, either at top of valley slope or along drainage divide.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Glaciated High Plateau	Broad to narrow, rounded to flat, elongate uplands and shallow valleys.	Low to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some coal.	Moderate-amplitude, open folds.	620	2,560	Angulate and dendritic.	*East:* Base of escarpment. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary with margins of deep valleys.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	Glaciated Low Plateau	Rounded hills and valleys.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale.	Low-amplitude folds.	440	2,690	Dendritic.	Base of escarpments of adjacent uplands; base of Pocono escarpment. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	Glaciated Pocono Plateau	Broad, undulatory upland surface having dissected margins.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some conglomerate.	Beds having low north dip; some small folds.	1,200	2.320	Deranged.	*South and east:* Base of Pocono escarpment. *North:* Crest of drainage divide. *West:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
RIDGE AND VALLEY	Appalachian Mountain	Long, narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys; some karst.	Moderate to very high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite.	Open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs; variety of faults.	440	2,775	Trellis, angulate, and some karst.	*Southeast:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *West and northwest:* Center of valley bottom west of westernmost linear ridge. *Elsewhere:* Base of slope change of eastern ridges; arbitrary between ridges.	Fluvial erosion; solution of carbonate rocks; periglacial mass wasting.
	Susquehanna Lowland	Low to moderately high, linear ridges; linear valleys; Susquehanna River valley.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite.	Open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs.	260	1,715	Trellis and angulate.	Base of slope change to higher ridges of all surrounding areas; arbitrary in valley areas.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and deposition in northeast.
	Anthracite Valley	Narrow to wide, canoe-shaped valley having irregular to linear hills; valley enclosed by steep-sloped mountain rim.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and anthracite.	Broad, doubly-plunging syncline; faults and smaller folds.	500	2,368	Trellis and parallel.	Outer base of surrounding mountain.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; some glacial deposition.
	Anthracite Upland	Upland surface having low, linear to rounded hills, strip mines, and waste piles; upland surrounded by an escarpment, a valley, and a mountain rim.	Low to high.	Sandstone, shale, conglomerate, and anthracite.	Many narrow folds having steep limbs; many faults.	320	2,094	Trellis.	*Northeast:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas. *Elsewhere:* Outer base of surrounding mountain.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and periglacial mass wasting.
	Blue Mountain	Linear ridge to south and valley to north; valley widens eastward and includes low linear ridges and shallow valleys.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some limestone and conglomerate.	*Southwest:* South limb of broad fold. *Northeast:* Small folds north of Blue Mountain.	300	1,680	Trellis.	*Southeast:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *Northwest:* Base of mountain; base of Pocono escarpment. *Northeast:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and deposition in northeast.
	Great Valley	Very broad valley. *Northwest half:* Dissected upland. *Southeast half:* Low karst terrain.	Low to moderate.	*Northwest:* Shale and sandstone; slate at east end. *Southeast:* Limestone and dolomite.	Thrust sheets, nappes, overturned folds, and steep faults; many third- and fourth-order folds.	140	1,100	Dendritic and karst.	*North:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *South:* Base of slope change to adjacent uplands.	Fluvial erosion; solution of carbonate rocks; some periglacial mass wasting.
	South Mountain	Linear ridges, deep valleys, and flat uplands.	Moderate to high.	Metavolcanic rocks, quartzite, and some dolomite.	Major anticlinorium having many second- and third-order folds.	450	2,080	Dendritic.	Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion of highly variable rocks; some periglacial mass wasting.
NEW ENGLAND	Reading Prong	Circular to linear, rounded hills and ridges.	Moderate.	Granitic gneiss, granodiorite, and quartzite.	Multiple nappes.	140	1,364	Dendritic.	Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
PIEDMONT	Gettysburg-Newark Lowland	Rolling lowlands, shallow valleys, and isolated hills.	Low to moderate.	Mainly red shale, siltstone, and sandstone; some conglomerate and diabase.	Half-graben having low, monoclinal, northwest-dipping beds.	20	1,355	Dendritic and trellis.	Base of slope changes with adjacent uplands and lowlands. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion of rocks of variable resistance.
	Piedmont Lowland	Broad, moderately dissected, karst valleys separated by broad, low hills.	Low.	Dominantly limestone and dolomite; some phyllitic shale and sandstone.	Complexly folded and faulted.	60	700	Dendritic and karst.	*South:* Base of slope change to adjacent upland. *North:* Mesozoic red rocks.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
	Piedmont Upland	Broad, rounded to flat-topped hills and shallow valleys.	Low to moderate.	Mainly schist, gneiss, and quartzite; some saprolite.	Extremely complexly folded and faulted.	100	1,220	Dendritic.	*East:* Base of low to vague Fall Line escarpment. *North:* Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN	Lowland and Intermediate Upland	Flat upper terrace surface cut by shallow valleys; Delaware River floodplain.	Very low.	Unconsolidated to poorly consolidated sand and gravel; underlain by schist, gneiss, and other metamorphic rocks.	Unconsolidated deposits underlain by complexly folded and faulted rocks.	0	200	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Base of low to vague Fall Line escarpment. *East:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion and deposition.

[1]Local relief: 0 to 100 feet, very low; 101 to 300 feet, low; 301 to 600 feet, moderate; 601 to 1,000 feet, high; >1,000 feet, very high.
(Relief categories listed here for Pennsylvania do not necessarily apply to other states or countries.)
[2]Elevations are in feet.

Printed on Recycled Paper.

Map Scale: 1:871 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 10 20 40 60

Feet: 0 40 80 160 240

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Juniata and Mifflin Counties, Pennsylvania
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 7, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 6, 2020—Nov 7, 2020

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HaB	Hagerstown silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.0	27.9%
OpB	Opequon silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.5	72.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		**3.5**	**100.0%**

Allensville Tower

5/30/2023

Above Ground Resource

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

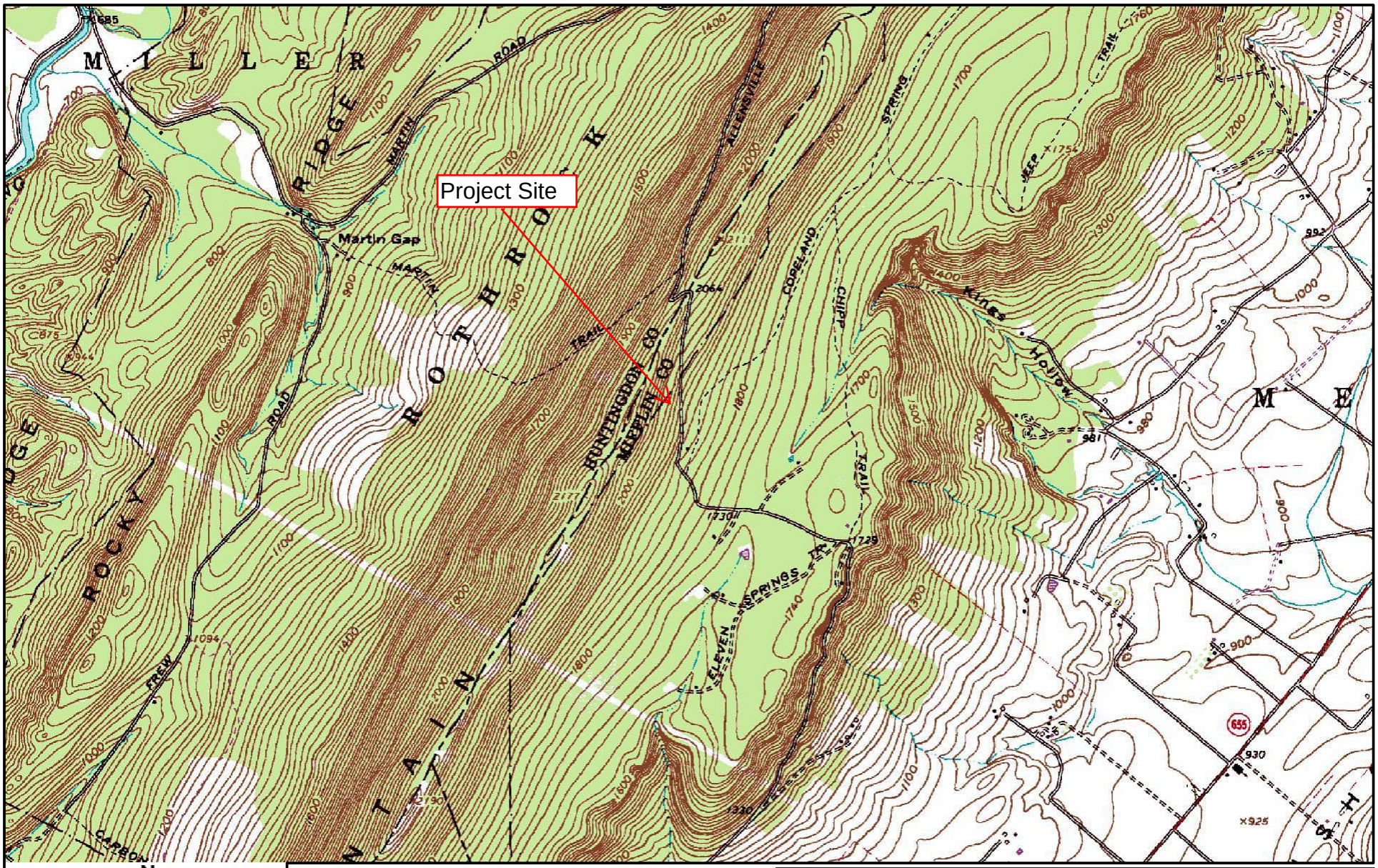
1:36,112

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

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

Allensville
New Tower Figures



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TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972).

Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	1"=2,000'
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

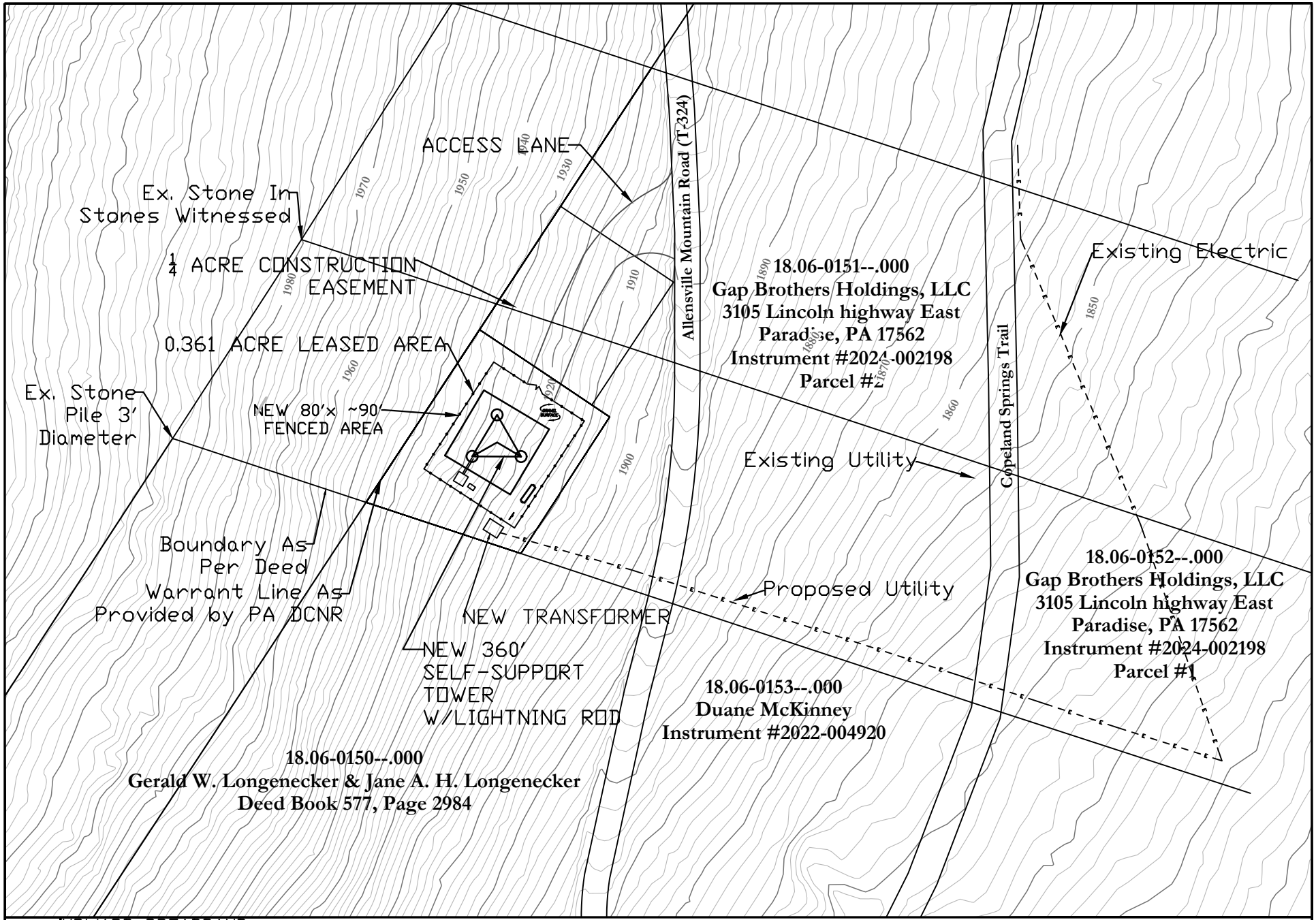
Terracon

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

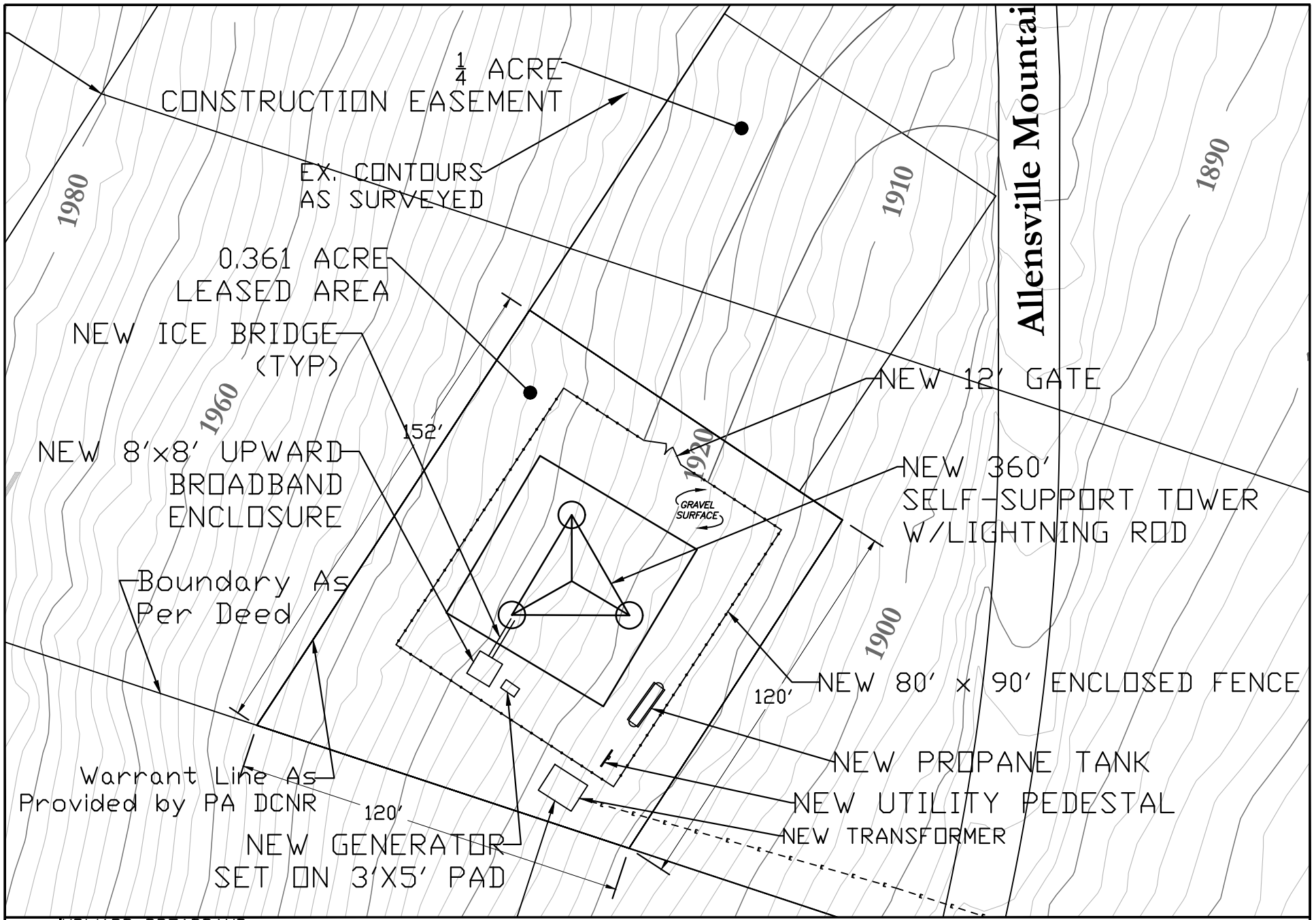
Topographic Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

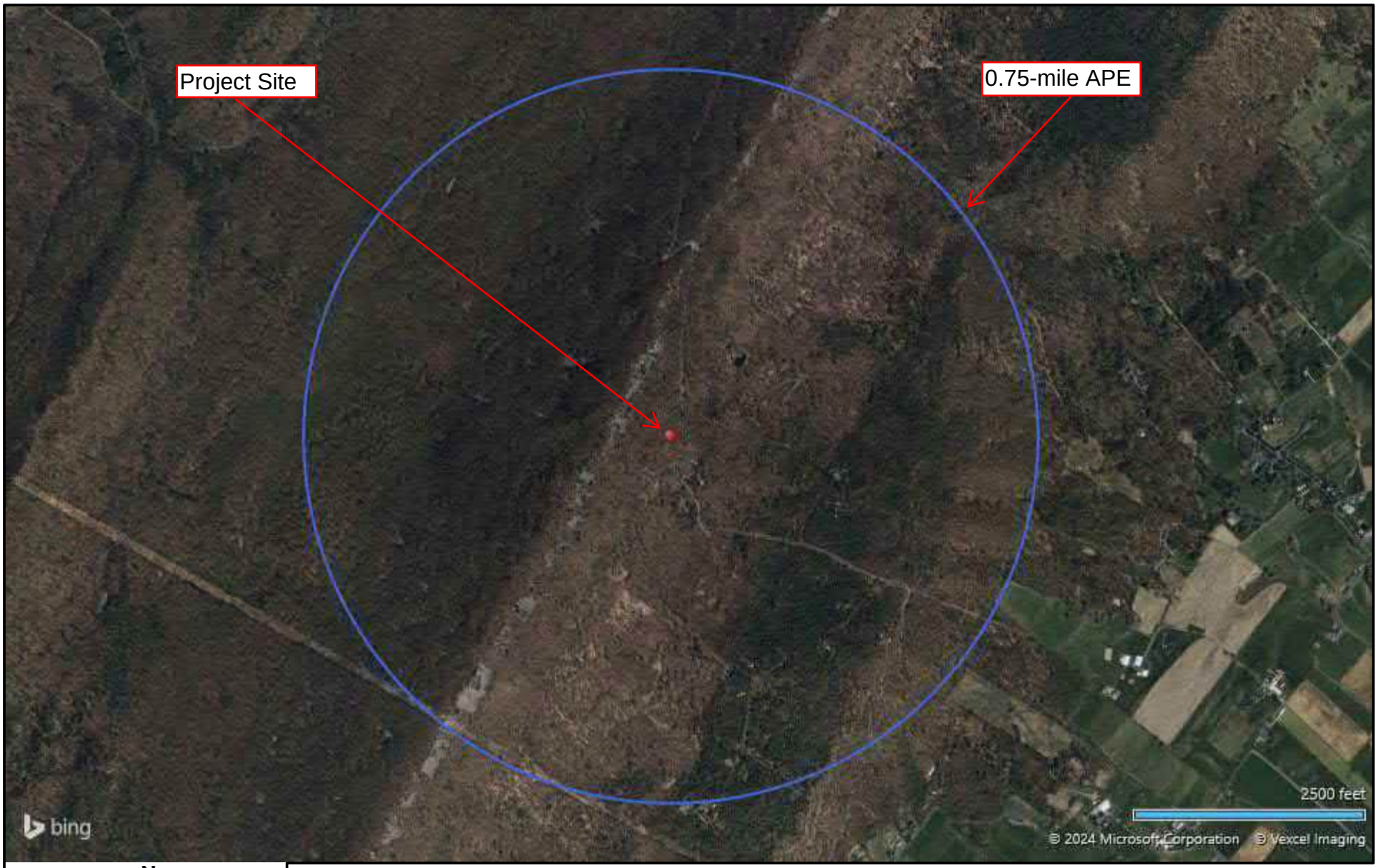
83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA



UPWARD BROADBAND		SHEET 2 OF 2
Site Name: Allensville Mountain Tower		Preliminary Site Plan
Allensville Mountain Road (T-324)		Final Draft
BY:LIW	DATE:9/4/24	



UPWARD BROADBAND	SHEET 1 OF 2
Site Name: Allensville Mountain Tower	Preliminary Site Plan
Allensville Mountain Road (T-324)	Final Draft
BY:LIW | DATE:9/4/24	



N

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

Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

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

Aerial Location Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA

PIN
Approximate location based on user input and does not represent an authoritative property location

MAP PANELS
Selected FloodMap Boundary
Digital Data Available
No Digital Data Available
Unmapped

OTHER AREAS
NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
Effective LOMRs
Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
Otherwise Protected Area
Coastal Barrier Resource System Area

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
With BFE or Depth
Regulatory Floodway Zones AE, AO, AH, VE, AR

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

OTHER FEATURES
20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
17.5 Water Surface Elevation
Coastal Transect
Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
Limit of Study
Jurisdiction Boundary
Coastal Transect Baseline
Profile Baseline
Hydrographic Feature

GENERAL STRUCTURES
Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

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

FEMA National Flood Hazard Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA

October 2, 2024

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

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National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

N

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Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
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File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

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

National Wetlands Inventory Map

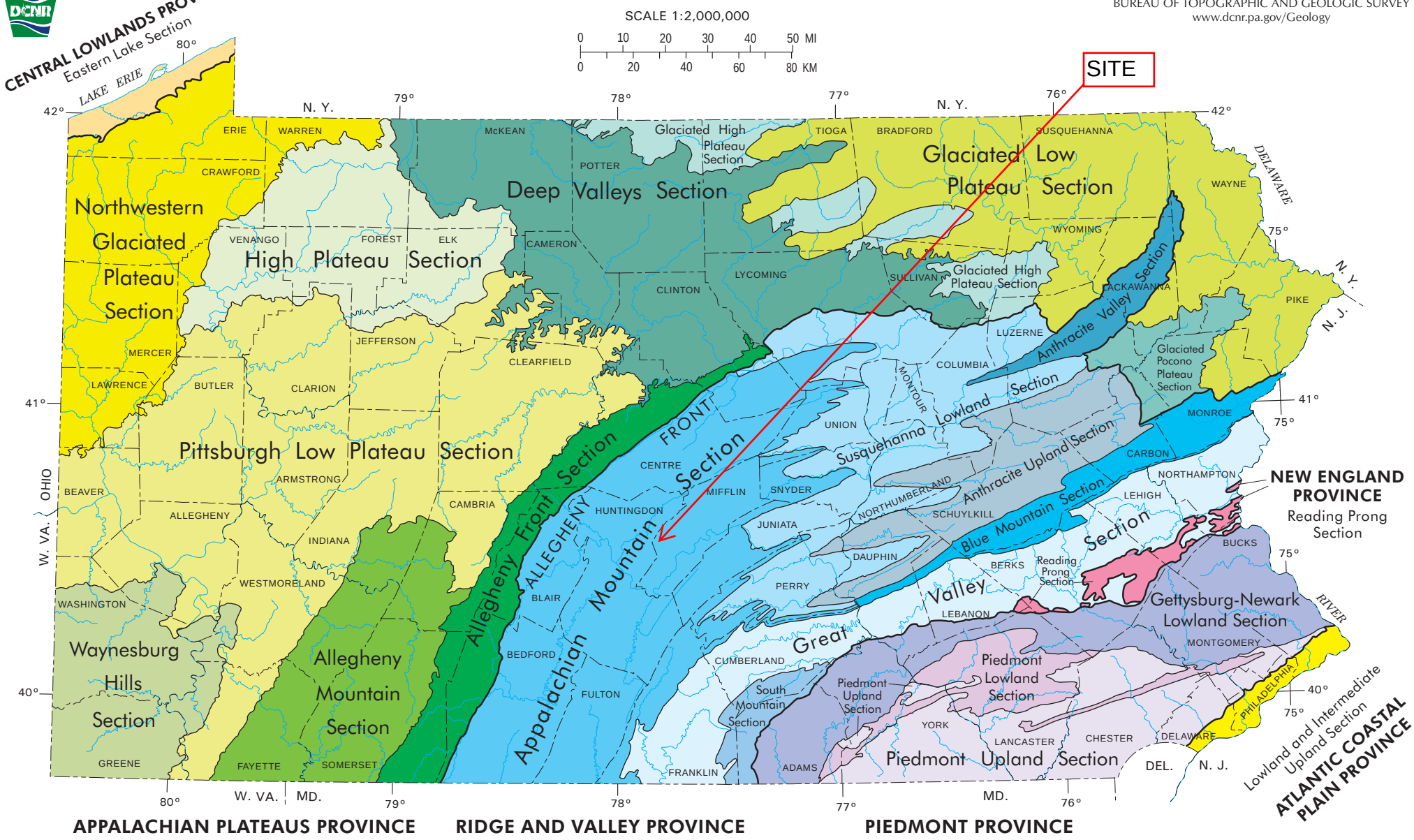
NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA

MAP 13

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

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



EXPLANATION

CENTRAL LOWLANDS PROVINCE
- Eastern Lake Section

APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS PROVINCE
- Northwestern Glaciated Plateau Section
- High Plateau Section
- Pittsburgh Low Plateau Section
- Waynesburg Hills Section
- Allegheny Mountain Section
- Allegheny Front Section
- Deep Valleys Section
- Glaciated High Plateau Section
- Glaciated Low Plateau Section
- Glaciated Pocono Plateau Section

RIDGE AND VALLEY PROVINCE
- Appalachian Mountain Section
- Susquehanna Lowland Section
- Anthracite Valley Section
- Anthracite Upland Section
- Blue Mountain Section
- Great Valley Section
- South Mountain Section

NEW ENGLAND PROVINCE
- Reading Prong Section

PIEDMONT PROVINCE
- Gettysburg-Newark Lowland Section
- Piedmont Lowland Section
- Piedmont Upland Section

ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN PROVINCE
- Lowland and Intermediate Upland Section

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

Compiled by W. D. Sevon. Fourth Edition, 2000; Second Printing, 2018.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCE	PHYSIOGRAPHIC SECTION	DOMINANT TOPOGRAPHIC FORM	LOCAL RELIEF[1]	UNDERLYING ROCK TYPE	GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE	APPROXIMATE ELEVATION[2] Min.	Max.	DRAINAGE PATTERN	BOUNDARIES	ORIGIN
CENTRAL LOWLANDS	Eastern Lake	Northwest-sloping, lake-parallel, low-relief ridges.	Very low to low.	Shale and siltstone.	Beds either horizontal or having low south dip.	570	1,000	Parallel.	*Northwest:* Lake Erie. *Southeast:* Base of escarpment.	Glacial, lake, and fluvial deposition and erosion.
APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS	Northwestern Glaciated Plateau	Broad, rounded upland and deep, steep-sided, linear valleys partly filled with glacial deposits.	Very low to moderate.	Shale, siltstone, and sandstone.	Subhorizontal beds.	900	2,200	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Base of escarpment. *Southeast:* Glacial border.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	High Plateau	Broad, rounded to flat uplands having deep, angular valleys.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some coal.	Low-amplitude, open folds.	980	2,360	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Glacial border. *Northeast:* Margins of deep valleys. *South:* Arbitrary along drainage divides between coal and noncoal areas.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Pittsburgh Low Plateau	Smooth to irregular, undulating surface; narrow, relatively shallow valleys; strip mines and reclaimed land.	Low to moderate.	Shale, siltstone, sandstone, limestone, and coal.	Moderate- to low-amplitude, open folds, decreasing in occurrence northwestward.	660	2,340	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Glacial border. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary at topographic changes with adjacent sections.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting; strip mining.
	Waynesburg Hills	Very hilly with narrow hilltops and steep-sloped, narrow valleys.	Moderate.	Sandstone, shale, red beds, and limestone.	Horizontal beds.	848	1,638	Dendritic.	Arbitrary at change of topography.	Fluvial erosion and landslides.
	Allegheny Mountain	Wide ridges separated by broad valleys; ridge elevations decrease to north.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some limestone and coal.	Large-amplitude, open folds.	775	3,210	Dendritic.	*East:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas. *West:* Base of west flank of Chestnut Ridge. *North:* Approximates northeast terminus of large-amplitude, open folds.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
	Allegheny Front	*East:* Rounded to linear hills rising by steps to an escarpment; hills cut by narrow valleys. *West:* Undulating hills sloping away from escarpment.	Moderate to high.	Shale, siltstone, and sandstone.	*South:* Broad fold. *Elsewhere:* Beds having low northwest dip; some faults.	540	2,980	Parallel and trellis.	*East:* Stream at base of hills below escarpment. *West:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Deep Valleys	Very deep, angular valleys; some broad to narrow uplands.	Moderate to very high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate.	Moderate-amplitude, open folds that control valley orientations.	560	2,560	Angulate and rectangular.	Arbitrary at margins of deep valleys, either at top of valley slope or along drainage divide.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Glaciated High Plateau	Broad to narrow, rounded to flat, elongate uplands and shallow valleys.	Low to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some coal.	Moderate-amplitude, open folds.	620	2,560	Angulate and dendritic.	*East:* Base of escarpment. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary with margins of deep valleys.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	Glaciated Low Plateau	Rounded hills and valleys.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale.	Low-amplitude folds.	440	2,690	Dendritic.	Base of escarpments of adjacent uplands; base of Pocono escarpment. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	Glaciated Pocono Plateau	Broad, undulatory upland surface having dissected margins.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some conglomerate.	Beds having low north dip; some small folds.	1,200	2.320	Deranged.	*South and east:* Base of Pocono escarpment. *North:* Crest of drainage divide. *West:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
RIDGE AND VALLEY	Appalachian Mountain	Long, narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys; some karst.	Moderate to very high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite.	Open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs; variety of faults.	440	2,775	Trellis, angulate, and some karst.	*Southeast:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *West and northwest:* Center of valley bottom west of westernmost linear ridge. *Elsewhere:* Base of slope change of eastern ridges; arbitrary between ridges.	Fluvial erosion; solution of carbonate rocks; periglacial mass wasting.
	Susquehanna Lowland	Low to moderately high, linear ridges; linear valleys; Susquehanna River valley.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite.	Open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs.	260	1,715	Trellis and angulate.	Base of slope change to higher ridges of all surrounding areas; arbitrary in valley areas.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and deposition in northeast.
	Anthracite Valley	Narrow to wide, canoe-shaped valley having irregular to linear hills; valley enclosed by steep-sloped mountain rim.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and anthracite.	Broad, doubly-plunging syncline; faults and smaller folds.	500	2,368	Trellis and parallel.	Outer base of surrounding mountain.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; some glacial deposition.
	Anthracite Upland	Upland surface having low, linear to rounded hills, strip mines, and waste piles; upland surrounded by an escarpment, a valley, and a mountain rim.	Low to high.	Sandstone, shale, conglomerate, and anthracite.	Many narrow folds having steep limbs; many faults.	320	2,094	Trellis.	*Northeast:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas. *Elsewhere:* Outer base of surrounding mountain.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and periglacial mass wasting.
	Blue Mountain	Linear ridge to south and valley to north; valley widens eastward and includes low linear ridges and shallow valleys.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some limestone and conglomerate.	*Southwest:* South limb of broad fold. *Northeast:* Small folds north of Blue Mountain.	300	1,680	Trellis.	*Southeast:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *Northwest:* Base of mountain; base of Pocono escarpment. *Northeast:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and deposition in northeast.
	Great Valley	Very broad valley. *Northwest half:* Dissected upland. *Southeast half:* Low karst terrain.	Low to moderate.	*Northwest:* Shale and sandstone; slate at east end. *Southeast:* Limestone and dolomite.	Thrust sheets, nappes, overturned folds, and steep faults; many third- and fourth-order folds.	140	1,100	Dendritic and karst.	*North:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *South:* Base of slope change to adjacent uplands.	Fluvial erosion; solution of carbonate rocks; some periglacial mass wasting.
	South Mountain	Linear ridges, deep valleys, and flat uplands.	Moderate to high.	Metavolcanic rocks, quartzite, and some dolomite.	Major anticlinorium having many second- and third-order folds.	450	2,080	Dendritic.	Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion of highly variable rocks; some periglacial mass wasting.
NEW ENGLAND	Reading Prong	Circular to linear, rounded hills and ridges.	Moderate.	Granitic gneiss, granodiorite, and quartzite.	Multiple nappes.	140	1,364	Dendritic.	Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
PIEDMONT	Gettysburg-Newark Lowland	Rolling lowlands, shallow valleys, and isolated hills.	Low to moderate.	Mainly red shale, siltstone, and sandstone; some conglomerate and diabase.	Half-graben having low, monoclinal, northwest-dipping beds.	20	1,355	Dendritic and trellis.	Base of slope changes with adjacent uplands and lowlands. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion of rocks of variable resistance.
	Piedmont Lowland	Broad, moderately dissected, karst valleys separated by broad, low hills.	Low.	Dominantly limestone and dolomite; some phyllitic shale and sandstone.	Complexly folded and faulted.	60	700	Dendritic and karst.	*South:* Base of slope change to adjacent upland. *North:* Mesozoic red rocks.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
	Piedmont Upland	Broad, rounded to flat-topped hills and shallow valleys.	Low to moderate.	Mainly schist, gneiss, and quartzite; some saprolite.	Extremely complexly folded and faulted.	100	1,220	Dendritic.	*East:* Base of low to vague Fall Line escarpment. *North:* Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN	Lowland and Intermediate Upland	Flat upper terrace surface cut by shallow valleys; Delaware River floodplain.	Very low.	Unconsolidated to poorly consolidated sand and gravel; underlain by schist, gneiss, and other metamorphic rocks.	Unconsolidated deposits underlain by complexly folded and faulted rocks.	0	200	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Base of low to vague Fall Line escarpment. *East:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion and deposition.

[1]Local relief: 0 to 100 feet, very low; 101 to 300 feet, low; 301 to 600 feet, moderate; 601 to 1,000 feet, high; >1,000 feet, very high.
(Relief categories listed here for Pennsylvania do not necessarily apply to other states or countries.)
[2]Elevations are in feet.

Printed on Recycled Paper.

Soil Map—Juniata and Mifflin Counties, Pennsylvania
(Allensville New Tower)

Map Scale: 1:536 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 5 10 20 30

Feet
0 25 50 100 150

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Juniata and Mifflin Counties, Pennsylvania
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 5, 2024

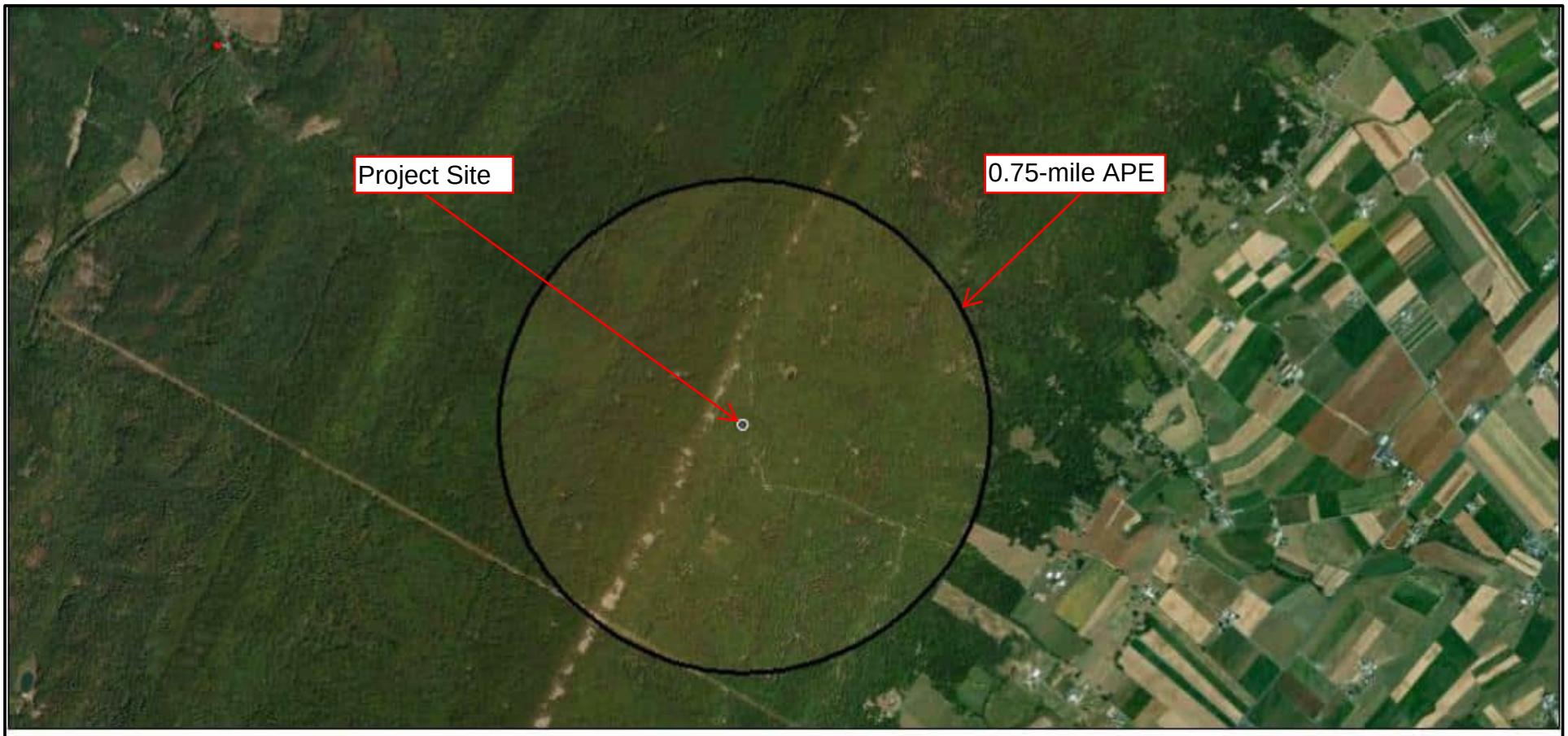
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 13, 2023—May 17, 2023

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HTF	Hazleton-Dekalb association, steep	0.6	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**0.6**	**100.0%**



10/2/2024

Above Ground Resource

NHL	Eligible	Not Eligible	Demolished
Listed	Eligible	Undetermined	
	Not Eligible	Undetermined	

1:36,112

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

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

N

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

Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

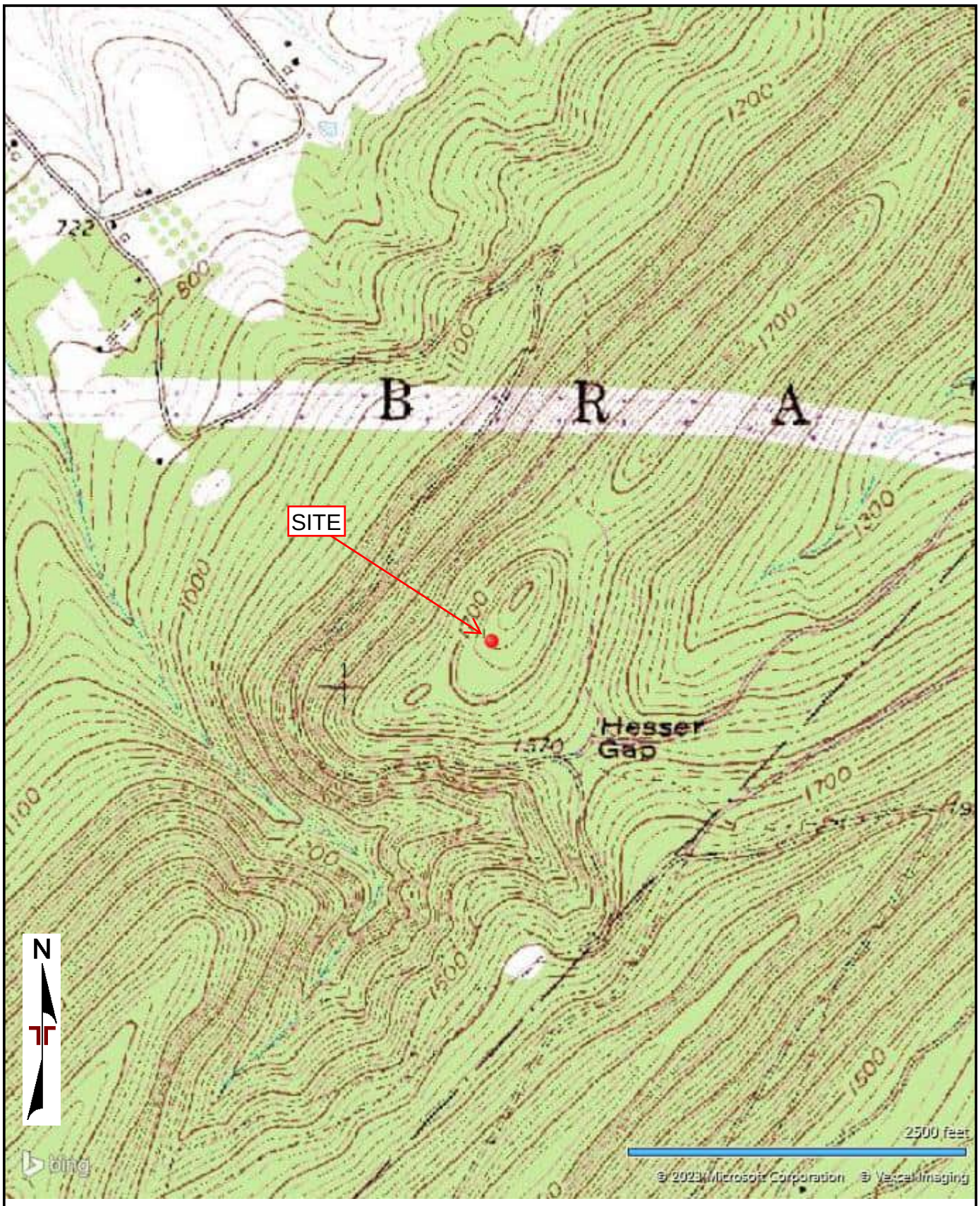
Terracon
844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052

PA SHARE Cultural Resources Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

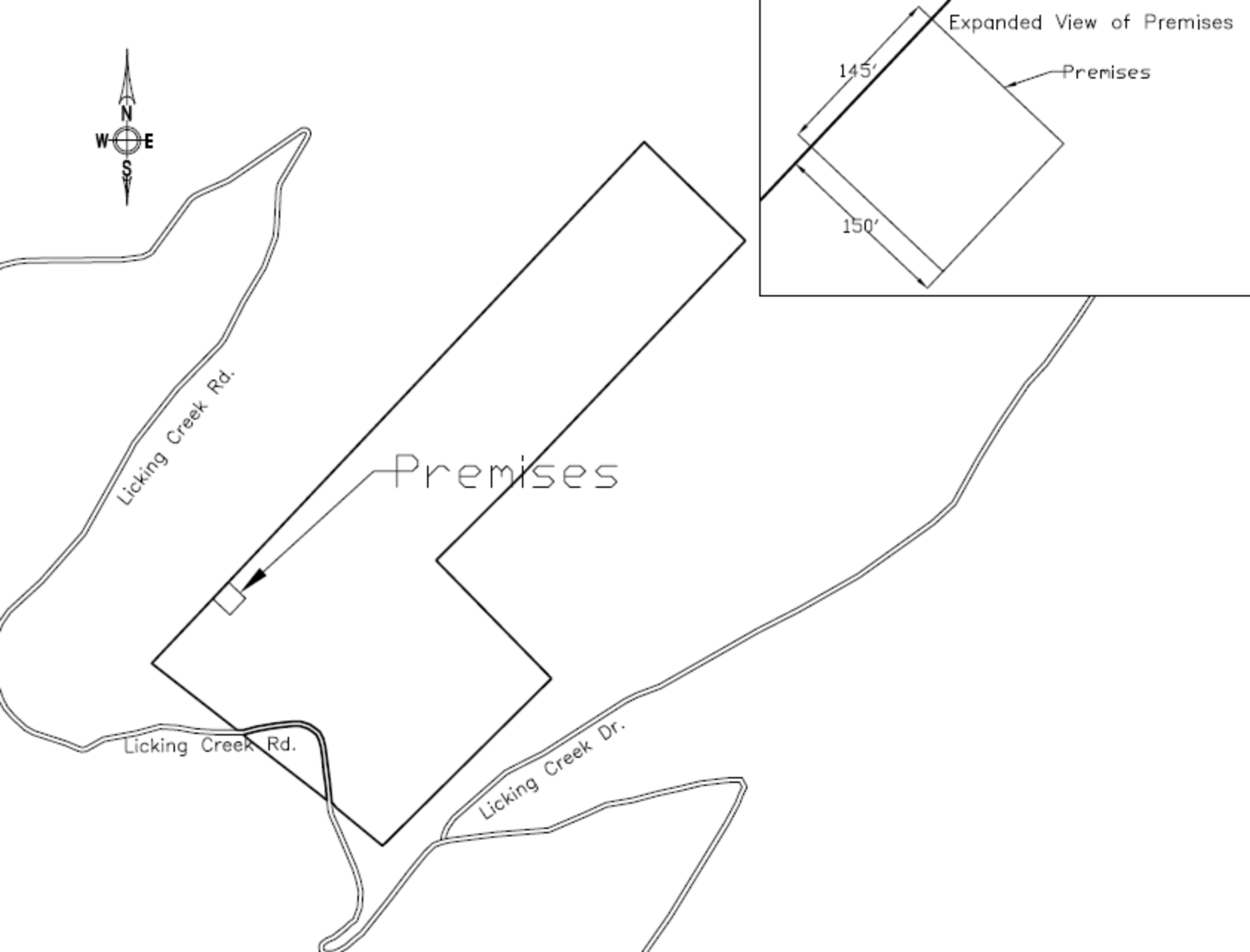
83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA

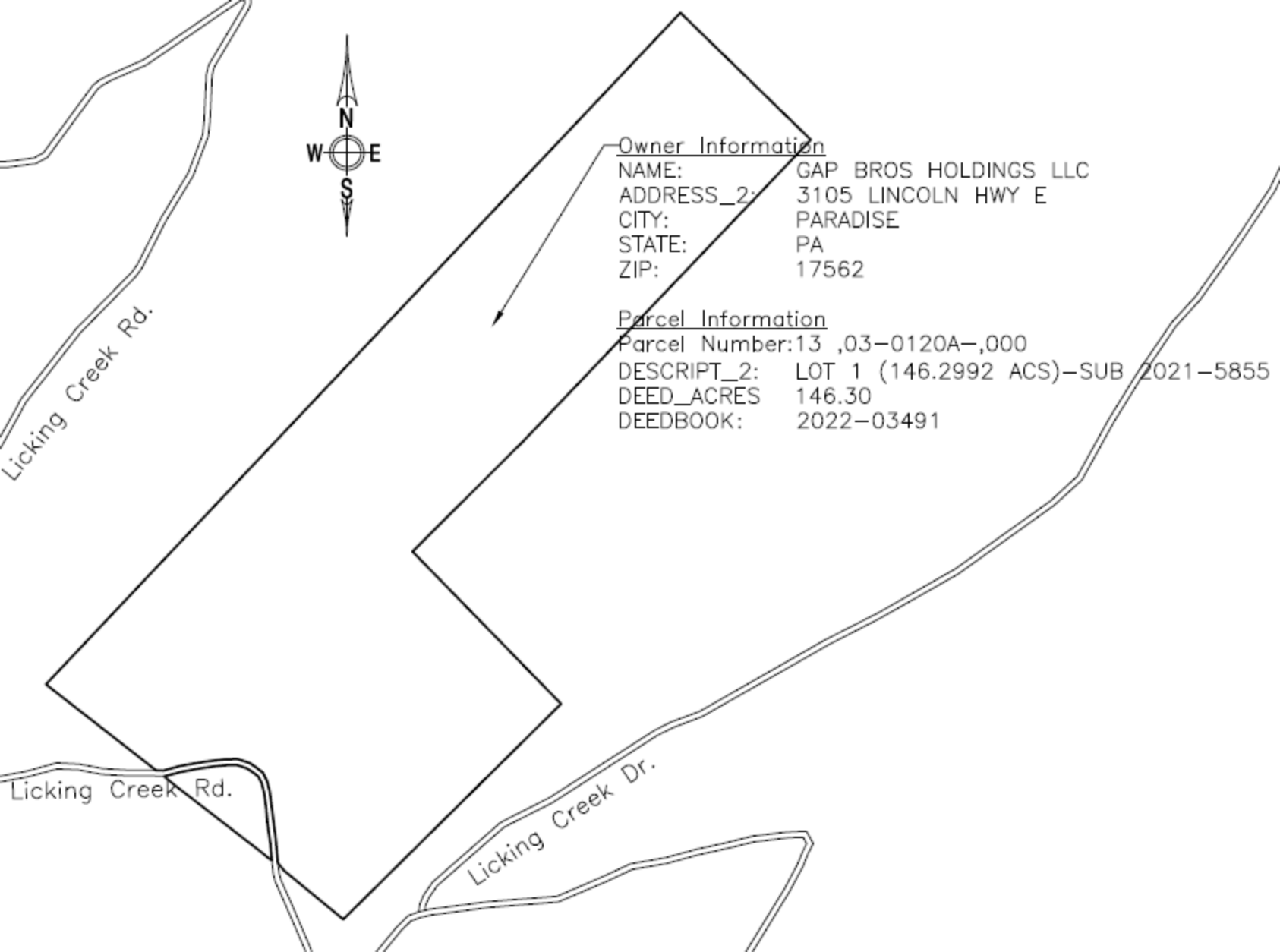
McVeytown
New Tower Figures

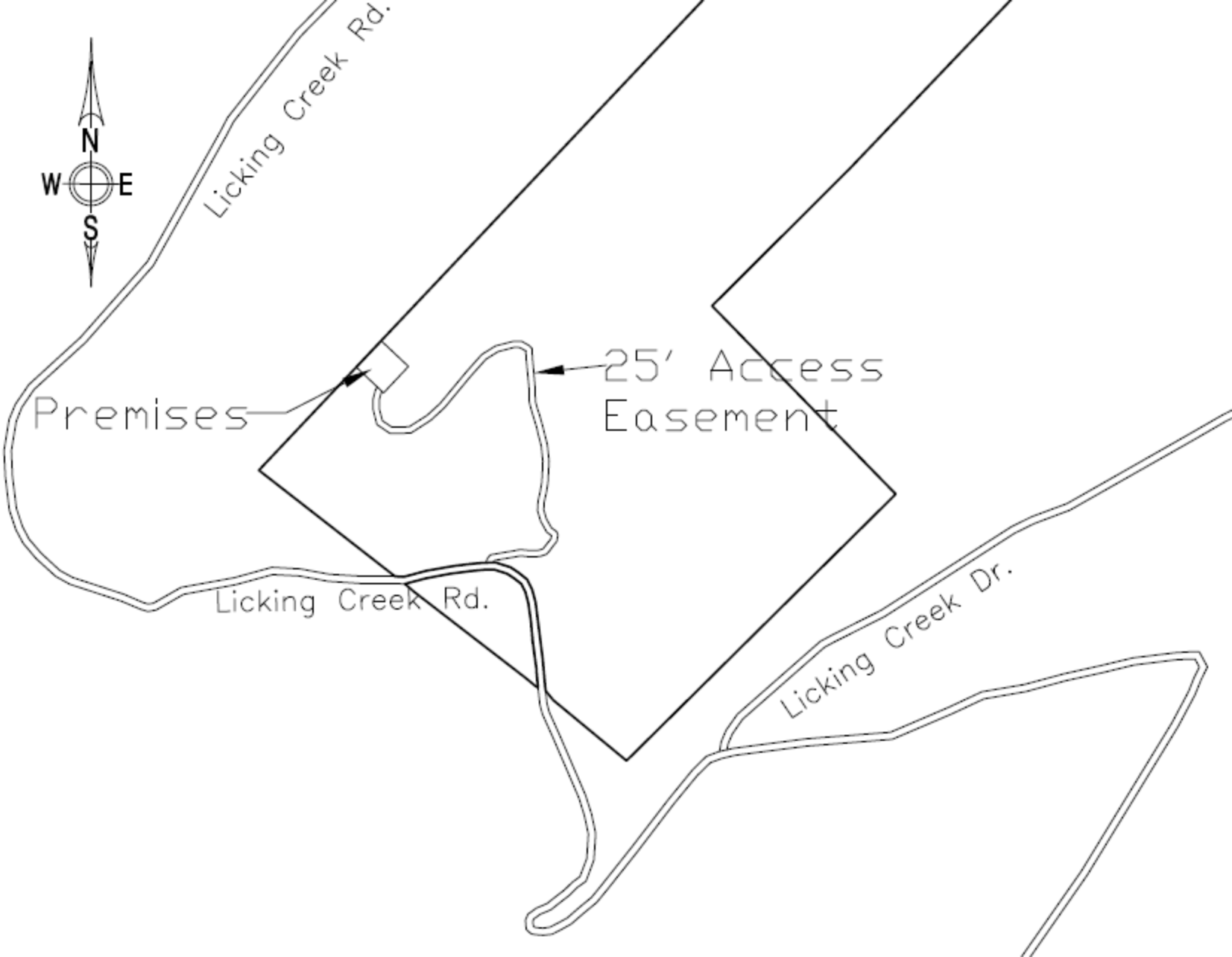


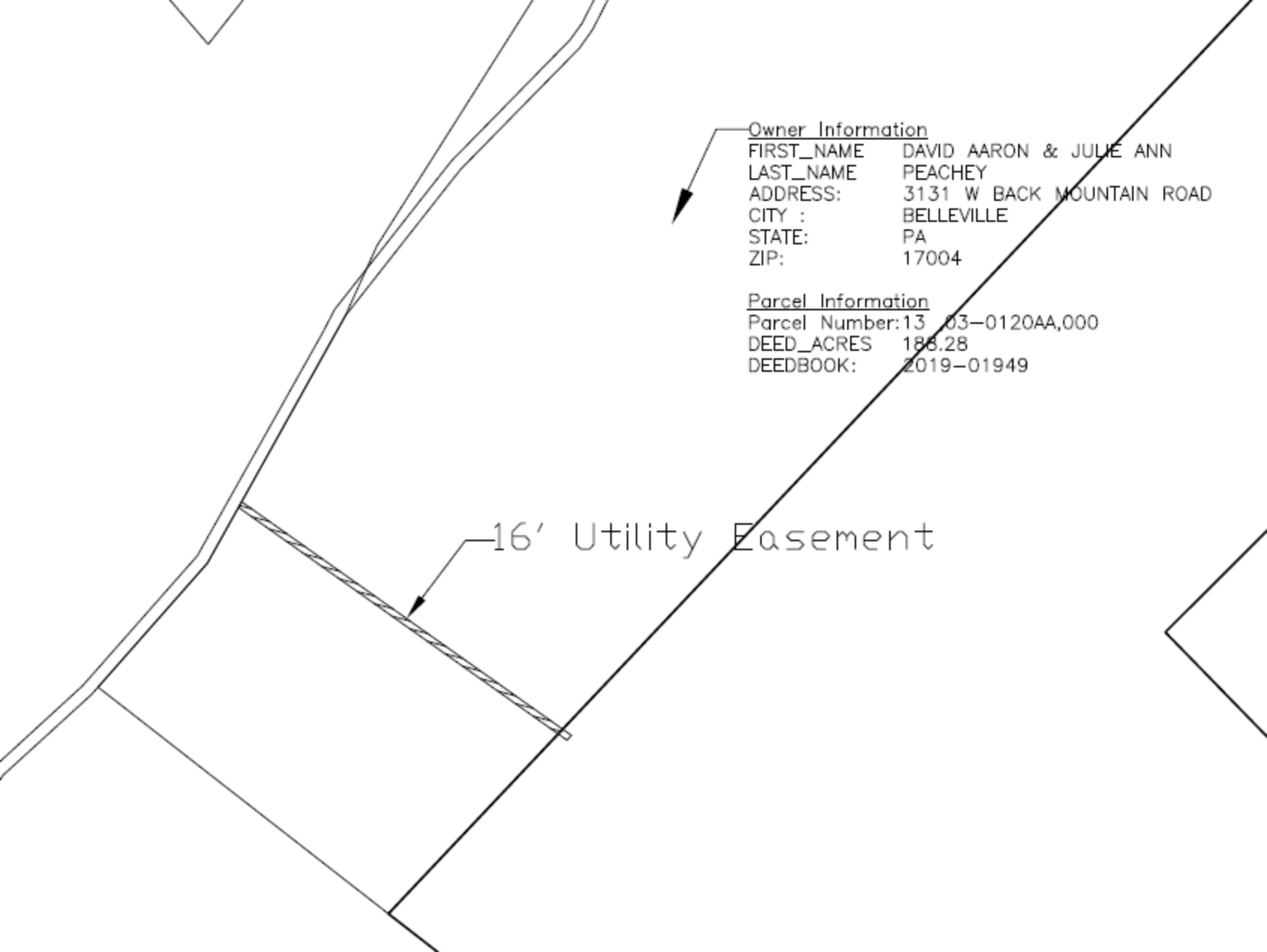
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: MCVEYTOWN, PA (1/1/1971).

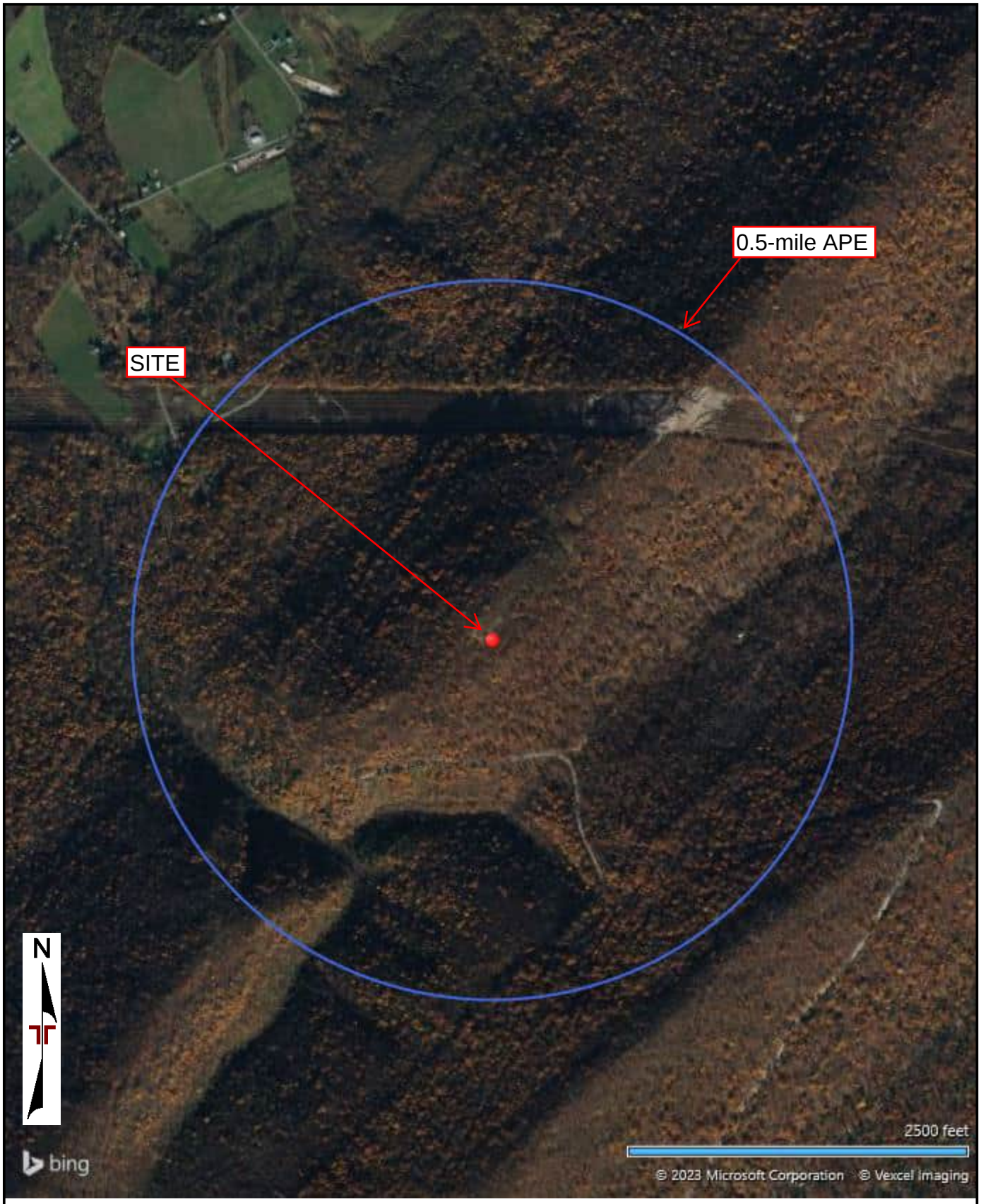
Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map McVeytown Tower Bratton Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates 40.45930, -77.70408	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Premises
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.
Expanded View of Premises
145'
Premises
150'


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.
Owner Information
NAME: GAP BROS HOLDINGS LLC
ADDRESS_2: 3105 LINCOLN HWY E
CITY: PARADISE
STATE: PA
ZIP: 17562
Parcel Information
Parcel Number: 13 ,03-0120A-,000
DESCRIPT_2: LOT 1 (146.2992 ACS)-SUB 2021-5855
DEED_ACRES 146.30
DEEDBOOK: 2022-03491


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Premises
25' Access
Easement
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.


Owner Information
FIRST_NAME DAVID AARON & JULIE ANN
LAST_NAME PEACHEY
ADDRESS: 3131 W BACK MOUNTAIN ROAD
CITY : BELLEVILLE
STATE: PA
ZIP: 17004
Parcel Information
Parcel Number: 13 03-0120AA,000
DEED_ACRES 186.28
DEEDBOOK: 2019-01949
16' Utility Easement



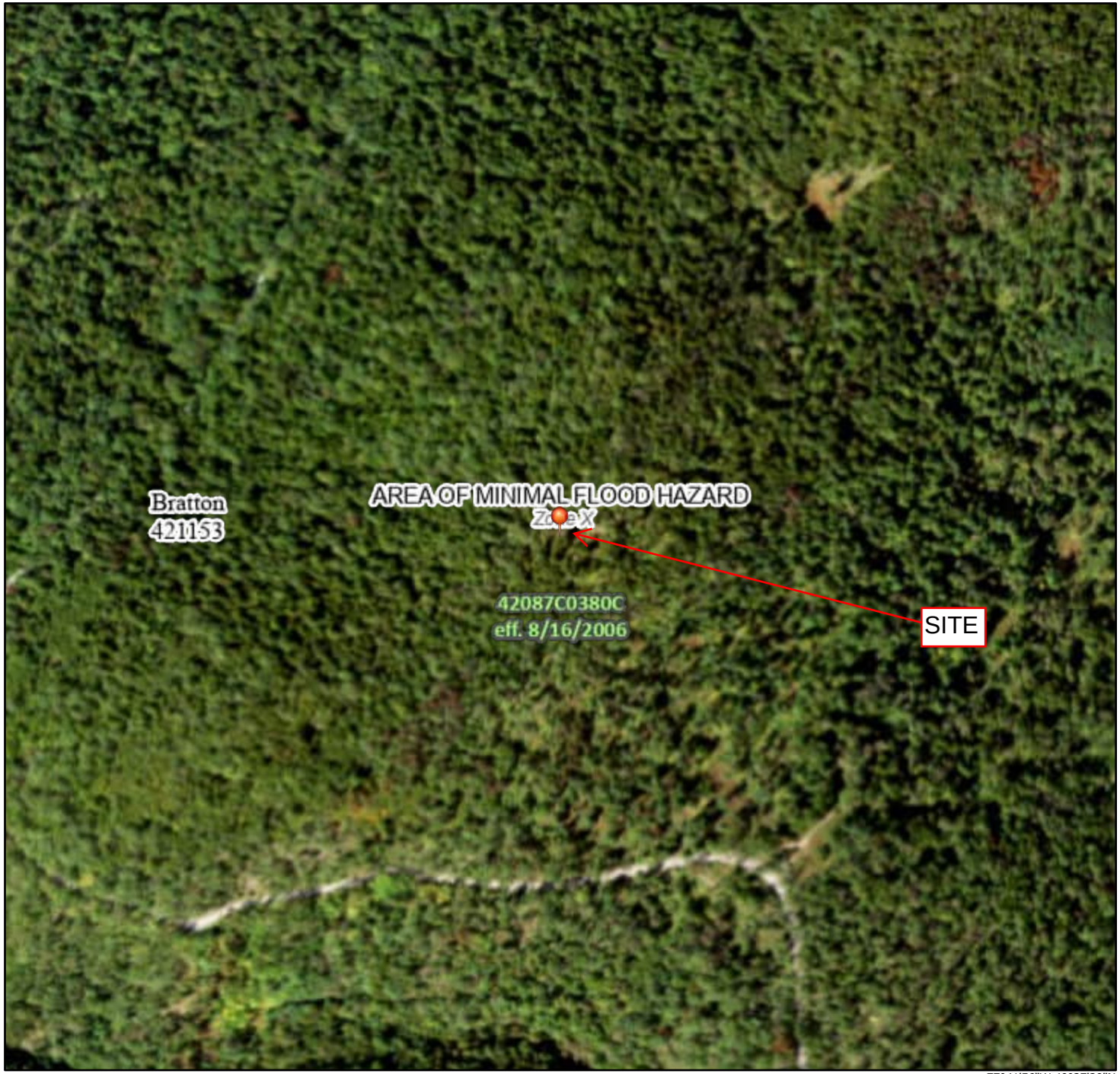
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Aerial Location Map McVeytown Tower **Bratton Township, Mifflin County, PA** **Coordinates 40.45930, -77.70408**	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

77°42'33"W 40°27'47"N



77°41'56"W 40°27'20"N

Feet 1:6,000

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance / Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

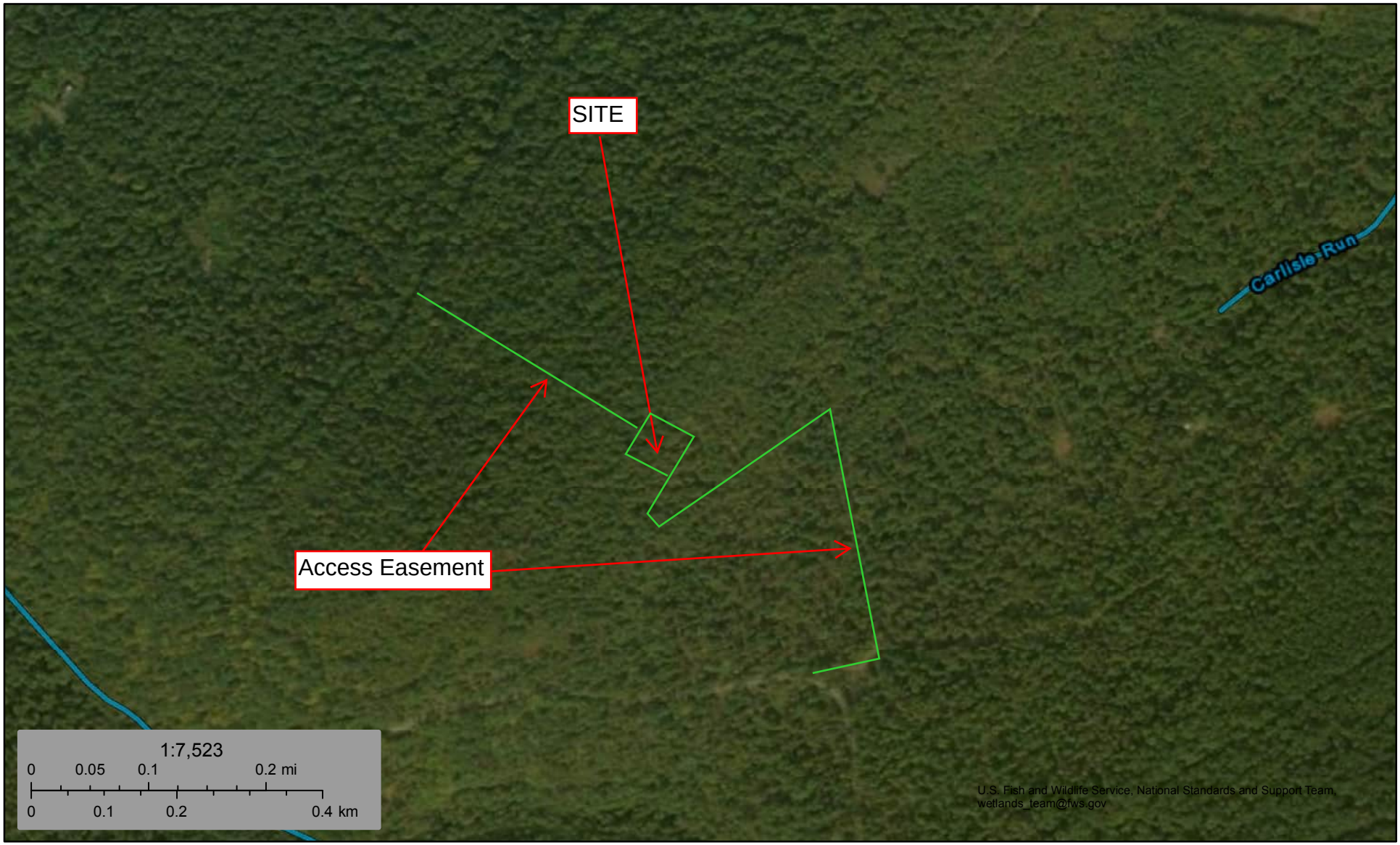
This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/31/2023 at 10:13 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

McVeytown Tower



June 21, 2023

Wetlands_Alaska

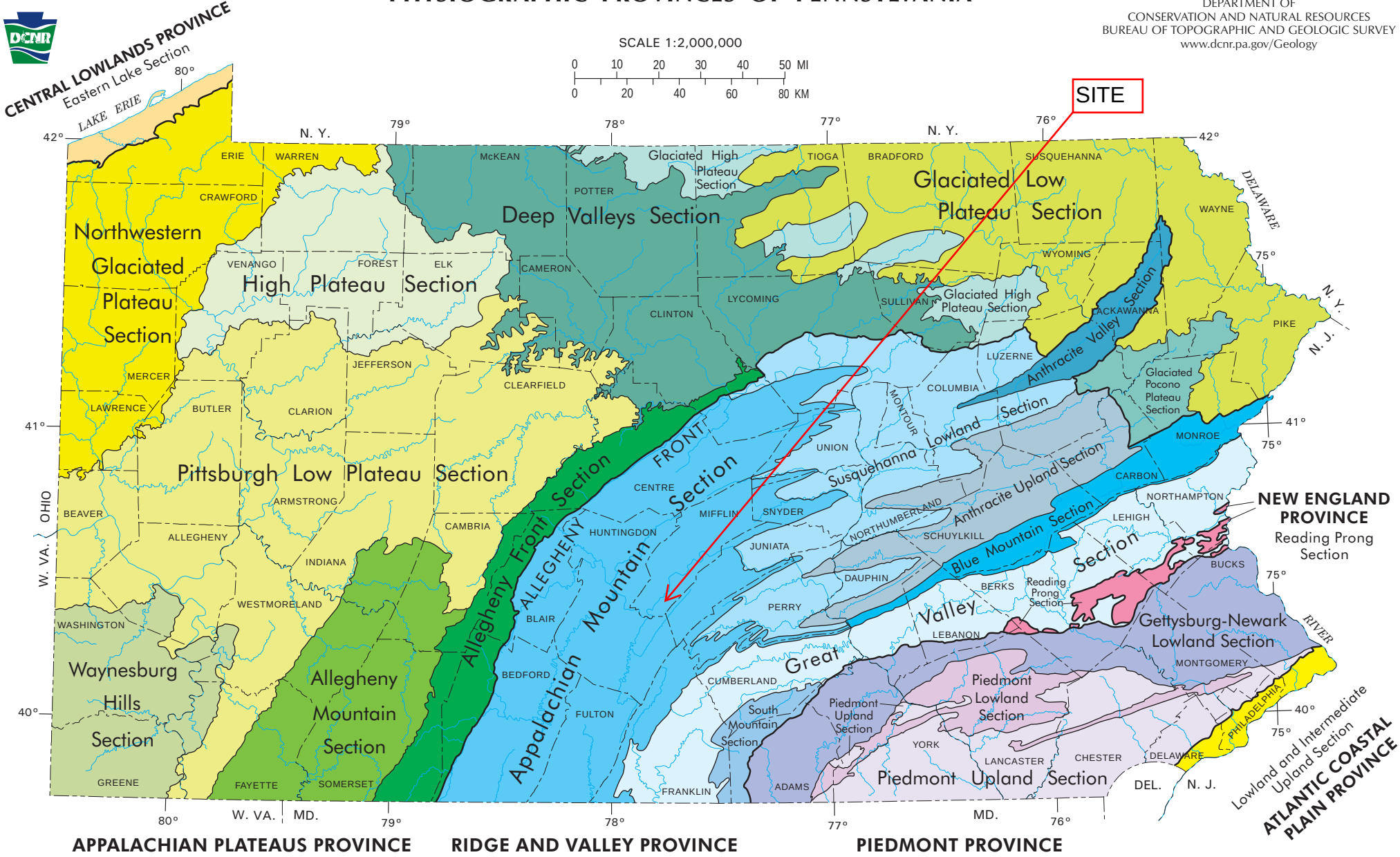
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

MAP 13

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

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



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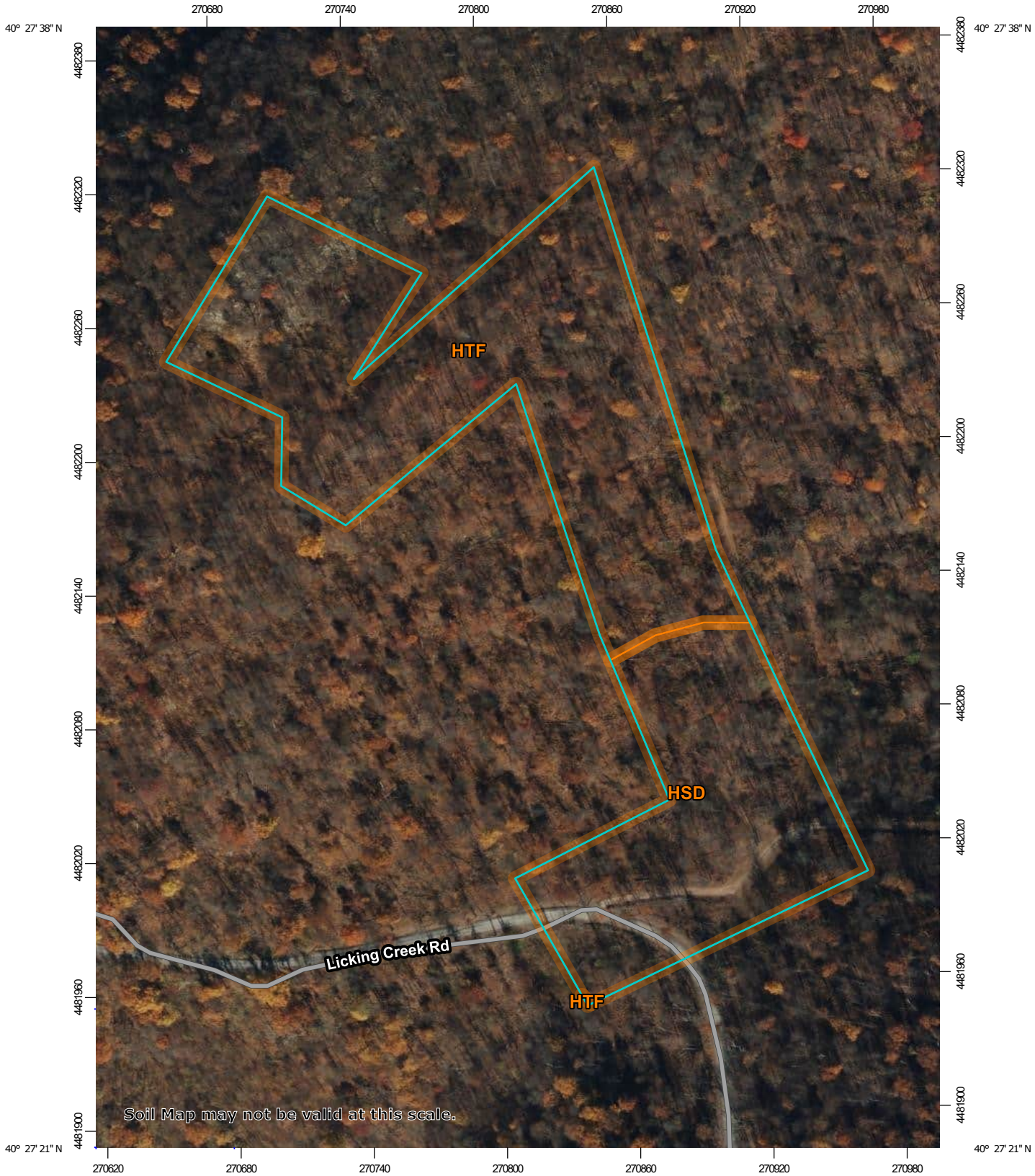
APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS	Northwestern Glaciated Plateau	Broad, rounded upland and deep, steep-sided, linear valleys partly filled with glacial deposits.	Very low to moderate.	Shale, siltstone, and sandstone.	Subhorizontal beds.	900	2,200	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Base of escarpment. *Southeast:* Glacial border.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	High Plateau	Broad, rounded to flat uplands having deep, angular valleys.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some coal.	Low-amplitude, open folds.	980	2,360	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Glacial border. *Northeast:* Margins of deep valleys. *South:* Arbitrary along drainage divides between coal and noncoal areas.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Pittsburgh Low Plateau	Smooth to irregular, undulating surface; narrow, relatively shallow valleys; strip mines and reclaimed land.	Low to moderate.	Shale, siltstone, sandstone, limestone, and coal.	Moderate- to low-amplitude, open folds, decreasing in occurrence northwestward.	660	2,340	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Glacial border. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary at topographic changes with adjacent sections.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting; strip mining.
	Waynesburg Hills	Very hilly with narrow hilltops and steep-sloped, narrow valleys.	Moderate.	Sandstone, shale, red beds, and limestone.	Horizontal beds.	848	1,638	Dendritic.	Arbitrary at change of topography.	Fluvial erosion and landslides.
	Allegheny Mountain	Wide ridges separated by broad valleys; ridge elevations decrease to north.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some limestone and coal.	Large-amplitude, open folds.	775	3,210	Dendritic.	*East:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas. *West:* Base of west flank of Chestnut Ridge. *North:* Approximates northeast terminus of large-amplitude, open folds.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
	Allegheny Front	*East:* Rounded to linear hills rising by steps to an escarpment; hills cut by narrow valleys. *West:* Undulating hills sloping away from escarpment.	Moderate to high.	Shale, siltstone, and sandstone.	*South:* Broad fold. *Elsewhere:* Beds having low northwest dip; some faults.	540	2,980	Parallel and trellis.	*East:* Stream at base of hills below escarpment. *West:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Deep Valleys	Very deep, angular valleys; some broad to narrow uplands.	Moderate to very high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate.	Moderate-amplitude, open folds that control valley orientations.	560	2,560	Angulate and rectangular.	Arbitrary at margins of deep valleys, either at top of valley slope or along drainage divide.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Glaciated High Plateau	Broad to narrow, rounded to flat, elongate uplands and shallow valleys.	Low to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some coal.	Moderate-amplitude, open folds.	620	2,560	Angulate and dendritic.	*East:* Base of escarpment. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary with margins of deep valleys.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	Glaciated Low Plateau	Rounded hills and valleys.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale.	Low-amplitude folds.	440	2,690	Dendritic.	Base of escarpments of adjacent uplands; base of Pocono escarpment. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	Glaciated Pocono Plateau	Broad, undulatory upland surface having dissected margins.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some conglomerate.	Beds having low north dip; some small folds.	1,200	2.320	Deranged.	*South and east:* Base of Pocono escarpment. *North:* Crest of drainage divide. *West:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
RIDGE AND VALLEY	Appalachian Mountain	Long, narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys; some karst.	Moderate to very high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite.	Open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs; variety of faults.	440	2,775	Trellis, angulate, and some karst.	*Southeast:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *West and northwest:* Center of valley bottom west of westernmost linear ridge. *Elsewhere:* Base of slope change of eastern ridges; arbitrary between ridges.	Fluvial erosion; solution of carbonate rocks; periglacial mass wasting.
	Susquehanna Lowland	Low to moderately high, linear ridges; linear valleys; Susquehanna River valley.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite.	Open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs.	260	1,715	Trellis and angulate.	Base of slope change to higher ridges of all surrounding areas; arbitrary in valley areas.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and deposition in northeast.
	Anthracite Valley	Narrow to wide, canoe-shaped valley having irregular to linear hills; valley enclosed by steep-sloped mountain rim.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and anthracite.	Broad, doubly-plunging syncline; faults and smaller folds.	500	2,368	Trellis and parallel.	Outer base of surrounding mountain.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; some glacial deposition.
	Anthracite Upland	Upland surface having low, linear to rounded hills, strip mines, and waste piles; upland surrounded by an escarpment, a valley, and a mountain rim.	Low to high.	Sandstone, shale, conglomerate, and anthracite.	Many narrow folds having steep limbs; many faults.	320	2,094	Trellis.	*Northeast:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas. *Elsewhere:* Outer base of surrounding mountain.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and periglacial mass wasting.
	Blue Mountain	Linear ridge to south and valley to north; valley widens eastward and includes low linear ridges and shallow valleys.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some limestone and conglomerate.	*Southwest:* South limb of broad fold. *Northeast:* Small folds north of Blue Mountain.	300	1,680	Trellis.	*Southeast:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *Northwest:* Base of mountain; base of Pocono escarpment. *Northeast:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and deposition in northeast.
	Great Valley	Very broad valley. *Northwest half:* Dissected upland. *Southeast half:* Low karst terrain.	Low to moderate.	*Northwest:* Shale and sandstone; slate at east end. *Southeast:* Limestone and dolomite.	Thrust sheets, nappes, overturned folds, and steep faults; many third- and fourth-order folds.	140	1,100	Dendritic and karst.	*North:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *South:* Base of slope change to adjacent uplands.	Fluvial erosion; solution of carbonate rocks; some periglacial mass wasting.
	South Mountain	Linear ridges, deep valleys, and flat uplands.	Moderate to high.	Metavolcanic rocks, quartzite, and some dolomite.	Major anticlinorium having many second- and third-order folds.	450	2,080	Dendritic.	Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion of highly variable rocks; some periglacial mass wasting.
NEW ENGLAND	Reading Prong	Circular to linear, rounded hills and ridges.	Moderate.	Granitic gneiss, granodiorite, and quartzite.	Multiple nappes.	140	1,364	Dendritic.	Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
PIEDMONT	Gettysburg-Newark Lowland	Rolling lowlands, shallow valleys, and isolated hills.	Low to moderate.	Mainly red shale, siltstone, and sandstone; some conglomerate and diabase.	Half-graben having low, monoclinal, northwest-dipping beds.	20	1,355	Dendritic and trellis.	Base of slope changes with adjacent uplands and lowlands. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion of rocks of variable resistance.
	Piedmont Lowland	Broad, moderately dissected, karst valleys separated by broad, low hills.	Low.	Dominantly limestone and dolomite; some phyllitic shale and sandstone.	Complexly folded and faulted.	60	700	Dendritic and karst.	*South:* Base of slope change to adjacent upland. *North:* Mesozoic red rocks.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
	Piedmont Upland	Broad, rounded to flat-topped hills and shallow valleys.	Low to moderate.	Mainly schist, gneiss, and quartzite; some saprolite.	Extremely complexly folded and faulted.	100	1,220	Dendritic.	*East:* Base of low to vague Fall Line escarpment. *North:* Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN	Lowland and Intermediate Upland	Flat upper terrace surface cut by shallow valleys; Delaware River floodplain.	Very low.	Unconsolidated to poorly consolidated sand and gravel; underlain by schist, gneiss, and other metamorphic rocks.	Unconsolidated deposits underlain by complexly folded and faulted rocks.	0	200	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Base of low to vague Fall Line escarpment. *East:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion and deposition.

[1]Local relief: 0 to 100 feet, very low; 101 to 300 feet, low; 301 to 600 feet, moderate; 601 to 1,000 feet, high; >1,000 feet, very high.
(Relief categories listed here for Pennsylvania do not necessarily apply to other states or countries.)
[2]Elevations are in feet.

Printed on Recycled Paper.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map (McVeytown)



Map Scale: 1:2,450 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 35 70 140 210

Feet
0 100 200 400 600

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Juniata and Mifflin Counties, Pennsylvania
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 7, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 6, 2020—Nov 7, 2020

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

Map Unit Legend (McVeytown)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HSD	Hazleton-Dekalb complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, rubbly	3.4	36.1%
HTF	Hazleton-Dekalb association, steep	6.1	63.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**9.5**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions (McVeytown)

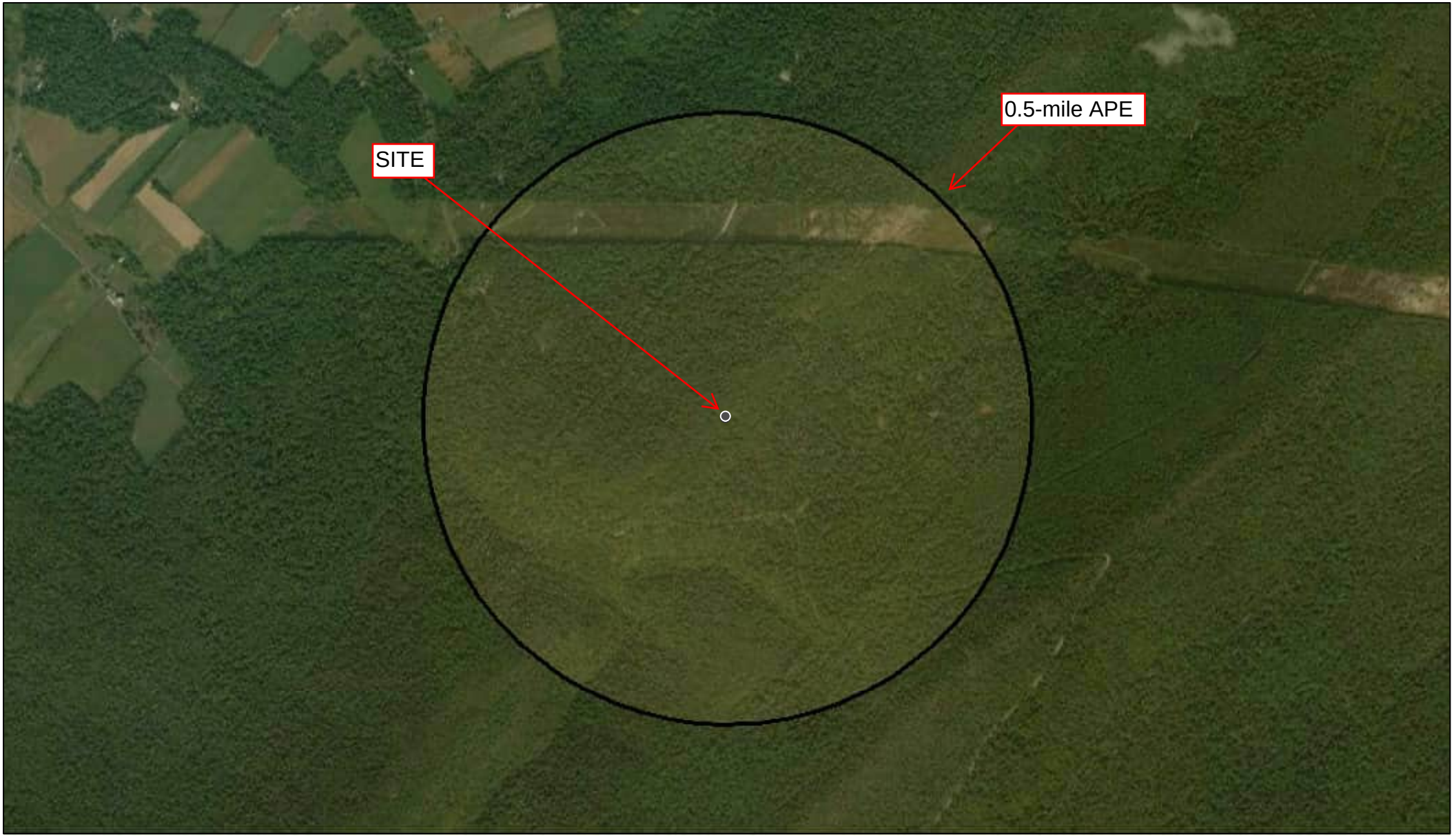
The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

McVeytown Tower



5/30/2023

1:18,056

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 mi

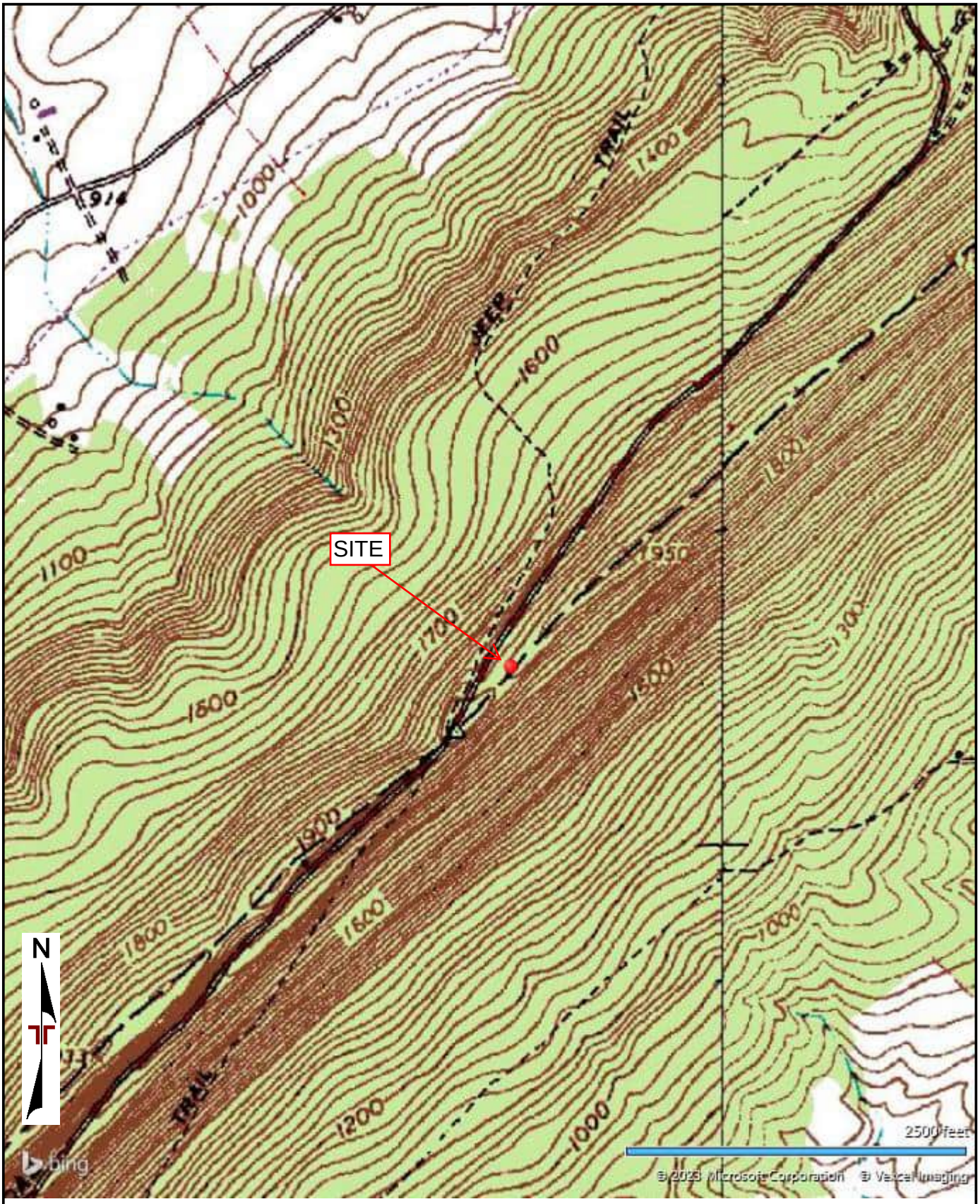
0 0.25 0.5 1 km

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

Above Ground Resource

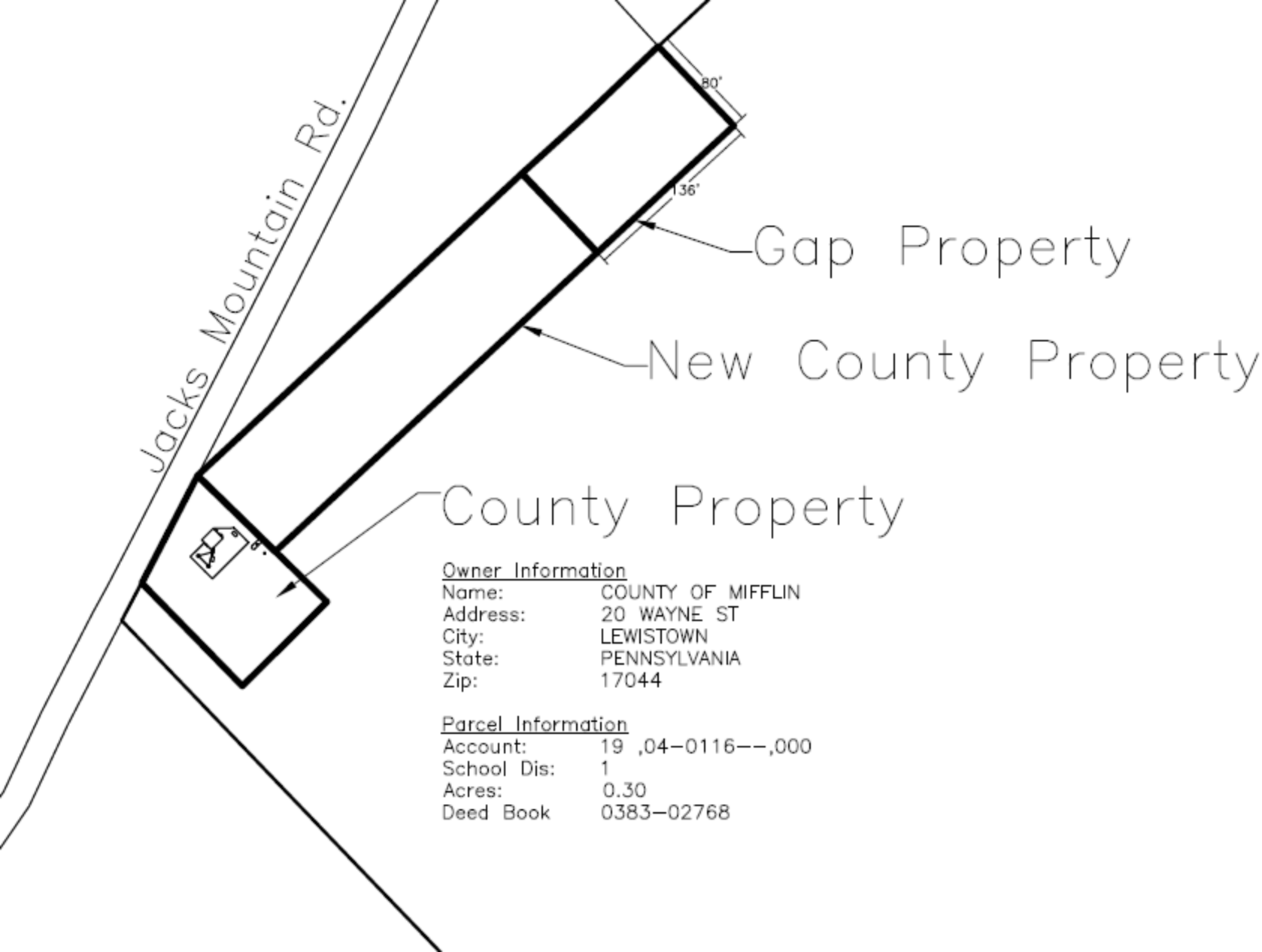
- NHL
- Listed
- Eligible
- Eligible
- Not Eligible
- Not Eligible
- Undetermined
- Undetermined
- Demolished

Wills Road
New Tower Figures



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972) and BELLEVILLE, PA (1/1/1973).

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map Wills Road Tower Oliver Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54528, -77.75532	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			

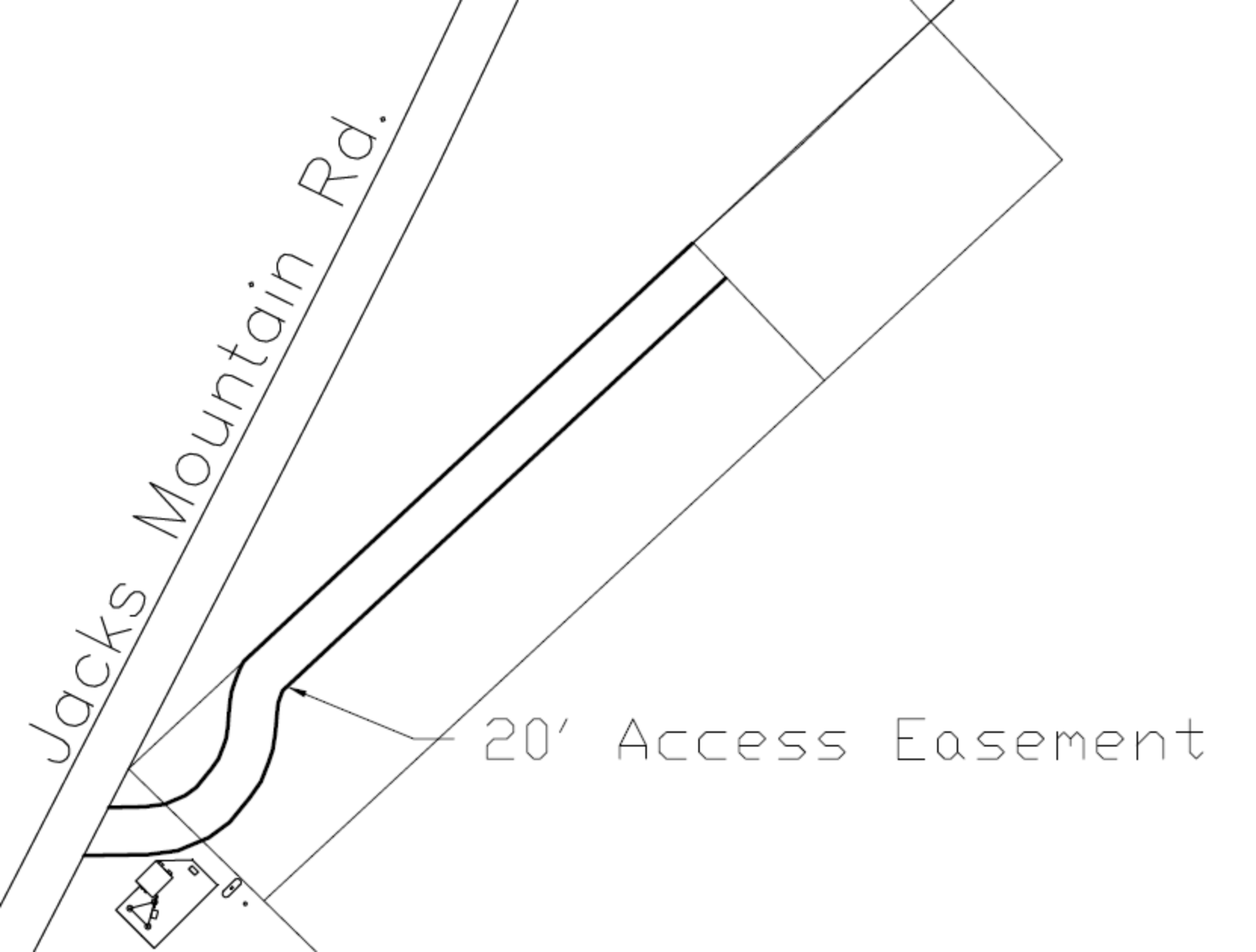


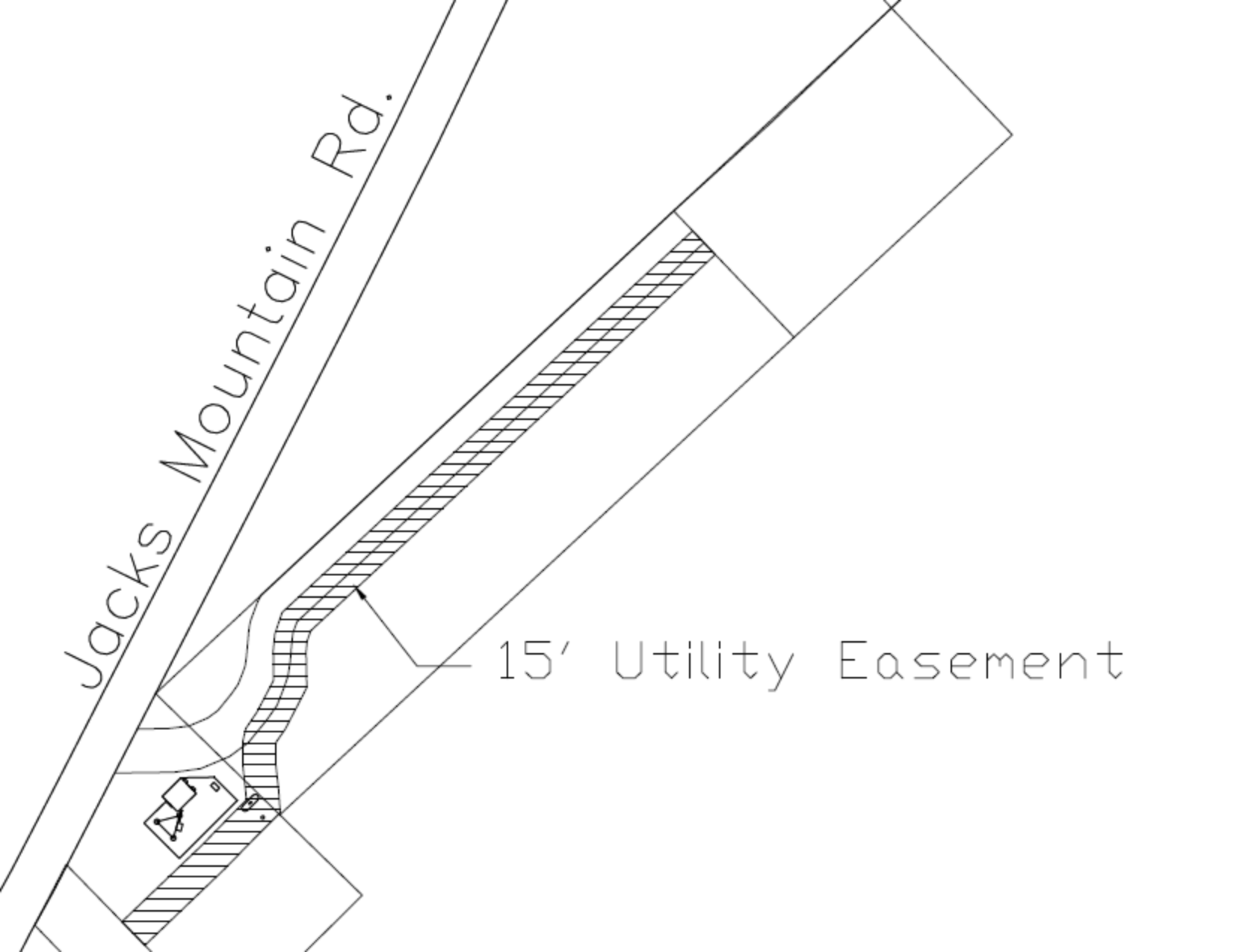
Owner Information

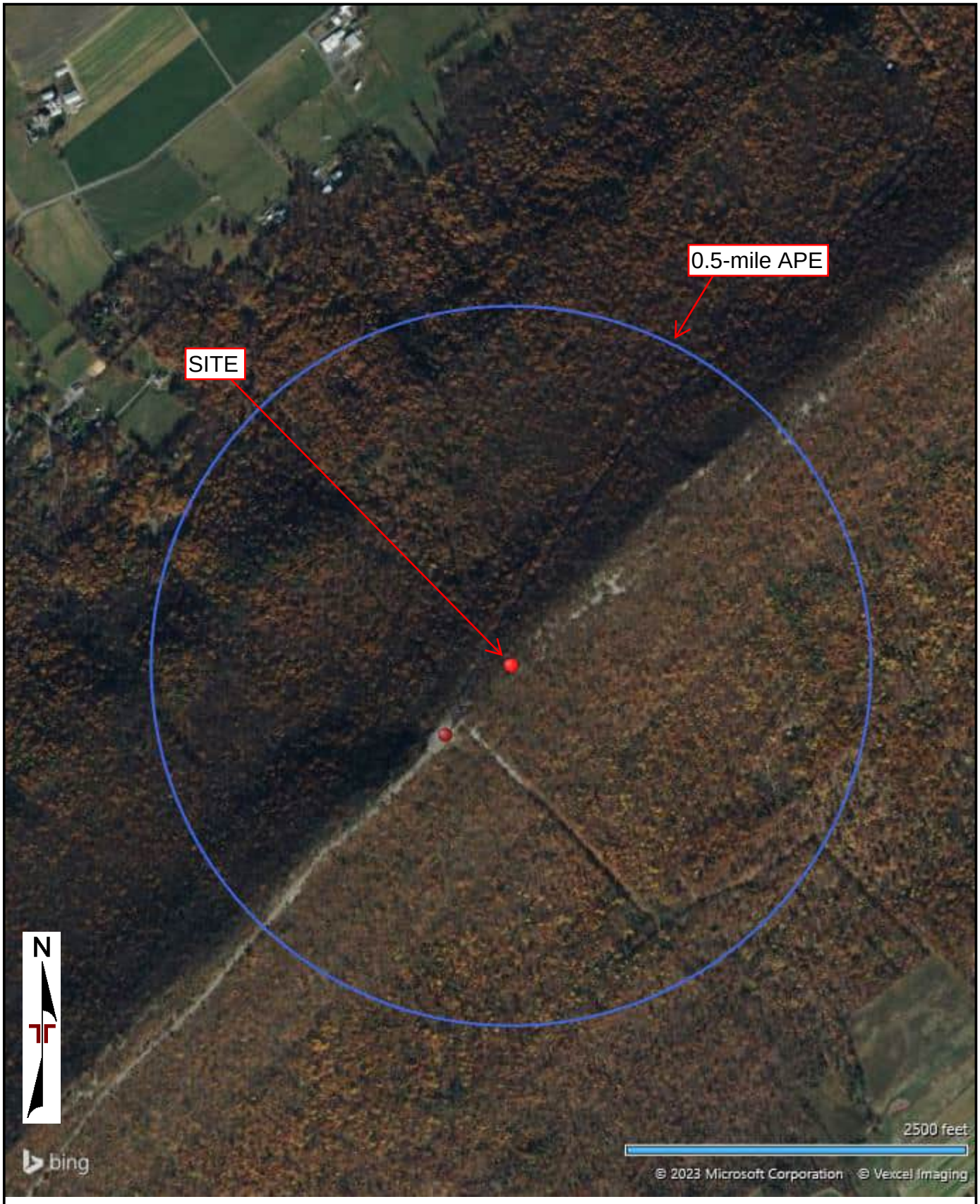
Name:	COUNTY OF MIFFLIN
Address:	20 WAYNE ST
City:	LEWISTOWN
State:	PENNSYLVANIA
Zip:	17044

Parcel Information

Account:	19 ,04-0116--,000
School Dis:	1
Acres:	0.30
Deed Book	0383-02768


Jacks Mountain Rd.
20' Access Easement


Jacks Mountain Rd.
15' Utility Easement



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Aerial Location Map Wills Road Tower Oliver Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54528, -77.75532
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Exhibit
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045		
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023		

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

77°45'38"W 40°32'57"N

77°45'W 40°32'29"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/31/2023 at 10:17 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Wills Road Tower

June 2, 2023

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

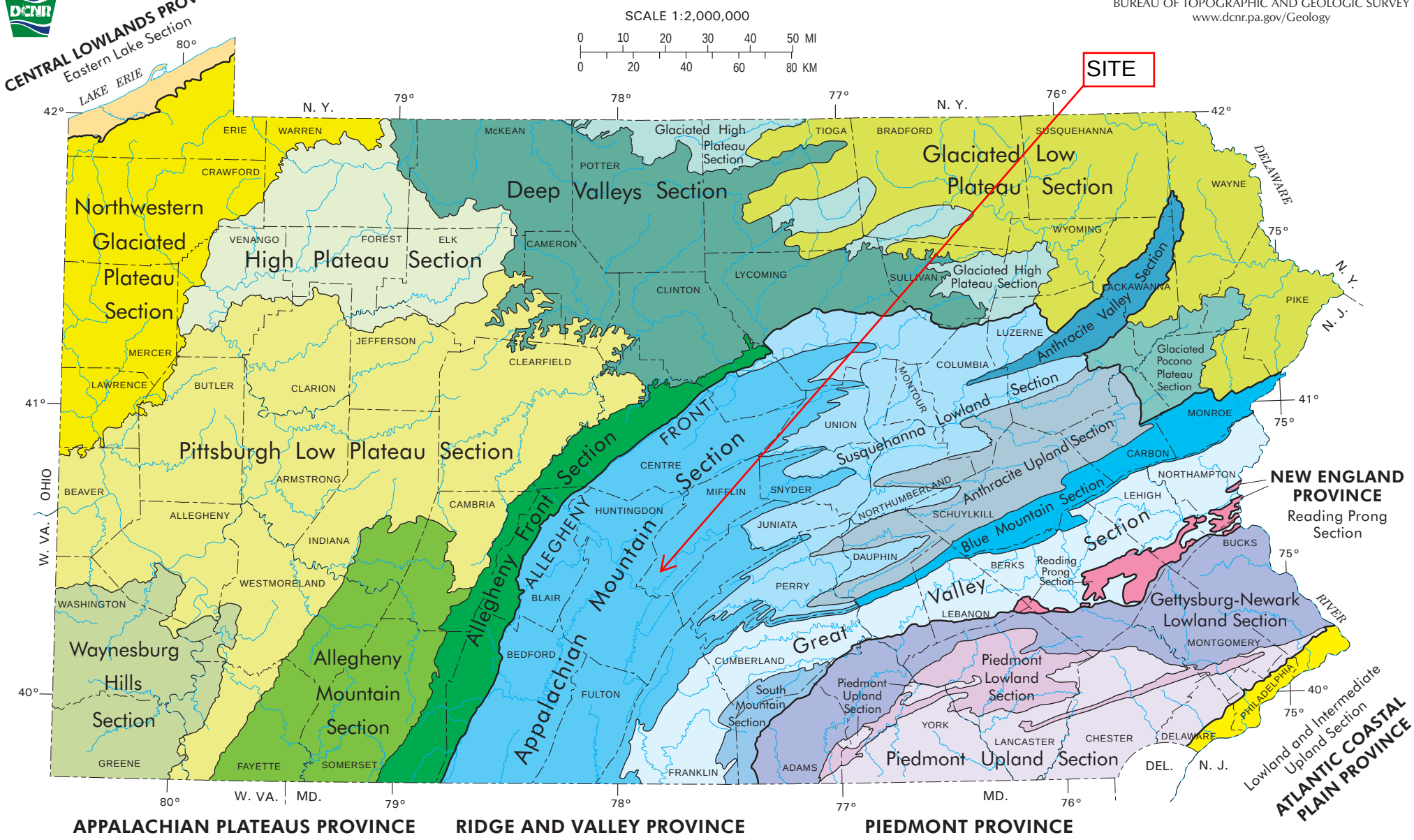
This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

MAP 13

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

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



EXPLANATION

CENTRAL LOWLANDS PROVINCE
- Eastern Lake Section

APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS PROVINCE
- Northwestern Glaciated Plateau Section
- High Plateau Section
- Pittsburgh Low Plateau Section
- Waynesburg Hills Section
- Allegheny Mountain Section
- Allegheny Front Section
- Deep Valleys Section
- Glaciated High Plateau Section
- Glaciated Low Plateau Section
- Glaciated Pocono Plateau Section

RIDGE AND VALLEY PROVINCE
- Appalachian Mountain Section
- Susquehanna Lowland Section
- Anthracite Valley Section
- Anthracite Upland Section
- Blue Mountain Section
- Great Valley Section
- South Mountain Section

NEW ENGLAND PROVINCE
- Reading Prong Section

PIEDMONT PROVINCE
- Gettysburg-Newark Lowland Section
- Piedmont Lowland Section
- Piedmont Upland Section

ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN PROVINCE
- Lowland and Intermediate Upland Section

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

Compiled by W. D. Sevon. Fourth Edition, 2000; Second Printing, 2018.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCE	PHYSIOGRAPHIC SECTION	DOMINANT TOPOGRAPHIC FORM	LOCAL RELIEF[1]	UNDERLYING ROCK TYPE	GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE	APPROXIMATE ELEVATION[2] Min.	Max.	DRAINAGE PATTERN	BOUNDARIES	ORIGIN
CENTRAL LOWLANDS	Eastern Lake	Northwest-sloping, lake-parallel, low-relief ridges.	Very low to low.	Shale and siltstone.	Beds either horizontal or having low south dip.	570	1,000	Parallel.	*Northwest:* Lake Erie. *Southeast:* Base of escarpment.	Glacial, lake, and fluvial deposition and erosion.
APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS	Northwestern Glaciated Plateau	Broad, rounded upland and deep, steep-sided, linear valleys partly filled with glacial deposits.	Very low to moderate.	Shale, siltstone, and sandstone.	Subhorizontal beds.	900	2,200	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Base of escarpment. *Southeast:* Glacial border.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	High Plateau	Broad, rounded to flat uplands having deep, angular valleys.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some coal.	Low-amplitude, open folds.	980	2,360	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Glacial border. *Northeast:* Margins of deep valleys. *South:* Arbitrary along drainage divides between coal and noncoal areas.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Pittsburgh Low Plateau	Smooth to irregular, undulating surface; narrow, relatively shallow valleys; strip mines and reclaimed land.	Low to moderate.	Shale, siltstone, sandstone, limestone, and coal.	Moderate- to low-amplitude, open folds, decreasing in occurrence northwestward.	660	2,340	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Glacial border. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary at topographic changes with adjacent sections.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting; strip mining.
	Waynesburg Hills	Very hilly with narrow hilltops and steep-sloped, narrow valleys.	Moderate.	Sandstone, shale, red beds, and limestone.	Horizontal beds.	848	1,638	Dendritic.	Arbitrary at change of topography.	Fluvial erosion and landslides.
	Allegheny Mountain	Wide ridges separated by broad valleys; ridge elevations decrease to north.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some limestone and coal.	Large-amplitude, open folds.	775	3,210	Dendritic.	*East:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas. *West:* Base of west flank of Chestnut Ridge. *North:* Approximates northeast terminus of large-amplitude, open folds.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
	Allegheny Front	*East:* Rounded to linear hills rising by steps to an escarpment; hills cut by narrow valleys. *West:* Undulating hills sloping away from escarpment.	Moderate to high.	Shale, siltstone, and sandstone.	*South:* Broad fold. *Elsewhere:* Beds having low northwest dip; some faults.	540	2,980	Parallel and trellis.	*East:* Stream at base of hills below escarpment. *West:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Deep Valleys	Very deep, angular valleys; some broad to narrow uplands.	Moderate to very high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate.	Moderate-amplitude, open folds that control valley orientations.	560	2,560	Angulate and rectangular.	Arbitrary at margins of deep valleys, either at top of valley slope or along drainage divide.	Fluvial erosion; periglacial mass wasting.
	Glaciated High Plateau	Broad to narrow, rounded to flat, elongate uplands and shallow valleys.	Low to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, and conglomerate; some coal.	Moderate-amplitude, open folds.	620	2,560	Angulate and dendritic.	*East:* Base of escarpment. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary with margins of deep valleys.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	Glaciated Low Plateau	Rounded hills and valleys.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale.	Low-amplitude folds.	440	2,690	Dendritic.	Base of escarpments of adjacent uplands; base of Pocono escarpment. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
	Glaciated Pocono Plateau	Broad, undulatory upland surface having dissected margins.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some conglomerate.	Beds having low north dip; some small folds.	1,200	2.320	Deranged.	*South and east:* Base of Pocono escarpment. *North:* Crest of drainage divide. *West:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; glacial deposition.
RIDGE AND VALLEY	Appalachian Mountain	Long, narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys; some karst.	Moderate to very high.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite.	Open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs; variety of faults.	440	2,775	Trellis, angulate, and some karst.	*Southeast:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *West and northwest:* Center of valley bottom west of westernmost linear ridge. *Elsewhere:* Base of slope change of eastern ridges; arbitrary between ridges.	Fluvial erosion; solution of carbonate rocks; periglacial mass wasting.
	Susquehanna Lowland	Low to moderately high, linear ridges; linear valleys; Susquehanna River valley.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite.	Open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs.	260	1,715	Trellis and angulate.	Base of slope change to higher ridges of all surrounding areas; arbitrary in valley areas.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and deposition in northeast.
	Anthracite Valley	Narrow to wide, canoe-shaped valley having irregular to linear hills; valley enclosed by steep-sloped mountain rim.	Low to moderate.	Sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and anthracite.	Broad, doubly-plunging syncline; faults and smaller folds.	500	2,368	Trellis and parallel.	Outer base of surrounding mountain.	Fluvial and glacial erosion; some glacial deposition.
	Anthracite Upland	Upland surface having low, linear to rounded hills, strip mines, and waste piles; upland surrounded by an escarpment, a valley, and a mountain rim.	Low to high.	Sandstone, shale, conglomerate, and anthracite.	Many narrow folds having steep limbs; many faults.	320	2,094	Trellis.	*Northeast:* Arbitrary between coal and noncoal areas. *Elsewhere:* Outer base of surrounding mountain.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and periglacial mass wasting.
	Blue Mountain	Linear ridge to south and valley to north; valley widens eastward and includes low linear ridges and shallow valleys.	Moderate to high.	Sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some limestone and conglomerate.	*Southwest:* South limb of broad fold. *Northeast:* Small folds north of Blue Mountain.	300	1,680	Trellis.	*Southeast:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *Northwest:* Base of mountain; base of Pocono escarpment. *Northeast:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion; some glacial erosion and deposition in northeast.
	Great Valley	Very broad valley. *Northwest half:* Dissected upland. *Southeast half:* Low karst terrain.	Low to moderate.	*Northwest:* Shale and sandstone; slate at east end. *Southeast:* Limestone and dolomite.	Thrust sheets, nappes, overturned folds, and steep faults; many third- and fourth-order folds.	140	1,100	Dendritic and karst.	*North:* Base of slope change on southeast side of Blue Mountain. *South:* Base of slope change to adjacent uplands.	Fluvial erosion; solution of carbonate rocks; some periglacial mass wasting.
	South Mountain	Linear ridges, deep valleys, and flat uplands.	Moderate to high.	Metavolcanic rocks, quartzite, and some dolomite.	Major anticlinorium having many second- and third-order folds.	450	2,080	Dendritic.	Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion of highly variable rocks; some periglacial mass wasting.
NEW ENGLAND	Reading Prong	Circular to linear, rounded hills and ridges.	Moderate.	Granitic gneiss, granodiorite, and quartzite.	Multiple nappes.	140	1,364	Dendritic.	Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
PIEDMONT	Gettysburg-Newark Lowland	Rolling lowlands, shallow valleys, and isolated hills.	Low to moderate.	Mainly red shale, siltstone, and sandstone; some conglomerate and diabase.	Half-graben having low, monoclinal, northwest-dipping beds.	20	1,355	Dendritic and trellis.	Base of slope changes with adjacent uplands and lowlands. *Elsewhere:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion of rocks of variable resistance.
	Piedmont Lowland	Broad, moderately dissected, karst valleys separated by broad, low hills.	Low.	Dominantly limestone and dolomite; some phyllitic shale and sandstone.	Complexly folded and faulted.	60	700	Dendritic and karst.	*South:* Base of slope change to adjacent upland. *North:* Mesozoic red rocks.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
	Piedmont Upland	Broad, rounded to flat-topped hills and shallow valleys.	Low to moderate.	Mainly schist, gneiss, and quartzite; some saprolite.	Extremely complexly folded and faulted.	100	1,220	Dendritic.	*East:* Base of low to vague Fall Line escarpment. *North:* Base of slope change to adjacent lowlands.	Fluvial erosion; some periglacial mass wasting.
ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN	Lowland and Intermediate Upland	Flat upper terrace surface cut by shallow valleys; Delaware River floodplain.	Very low.	Unconsolidated to poorly consolidated sand and gravel; underlain by schist, gneiss, and other metamorphic rocks.	Unconsolidated deposits underlain by complexly folded and faulted rocks.	0	200	Dendritic.	*Northwest:* Base of low to vague Fall Line escarpment. *East:* Arbitrary.	Fluvial erosion and deposition.

[1]Local relief: 0 to 100 feet, very low; 101 to 300 feet, low; 301 to 600 feet, moderate; 601 to 1,000 feet, high; >1,000 feet, very high.
(Relief categories listed here for Pennsylvania do not necessarily apply to other states or countries.)
[2]Elevations are in feet.

Printed on Recycled Paper.

Soil Map—Juniata and Mifflin Counties, Pennsylvania
(Wills Road)

Map Scale: 1:1,050 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 15 30 60 90

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Juniata and Mifflin Counties, Pennsylvania
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 7, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 6, 2020—Nov 7, 2020

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ru	Rubble land	1.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**1.0**	**100.0%**

APPENDIX C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

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

Date: 11/01/2024

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

Dear Applicant:

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

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

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

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail
Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctcns@outlook.com

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

with this information.

3. TCNS Coordinator/THPO Specialist - Julee Cobell - Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive - Shawnee, OK - fccasttcns@gmail.com - 405-275-4030 (ext: 3525) - electronic mail

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

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

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

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

6. THPO - William Tarrant - Seneca-Cayuga Nation - 23701 S 655 Road (PO Box: 453220) - Grove, OK - wtarrant@sctribe.com - 918-787-5452 (ext: 344) - regular mail
Details: Please refrain from sending review information via email. We request all information to be sent via mail to PO Box 453220, Grove, OK 74345.

7. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-238-5151 (ext: 1861) - regular mail
Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.
Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

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

Provide a 1-page cover letter with the following information:
a. TCNS Number
b. Company Name
c. Project Name, City, County, State
d. Project type
e. Project coordinates
f. Contact information

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

8. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail
Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

9. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail
Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

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

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

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

10. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - rep32jwb@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation no longer uses IResponse. Please email all review material to taivonjoi17@gmail.com and rep32jwb@gmail.com and mail the packet to 96 Clinic Rd. North, Box Elder Montana 59521. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through email and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

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

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

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

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

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from

us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on theproject. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.
In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvaniais the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notification Received: 10/29/2024

Notification ID: 287397
Project Number: 68
Applicant: Upward Broadband
Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Towers

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, MIFFLIN

Address or Geographical Location Description: Proposed new 365-ft self-support lattice tower with associated access/utility easement and lease area. NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail, Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA (40 degrees 33' 47.8" N, 77 degrees 49' 46.1" W).

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

APPENDIX D

Allensville Tower Collocation

Section 7 Documentation

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

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

Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Ambassador Towers LLC
3105 Lincoln Highway East
Paradise, PA 17562

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom It May Concern:

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

Site Name:	Allensville
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	100 School House Road
City, County, State:	Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W
Lease Area:	Approximately 7,500 square feet
Tower Height:	255 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	An existing self-support cell tower and associated tower compound
Proposed Access Road:	N/A
Description of the surrounding properties	Grassed land
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, there are no mapped wetlands or surface waters within 500 feet of the proposed tower compound or easement.
Elevation and topography	947 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes gently to the north.

Suzanne Reese performed a site visit on June 13, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the site was observed to consist of an existing cell tower compound with associated equipment and a gravel access road. The surrounding properties were observed to consist of grassed land and School House Road to the north followed by additional grassed land.

According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for Juniata and Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, the dominant soil type at the site is Opequon silty clay loam (OpB). This soil type has no frequency of ponding, is well drained, and is not considered hydric soil by the NRCS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	No	January through December
Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythropthalmus*)	Yes	May through October
Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*)	Yes	April through July
Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)	Yes	May through July
Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)	Yes	May through August
Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)	Yes	March through August
Eastern Whip-poor-will *(Antrostomus vociferus)*	Yes	May through August
Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaeto)*	No	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler *(Setophaga discolor)*	Yes	May through July
Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*)	Yes	May through September

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*)	Yes	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)	Yes	May through August

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Trevor Underwood
Field Scientist

(for) Paul DeAngelo
Senior Principal / Department Manager
Environmental

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

TOWER SITE USFWS EVALUATION FORM

1. Location (attach map) State: Pennsylvania County: Mifflin
Latitude/Longitude: 40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W Elevation: 947 feet
City and Highway Direction: Menno Township, Southeast of Route 655

2. Will the equipment be co-located on an existing *FCC Licensed* tower or other existing structure (building, billboard, etc.)? Yes If yes, type of structure: Self-support tower

IF YES, NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

If No, provide proposed specifications for new tower:
Height: _____ Construction type: _____
Guy-wired? _____ Number of bands: _____ Total Number of wires: _____
Lighting (Security & Aviation): None

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

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

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

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

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

7. Soil type(s): _____

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

Type:	Percent/acreage:

9. Dominant vegetative species in each habitat type: _____

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

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

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

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

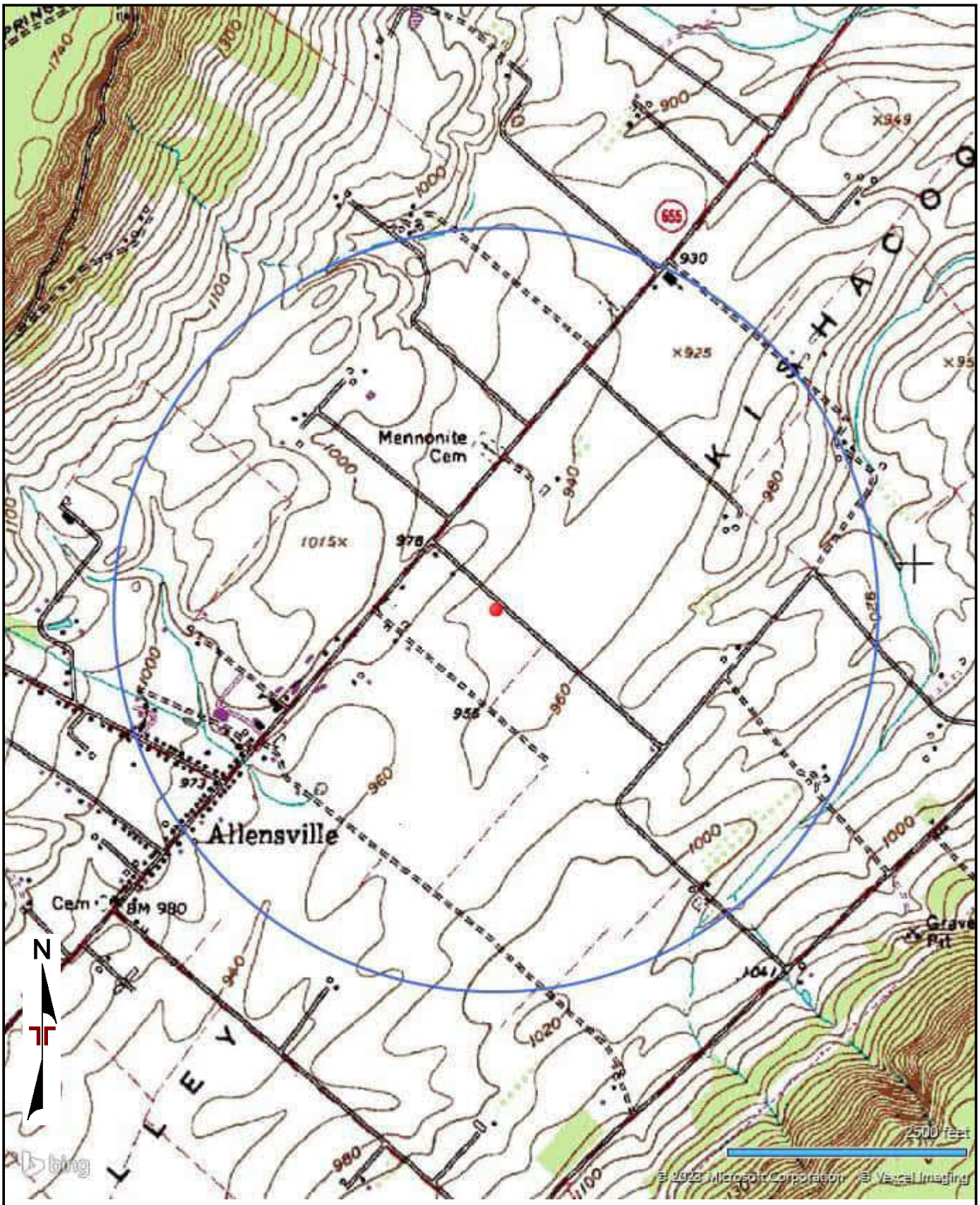
14. Distance to nearest telecommunications tower: _____

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

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

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

18. Additional information required: None

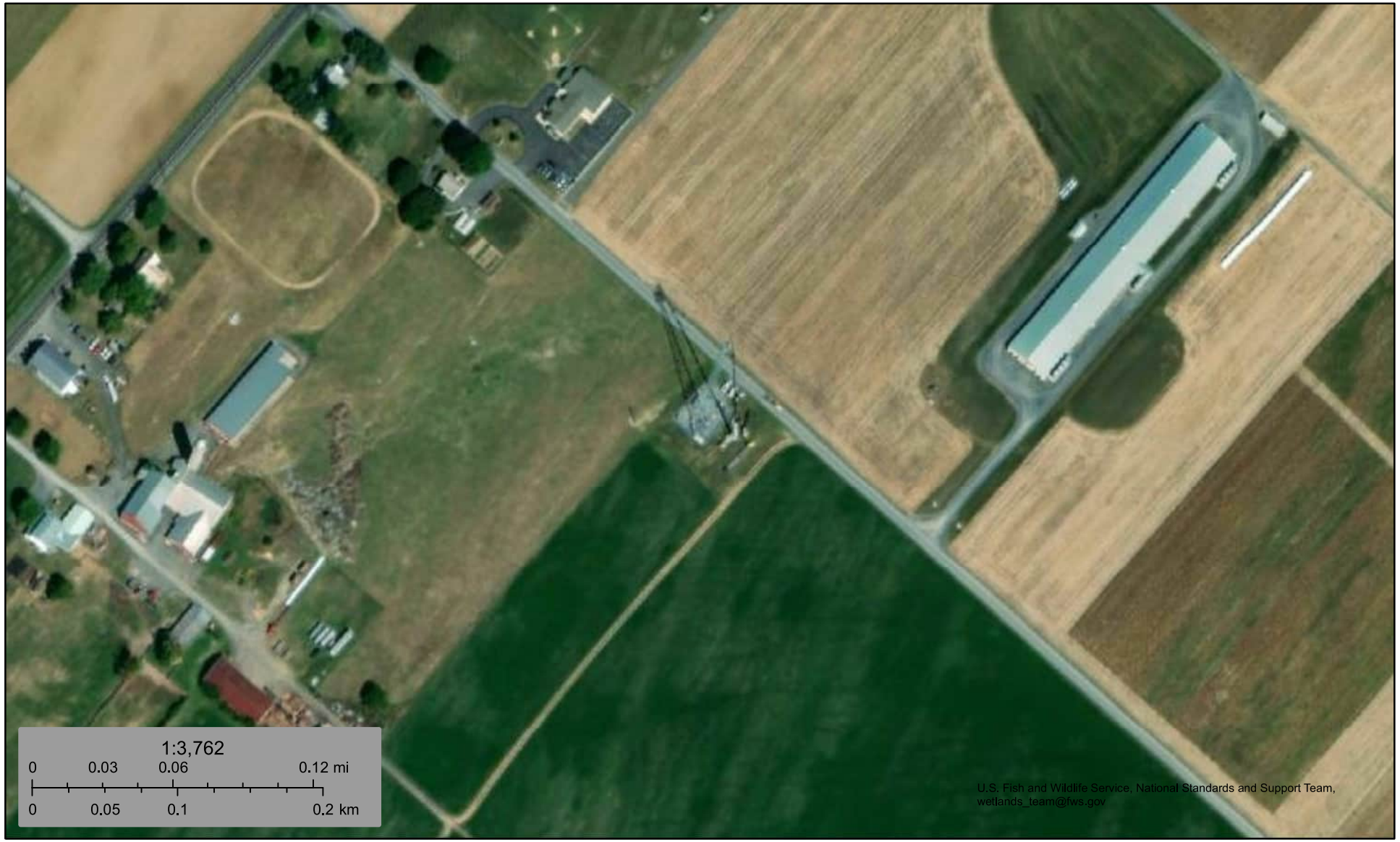


TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972).

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map Allensville Tower **Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA** **Coordinates: 40.54039, -77.80701**	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Allensville Tower

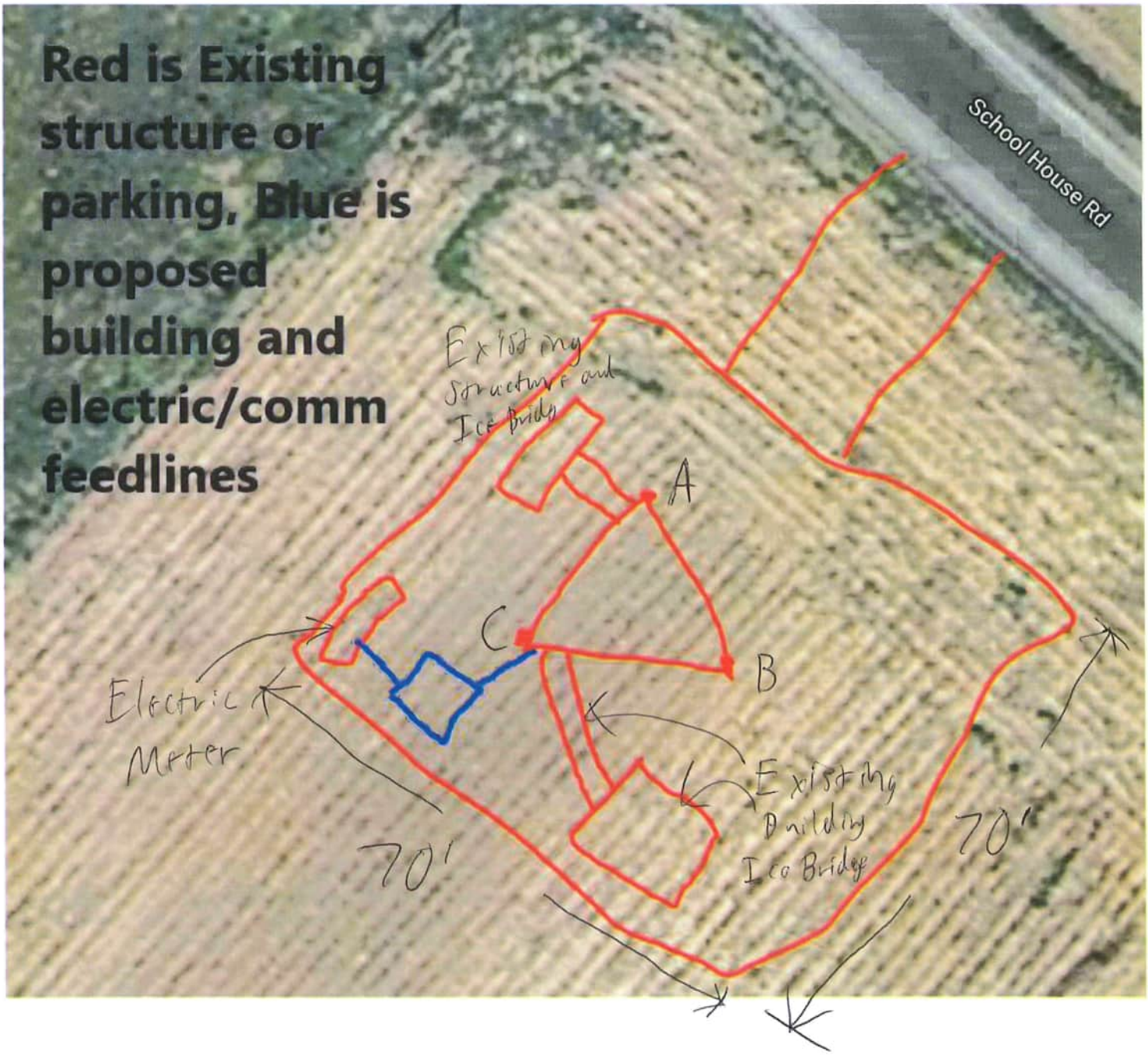


June 2, 2023

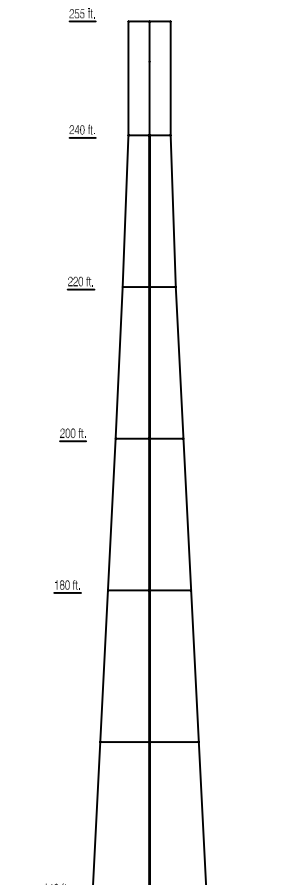
Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

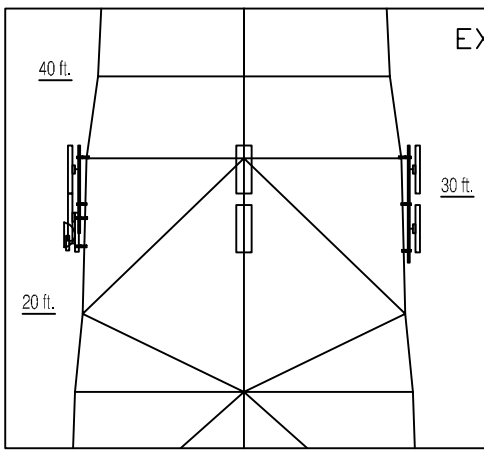

Red is Existing structure or parking, Blue is proposed building and electric/comm feedlines
School House Rd
Existing Structure and Ice Bridge
A
B
C
Electric Meter
70'
Existing Building Ice Bridge
70'

TOWER OVERVIEW



(6) 65° KP Performance Antennas with
RDL-3000 XP Edge Base Stations
Radios on Legs A & B clamped to 10' long 2" Metallic Rigid
Radios on Leg C clamped to 7.5' long 2" Metallic Rigid
All conduit is clamped to the tower with
Commscope Pipe to Pipe Clamps (BC-20-10)
(2) Feedlines - (1) 10/2 DC Cable, (1) 3 Pair Armored Fiber
(1) High Performance antenna with WTM4200 Radio on Leg C
(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed on Leg C
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid
(2) Feedlines - (1) 16/2 DC Cable, (1) Single Pair Armored Fiber

EXPANDED VIEW - AT 30'



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(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed on Leg C
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid
(2) Feedlines - (1) 16/2 DC Cable, (1) Single Pair Armored Fiber

OVERHEAD VIEW

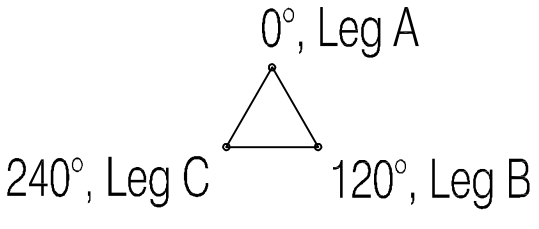
Azimuths: 25, 85°

Azimuths: 265, 325°
Antenna Azimuth: 210°

(6) 65° KP Performance Antennas with
RDL-3000 XP Edge Base Stations
Radios on Legs A & B clamped to 10' long 2" Metallic Rigid
Radios on Leg C clamped to 7.5' long 2" Metallic Rigid
(1) High Performance antenna with WTM4200 Radio (Leg C)
(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed (Leg C)
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid

TOWER KEY

Self Support Tower



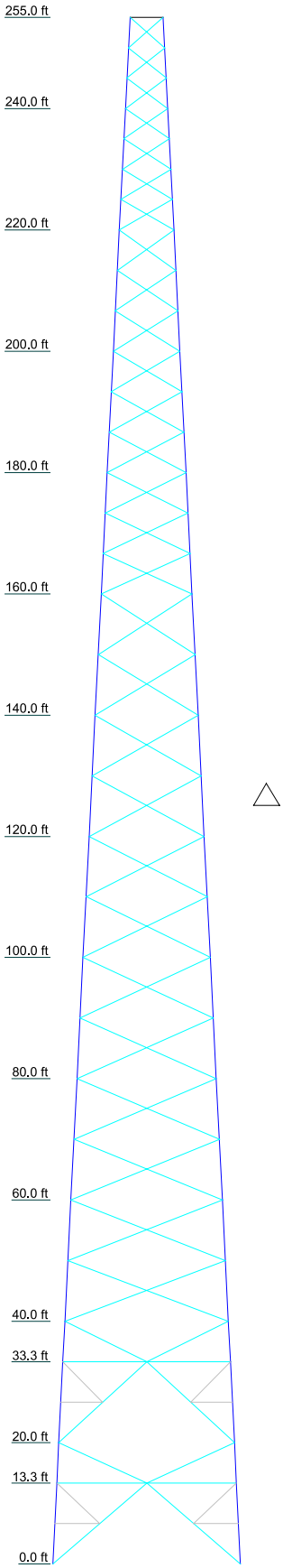
SITE DATA:
255' SELF SUPPORT TOWER
LAT 40.540421 / LONG -77.806986

UPWARD BROADBAND — SHEET 1 OF 1

ALLENSVILLE TOWER SITE - 100 School House Rd., Allensville, PA 17002

BY:MJP | DATE:10/28/20 | Allensville Tower Site.dwg | SITE LAYOUT

Section	T15	T14	T13	T12	T11	T10	T9	T8	T7	T6	T5	T4	T3	T2	T1
Legs	P8x.5								P8x.322	P5.563x.5	P5x.375	P4x.375	P4x.337	P3x.216	P2.5x.203
Leg Grade	A500-50														
Diagonals	B	C	B	L4x4x5/16			L4x4x1/4		L3 1/2x3 1/2x1/4		L3x3x3/16		L2 1/2x2 1/2x1/4	L2 1/2x2 1/2x3/16	A
Diagonal Grade	A572-50														
Top Girts	N.A.														D
Horizontals	L4x4x5/16	N.A.	L4x4x5/16						N.A.						
Red. Horizontals	L3x3x1/4	N.A.	L3x3x1/4						N.A.						
Red. Diagonals	L3x3x1/4	N.A.	L3x3x1/4						N.A.						
Inner Bracing	N.A.	E	N.A.	E					N.A.						
Face Width (ft)	31	29	27.6667	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5.5
# Panels @ (ft)	1 @ 13.333	F	1 @ 13.333	F	12 @ 10						9 @ 6.66667			7 @ 5	
Weight (K)	46.8	4.2	2.0	4.1	1.9	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.2	0.5



SYMBOL LIST

MARK	SIZE	MARK	SIZE
A	L1 3/4x1 3/4x1/8	D	L2 1/2x2 1/2x3/16
B	L5x3 1/2x5/16	E	L3x3x1/4
C	L4x4x5/16	F	1 @ 6.667

MATERIAL STRENGTH

GRADE	Fy	Fu	GRADE	Fy	Fu
A500-50	50 ksi	62 ksi	A572-50	50 ksi	65 ksi

TOWER DESIGN NOTES

1. Tower is located in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania.
2. Tower designed for Exposure C to the TIA-222-G Standard.
3. Tower designed for a 90 mph basic wind in accordance with the TIA-222-G Standard.
4. Tower is also designed for a 40 mph basic wind with 0.75 in ice. Ice is considered to increase in thickness with height.
5. Deflections are based upon a 60 mph wind.
6. Tower Structure Class II.
7. Topographic Category 1 with Crest Height of 0.000 ft

Vertical Bridge
750 Park of Commerce Drive
Boca Raton, FL 33487
Phone: 561-948-6367
FAX:

Job: ***US-IL-5029_(Duquoin)_SA***			
Project: ***SST Structural Analysis***			
Client:	Drawn by: JWagner	App'd:	
Code: TIA-222-G	Date: 10/15/20	Scale: NTS	
Path: C:\Users\jwagner\Desktop\VB\Operationals\US-PA-5183\US-PA-5183_GCRUN.eri		Dwg No. E-1	

Site Name: Allensville
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

1. View of the existing tower compound, view to the southwest.

2. View of the existing tower compound, view to the southeast.

3. View of the existing tower compound, view to the northeast.

4. View of the existing tower compound, view to the northwest.

5. View to the north from the existing tower compound.

6. View to the west from the existing tower compound.

Site Name: Allensville
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

7. View to the south from the existing tower compound.

8. View to the east from the existing tower compound.

9. View of the NRHP eligible General Wayne Inn, view to the north.

10. View toward the telecommunications tower from the General Wayne Inn, view to the northeast.

United States Department of the Interior

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

In Reply Refer To: 01/09/2025 18:05:42 UTC
Project Code: 2023-0089454
Project Name: Ambassador Tower Site: Allensville

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Road Suite 101
State College, PA 16801-7987
(814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0089454
Project Name: Ambassador Tower Site: Allensville
Project Type: Co-location of Towers
Project Description: Collocation on existing 255-ft self support lattice telecommunications tower
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.540361950000005,-77.80693382003177,14z

Counties: Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

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

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

MAMMALS

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

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

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

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

---

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

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

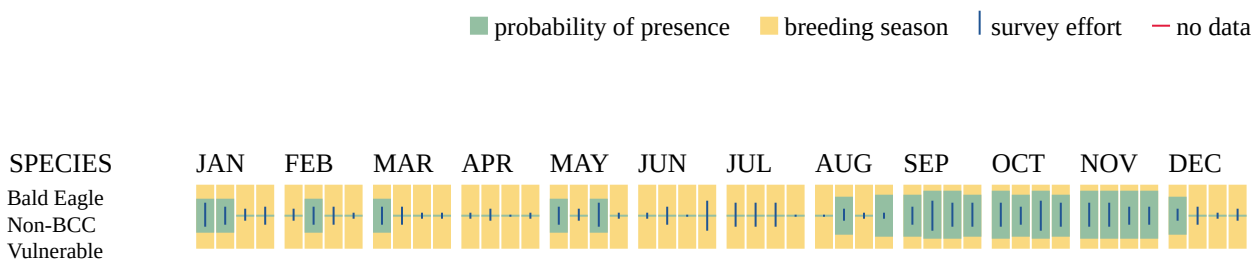
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Golden Eagle
Non-BCC
Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

---

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

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black-capped Chickadee *Poecile atricapillus practicus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10645	Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler *Setophaga discolor* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

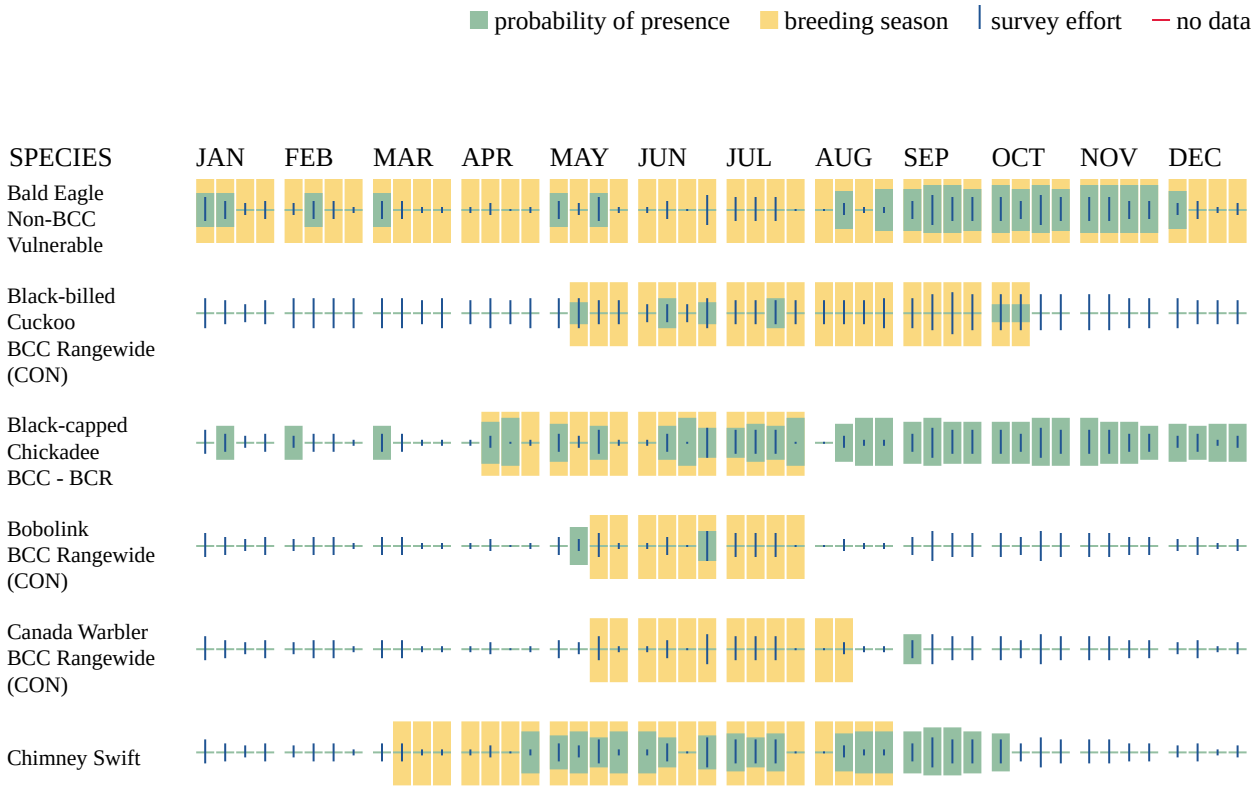
Probability of Presence (■)

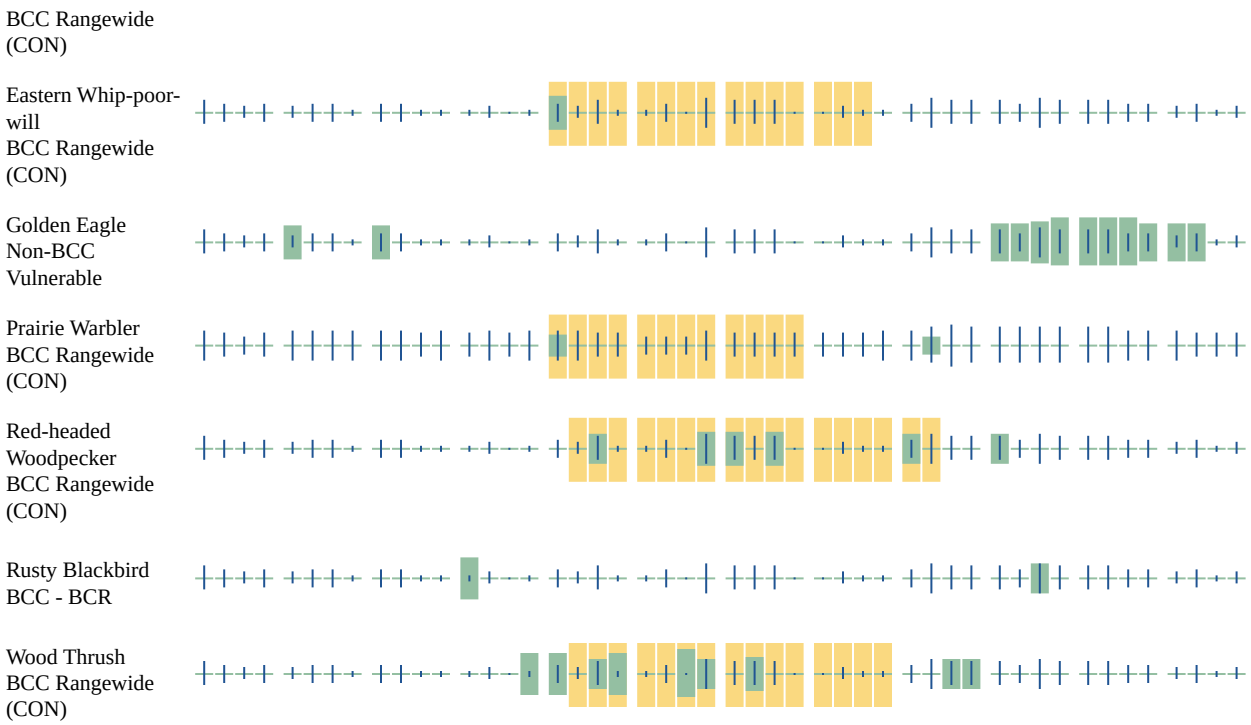
Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

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

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

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

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Ambassador Tower Site: Allensville**
Date of Review: **8/18/2023 02:12:42 PM**
Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), modification of existing tower**
Project Area: **0.84 acres**
County(s): **Mifflin**
Township/Municipality(s): **MENNO TOWNSHIP**
ZIP Code:
Quadrangle Name(s): **ALLENSVILLE**
Watersheds HUC 8: **Lower Juniata**
Watersheds HUC 12: **Upper Kishacoquillas Creek**
Decimal Degrees: **40.540363, -77.806937**
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 32' 25.3067" N, 77° 48' 24.9746" W**

2. SEARCH RESULTS

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

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

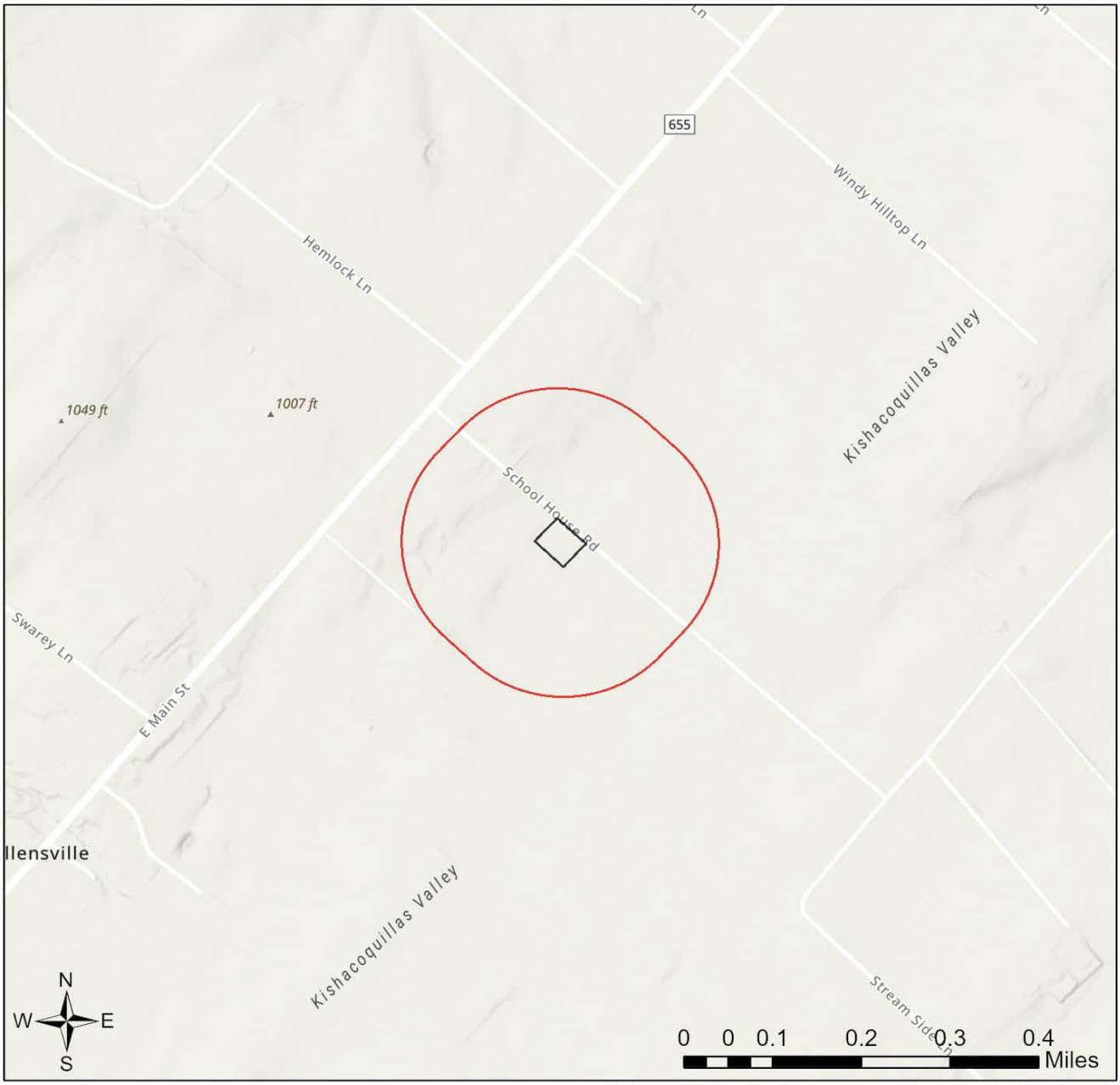
Ambassador Tower Site: Allensville

Buffered Project Boundary

Project Boundary

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

Ambassador Tower Site: Allensville



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

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

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

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

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

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

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

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

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESPONSE:

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

4. DEP INFORMATION

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

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

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

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name:_____
Company/Business Name:_____
Address:_____
City, State, Zip:_____
Phone:(_____)_____Fax:(_____)_____
Email:_____

8. CERTIFICATION

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

_____ _____
applicant/project proponent signature date

Allensville New Tower

Section 7 Documentation

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

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

Terracon.com

December 12, 2024

Ambassador Towers LLC
3105 Lincoln Highway East
Paradise, PA 17562

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom It May Concern:

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

Site Name:	Allensville New Tower
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	600 ft NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail
City, County, State:	Menno Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 33' 47.83" N / 77° 49' 46.06" W
Proposed Compound Area:	0.361 acres
Proposed Tower Height:	365 feet (overall), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-Support (Lattice Tower)
Description of the site	Vegetated and wooded land
Proposed Access Road:	An access lane will run approximately 130 feet northeast from the tower compound towards Allensville Mountain Road. Utilities will run overhead towards an existing electrical line approximately 570 feet east from the tower compound.
Description of the surrounding properties	Wooded land and residential properties
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and USGS Topographic Map, there are no mapped wetland features within 500 feet of the site.
Elevation and topography	1,925 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the site area slopes steeply to the southeast.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records one soil within the project area, as summarized below:

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Drainage Class / Frequency of Flooding	Hydric Soil Rating
Hazleton-Dekalb association, steep	100%	Well drained, no flooding	No

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

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

Taxon	Name	Species Habitat	Status
Mammal	Northern Long-eared Bat *(Myotis septentrionalis)*	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines, called hibernacula. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees (USFWS).	Endangered
	Indiana Bat *(Myotis sodalist)*	Found in caves and in wooded land. During the winter, this species utilizes caves or abandoned mines. During summer, this species utilizes wooded areas where trees contain exfoliating bark of live trees or decaying bark of snag trees. (Critical habitat for this species in Kentucky is designated as (1) Bat Cave, Carter County and (2) Coach Cave, Edmonson County. (USFWS)	Endangered
Flowering Plant	Northeastern Bulrush (*Scirpus ancistrochaetus)*	Grows in wet areas – small wetlands, sinkhole ponds or wet depressions with seasonally fluctuating water levels (USFWS).	Endangered
Insect	Monarch Butterfly *(Danaus plexippus)*	Found in open prairies, meadows, and grasslands. Sometimes along roadsides and disturbed areas but almost always in the vicinity of milkweed populations. Breeding areas are virtually all patches of milkweed in North America and some other regions (NatureServe).	Proposed Threatened

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

The Terracon team performed a site visit on October 7, 2024. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the proposed site was observed to consist of vegetated land and wooded land. The surrounding properties consists of wooded land and residential properties.

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

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

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

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

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

The proposed telecommunications lease area and access easements consist of vegetated and wooded land. The project area has suitable habitat for the listed bat species. Due to habitat suitability, Ambassador Towers, LLC has agreed to adhere to seasonal tree clearing restrictions (i.e., no tree clearing will be performed during the bat roosting and Migratory Bird season of May 15 to August 15).

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

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

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	No	January through December
Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythropthalmus*)	Yes	May through October
Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*)	Yes	April through July
Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)	Yes	May through July
Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)	Yes	May through August
Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)	Yes	March through August
Eastern Whip-poor-will *(Antrostomus vociferus)*	Yes	May through August
Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaeto)*	No	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler *(Setophaga discolor)*	Yes	May through July
Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*)	Yes	May through September
Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*)	Yes	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)	Yes	May through August

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

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

Based on Terracon's analysis and reconnaissance, the proposed site activities will have no effect on listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats. No further coordination is required with jurisdictional agencies.

Please feel free to contact our office at (267) 512-7044 or arielle.hess@terracon.com if you need additional information. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Arielle Hess
Field Scientist

Marilyn Zenko, F.SAME
Senior Associate

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

TOWER SITE USFWS EVALUATION FORM

1. Location (attach map) State: Pennsylvania County: Mifflin
Latitude/Longitude: 40° 33' 47.83" N / 77° 49' 46.06" W Elevation: 1,925 feet
City and Highway Direction: Menno Township / West to Allensville Mountain Road

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

IF YES, NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

If No, provide proposed specifications for new tower:
Height: 365 feet Construction type: Self-Support (Lattice Tower)
Guy-wired? No Number of bands: N/A Total Number of wires: N/A
Lighting (Security & Aviation): N/A

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

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

4. Length and width of access road in feet:

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

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

7. Soil type(s):

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

Type: Percent/acreage:

9. Dominant vegetative species in each habitat type:

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

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

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

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

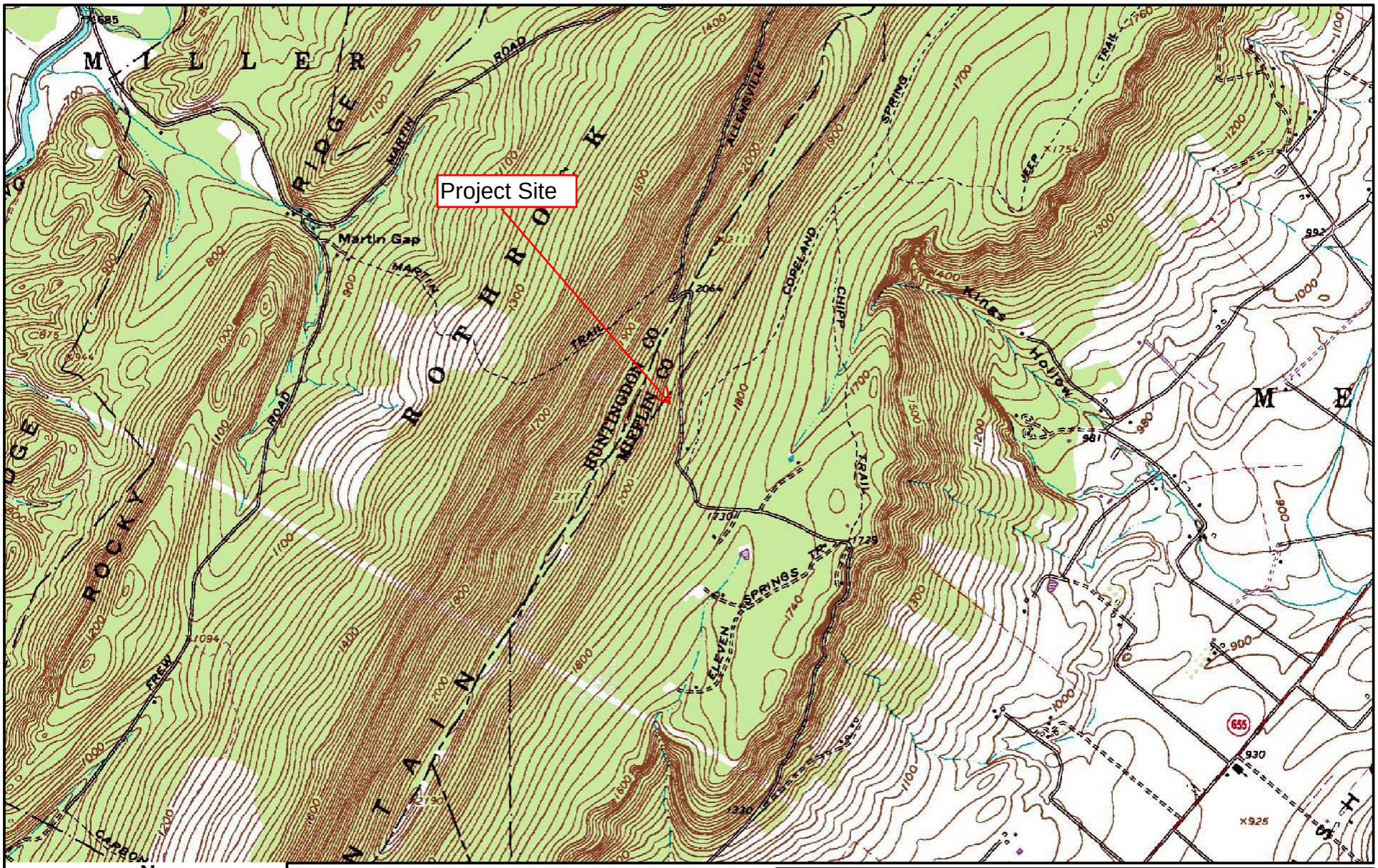
14. Distance to nearest telecommunications tower:

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

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

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

18. Additional information required: None



N

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972).

Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	1"=2,000'
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

Terracon

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

Topographic Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA

October 2, 2024

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

N

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

Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

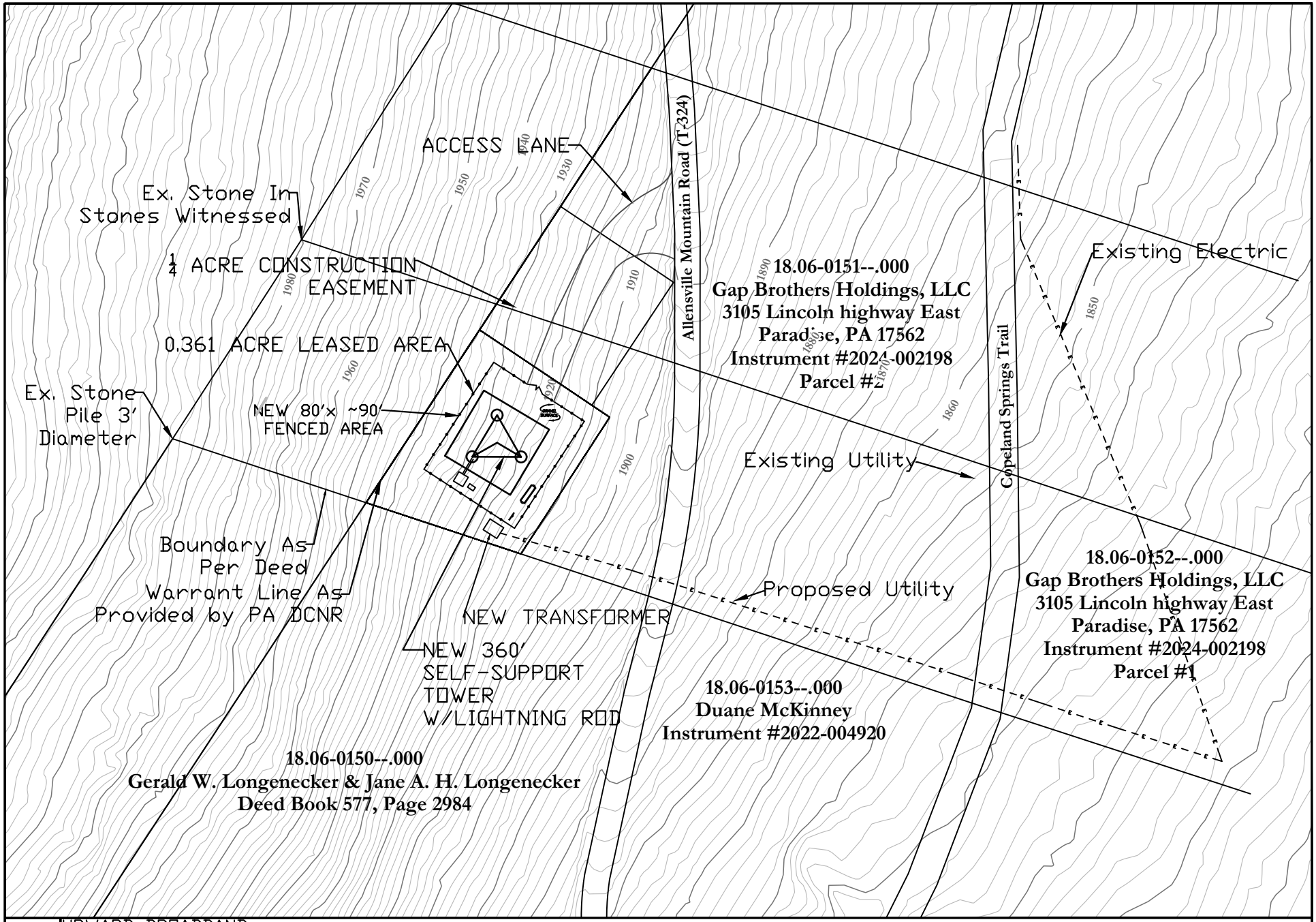
Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

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

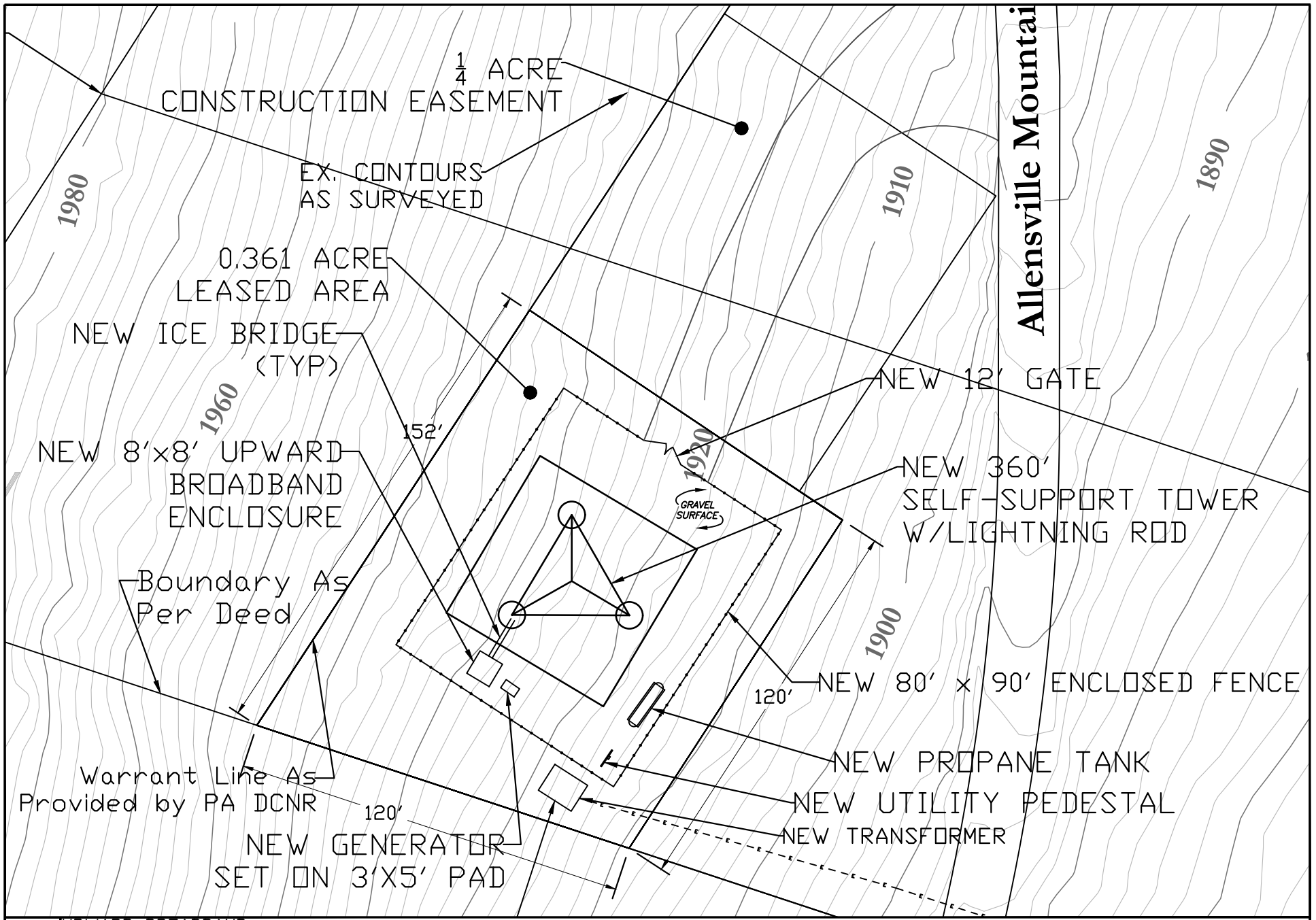
National Wetlands Inventory Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA



UPWARD BROADBAND | SHEET 2 OF 2
Site Name: Allensville Mountain Tower | Preliminary Site Plan
Allensville Mountain Road (T-324) | Final Draft
BY:LIW | DATE:9/4/24



UPWARD BROADBAND	SHEET 1 OF 2
Site Name: Allensville Mountain Tower	Preliminary Site Plan
Allensville Mountain Road (T-324)	Final Draft
BY:LIW | DATE:9/4/24	

A to Z Land Consulting Services, LLC

Phone: 717-809-3025
Email: steve@AtoZLandConsultingServices.com

403 Lincoln Way East, Suite 100 ♦ McConnellsburg, PA 17233

F.F.F. 1A LETTER,

SITE NAME: Allensville Mountain Road Site

I certify that the Latitude 40°33'47.8278" Longitude 77°49'46.0609" is the referenced site and is accurate to within+/- 20' horizonal and site elevation of 1925.06' at center of the tower is accurate to within 3'+/- vertical.

The Latitude and Longitude as identified hereon are referenced to the North American Datum of 1983(NAD 83) and are expressed in Degrees-Minutes-Seconds. The elevation shown hereon in feet is referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988(NAVD 88).

The Latitude and Longitude with the elevation are all proposed center of tower location.

Steven L. Wible, PLS

License# -SU075474

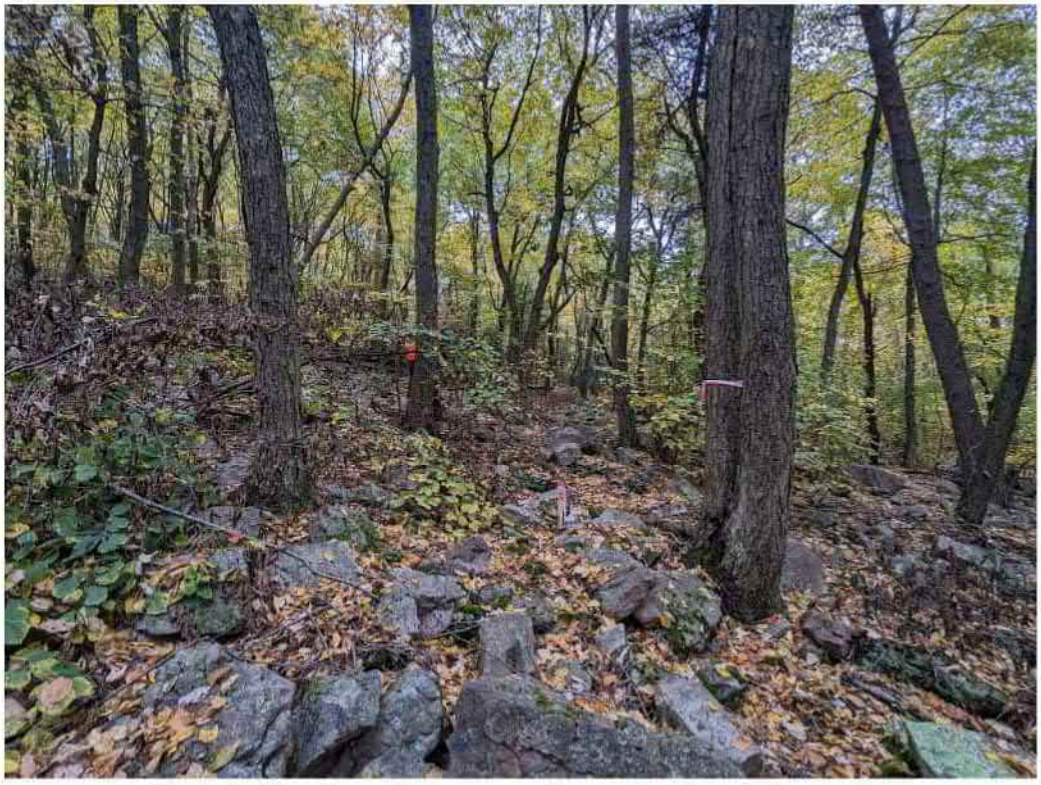


Photo 1. View from the proposed tower location facing north.

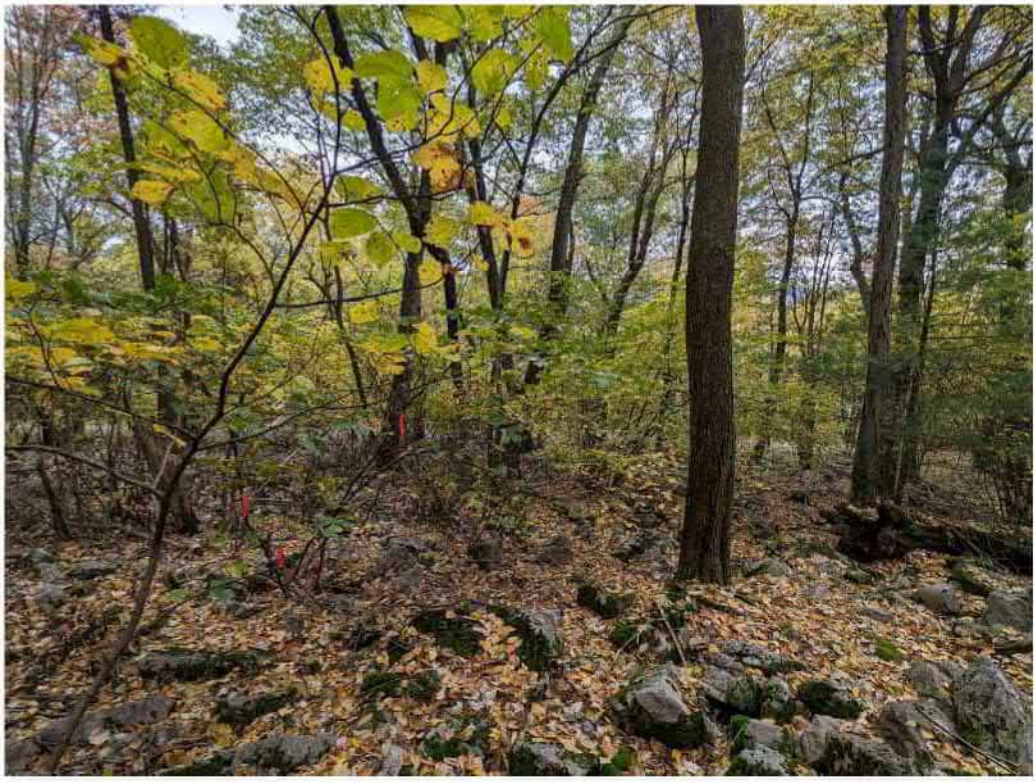


Photo 2. View from the proposed tower location facing east.

Photo 3. View from the proposed tower location facing south.

Photo 4. View from the proposed tower location facing west.

Photo 5. View of the proposed access easement, view to the southwest.

Photo 6. Overview of the proposed access easement and construction staging area, view to the northeast.

Photo 7. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southwest.

Photo 9. Overview of the proposed tower compound from Allensville Mountain Road, view to the northwest.

Photo 10. View of the utility easement from Allensville Mountain Road to the tower compound, view to the west.

Photo 11. View of the utility easement from Allensville Mountain Road to the southeast.

United States Department of the Interior

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

In Reply Refer To: 12/13/2024 17:34:45 UTC
Project Code: 2025-0000899
Project Name: Allensville New Tower Self Support Telecommunications Tower

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Road Suite 101
State College, PA 16801-7987
(814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0000899
Project Name: Allensville New Tower Self Support Telecommunications Tower
Project Type: Communication Tower New Construction
Project Description: Proposed self-support telecommunications tower with associated equipment compound and access / utility easements

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.563535900000005,-77.82935610867047,14z

Counties: Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

MAMMALS

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

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

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

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[1] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats[3], should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

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

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

Probability of Presence (■)

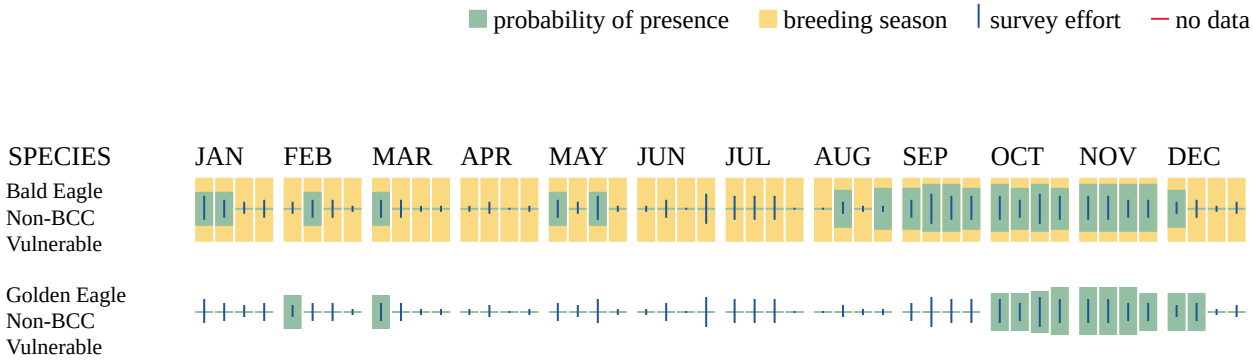
Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats[3] should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Black-capped Chickadee *Poecile atricapillus practicus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10645	Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Prairie Warbler *Setophaga discolor* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

Probability of Presence (■)

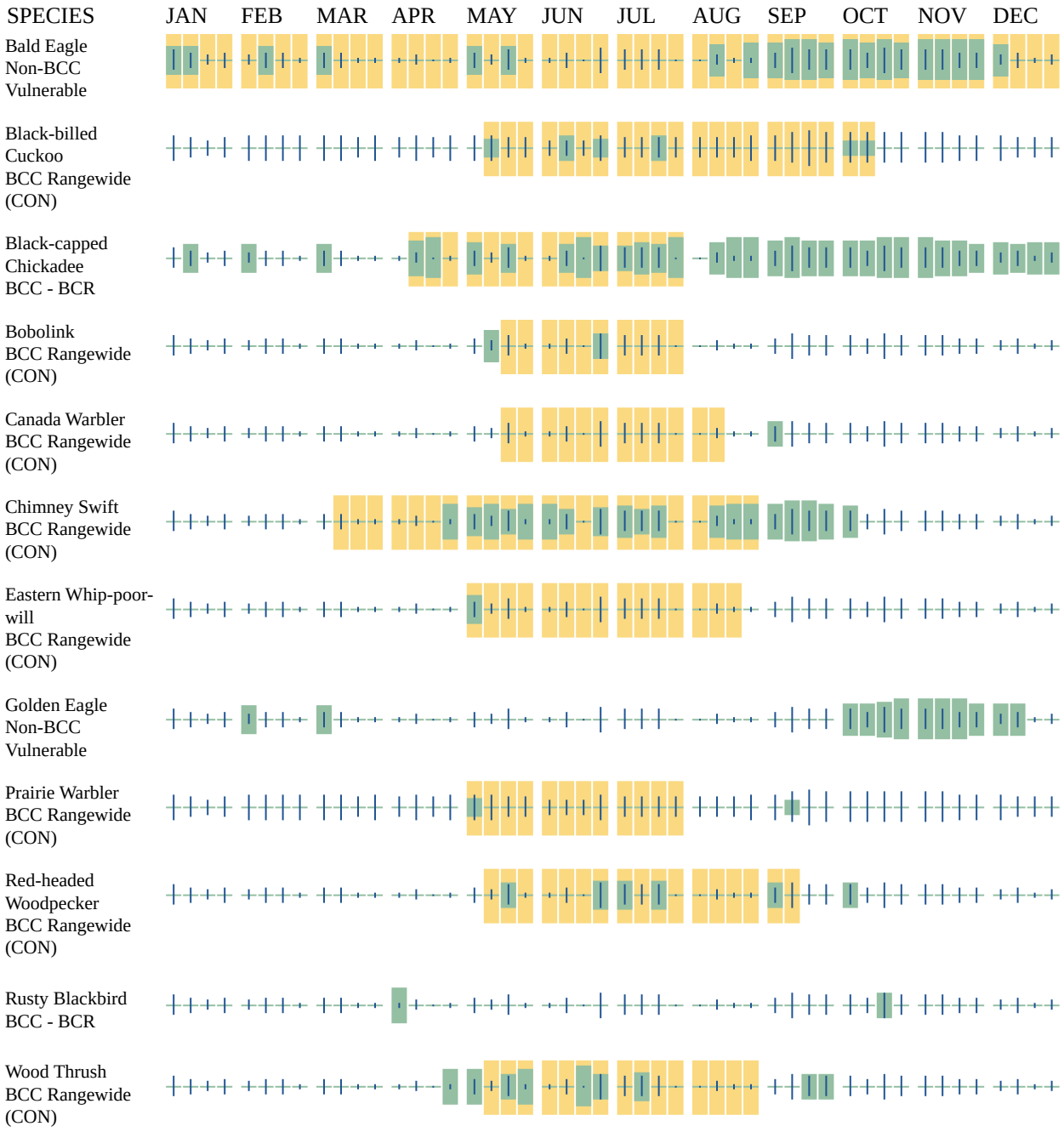
Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort – no data



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

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

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

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

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

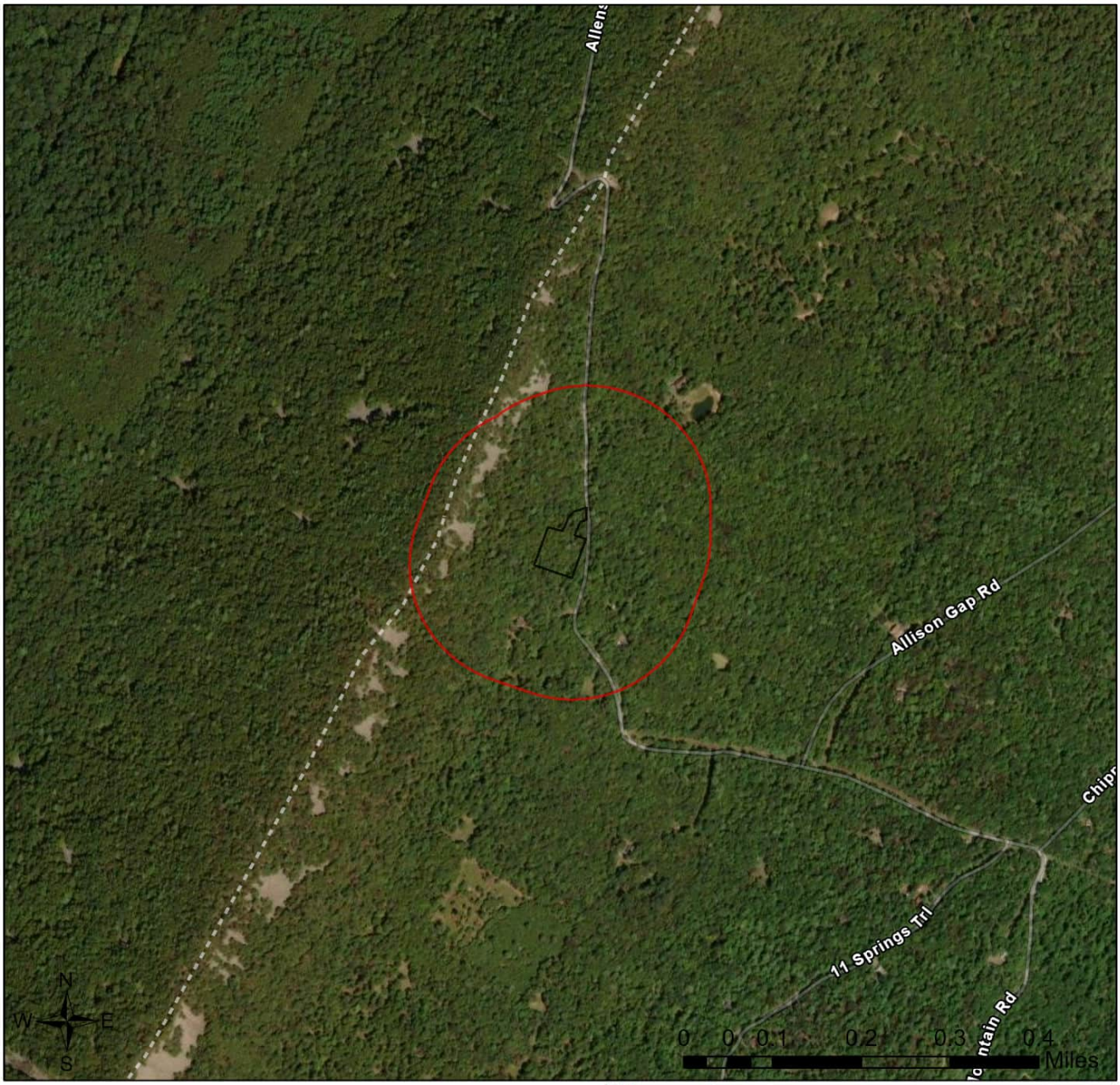
Project Name: **Allensville New Tower**
Date of Review: **10/7/2024 08:22:06 AM**
Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), new tower**
Project Area: **1.34 acres**
County(s): **Mifflin**
Township/Municipality(s): **MENNO TOWNSHIP**
ZIP Code:
Quadrangle Name(s): **ALLENSVILLE**
Watersheds HUC 8: **Lower Juniata**
Watersheds HUC 12: **Upper Kishacoquillas Creek**
Decimal Degrees: **40.563446, -77.829456**
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 33' 48.4039" N, 77° 49' 46.426" W**

2. SEARCH RESULTS

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

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

Allensville New Tower

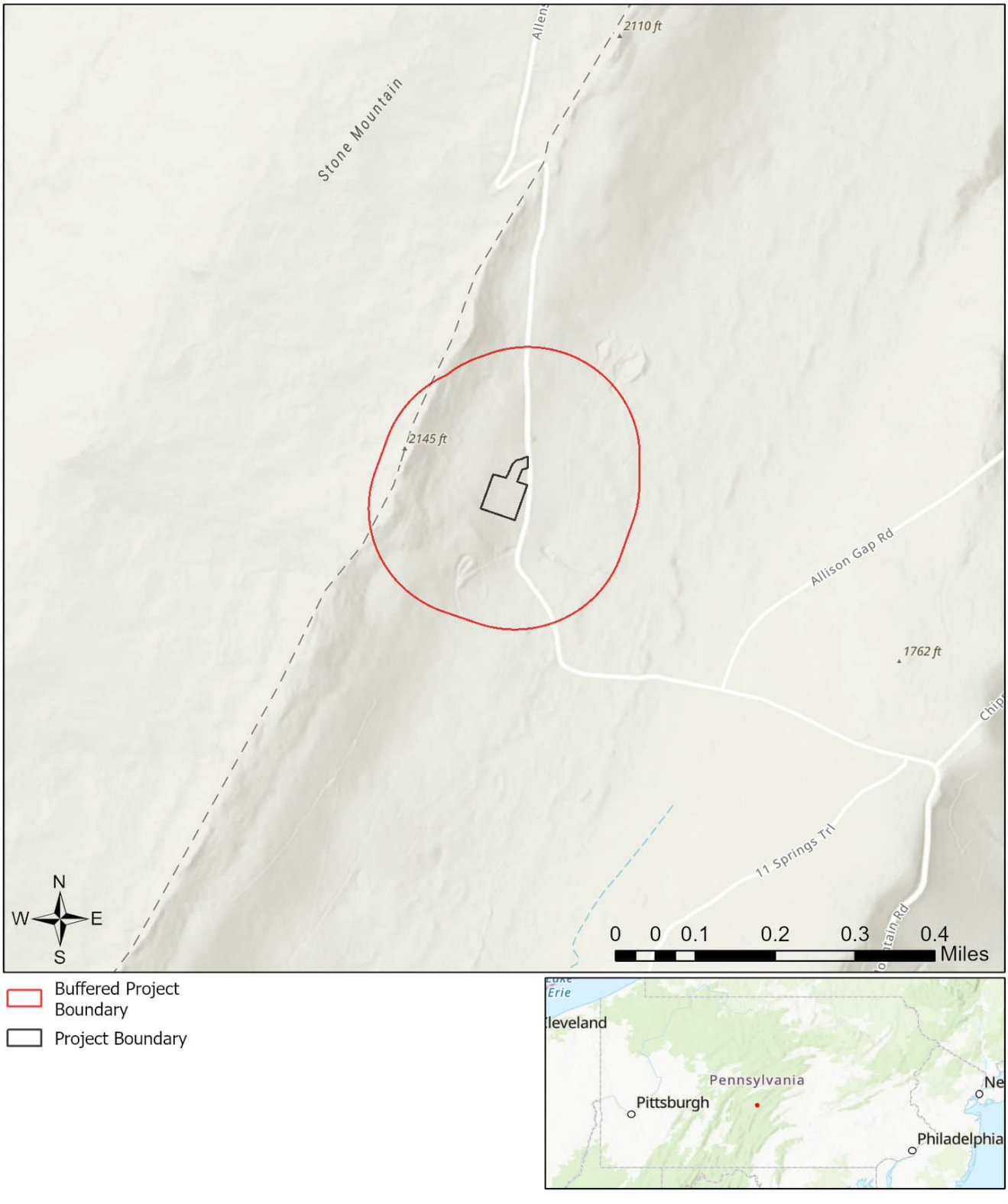


Buffered Project Boundary

Project Boundary

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

Allensville New Tower



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

RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

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

Q2: How many acres of woodland, forest, forested fencerows and trees will be cut, cleared, removed, disturbed or flooded (inundated) as a result of carrying out all aspects or phases of this project? [Round acreages UP to the nearest acre (e.g., 0.2 acres = 1 acre).]
Your answer is: 1 to 10 acres

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

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

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

PA Game Commission
RESPONSE:

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

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
RESPONSE:

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

PA Fish and Boat Commission
RESPONSE:

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
RESPONSE:

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

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

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

WHAT TO SEND TO JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES

If project information was requested by one or more of the agencies above, upload* or email the following information to the agency(s) (see AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION). Instructions for uploading project materials can be found here. This option provides the applicant with the convenience of sending project materials to a single location accessible to all three state agencies (but not USFWS).
*If information was requested by USFWS, applicants must email, or mail, project information to IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov to initiate a review. USFWS will not accept uploaded project materials.

Check-list of Minimum Materials to be submitted:
____Project narrative with a description of the overall project, the work to be performed, current physical characteristics of the site and acreage to be impacted.
____A map with the project boundary and/or a basic site plan(particularly showing the relationship of the project to the physical features such as wetlands, streams, ponds, rock outcrops, etc.)
In addition to the materials listed above, USFWS REQUIRES the following
____**SIGNED** copy of a Final Project Environmental Review Receipt

The inclusion of the following information may expedite the review process.
____Color photos keyed to the basic site plan (i.e. showing on the site plan where and in what direction each photo was taken and the date of the photos)
____Information about the presence and location of wetlands in the project area, and how this was determined (e.g., by a qualified wetlands biologist), if wetlands are present in the project area, provide project plans showing the location of all project features, as well as wetlands and streams.

4. DEP INFORMATION

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

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

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

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name:_____
Company/Business Name:_____
Address:_____
City, State, Zip:_____
Phone:(_____)_____Fax:(_____)_____
Email:_____

8. CERTIFICATION

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

_____ _____
applicant/project proponent signature date

McVeytown New Tower

Section 7 Documentation

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

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

Terracon.com

January 9, 2024

Ambassador Towers LLC
3105 Lincoln Highway East
Paradise, PA 17562

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom It May Concern:

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

Site Name:	McVeytown
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2,100 feet northwest of Licking Creek Road and Forest Road
City, County, State:	Bratton Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W
Proposed Lease Area:	21,750 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet (overall height), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	Undeveloped, wooded land
Proposed Access Road:	Approximate 25-foot-wide access and utility easement to extend generally south and northwest from the proposed tower compound towards Licking Creek Road.
Description of the surrounding properties	Undeveloped, wooded land and Licking Creek Road to the north, west, and south of the proposed tower compound.
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, there are no mapped wetlands or surface waters within 500 feet of the proposed tower compound or easement.
Elevation and topography	1764 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes steeply to the east, south, and west away from the site.

Suzanna Reese performed a site visit on June 13, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the proposed tower compound and access road/utility easement consisted of wooded land. The surrounding properties are also undeveloped wooded land, with the exception of Licking Creek Road to the north, west, and south of the site.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records one soil within the project area, as summarized below:

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Drainage Class / Frequency of Flooding	Hydric Soil Rating
Hazleton-Dekalb association, steep	100%	Somewhat excessively drained, no flooding	No

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The PGC responded: *Further review of this project is necessary to resolve the potential impacts to the Allegheny Woodrat (Neotoma magister), a state-listed threatened species.*

WHM Consulting, LLC (WHM) conducted an Allegheny Woodrat Habitat Assessment within a 250-meter buffer of the proposed tower location on February 13, 2024. Two habitat areas suitable for the Allegheny Woodrat were found within the survey. WHM conducted presence/absence camera trap surveys from March 11, 2024 until March 25, 2024. No Allegheny Woodrats were observed on camera during the time of the surveys, and, it is WHM's onion, the species is considered to be absent from the project area. Based on the results of the camera trapping surveys, the PGC has determined that no impact is likely for the Allegheny Woodrats. Therefore, no further coordination with the PGC is required at this time. PGC correspondence will be attached below.

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

The proposed telecommunications lease area and access easements consist of vegetated and wooded land. The project area has suitable habitat for the listed bat species. Due to habitat suitability, Ambassador Towers, LLC has agreed to adhere to seasonal tree clearing restrictions (i.e., no tree clearing will be performed during the bat roosting and Migratory Bird season of May 15 to August 15).

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

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

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	No	January through December
Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythropthalmus*)	Yes	May through October
Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*)	Yes	April through July
Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)	Yes	May through August
Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*)	Yes	April through July
Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)	Yes	March through August
Eastern Whip-poor-will *(Antrostomus vociferus)*	Yes	May through August
Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera)*	Yes	May through July
Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosus*)	Yes	April through August
Northern Saw-whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus acadicus*)	Yes	March through July
Prairie Warbler *(Setophaga discolor)*	Yes	May through July
Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)	Yes	May through August

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

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

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

Please feel free to contact our office at (267) 512-7044 or arielle.hess@terracon.com if you need additional information. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Arielle Hess
Field Scientist

Marilyn Zenko, F.SAME
Senior Associate

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

TOWER SITE USFWS EVALUATION FORM

1. Location (attach map) State: Pennsylvania County: Mifflin
Latitude/Longitude: 40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W Elevation: 1,764 feet
City and Highway Direction: Bratton Township, East of Route 103

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

IF YES, NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

If No, provide proposed specifications for new tower:
Height: 199 feet Construction type: Self-support tower
Guy-wired? No Number of bands: n/a Total Number of wires: n/a
Lighting (Security & Aviation): None

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

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

4. Length and width of access road in feet:

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

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

7. Soil type(s):

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

Type: Percent/acreage:

9. Dominant vegetative species in each habitat type: _____

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

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

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

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

14. Distance to nearest telecommunications tower: _____

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

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

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

18. Additional information required: None

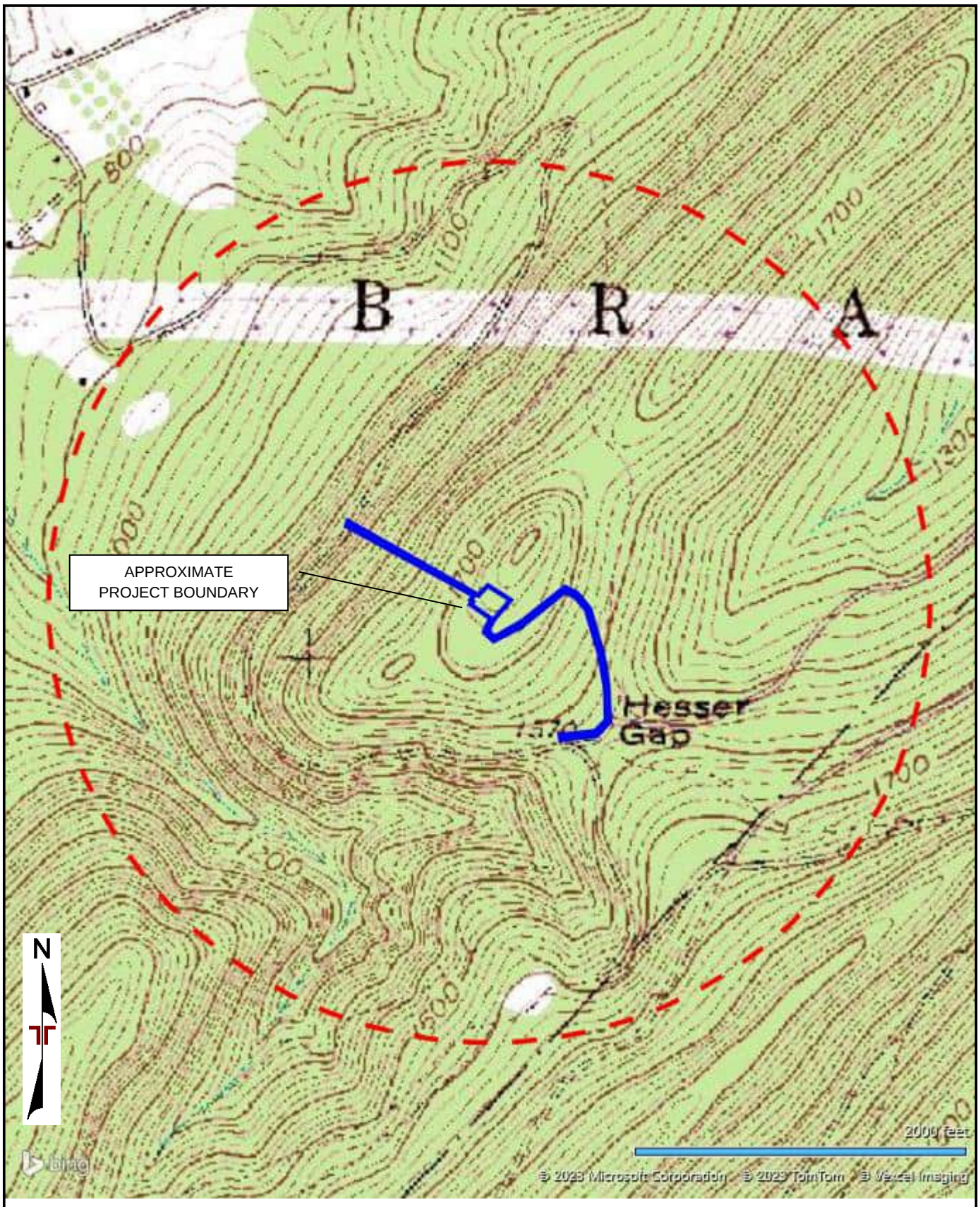


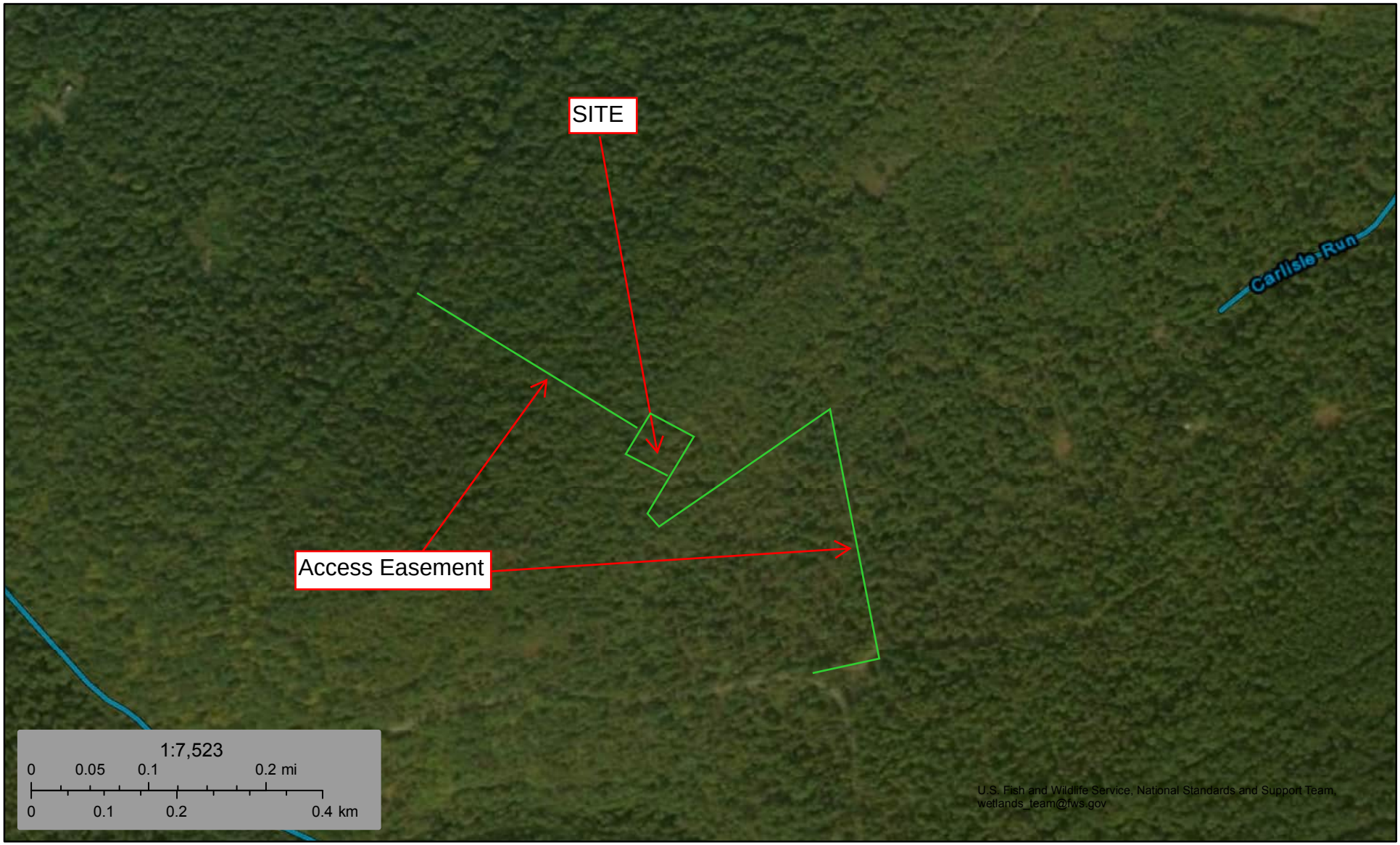
DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	SITE DIAGRAM	Exhibit
Drawn by:	Scale: AS SHOWN		NTIA - Segment 1 **Licking Creek Road** **McVeytown, PA**	2
Checked by:	File Name:			
Approved by:	Date:			

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

McVeytown Tower

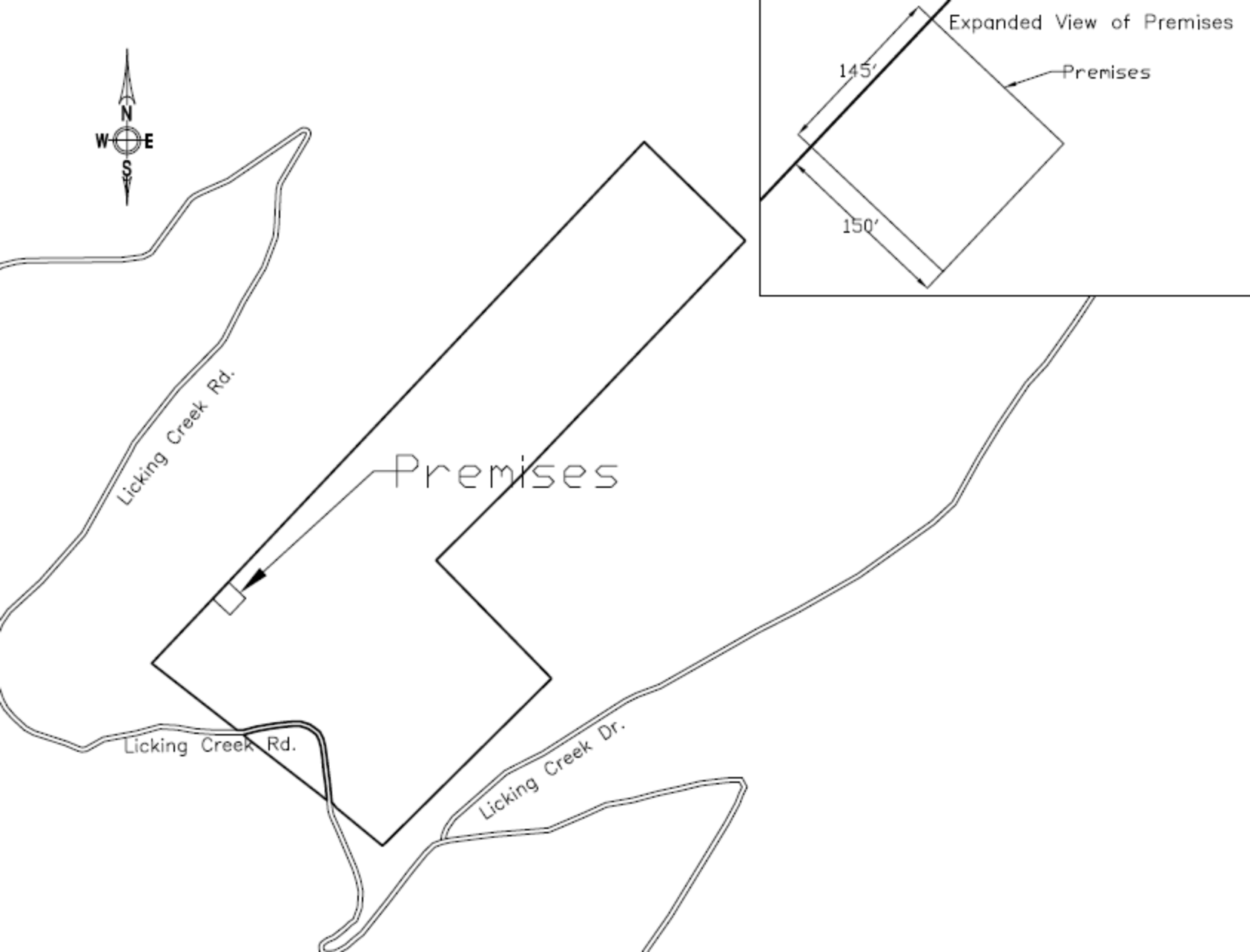


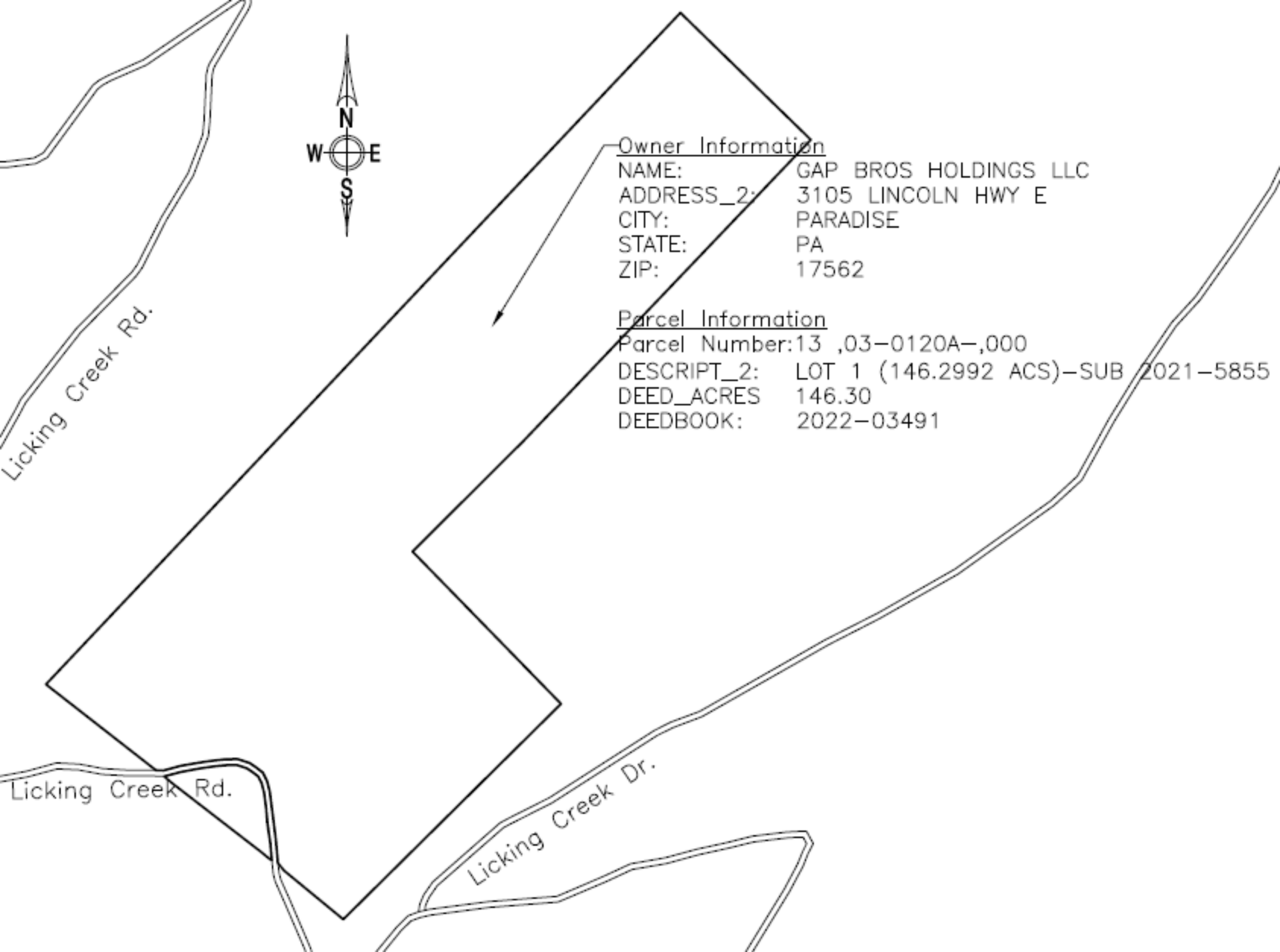
June 21, 2023

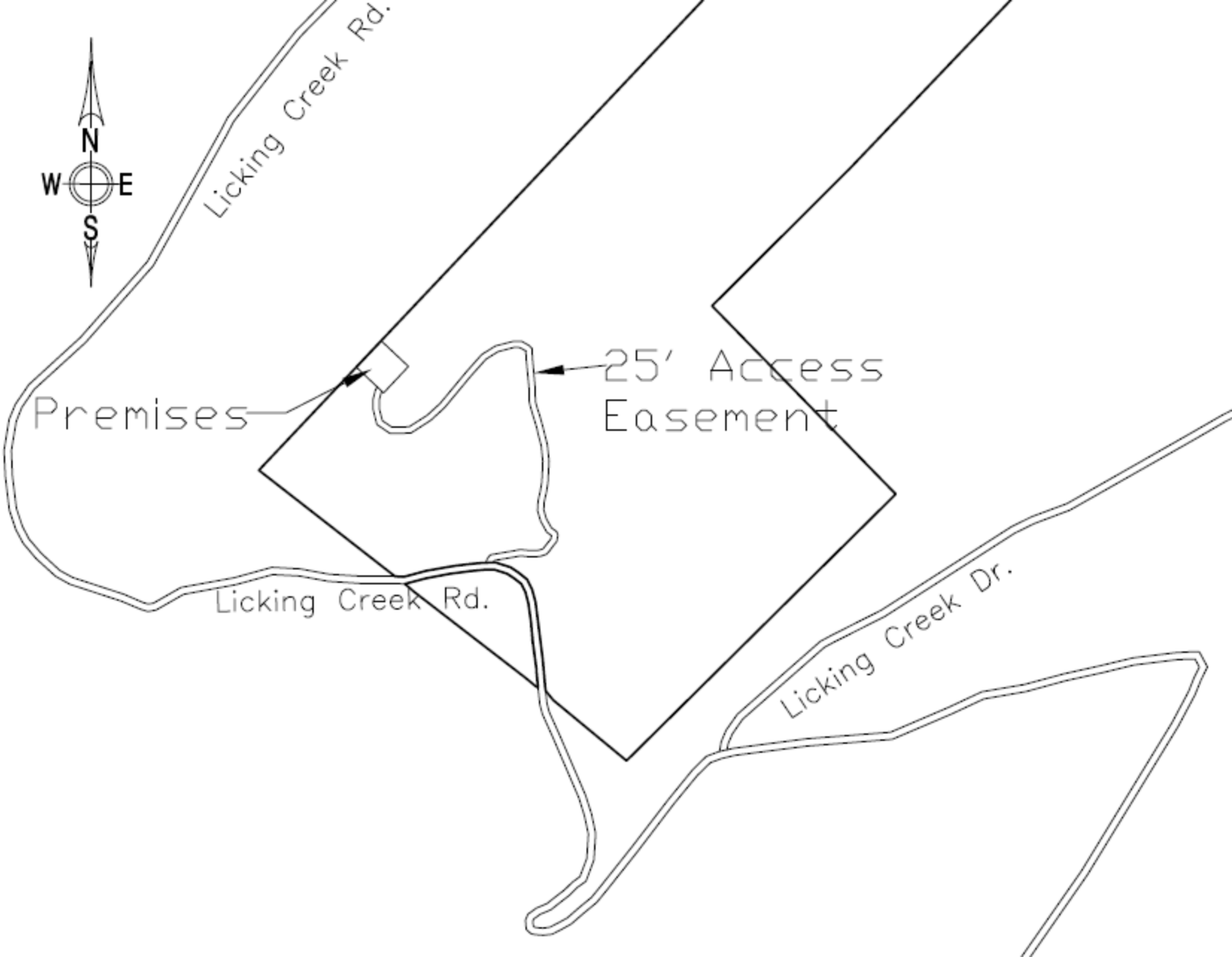
Wetlands_Alaska

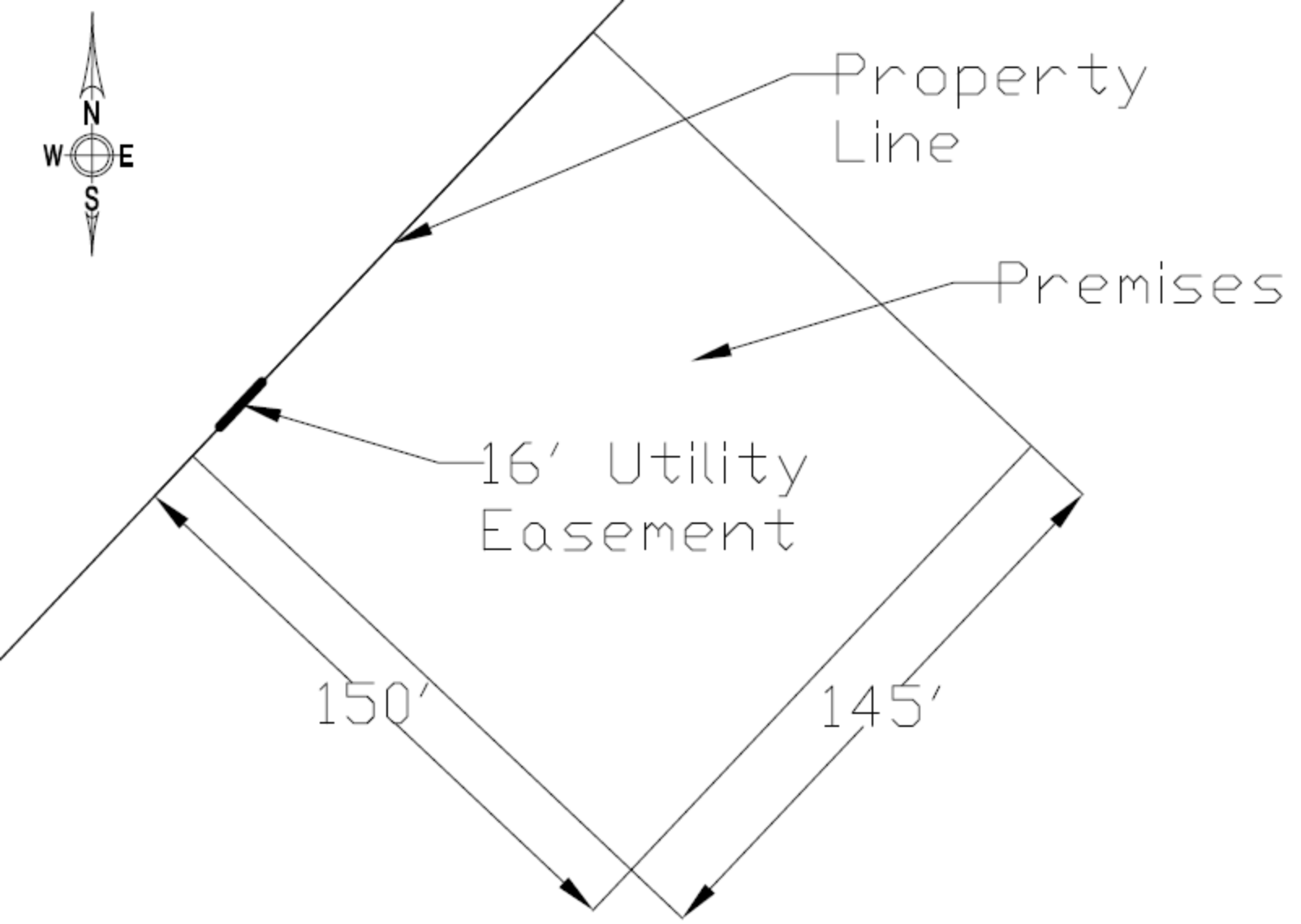
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

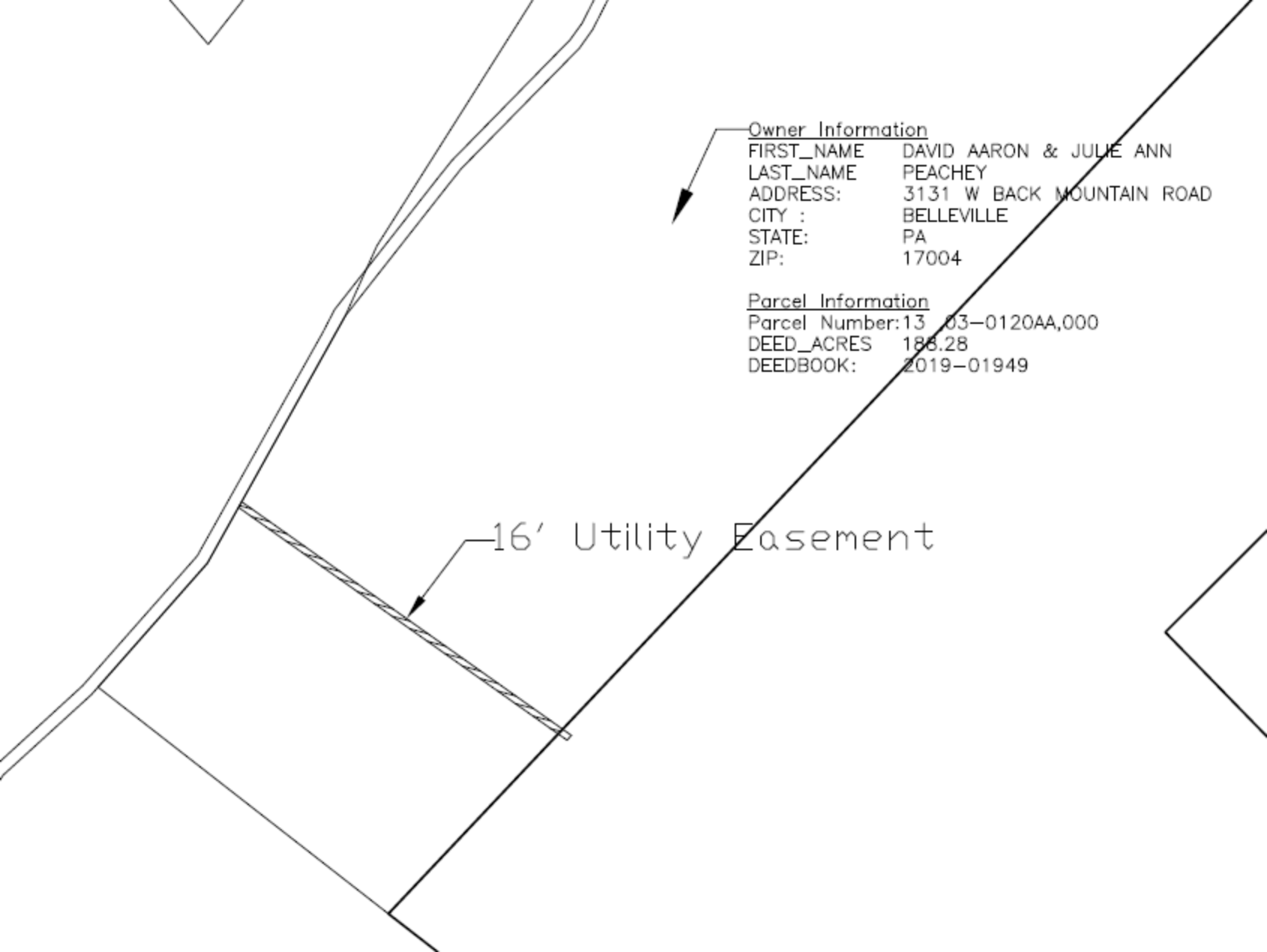
This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Premises
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.
Expanded View of Premises
145'
Premises
150'


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.
Owner Information
NAME: GAP BROS HOLDINGS LLC
ADDRESS_2: 3105 LINCOLN HWY E
CITY: PARADISE
STATE: PA
ZIP: 17562
Parcel Information
Parcel Number: 13 ,03-0120A-,000
DESCRIPT_2: LOT 1 (146.2992 ACS)-SUB 2021-5855
DEED_ACRES 146.30
DEEDBOOK: 2022-03491


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Premises
25' Access
Easement
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.


N
W
E
S
Property Line
Premises
16' Utility Easement
150'
145'


Owner Information
FIRST_NAME DAVID AARON & JULIE ANN
LAST_NAME PEACHEY
ADDRESS: 3131 W BACK MOUNTAIN ROAD
CITY : BELLEVILLE
STATE: PA
ZIP: 17004
Parcel Information
Parcel Number: 13 03-0120AA,000
DEED_ACRES 186.28
DEEDBOOK: 2019-01949
16' Utility Easement

Site Name: McVeytown
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

1. View of the existing access road from near Licking Creek Road, view to the east.

2. View of the access road, view to the northeast.

3. View of the access road, view to the southeast.

4. View of the access road, view to the north.

5. View of the proposed utility easement from the tower compound, view to the northwest.

6. View of the proposed utility easement from Licking Creek Road, view to the southeast.

Site Name: McVeytown
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

7. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the northwest.

8. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southeast.

9. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

10. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

11. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

12. View to the east from the proposed tower location.

United States Department of the Interior

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

In Reply Refer To: 01/09/2025 13:44:10 UTC
Project Code: 2023-0089347
Project Name: Ambassador Towers: Wills Road Tower

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Road Suite 101
State College, PA 16801-7987
(814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0089347
Project Name: Ambassador Towers: Wills Road Tower
Project Type: Communication Tower New Construction
Project Description: New construction of a 199-foot self support lattice tower with access easement.
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.5448951,-77.7558462518538,14z

Counties: Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

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

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

---

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

MAMMALS

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

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

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

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

---

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

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

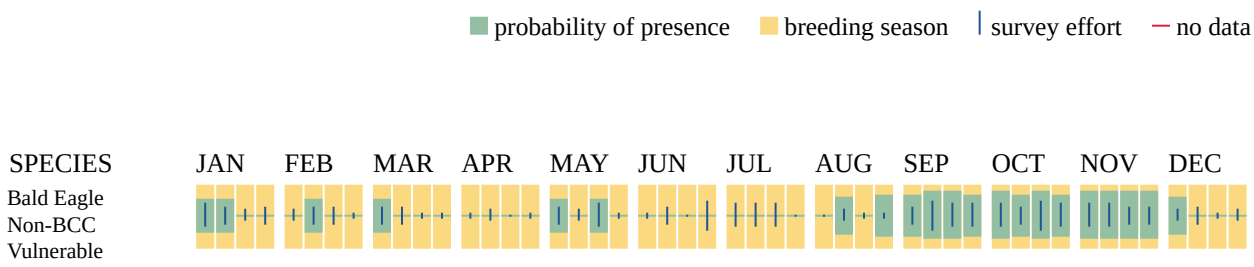
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Golden Eagle
Non-BCC
Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

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

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black-capped Chickadee *Poecile atricapillus practicus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10645	Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler *Setophaga discolor* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
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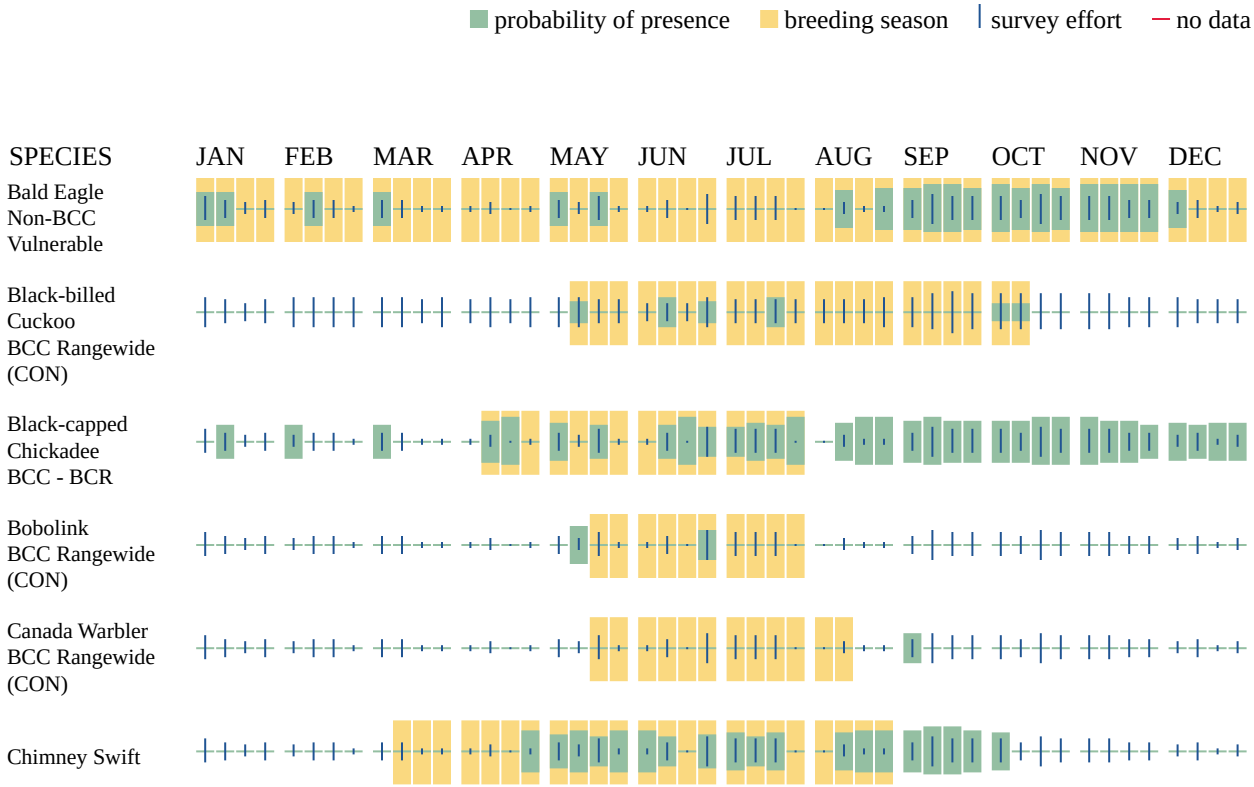
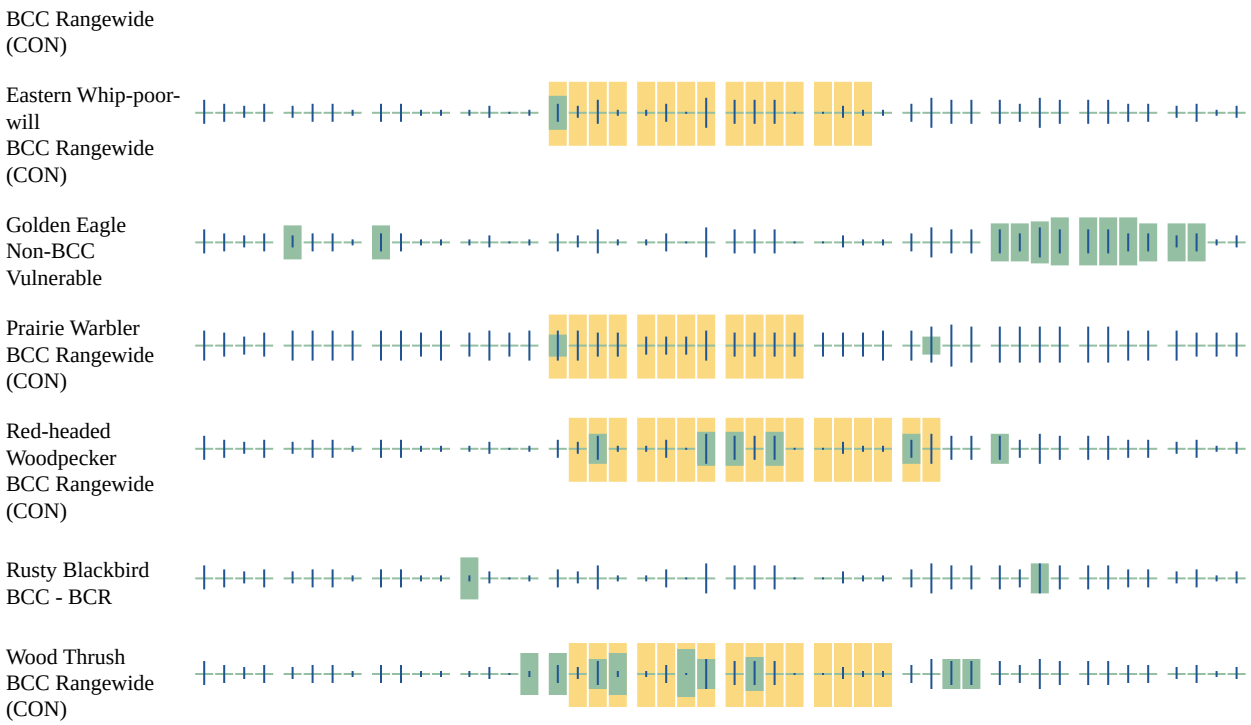




Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

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

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

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

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

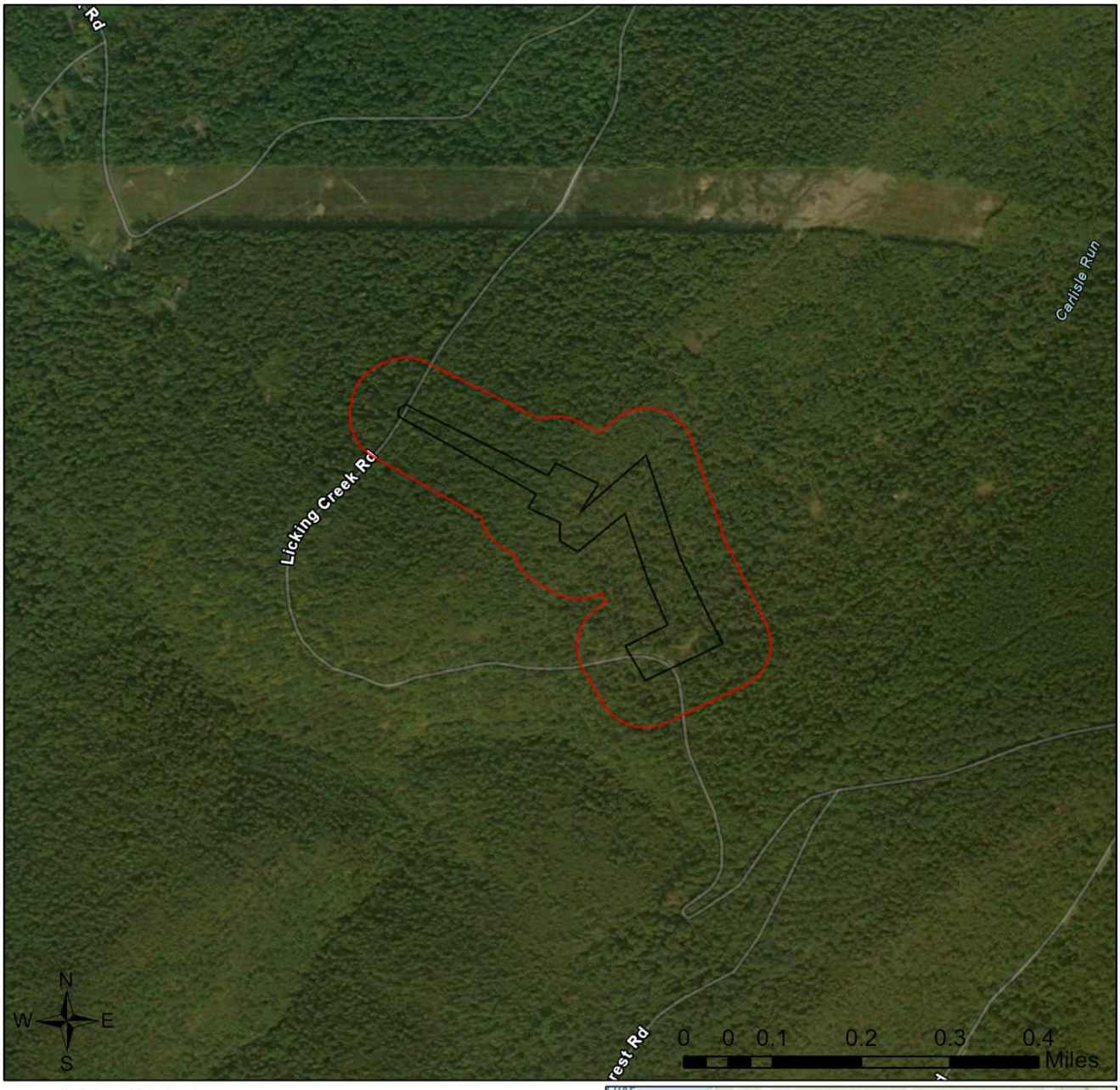
Project Name: **Ambassador Tower Site: McVeytown Tower**
Date of Review: **8/16/2023 11:14:58 AM**
Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), new tower**
Project Area: **11.42 acres**
County(s): **Mifflin**
Township/Municipality(s): **BRATTON TOWNSHIP**
ZIP Code:
Quadrangle Name(s): **MC VEYTOWN**
Watersheds HUC 8: **Lower Juniata**
Watersheds HUC 12: **Musser Run-Juniata River; Strodes Run-Juniata River**
Decimal Degrees: **40.456994, -77.702654**
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 27' 25.1772" N, 77° 42' 9.5556" W**

2. SEARCH RESULTS

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

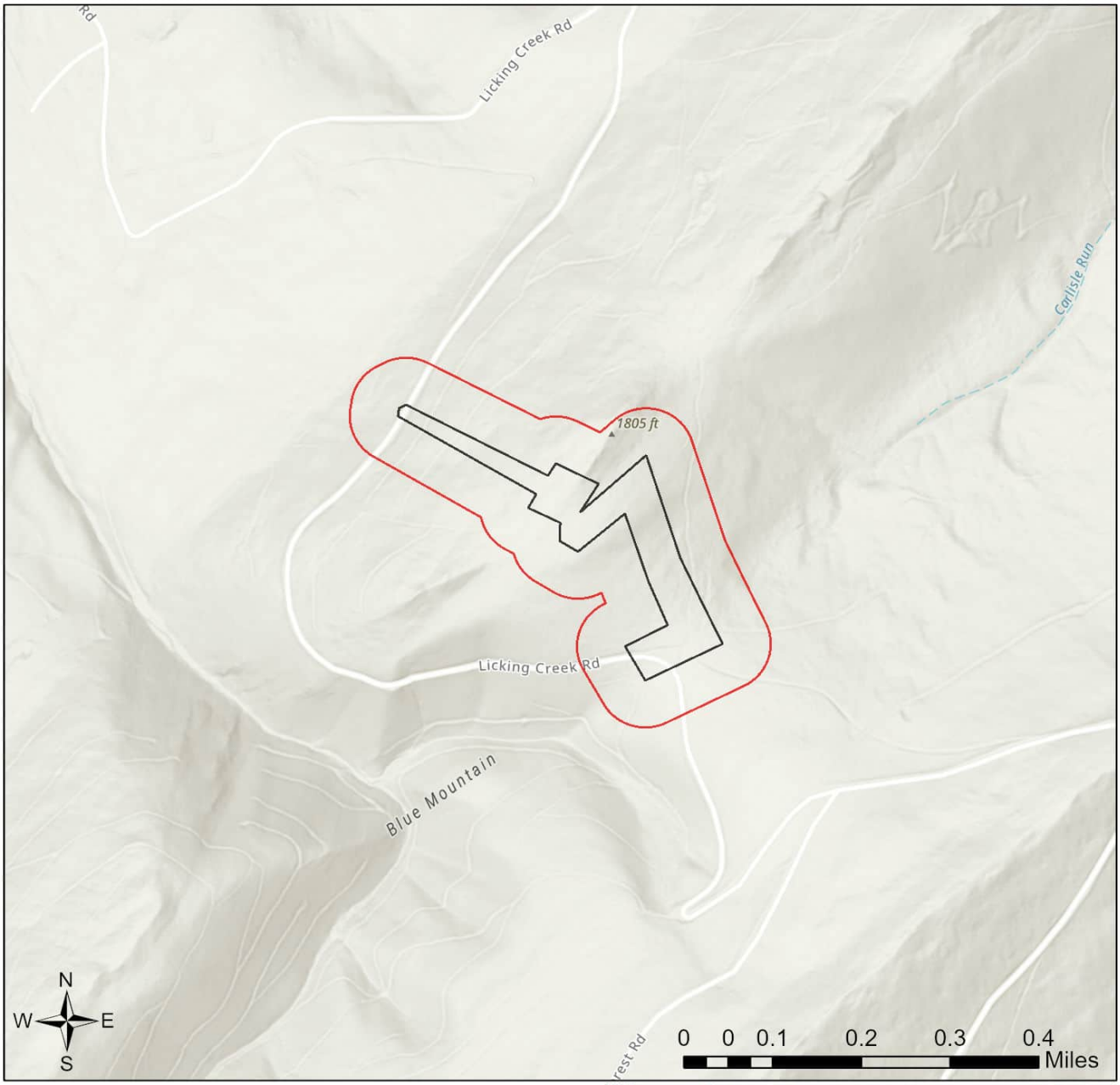
As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate there may be potential impacts to threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. If the response above indicates "No Further Review Required" no additional communication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

Ambassador Tower Site: McVeytown Tower



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

Ambassador Tower Site: McVeytown Tower



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

RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

Q1: Which of the following accurately describes the habitats on and within 650 feet of the project area? "Project area" includes all features of the project (including buildings, roads, utility lines, outfall and intake structures, wells, stormwater retention/detention basins, parking lots, driveways, lawns, etc.), as well as all associated impacts (e.g., temporary staging areas, work areas, temporary road crossings, areas subject to grading or clearing, etc.). Include all areas that will be permanently or temporarily affected -- either directly or indirectly -- by any type of disturbance (e.g., land clearing, grading, tree removal, flooding, etc.).
Your answer is: The project area has not been field investigated to identify and delineate large rocks or boulders, talus or scree, rock outcrops, boulder fields, quarries, caves and associated passages, cliffs, abandoned highwalls from previous surface mining, and abandoned deep mines - OR - it is currently unknown if the project will affect any of these habitats.

Q2: Is tree removal, tree cutting or forest clearing necessary to implement all aspects of this project?
Your answer is: Yes

Q3: How many acres of woodland, forest, forested fencerows and trees will be cut, cleared, removed, disturbed or flooded (inundated) as a result of carrying out all aspects or phases of this project? [Round acreages UP to the nearest acre (e.g., 0.2 acres = 1 acre).]
Your answer is: 1 to 10 acres

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

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

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

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

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

PGC Species: (Note: The Pennsylvania Conservation Explorer tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer species than what is listed below.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Current Status
Neotoma magister	Allegheny Woodrat	Threatened

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

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

PA Fish and Boat Commission
RESPONSE:
No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

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

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

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

* Special Concern Species or Resource - Plant or animal species classified as rare, tentatively undetermined or candidate as well as other taxa of conservation concern, significant natural communities, special concern populations (plants or animals) and unique geologic features.
** Sensitive Species - Species identified by the jurisdictional agency as collectible, having economic value, or being susceptible to decline as a result of visitation.

WHAT TO SEND TO JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES

If project information was requested by one or more of the agencies above, upload* or email the following information to the agency(s) (see AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION). Instructions for uploading project materials can be found here. This option provides the applicant with the convenience of sending project materials to a single location accessible to all three state agencies (but not USFWS).
*If information was requested by USFWS, applicants must email, or mail, project information to IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov to initiate a review. USFWS will not accept uploaded project materials.

Check-list of Minimum Materials to be submitted:
____Project narrative with a description of the overall project, the work to be performed, current physical characteristics of the site and acreage to be impacted.
____A map with the project boundary and/or a basic site plan(particularly showing the relationship of the project to the physical features such as wetlands, streams, ponds, rock outcrops, etc.)
In addition to the materials listed above, USFWS REQUIRES the following
____**SIGNED** copy of a Final Project Environmental Review Receipt

The inclusion of the following information may expedite the review process.
____Color photos keyed to the basic site plan (i.e. showing on the site plan where and in what direction each photo was taken and the date of the photos)
____Information about the presence and location of wetlands in the project area, and how this was determined (e.g., by a qualified wetlands biologist), if wetlands are present in the project area, provide project plans showing the location of all project features, as well as wetlands and streams.

4. DEP INFORMATION

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

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

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

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name:_____
Company/Business Name:_____
Address:_____
City, State, Zip:_____
Phone:(_____)_____Fax:(_____)_____
Email:_____

8. CERTIFICATION

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

_____ _____
applicant/project proponent signature date

PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION
BUREAU OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
2001 ELMERTON AVENUE HARRISBURG, PA 17110-9797 | (717) 787-5529

October 27, 2023

Kathy Eisele
Terracon
844 N. Lenola Road
Suite 1
Moorestown, New Jersey 08057
kathy.eisele@terracon.com

Re: Ambassador Tower Site: McVeytown Tower
PNDI Receipt File: *project_receipt_ambassador_tower_site_mcv_788779_FINAL_1.pdf*
Bratton Township, Mifflin County, PA

Dear Kathy Eisele,

Thank you for submitting the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) Environmental Review Receipt File *project_receipt_ambassador_tower_site_mcv_788779_FINAL_1.pdf* for review. The Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) screened this project for potential impacts to species and resources of concern under PGC responsibility, which includes birds and mammals only.

Potential Impact Anticipated

PNDI records indicate species or resources of concern are located in the vicinity of the project. The PGC has received and thoroughly reviewed the information that you provided to this office, as well as PNDI data, and has determined that potential impacts to the following endangered and threatened species may be associated with your project:

Scientific Name	Common Name	PA Status	Federal Status
Neotoma magister	Allegheny Woodrat	THREATENED	N/A

Next Steps

Allegheny Woodrat: Allegheny woodrats (*Neotoma magister*), a state threatened species, are primarily a forest interior species that occupy rocky areas embedded within or adjacent to forested habitat. Surveys should be conducted to determine presence or absence of the species in areas that have been deemed suitable for woodrat based on habitat assessments:

- Following the protocols in the attached PGC Woodrat Guidance Document (Attachment 1), complete the Habitat Assessment (Appendix A) and presence/absence Site Survey (Appendix B) to determine if suitable habitat for Allegheny woodrats is present and to delineate any such habitat within the limits of disturbance (LOD) and a 250-meter buffer around the LOD.

- If suitable habitat is found during the Habitat Assessment and Site Survey, conduct camera trapping surveys using the PGC Allegheny Woodrat Presence/Absence Survey Protocol (Attachment 2).

- Submit a report of the results of these surveys by email to RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov or mail to:

  PA Game Commission
  Bureau of Wildlife Management
  Division of Environmental Review
  2001 Elmerton Avenue
  Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797

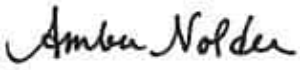
- Coordinate with the PGC regarding the results of the surveys to determine whether additional measures are needed to avoid potential impacts to Allegheny woodrats.

This response represents the most up-to-date summary of the PNDI data files and is valid for two (2) years from the date of this letter. An absence of recorded information does not necessarily imply actual conditions on site. Should project plans change or additional information on listed or proposed species become available, this determination may be reconsidered.

Should the proposed work continue beyond the period covered by this letter, please resubmit the project to this agency as an "Update" (including an updated PNDI receipt, project narrative and accurate map). If the proposed work has not changed and no additional information concerning listed species is found, the project will be cleared for PNDI requirements under this agency for two additional years.

This finding applies to impacts to birds and mammals only. To complete your review of state and federally-listed threatened and endangered species and species of special concern, please be sure that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and/or the PA Fish and Boat Commission have been contacted regarding this project as directed by the online PNDI ER Tool found at www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us.

Sincerely,



Amber Nolder
Wildlife Biologist
Bureau of Wildlife Management
Phone: 717-787-4250, Extension 73410
Fax: 717-787-6957
E-mail: anolder@pa.gov

A PNHP Partner

ADN/adn

Attachments:

1) *PGC Woodrat Guidance Document*
2) *PGC Allegheny Woodrat Presence/Absence Survey Protocol*

Cc:

Schnupp
Williams
Lovallo
Turner
Vreeland

PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION
BUREAU OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
2001 ELMERTON AVENUE HARRISBURG, PA 17110-9797 | (717) 787-5529

February 29, 2024

Kathy Eisele
Terracon
844 N. Lenola Road
Suite 1
Moorestown, New Jersey 08057
kathy.eisele@terracon.com

Re: Ambassador Tower Site: McVeytown Tower
PNDI Receipt File: *project_receipt_ambassador_tower_site_mcv_788779_FINAL_1.pdf*
Bratton Township, Mifflin County, PA

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Neotoma magister	Allegheny Woodrat	THREATENED	N/A

Next Steps

Allegheny Woodrat: Allegheny Woodrats (*Neotoma magister*), a state threatened species, are primarily a forest interior species that occupy rocky areas embedded within or adjacent to forested habitat. Surveys should be conducted to determine presence or absence of the species in areas that have been deemed suitable for woodrat based on habitat assessments:

- WHM Consulting, LLC conducted an Allegheny Woodrat Habitat Assessment of the area within a 250 meter (820 ft) buffer of the proposed tower location on February 13, 2024. Two (2) habitat areas suitable for Allegheny Woodrats were found within the survey area.

- The PGC concurs with the Allegheny Woodrat Study Plan submitted on February 16, 2024 to conduct camera trapping surveys using the attached PGC Allegheny Woodrat Presence/Absence Survey Protocol. WHM Consulting, Inc proposes camera trapping at four (4) locations distributed among the habitat areas as show in the Habitat and Camera Placement Map in the study plan.

- Submit a full report of the results of the habitat assessment and presence/absence surveys by email to RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov or mail to:

  PA Game Commission
  Bureau of Wildlife Management
  ATTN: Amber Nolder
  4000 Crums Mill Road
  Suite 201
  Harrisburg, PA 17112

- Coordinate with the PGC regarding the results of the surveys to determine whether additional measures are needed to avoid potential impacts to Allegheny woodrats.

This response represents the most up-to-date summary of the PNDI data files and is valid for two (2) years from the date of this letter. An absence of recorded information does not necessarily imply actual conditions on site. Should project plans change or additional information on listed or proposed species become available, this determination may be reconsidered.

Should the proposed work continue beyond the period covered by this letter, please resubmit the project to this agency as an "Update" (including an updated PNDI receipt, project narrative and accurate map). If the proposed work has not changed and no additional information concerning listed species is found, the project will be cleared for PNDI requirements under this agency for two additional years.

This finding applies to impacts to birds and mammals only. To complete your review of state and federally-listed threatened and endangered species and species of special concern, please be sure that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and/or the PA Fish and Boat Commission have been contacted regarding this project as directed by the online PNDI ER Tool found at www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us.

Sincerely,

Amber Nolder

Amber Nolder
Wildlife Biologist
Bureau of Wildlife Management
Phone: 717-787-4250, Extension 73410
Fax: 717-787-6957
E-mail: anolder@pa.gov

A PNHP Partner

ADN/adn

Attachments: *PGC Woodrat Guidance Document*
PGC Allegheny Woodrat Presence/Absence Survey Protocol

cc: Schnupp
Williams
Lovallo
Turner
Beahm
Vreeland

PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION
BUREAU OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
2001 ELMERTON AVENUE HARRISBURG, PA 17110-9797 | (717) 787-5529

May 28, 2024

Kathy Eisele
Terracon
844 N. Lenola Road
Suite 1
Moorestown, New Jersey 08057
kathy.eisele@terracon.com

Re: Ambassador Tower Site: McVeytown Tower
PNDI Receipt File: *project_receipt_ambassador_tower_site_mcv_788779_FINAL_1.pdf*
Bratton Township, Mifflin County, PA

Dear Kathy Eisele,

Thank you for submitting the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) Environmental Review Receipt File *project_receipt_ambassador_tower_site_mcv_788779_FINAL_1.pdf* for review. The Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) screened this project for potential impacts to species and resources of concern under PGC responsibility, which includes birds and mammals only.

This letter provides updates to PGC response letters dated October 27, 2023 and February 29, 2024.

Potential Impact Anticipated

PNDI records indicate species or resources of concern are located in the vicinity of the project. The PGC has received and thoroughly reviewed the information that you provided to this office, as well as PNDI data, and has determined that potential impacts to the following endangered and threatened species may be associated with your project:

Scientific Name	Common Name	PA Status	Federal Status
Neotoma magister	Allegheny Woodrat	THREATENED	N/A

Next Steps

Allegheny Woodrat: Allegheny Woodrats (*Neotoma magister*), a state threatened species, are primarily a forest interior species that occupy rocky areas embedded within or adjacent to forested habitat. When the PGC has records of Allegheny Woodrats in the vicinity of a project, the first step is to conduct a Habitat Suitability Assessment (HSA) to determine if suitable habitat is present on or adjacent to the proposed project area. If suitable habitat is present, camera trapping surveys should be conducted to determine presence or absence of Allegheny Woodrats.

As requested by the PGC, WHM Consulting, LLC (WHM) conducted an Allegheny Woodrat HSA within a 250-meter (820-foot) buffer of the proposed tower location on February 13, 2024. Two (2) habitat areas suitable for Allegheny Woodrats were found within the survey area. WHM submitted an Allegheny Woodrat Study Plan on February 16, 2024 to conduct camera trapping surveys at four (4) locations distributed among the potential habitat areas found during the Habitat Assessment.

The PGC concurred with the study plan on February 29, 2024, and WHM conducted presence/absence camera trap surveys from March 11, 2024 until March 25, 2024. Results of camera trap survey results were received on April 4, 2024. No Allegheny Woodrats were observed on any camera during any night of the surveys, and the species is considered to be absent from the project area.

Based on the results of the camera trapping surveys, the PGC has determined that no impact is likely to Allegheny Woodrats. **No further coordination with the PGC is necessary for this project at this time.**

This response represents the most up-to-date summary of the PNDI data files and is valid for two (2) years from the date of this letter. An absence of recorded information does not necessarily imply actual conditions on site. Should project plans change or additional information on listed or proposed species become available, this determination may be reconsidered.

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Phone: 717-787-4250, Extension 73410
Fax: 717-787-6957
E-mail: anolder@pa.gov

A PNHP Partner

Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program

ADN/adn

cc: Schnupp
Williams
Lovallo
Turner
Otterbein
Mesoras
Vreeland

McVeytown New Tower

PGC Letters

PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION
BUREAU OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
2001 ELMERTON AVENUE HARRISBURG, PA 17110-9797 | (717) 787-5529

October 27, 2023

Kathy Eisele
Terracon
844 N. Lenola Road
Suite 1
Moorestown, New Jersey 08057
kathy.eisele@terracon.com

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Next Steps

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- Following the protocols in the attached PGC Woodrat Guidance Document (Attachment 1), complete the Habitat Assessment (Appendix A) and presence/absence Site Survey (Appendix B) to determine if suitable habitat for Allegheny woodrats is present and to delineate any such habitat within the limits of disturbance (LOD) and a 250-meter buffer around the LOD.

- If suitable habitat is found during the Habitat Assessment and Site Survey, conduct camera trapping surveys using the PGC Allegheny Woodrat Presence/Absence Survey Protocol (Attachment 2).

- Submit a report of the results of these surveys by email to RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov or mail to:

  PA Game Commission
  Bureau of Wildlife Management
  Division of Environmental Review
  2001 Elmerton Avenue
  Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797

- Coordinate with the PGC regarding the results of the surveys to determine whether additional measures are needed to avoid potential impacts to Allegheny woodrats.

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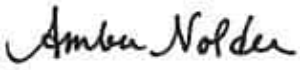

Amber Nolder
Wildlife Biologist
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Fax: 717-787-6957
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A PNHP Partner

ADN/adn

Attachments:

1) *PGC Woodrat Guidance Document*
2) *PGC Allegheny Woodrat Presence/Absence Survey Protocol*

Cc:

Schnupp
Williams
Lovallo
Turner
Vreeland

PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION
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February 29, 2024

Kathy Eisele
Terracon
844 N. Lenola Road
Suite 1
Moorestown, New Jersey 08057
kathy.eisele@terracon.com

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Amber Nolder

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Wildlife Biologist
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A PNHP Partner

ADN/adn

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cc: Schnupp
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Wildlife Biologist
Bureau of Wildlife Management
Phone: 717-787-4250, Extension 73410
Fax: 717-787-6957
E-mail: anolder@pa.gov

A PNHP Partner

Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program

Wills Road New Tower

Section 7 Documentation

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

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

Terracon.com

August 23, 2023

Ambassador Towers LLC
3105 Lincoln Highway East
Paradise, PA 17562

Re: Natural Resources Site Evaluation for a Telecommunications Site

To Whom It May Concern:

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

Site Name:	Wills Road
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2765 Jacks Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Oliver Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 43.00" N / 77° 45' 19.08" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,880 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Description of the site	Undeveloped, wooded land
Proposed Access Road:	Approximate 20-foot-wide access easement and 15-foot-wide utility easement to extend southwest from the proposed tower compound.
Description of the surrounding properties	Undeveloped, wooded land to the northeast and southeast of the site, a cell tower compound to the southwest of the site, and Wills Road followed by undeveloped wooded land to the northwest of the site.
Description of wetlands or water bodies near the site	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and topographic maps, there are no mapped wetlands or surface waters within 500 feet of the proposed tower compound or easement.
Elevation and topography	1908 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the immediate site area slopes steeply to the southeast.

Suzanne Reese performed a site visit on June 14, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the proposed tower compound and access road/utility easement consisted of wooded land. The surrounding properties are also undeveloped wooded land, with the exception of Wills Road to the northwest and a cell tower compound to the southwest of the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	No	January through December
Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythropthalmus*)	Yes	May through October
Black-capped Chickadee	Yes	April through July

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
(*Poecile atricapillus*)		
Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)	Yes	May through July
Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)	Yes	May through August
Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)	Yes	March through August
Eastern Whip-poor-will *(Antrostomus vociferus)*	Yes	May through August
Golden Eagle *(Aquila chrysaetos)*	No	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler *(Setophaga discolor)*	Yes	May through July
Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*)	Yes	May through September
Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*)	Yes	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)	Yes	May through August

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

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

Based on Terracon's analysis, reconnaissance, and implementation of the recommended mitigation measures, including no tree clearing from May 15 to August 15 and from September 1 to December 31, the proposed site activities are not anticipated to effect listed or proposed protected species or critical habitats. No further coordination is required with jurisdictional agencies.

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

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Trevor Underwood
Field Scientist

(for) Paul DeAngelo
Senior Principal / Department Manager
Environmental

Attachments: Tower Site Evaluation Form
Topographic Site Location Map

National Wetlands Inventory Map
Site Plans
Photographs
IPaC Report
PNDI Receipt

TOWER SITE USFWS EVALUATION FORM

1. Location (attach map) State: Pennsylvania County: Mifflin
Latitude/Longitude: 40° 32' 43.00" N / 77° 45' 19.08" W Elevation: 1,908 feet
City and Highway Direction: Oliver Township, West of Highway 22

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

IF YES, NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

If No, provide proposed specifications for new tower:
Height: 199 feet Construction type: Self-support tower
Guy-wired? No Number of bands: n/a Total Number of wires: n/a
Lighting (Security & Aviation): None

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

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

4. Length and width of access road in feet:

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

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

7. Soil type(s):

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

Type: Percent/acreage:

9. Dominant vegetative species in each habitat type: _____

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

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

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

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

14. Distance to nearest telecommunications tower: _____

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

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

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

18. Additional information required: None

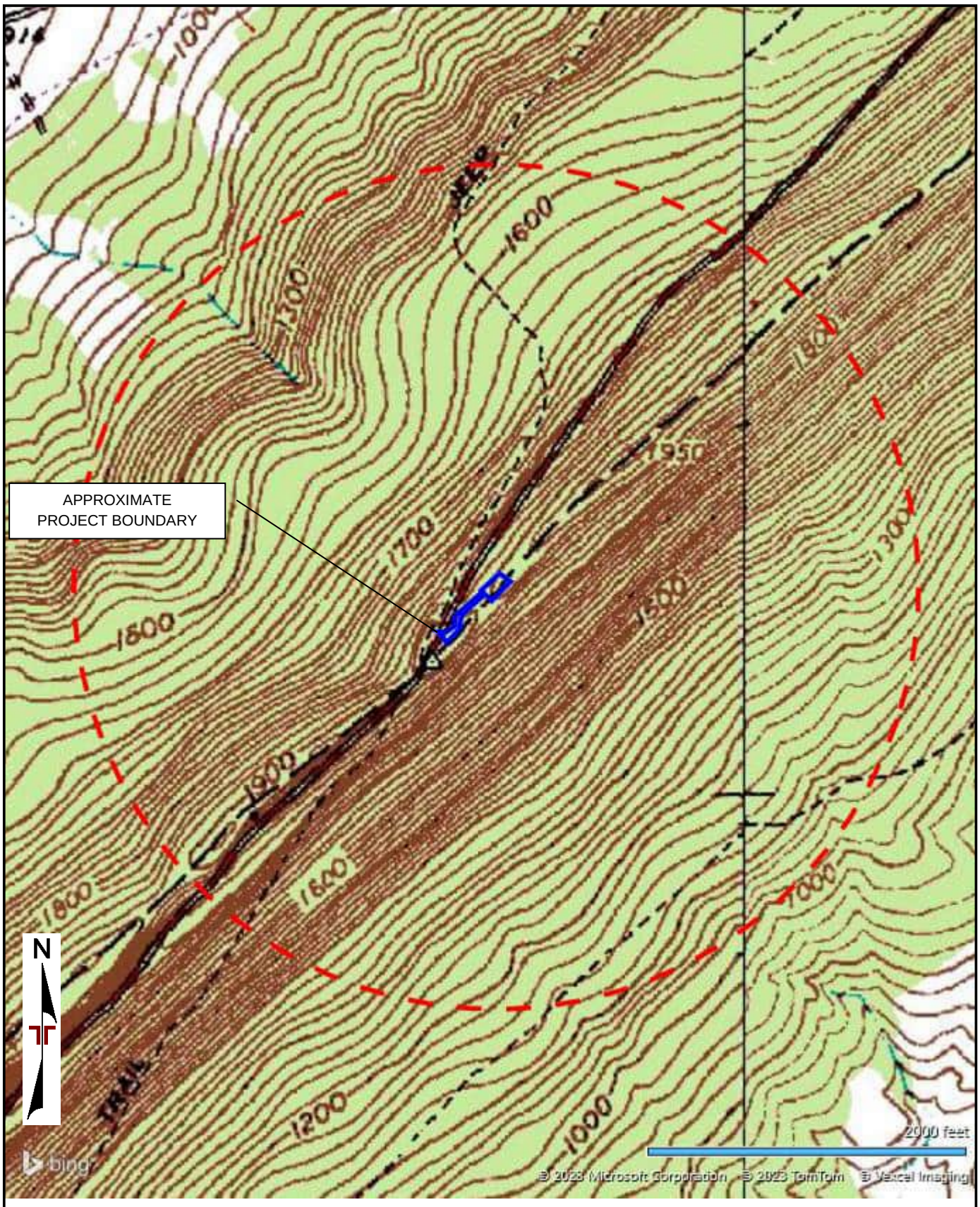


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	SITE DIAGRAM NTIA - Segment 1 **2765 Jacks Mountain Road** **McVeytown, PA**	Exhibit 2
Drawn by:	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by:	File Name:			
Approved by:	Date:			

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Wills Road Tower

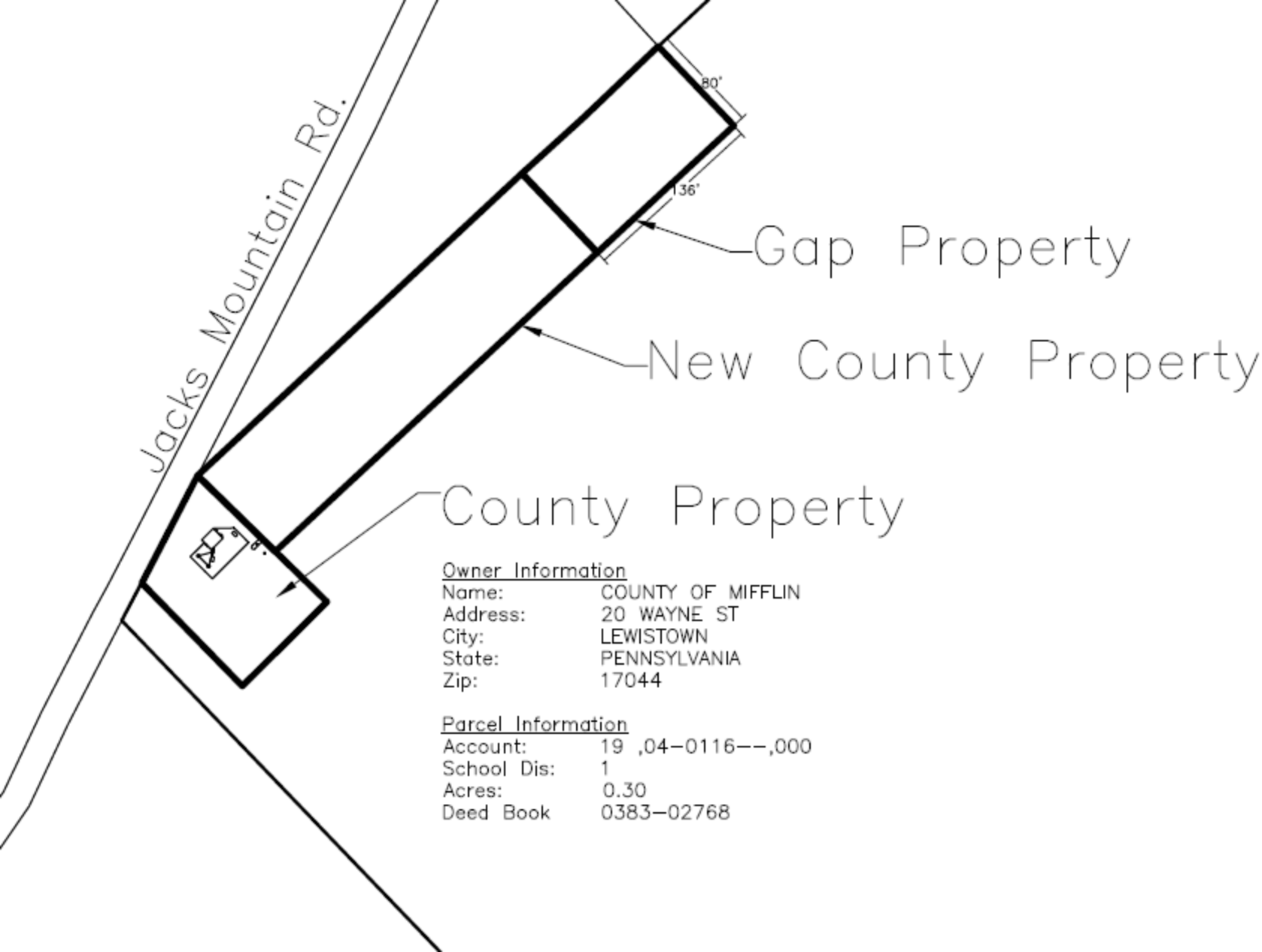
June 2, 2023

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

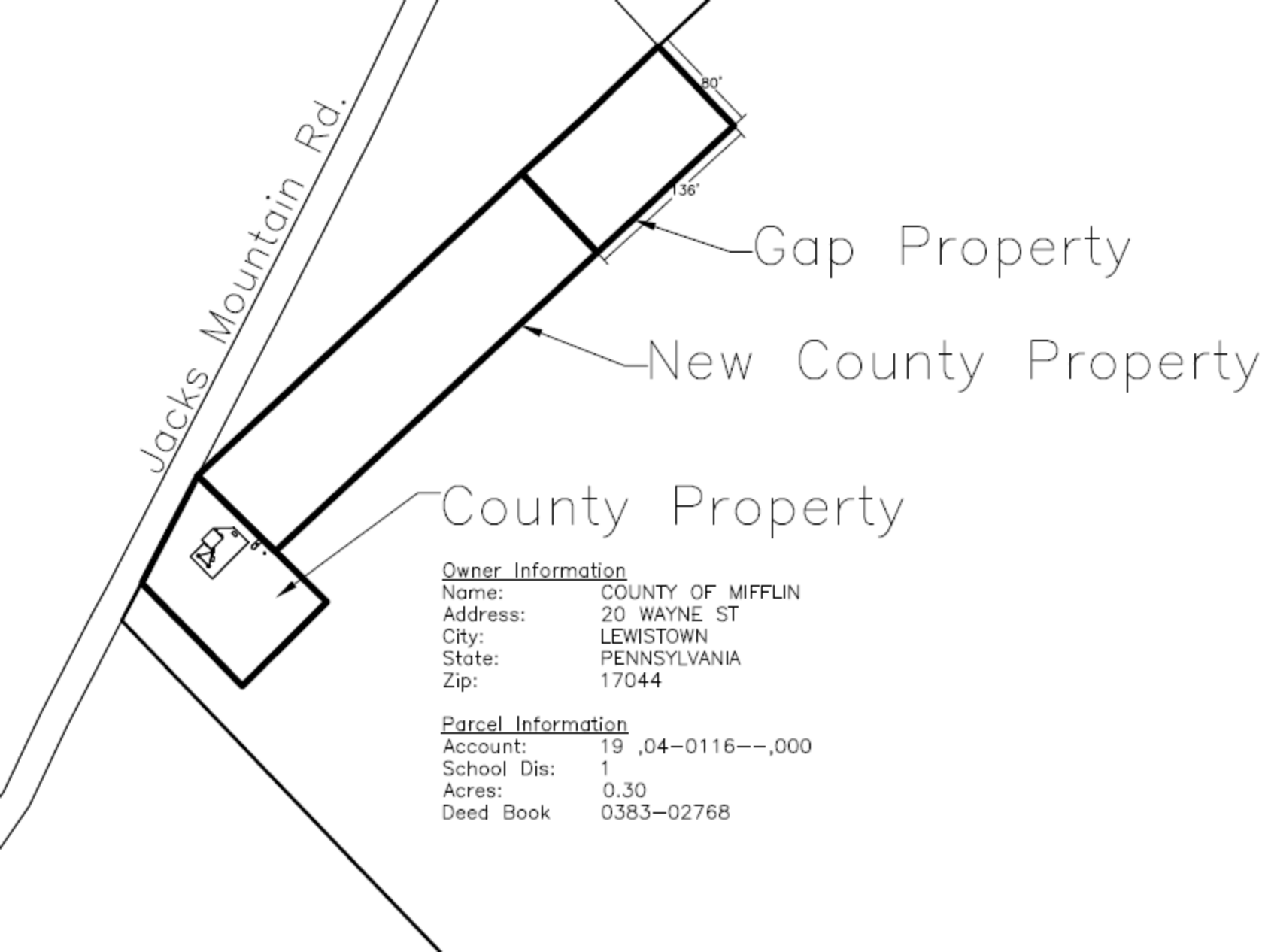


Owner Information

Name:	COUNTY OF MIFFLIN
Address:	20 WAYNE ST
City:	LEWISTOWN
State:	PENNSYLVANIA
Zip:	17044

Parcel Information

Account:	19 ,04-0116--,000
School Dis:	1
Acres:	0.30
Deed Book	0383-02768



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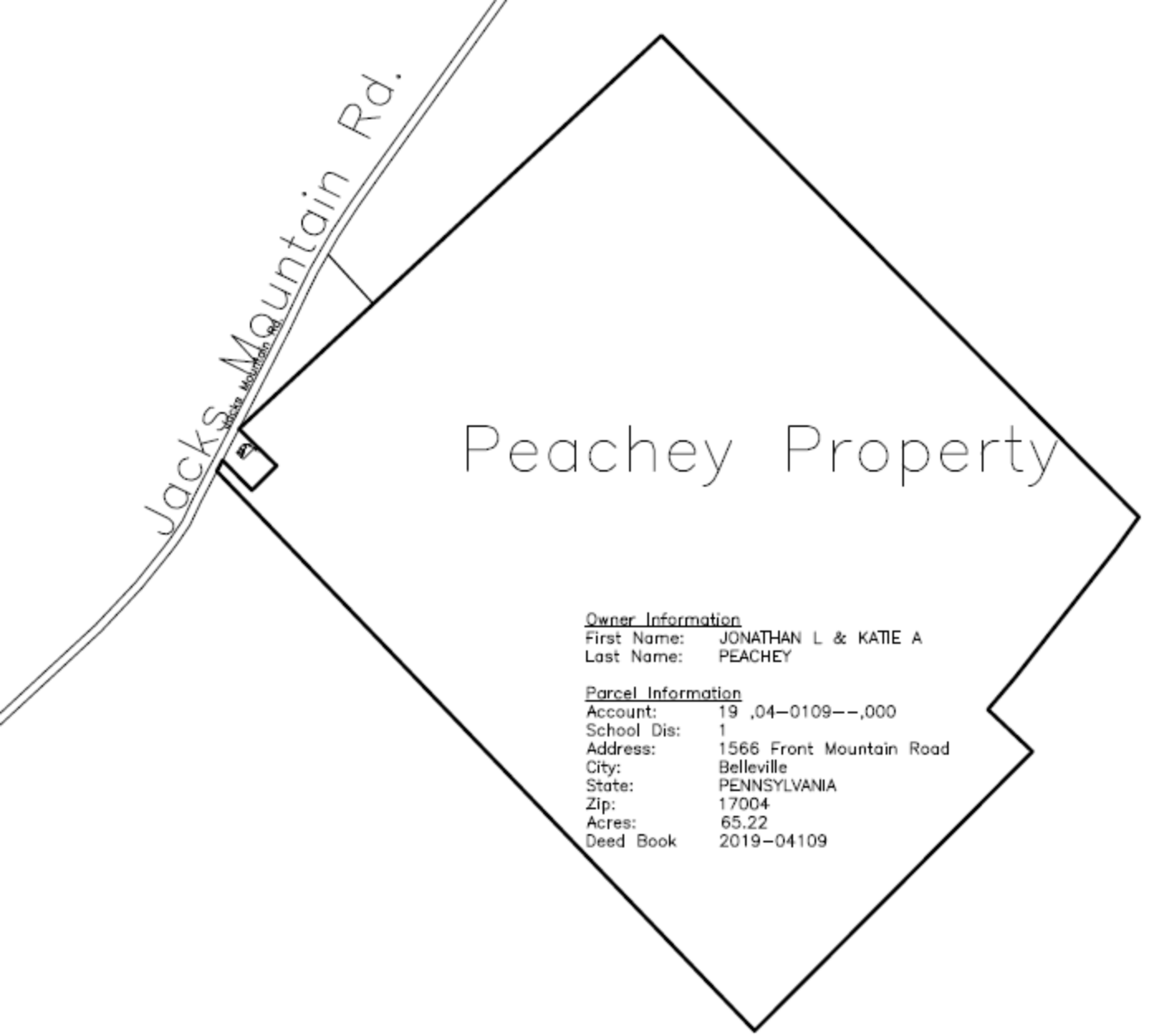
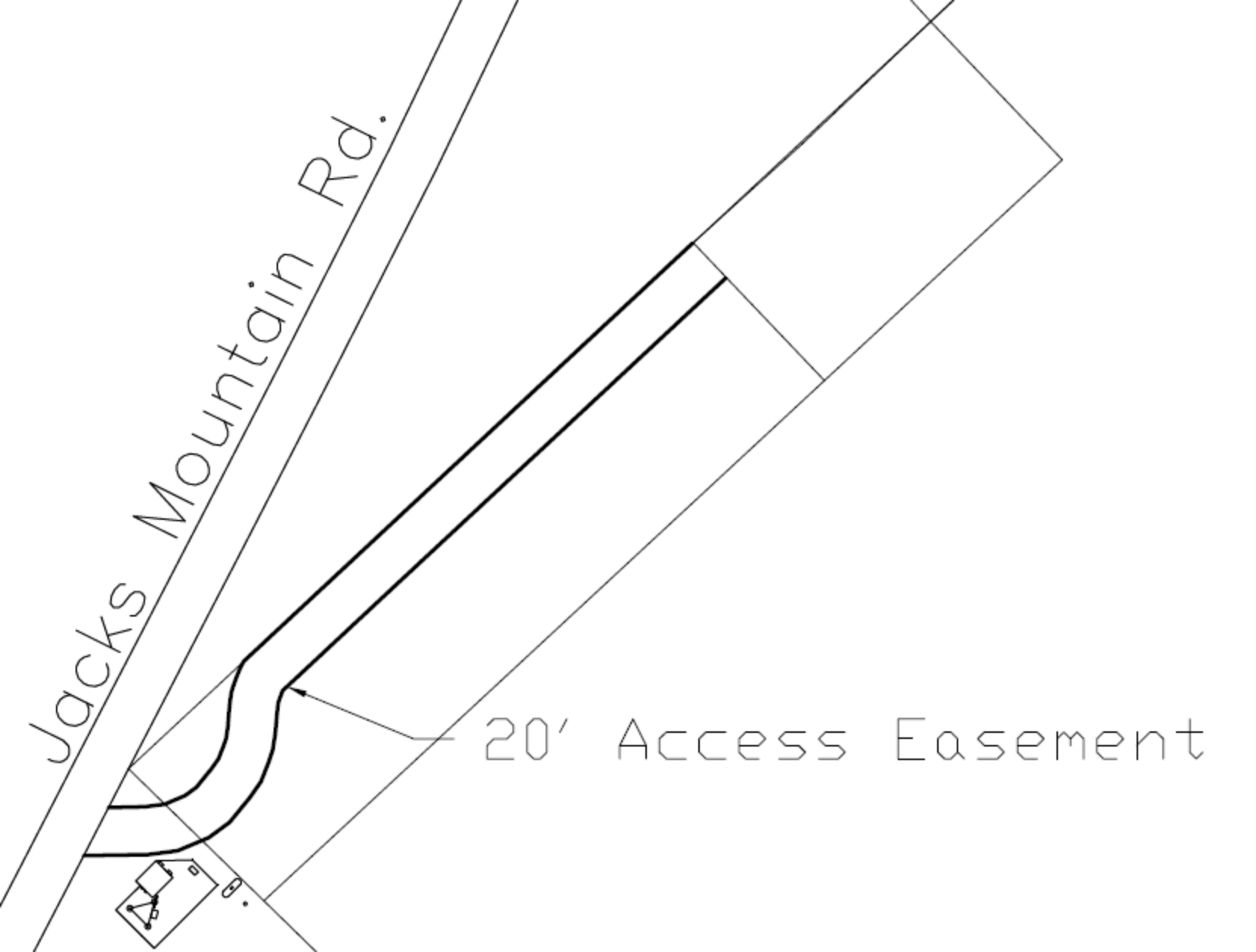
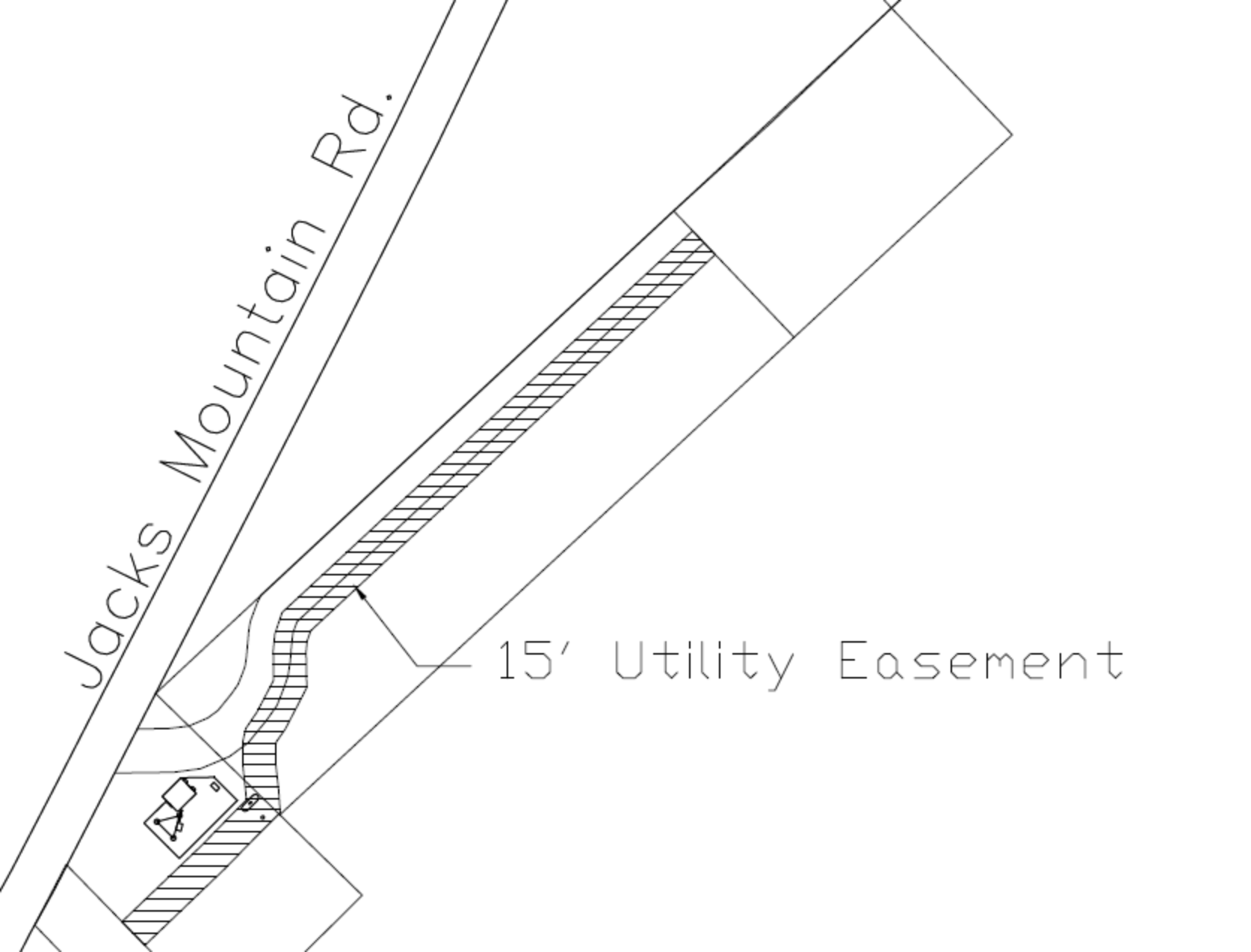


Owner Information
First Name: JONATHAN L & KATIE A
Last Name: PEACHEY

Parcel Information
Account: 19 ,04–0109––,000
School Dis: 1
Address: 1566 Front Mountain Road
City: Belleville
State: PENNSYLVANIA
Zip: 17004
Acres: 65.22
Deed Book 2019–04109


Jacks Mountain Rd.
20' Access Easement


Jacks Mountain Rd.
15' Utility Easement

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

1. View of the existing county tower compound located near the current project area, view to the southwest.

2. View of the proposed utility and access easement from the existing tower compound, view to the northeast.

3. View of the proposed utility corridor, view to the northeast.

4. View of the proposed utility and access corridor, view to the northeast.

5. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the east.

6. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southwest.

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

7. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

8. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

9. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

10. View to the east from the proposed tower location.

11. View of Shovel Test 1, a typical excavated shovel test.

12. View of Shovel Test 2.

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

13. Locations of the excavated shovel tests (ST 1 through ST 7) in relation to the proposed tower compound and access driveway.

United States Department of the Interior

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

In Reply Refer To: 01/09/2025 13:44:10 UTC
Project Code: 2023-0089347
Project Name: Ambassador Towers: Wills Road Tower

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Road Suite 101
State College, PA 16801-7987
(814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0089347
Project Name: Ambassador Towers: Wills Road Tower
Project Type: Communication Tower New Construction
Project Description: New construction of a 199-foot self support lattice tower with access easement.
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.5448951,-77.7558462518538,14z

Counties: Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

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

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

MAMMALS

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

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

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

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

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

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

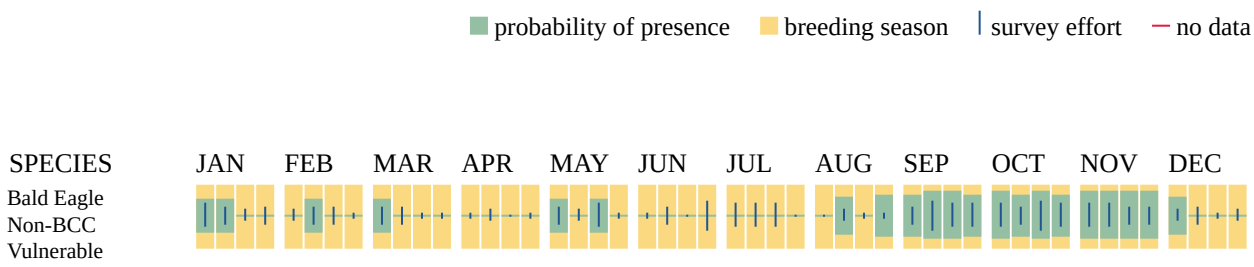
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Golden Eagle
Non-BCC
Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

---

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

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black-capped Chickadee *Poecile atricapillus practicus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10645	Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler *Setophaga discolor* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

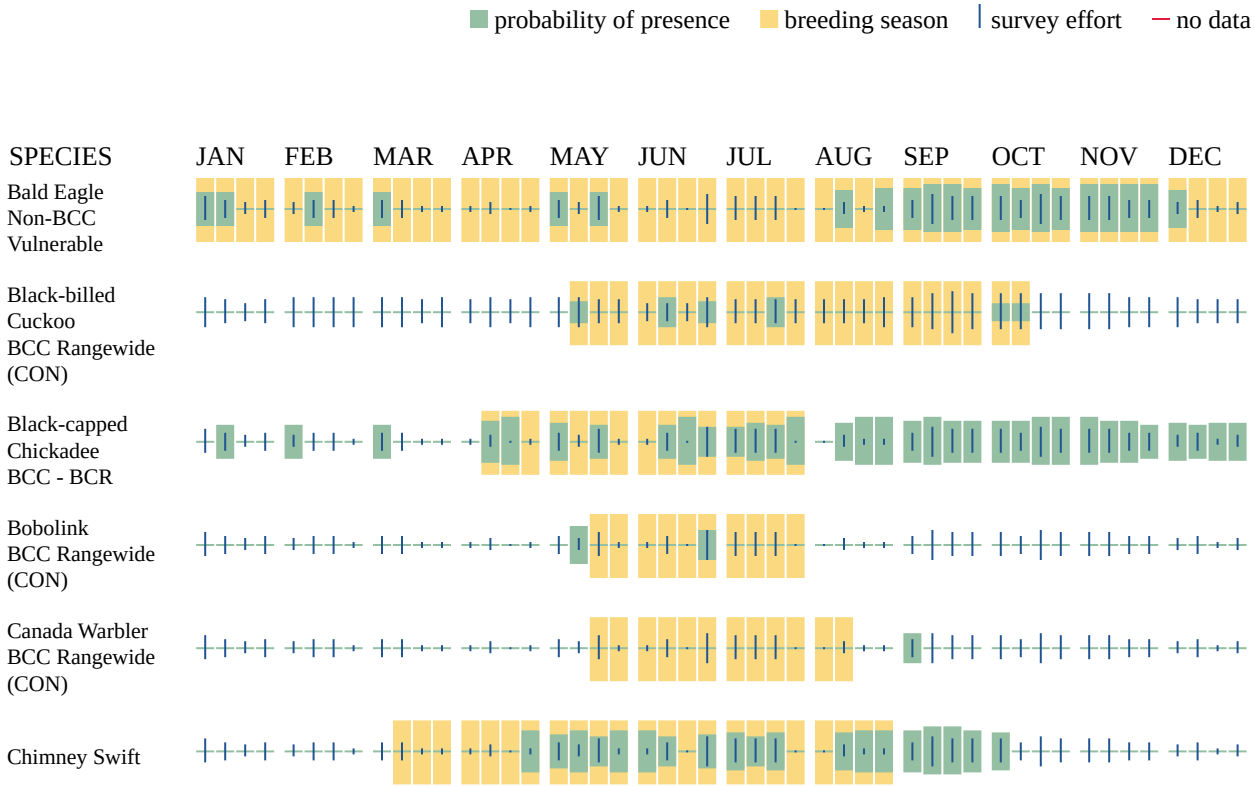
Probability of Presence (■)

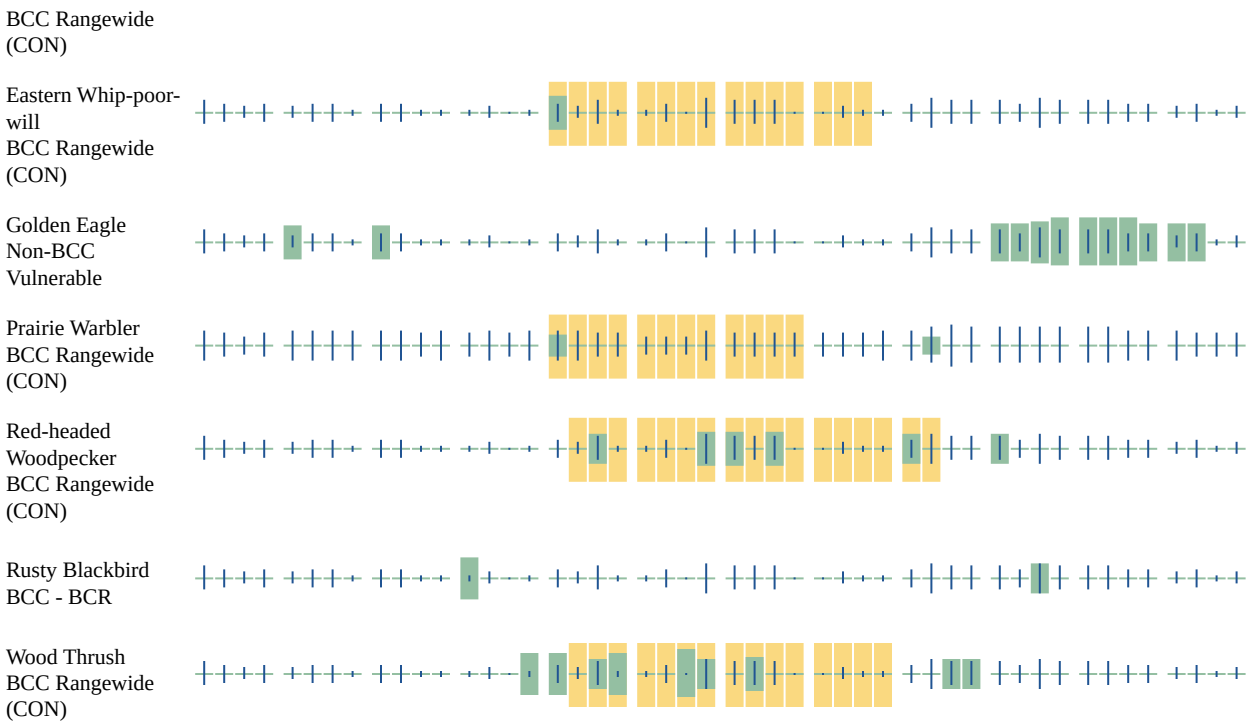
Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

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

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

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

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: National Telecommunications and Information Administration

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

- BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (OTHER)

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

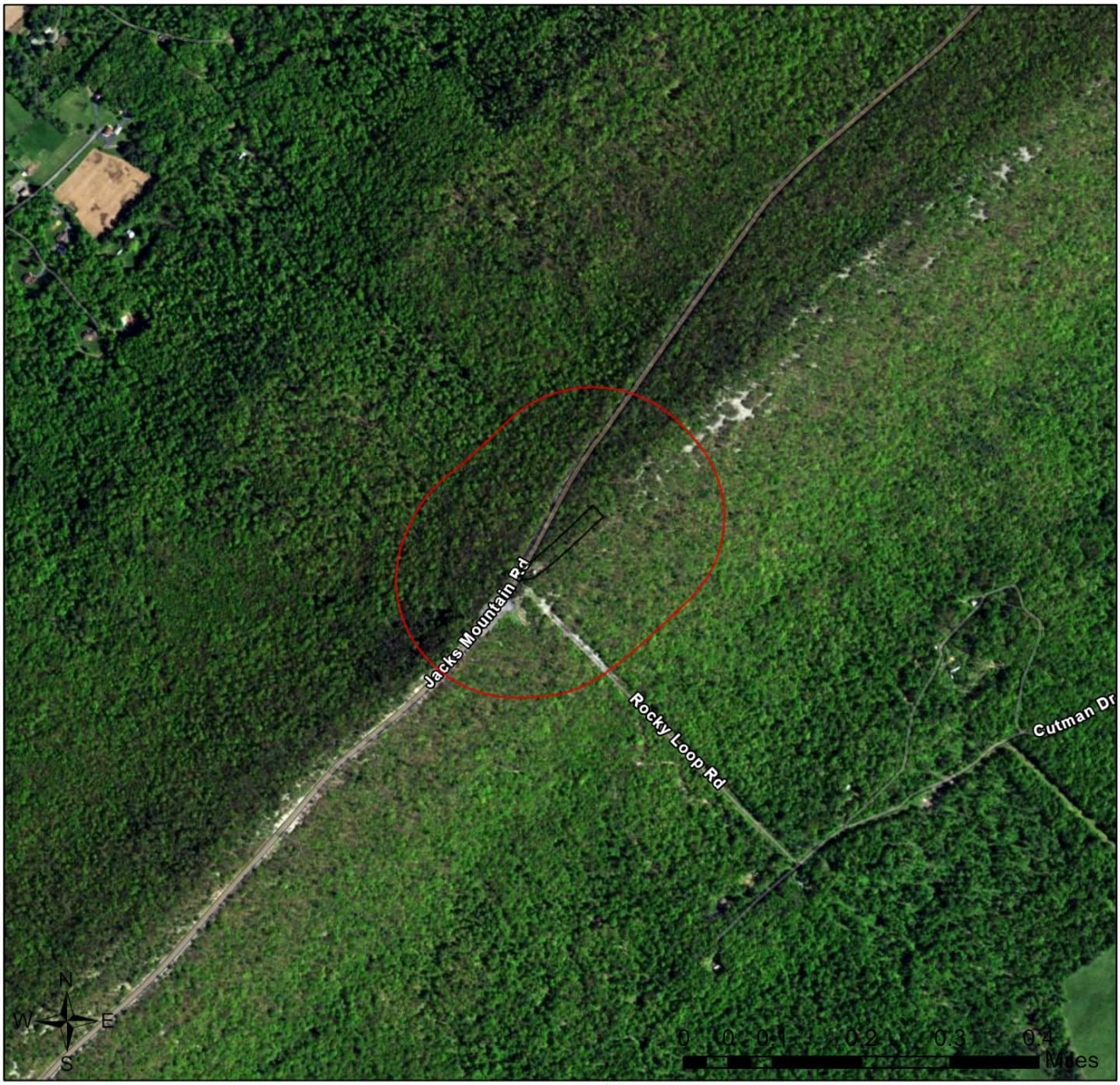
Project Name: **Ambassador Tower Site: Wills Road**
Date of Review: **8/18/2023 02:04:31 PM**
Project Category: **Communication, Cell or communication tower (include access roads in project area), new tower**
Project Area: **1.02 acres**
County(s): **Mifflin**
Township/Municipality(s): **MENNO TOWNSHIP; OLIVER TOWNSHIP**
ZIP Code:
Quadrangle Name(s): **ALLENSVILLE**
Watersheds HUC 8: **Lower Juniata**
Watersheds HUC 12: **Musser Run-Juniata River; Upper Kishacoquillas Creek**
Decimal Degrees: **40.544865, -77.755906**
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 32' 41.5150" N, 77° 45' 21.2627" W**

2. SEARCH RESULTS

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

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

Ambassador Tower Site: Wills Road

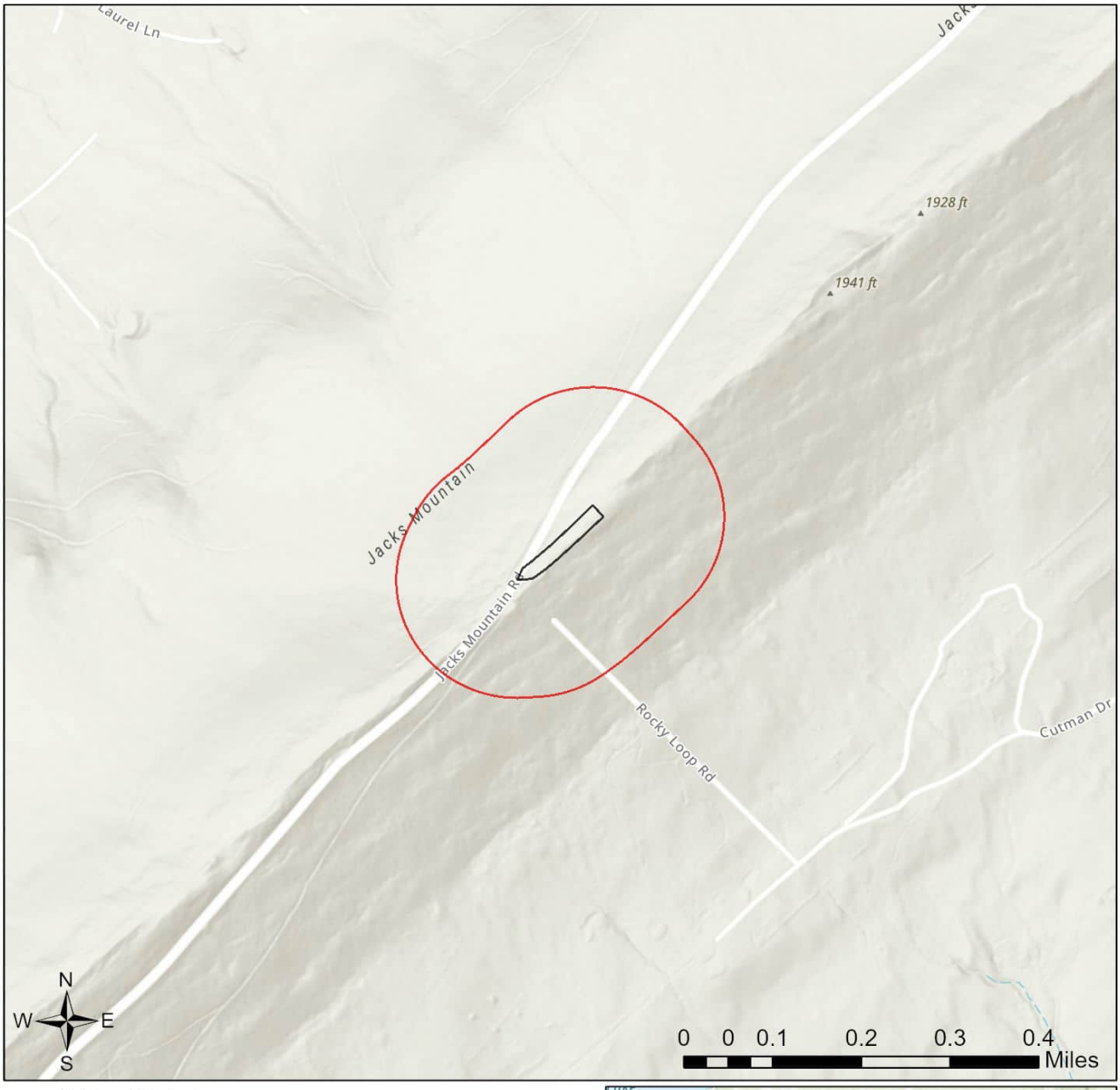


Buffered Project Boundary

Project Boundary

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

Ambassador Tower Site: Wills Road



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

RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

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

Q2: How many acres of woodland, forest, forested fencerows and trees will be cut, cleared, removed, disturbed or flooded (inundated) as a result of carrying out all aspects or phases of this project? [Round acreages UP to the nearest acre (e.g., 0.2 acres = 1 acre).]
Your answer is: 1 to 10 acres

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

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

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

PA Game Commission
RESPONSE:

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

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
RESPONSE:

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

PA Fish and Boat Commission
RESPONSE:

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
RESPONSE:

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

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

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

WHAT TO SEND TO JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES

If project information was requested by one or more of the agencies above, upload* or email the following information to the agency(s) (see AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION). Instructions for uploading project materials can be found here. This option provides the applicant with the convenience of sending project materials to a single location accessible to all three state agencies (but not USFWS).
*If information was requested by USFWS, applicants must email, or mail, project information to IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov to initiate a review. USFWS will not accept uploaded project materials.

Check-list of Minimum Materials to be submitted:
____Project narrative with a description of the overall project, the work to be performed, current physical characteristics of the site and acreage to be impacted.
____A map with the project boundary and/or a basic site plan(particularly showing the relationship of the project to the physical features such as wetlands, streams, ponds, rock outcrops, etc.)
In addition to the materials listed above, USFWS REQUIRES the following
____**SIGNED** copy of a Final Project Environmental Review Receipt

The inclusion of the following information may expedite the review process.
____Color photos keyed to the basic site plan (i.e. showing on the site plan where and in what direction each photo was taken and the date of the photos)
____Information about the presence and location of wetlands in the project area, and how this was determined (e.g., by a qualified wetlands biologist), if wetlands are present in the project area, provide project plans showing the location of all project features, as well as wetlands and streams.

4. DEP INFORMATION

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

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

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

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name:_____
Company/Business Name:_____
Address:_____
City, State, Zip:_____
Phone:(_____)_____Fax:(_____)_____
Email:_____

8. CERTIFICATION

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

_____ _____
applicant/project proponent signature date

APPENDIX E

Allensville Tower Collocation

Section 106 Documentation

FCC Form 621

Notification Date:

File Number:

FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Collocation ("CO") Submission Packet

Approved by OMB
3060 – 1039
See instructions for
public burden estimates

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0033898511**
4) Name: **Ambassador Towers LLC**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Ben**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Momose**	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	11) Street Address: **3105 Lincoln Highway East**		
12) City: **Paradise**			13) State: **PA**	14) Zip Code: **17562**
15) Telephone Number: **(210)448-2623**		16) Fax Number:		
17) E-mail Address: **bmomose@upwardbroadband.com**				

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0028057495**
19) Name: **Terracon Consultants**

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: **Suzanne**	21) MI:	22) Last Name: **Reece**	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	26) Street Address: **844 N. Lenola Road**		
27) City: **Moorestown**			28) State: **NJ**	29) Zip Code: **08057**
30) Telephone Number: **(856)813-3267**		31) Fax Number:		
32) E-mail Address: **Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com**				

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Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

34) Areas of Professional Qualification:

(**X**) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	( ) **Y**es (**X**) **N**o

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:

40) Title:

41) Areas of Professional Qualification:

( ) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

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Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: NTIA TCNS No. 267947

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: ( ) Yes (X) No

3) Site Name: **Allensville**

4) Site Address: **100 School House Road**

5) Detailed Description of Project:

Collocation of antennas on existing tower and installation of associated equipment within existing tower compound.

6) City: **Allensville**	7) State: **PA**	8) Zip Code: **17002**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **MIFFLIN**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **School House Road and East Main Street**

11) **NAD 83** Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **40-32-25.40** (X) N or ( ) S

12) **NAD 83** Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **077-48-25.23** ( ) E or (X) W

Collocation Information

13) Antennas will be located on (Select One):

(X) Communications Tower (Select One): ( ) Guyed Lattice Tower (X) Self-supporting Lattice ( ) Monopole

( ) Other (Describe): _____

( ) Non-Tower Structure (Describe Structure): _____

14) Tower height above ground level (including top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **947.0** (X) Feet ( ) Meters

15) Description of Antennas to be collocated (*e.g.* number, type, shape, dimensions, color):

The project consists of the collocation of antennas on an existing self-support tower and installation of associated equipment within existing tower compound. The surrounding properties are farmland and undeveloped land.

16) Will the Antennas be placed at multiple levels on the structure? ( ) Yes (X) No

If "Yes", describe placement:

_____

If "No", specify the height of collocation above ground: **225.0** (X) Feet ( ) Meters

17) Structure Completion Year: **2019** (YYYY)

(X) Check here if your year provided is approximate.

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18) Has the Communications Tower or Non-Tower Structure been the subject of SHPO/THPO review? If "Yes", specify the following: Company that made the submission: _____ Date submitted: _____ SHPO/THPO Reference Number: _____	( ) Yes (X) No
19) Is the Communications Tower or Non-Tower Structure eligible for listing on the National Register?	( ) Yes (X) No

Collocation Status

20) Current Collocation Status (Select One):

(X) Construction and/or installation has not yet commenced

( ) Construction and/or installation has commenced, but is not completed

Construction and/or installation commenced on: _____

( ) Construction has been completed

Construction and/or installation commenced on: _____ Construction and/or installation completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

21) Direct Effects (Select One):

(X) 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

22) Visual Effects (Select One):

( ) No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE)

( ) No Effect on Historic Properties in APE

(X) No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on one or more Historic Properties in APE

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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?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: _____ Number of Tribes/NHOs: **0**

2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: NTIA TCNS No. 267947 Number of Tribes/NHOs: **13**

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____ 11) Date Replied _____

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

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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

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Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	(X) Yes ( ) No
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?	( ) Yes (X) No
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.	( ) Yes (X) No

Historic Property

4) Property Name: **General Wayne Hotel**
5) SHPO Site Number: **2003RE03133**

Property Address

6) Street Address: **US-522**		
7) City: **McVeytown**	8) State: **PA**	9) Zip Code: **17051**
10) County/Borough/Parish: **MIFFLIN**		

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	( ) Yes (X) No
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: **PA-SHARE**	(X) Yes ( ) No
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	( ) Yes (X) No

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

(X) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

(X) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

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Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: **Menno Township**

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address: **39 Water Street**		
10) City: **Menno**			11) State: **PA**	12) Zip Code: **17002**
13) Telephone Number: **(717)483-6015**		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address: **mennotwp@gmail.com**				

16) Preferred means of communication:

(**X**) E-mail

( ) Letter

( ) Both

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **06/20/2023** 18) Date Replied _____

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Additional Information

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

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Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

1) Has any other agency been contacted and invited to become a consulting party?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: **Mifflin County Historical Society**

Contact Name

4) First Name: **N/A**	5) MI:	6) Last Name: **N/A**	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	10) Street Address: **1 Market Street**	
11) City: **Lewistown**		12) State: **PA**	13) Zip Code: **17044**
14) Telephone Number: **(717)242-1022**		15) Fax Number:	
16) E-mail Address: **office@mifflincountyhistory.org**			

17) Preferred means of communication:

(**X**) E-mail

( ) Letter

( ) Both

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted **06/20/2023** 19) Date Replied _____

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Additional Information

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

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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/collocation.

SHPO/THPO

Name: **Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office**

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

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

I certify that all representations on this FCC Form 621 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).

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Attachments :

Type	Description	Date Entered

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Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

Principal Investigation - Archaeology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Blue Bell, Pennsylvania office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research, Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

EDUCATION

Master of Science, Osteoarcheology, University of Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota. Principal Investigator, 2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

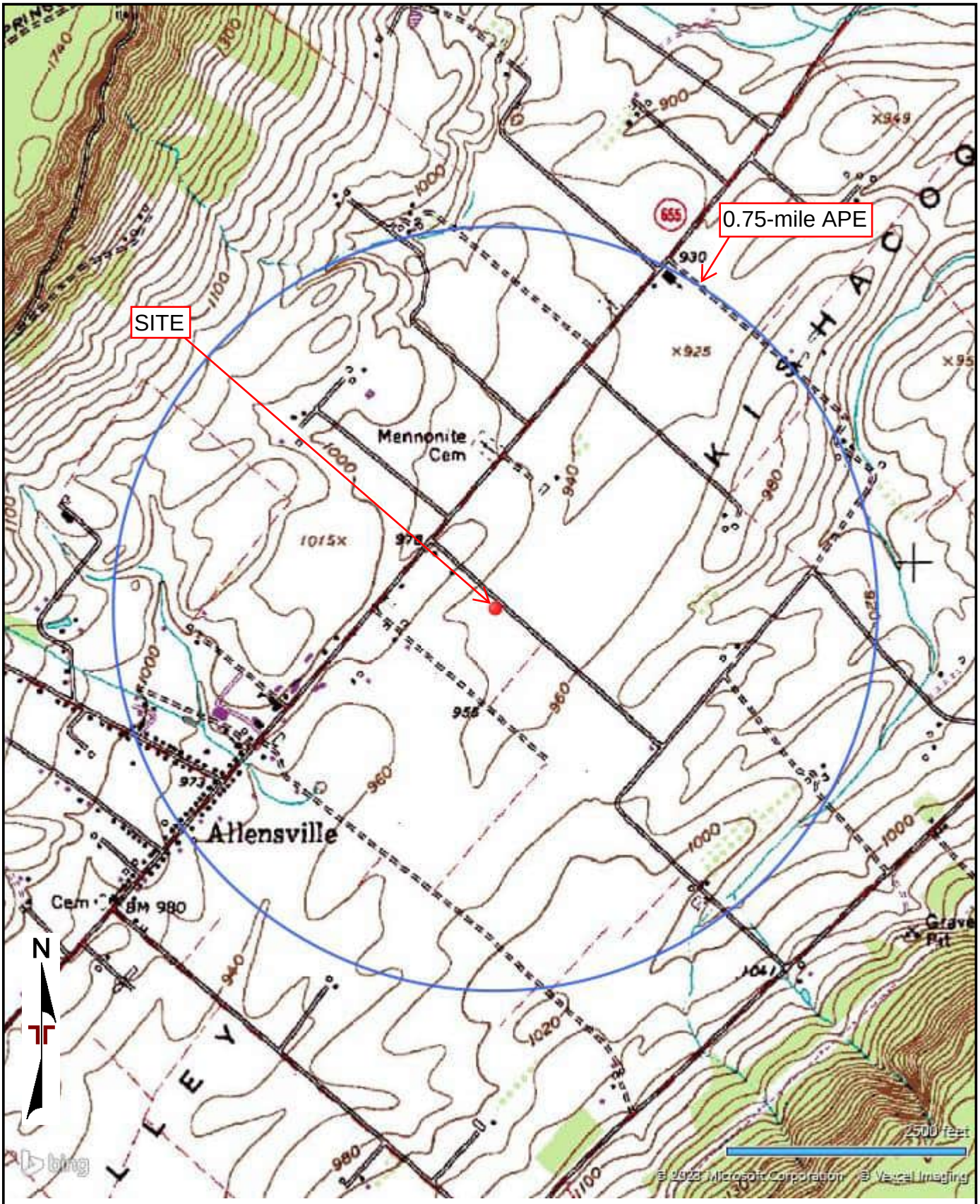
From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

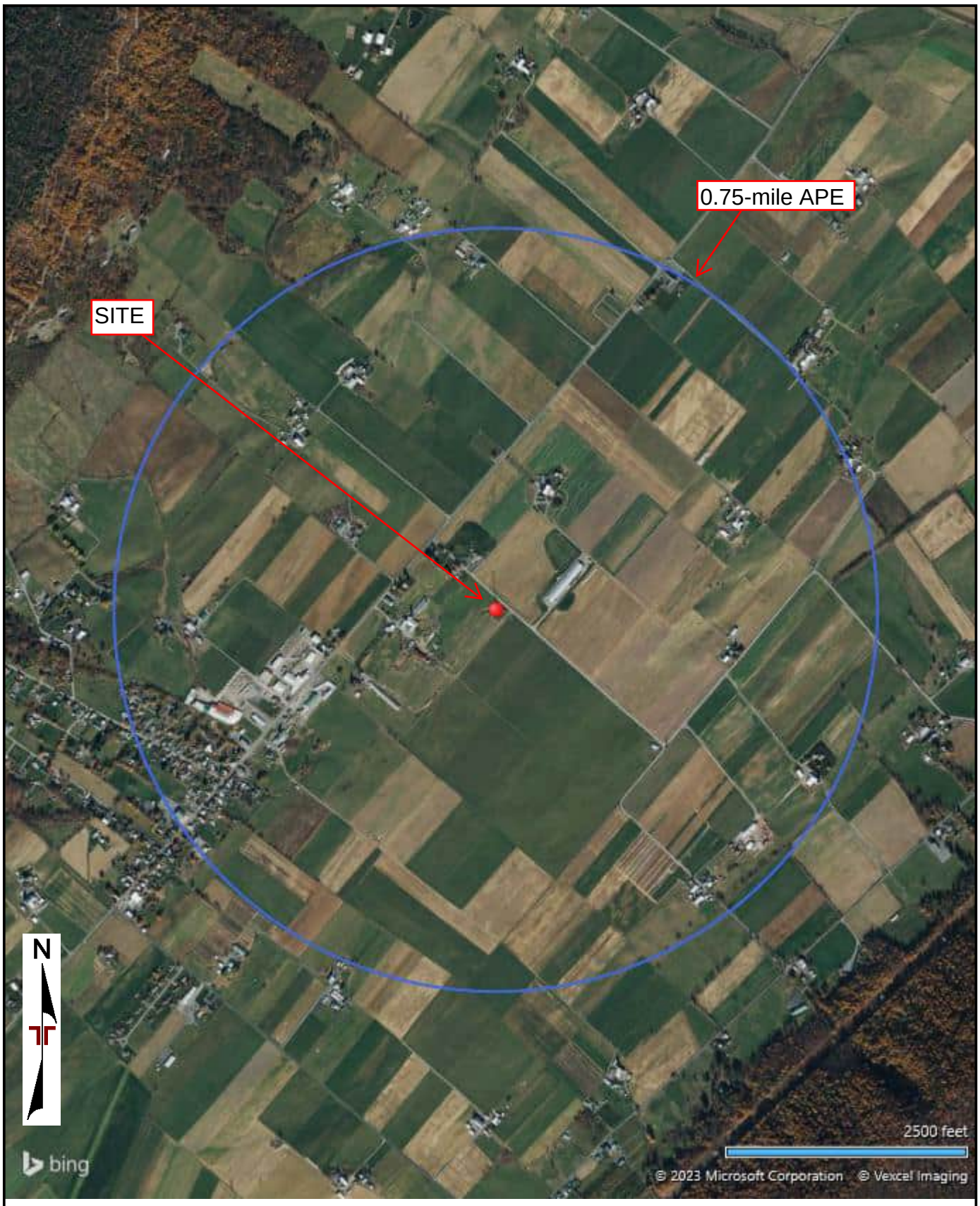
SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains (“cremains”). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972).

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map Allensville Tower Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54039, -77.80701
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Exhibit
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045		
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023		



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon	Aerial Location Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN	844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Allensville Tower Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54039, -77.80701	
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			

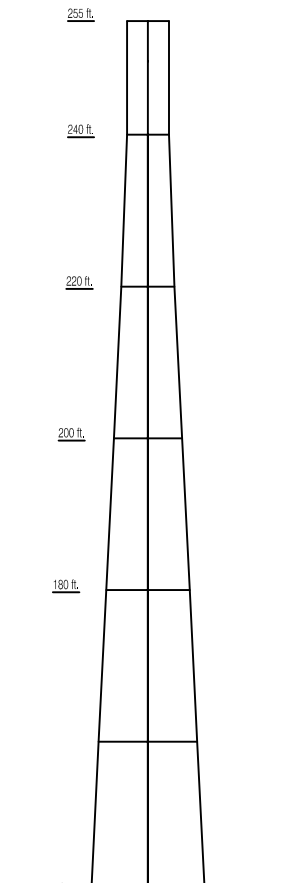
ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to collocate antennas on an existing telecommunications tower under the following specifications:

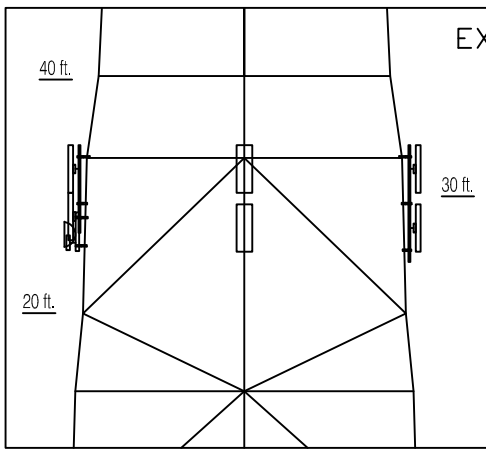
Site Name:	Allensville
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	100 School House Road
City, County, State:	Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W
Lease Area:	Approximately 7,500 square feet
Tower Height:	255 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Project Description:	Collocation of antennas on existing tower and installation of associated equipment within existing tower compound.

The proposed project will take place within an existing telecommunications installation which contains a self-support lattice tower, support equipment, and buried and overhead connection to utilities. The existing compound is contained within a chain link fence and is accessible via a gravel driveway. The proposed project involves the installation of antennas on the existing tower and placement of associated equipment within the tower compound. The surrounding properties are primarily farmland with scattered residences.

TOWER OVERVIEW



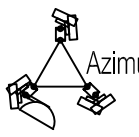
EXPANDED VIEW - AT 30'



(6) 65° KP Performance Antennas with
RDL-3000 XP Edge Base Stations
Radios on Legs A & B clamped to 10' long 2" Metallic Rigid
Radios on Leg C clamped to 7.5' long 2" Metallic Rigid
All conduit is clamped to the tower with
Commscope Pipe to Pipe Clamps (BC-20-10)
(2) Feedlines - (1) 10/2 DC Cable, (1) 3 Pair Armored Fiber
(1) High Performance antenna with WTM4200 Radio on Leg C
(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed on Leg C
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid
(2) Feedlines - (1) 16/2 DC Cable, (1) Single Pair Armored Fiber

OVERHEAD VIEW

Azimuths: 25, 85°



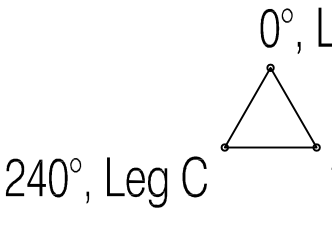
Azimuths: 145, 206°

Azimuths: 265, 325°
Antenna Azimuth: 210°

(6) 65° KP Performance Antennas with
RDL-3000 XP Edge Base Stations
Radios on Legs A & B clamped to 10' long 2" Metallic Rigid
Radios on Leg C clamped to 7.5' long 2" Metallic Rigid
(1) High Performance antenna with WTM4200 Radio (Leg C)
(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed (Leg C)
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid

TOWER KEY

Self Support Tower



SITE DATA:
255' SELF SUPPORT TOWER
LAT 40.540421 / LONG -77.806986

UPWARD BROADBAND — SHEET 1 OF 1

ALLENSVILLE TOWER SITE - 100 School House Rd., Allensville, PA 17002

BY:MJP | DATE:10/28/20 | Allensville Tower Site.dwg | SITE LAYOUT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

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

Date: 04/28/2023

UPWARD BROADBAND
EMILY KOSMALSKI
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

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

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

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

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail
Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctcns@outlook.com

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

with this information.

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

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

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

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

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail
Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

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

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

7. THPO - William Tarrant - Seneca-Cayuga Nation - 23701 S 655 Road (PO Box: 453220) - Grove, OK - wtarrant@sctribe.com - 918-787-5452 (ext: 344) - regular mail
Details: Please refrain from sending review information via email. We request all information to be sent via mail to PO Box 453220, Grove, OK 74345.

8. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail
Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.
Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

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

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

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

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

9. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail
Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

10. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail
Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

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

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

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

11. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - marci.buchman@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe performs its reviews of FCC undertakings and projects through its arrangement with I Response; a Tribally-owned enterprise. Please send all of your Forms 620 and Forms 621 to I Response at http://app.iresponse106.com/. The reviews will begin once all the required documentation has been received at http://app.iresponse106.com/. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through the I Response system and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

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

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

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

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

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on theproject. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.
In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvaniais the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notification Received: 04/25/2023

Notification ID: 265957
Project Number: 50
Applicant: Upward Broadband
Applicant Contact: Emily Kosmalski

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, HUNTINGDON

Address or Geographical Location Description: Installation of a new tower with antennas near 16150 Blacklog Valley Rd, Orbisonia PA and collocation of antennas on an existing 260-ft tower at 22384 Croghan Pike, Shade Gap, PA.

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

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

June 20, 2023

Menno Township
39 Water Street
Menno, Pennsylvania 17002
ATTN: Harry Clever, Secretary/Treasurer
Phone: 717-483-6015 / Email mennotwp@gmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Telecommunications Collocation Project

Site Name:	Allensville
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	100 School House Road
City, County, State:	Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W
Lease Area:	Approximately 7,500 square feet
Tower Height:	255 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Project Description:	Collocation of antennas on existing tower and installation of associated equipment within existing tower compound.

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

June 20, 2023

Mifflin County Historical Society
1 Market Street
Lewistown, Pennsylvania 17044
Phone 717-242-1022 / Email: office@mifflincountyhistory.org

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Telecommunications Collocation Project

Site Name:	Allensville
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	100 School House Road
City, County, State:	Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
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If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

Column

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Sentinel (Lewistown), The
352 Sixth Street, PO Box 588
(717) 248-6741

I, Matthew Bolich, of lawful age, being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says that I am the Advertising Director of Sentinel (Lewistown), The, a publication that is a "legal newspaper" as that phrase is defined for the city of Lewistown, for the County of Mifflin, in the state of Pennsylvania, that this affidavit is Page 1 of 1 with the full text of the sworn-to notice set forth on the pages that follow, and that the attachment hereto contains the correct copy of what was published in said legal newspaper in consecutive issues on the following dates:

PUBLICATION DATES:
22 Jun 2023

Notice ID: d16pUZzYkOFN9drfvhof
Publisher ID: C09999
Notice Name: NTIA Seg 1

PUBLICATION FEE: $136.58

Advertising Director

VERIFICATION

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF MIFFLIN

Signed or attested before me on this

22 day of June, A.D. 2023.

Notary Public

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
SUE KLINE - Notary Public
Mifflin County
My Commission Expires February 18, 2026
Commission Number 1328015

PUBLIC NOTICE

Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build the following telecommunication towers in Mifflin County, PA: 300-ft Self-Support tower approx. 1,100 feet SW of Allensville Mtn Rd & Copeland Spring Trail, Menno Twp (Mill Creek) 17060 (40° 33' 38.2" N / 77° 49' 57.0" W);199-ft Self-Support tower approx. 2,100 feet NW of Licking Creek Rd & Forest Rd, Bratton Twp (McVeytown)17004 (40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W); and 199-ft Self-Support tower near 2785 Jacks Mountain Rd, Oliver Township (McVeytown), 17004 (40° 32' 43.00" N, 77° 45' 19.08" W). Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to collocate antennas on an existing 255-ft self-support tower near 100 School House Rd, Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin Co, PA 17002 (40° 32' 25.40" N, 77° 48' 25.23" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	Allensville
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	100 School House Road
City, County, State:	Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W
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Tower Height:	255 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Project Description:	Collocation of antennas on existing tower and installation of associated equipment within existing tower compound.

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the existing approximate 7,500 square-foot tower compound.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 255 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.75-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.75-mile radius for towers between 200 and 399 feet in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Prior Disturbance Assessment

Allensville
100 School House Road
Allensville, Menno Township, Mifflin County
Pennsylvania 17002
Terracon Project No. J8237045
June 2023

Prepared for:
Ambassador Towers LLC

Prepared by:
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057

Explore with us

June 22, 2023

PA State Historic Preservation Office
400 North Street, Second Floor
Harrisburg PA 17120
ATTN: Justin McKeel, Environmental Review Archaeologist
P: (717) 783-9900 / E: jusmckeel@pa.gov

Re: Prior Disturbance Assessment
Site Name: Allensville
Terracon Project No. J8237045

Dear Mr. McKeel,

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) completed a prior disturbance assessment for a proposed collocation on an existing communications tower. The proposed project involves the placement of antennas on an existing tower and installations of associated support equipment within the existing tower compound. The proposed project is being done by Upward Broadband LLC., with funding partially provided by a grant from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). The proposed project is being conducted with the following specifications:

Site Name:	Allensville
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	100 School House Road
City, County, State:	Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W
Lease Area:	Approximately 7,500 square feet
Tower Height:	255 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Project Description:	Collocation of antennas on existing tower and installation of associated equipment within existing tower compound.

The lead federal agency for this project is the NTIA. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) (FCC 2004) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. According to the NPA, the Applicant need not undertake a Field Survey for archaeological resources where the depth of previous disturbance exceeds the proposed construction depth or geomorphological evidence indicates that cultural resource-bearing soils do not occur within the project area. Based on the nature of the proposed undertaking (an antenna collocation on a previously constructed tower) this letter provides an evaluation from a Secretary of Interior (SOI)-qualified archaeologist regarding the applicability of a field survey for the proposed pole location.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for direct effects is determined to be the dimensions of ground disturbance associated with the telecommunications facility, associated equipment, and access

and utilities easements. Since the height of the tower with attachments is 255 feet (overall height), the APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.75-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.C.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.75-mile radius for towers 200 to 400 feet in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the SHPO office).

Project Description

The project is located to the southwest of School House Road in Allensville, Menno Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The proposed project will take place within an existing telecommunications installation which contains a self-support lattice tower, support equipment, and buried and overhead connection to utilities. The existing compound is contained within a chain link fence, and is accessible via a gravel driveway. The proposed project involves the installation of antennas on the existing tower and placement of associated equipment within the tower compound.

The project area is depicted on the attached aerial photograph and 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle. Overview photographs of the proposed project area are attached.

Records Review

Terracon conducted a search of the Pennsylvania State Historic and Archaeological Resource Exchange (PA-SHARE) online database, maintained by the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for information on previously recorded historic properties within the project area and within 0.75-mile of the project area. This search found no historic properties have previously been recorded within the existing tower compound, and one historic property within the 0.75-mile search radius. This property is recorded as the General Wayne Hotel (2003RE03133), a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible structure built in 1816. This building has served various functions during its history, including as a residence, general store, post office, and tavern. The structure currently operates as the Kishacoquilles Valley Historical Society Museum. The historic property is located approximately 0.6-miles to the southeast of the tower compound (see attached map). A site visit was made to the General Wayne Hotel, and found that the communications tower is currently minimally visible from the building.

Background research included an examination of historic photographs and maps of the project area found the parent parcel was undeveloped up to 2019, when the existing tower compound was constructed. The reviewed historic aerial photographs depict the tower compound parcel as being part of a cultivated agricultural field from at least the 1950s to the present.

Recommendations

Due to prior ground disturbing activities within the project site, and the small footprint of the proposed collocation, there is a low probability that archaeological materials would be found in an undisturbed context. Therefore, no further archaeological investigations are recommended for the proposed project at this time. A site visit made to the one historic property currently recorded within 0.75-mile of the project area found that the existing communications tower is minimally visible, and the addition of new antennas will not have an adverse effect on the historic property.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon's recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate authorities, including the appropriate tribal entities and SHPO, should be notified.

Closing

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with this report. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Kathy Eisele at (856) 813-3276 or at Kathy.Eisele@terracon.com.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

SReece

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Principal Investigator Archaeologist

Marilyn Zenko
Senior Archaeologist

Attachments:
Project Maps
Overview Photographs

References

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for Review of Effects on Historic Properties for Certain Undertakings Approved by the Federal Communications Commission. Available online: http://wireless.fcc.gov/siting/npa/FCC-04-222A3.pdf.

Historic Aerials
2023 *Historic Aerial Photograph Database.* Website at http://www.historicaerials.com/.

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO), publisher
2023 *PA-SHARE database.* Website at share.phmc.pa.gov/pashare.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)
2023 *Allensville, Pennsylvania [map]. 1:24,000 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle. U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. Electronic map available from* https://store.usgs.gov/map-locator.

Visual Effects Report

Allensville
100 School House Road
Allensville, Menno Township, Mifflin County
Pennsylvania 17002

Terracon Project No. J8237045

August 2023

Prepared for:
Ambassador Towers LLC

Prepared by:
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057

Patricia Davenport-Jacobs
Historic Preservation Group Manager

Meghan Browning
Historian

Explore with us

VISUAL EFFECTS REPORT

1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to collocate antennas on an existing telecommunications tower with the following specifications:

Site Name:	Allensville
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	100 School House Road
City, County, State:	Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin County, PA 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 25.40" N / 77° 48' 25.23" W
Tower Height:	255 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
Project Description:	Collocation of antennas on existing tower and installation of associated equipment within existing tower compound.
Visual APE:	0.75 miles

The proposed project involves the placement of antennas on an existing tower and installations of associated support equipment within the existing tower compound. The proposed project is being done by Ambassador Towers LLC, with funding partially provided by a grant from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). The lead federal agency for this project is the NTIA. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) (FCC 2004) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations require that carriers consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the *National Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for Review of Effects on Historic Properties for Certain Undertakings Approved by the Federal Communications Commission* (Nationwide PA [FCC 04-222]) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended. In fulfillment of these requirements, Terracon Consultants completed a Historic Resources report for the proposed project.

The goal of this survey was to determine if properties eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are located within the APEs for direct and visual effects. The proposed tower will be approximately 255 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.75-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.75-mile radius for towers between 200 and 399 feet in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office). The APE for direct effect was determined to be site specific and includes the existing approximate 7,5000 square-foot tower compound.

The FCC requires a Secretary of the Interior (SOI) -qualified architectural historian or historian be involved in any historic resource evaluation for FCC National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) projects, including all fieldwork, as well as determination of eligibility or effects on historic properties. The following individuals meet the above-listed criteria, and resumes are attached in the submittal as proof of SOI Principal Investigator (PI) qualifications for their respective fields:

- Patricia Davenport-Jacobs, Architectural Historian/Principal Investigator
- Meghan Powell, History

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the collocation of antennas on an existing self-support tower and installation of associated equipment within existing tower compound. The surrounding properties are residential, agricultural, and wooded land.

3.0 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE)

An online review was conducted of the NRHP and the National Historic Landmarks (NHL) databases to identify any listed historic properties within the applicable visual APE of the tower (provided in site information table). Additional file review was conducted using the established State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) protocols to identify historic properties that are either listed or eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Terracon conducted a search of the Pennsylvania State Historic and Archaeological Resource Exchange (PA-SHARE) online database, maintained by the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for information on previously recorded historic properties within the project area and within 0.75-mile of the project area. This search found no historic properties have previously been recorded within the existing tower compound, and one historic property has been recorded within the 0.75-mile search radius. The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed the General Wayne Hotel, which is located approximately 0.70-mile to the southwest of the tower location. In addition, numerous above ground resources were identified within 0.75-miles of the site that have not been further evaluated regarding NRHP eligibility (see attached map).

The placement of the antennas on an existing communications tower is not likely to impact the recorded historic properties within 0.75-mile of the project area.

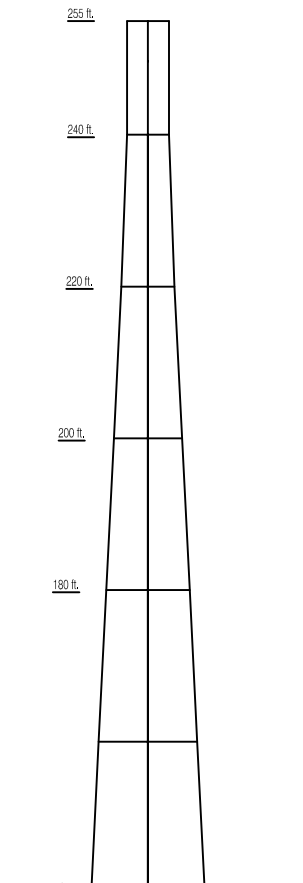
4.0 SUMMARY

It is Terracon's opinion that a finding of No Historic Properties within the direct effects APE and No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties within the visual effects APE is recommended for the proposed installation. Therefore, no further work is recommended at this time.

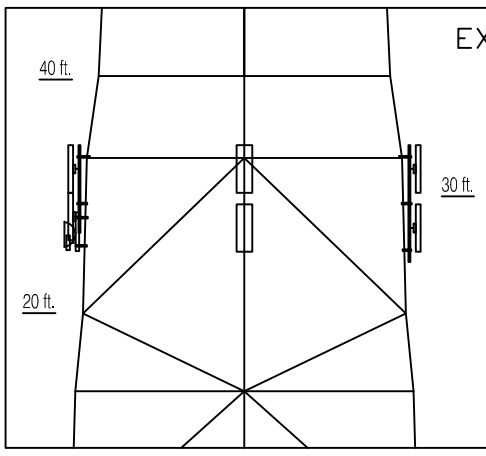
ATTACHMENTS

Photographs
PA State Historic and Archaeological Resource Exchange (SHARE) Map

TOWER OVERVIEW



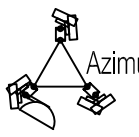
EXPANDED VIEW - AT 30'



(6) 65° KP Performance Antennas with
RDL-3000 XP Edge Base Stations
Radios on Legs A & B clamped to 10' long 2" Metallic Rigid
Radios on Leg C clamped to 7.5' long 2" Metallic Rigid
All conduit is clamped to the tower with
Commscope Pipe to Pipe Clamps (BC-20-10)
(2) Feedlines - (1) 10/2 DC Cable, (1) 3 Pair Armored Fiber
(1) High Performance antenna with WTM4200 Radio on Leg C
(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed on Leg C
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid
(2) Feedlines - (1) 16/2 DC Cable, (1) Single Pair Armored Fiber

OVERHEAD VIEW

Azimuths: 25, 85°



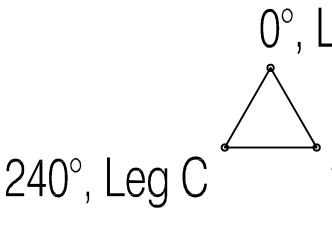
Azimuths: 145, 206°

Azimuths: 265, 325°
Antenna Azimuth: 210°

(6) 65° KP Performance Antennas with
RDL-3000 XP Edge Base Stations
Radios on Legs A & B clamped to 10' long 2" Metallic Rigid
Radios on Leg C clamped to 7.5' long 2" Metallic Rigid
(1) High Performance antenna with WTM4200 Radio (Leg C)
(1) Edgepoint S-16 installed (Leg C)
Antenna clamped to 40" long 3.5" Metallic Rigid

TOWER KEY

Self Support Tower

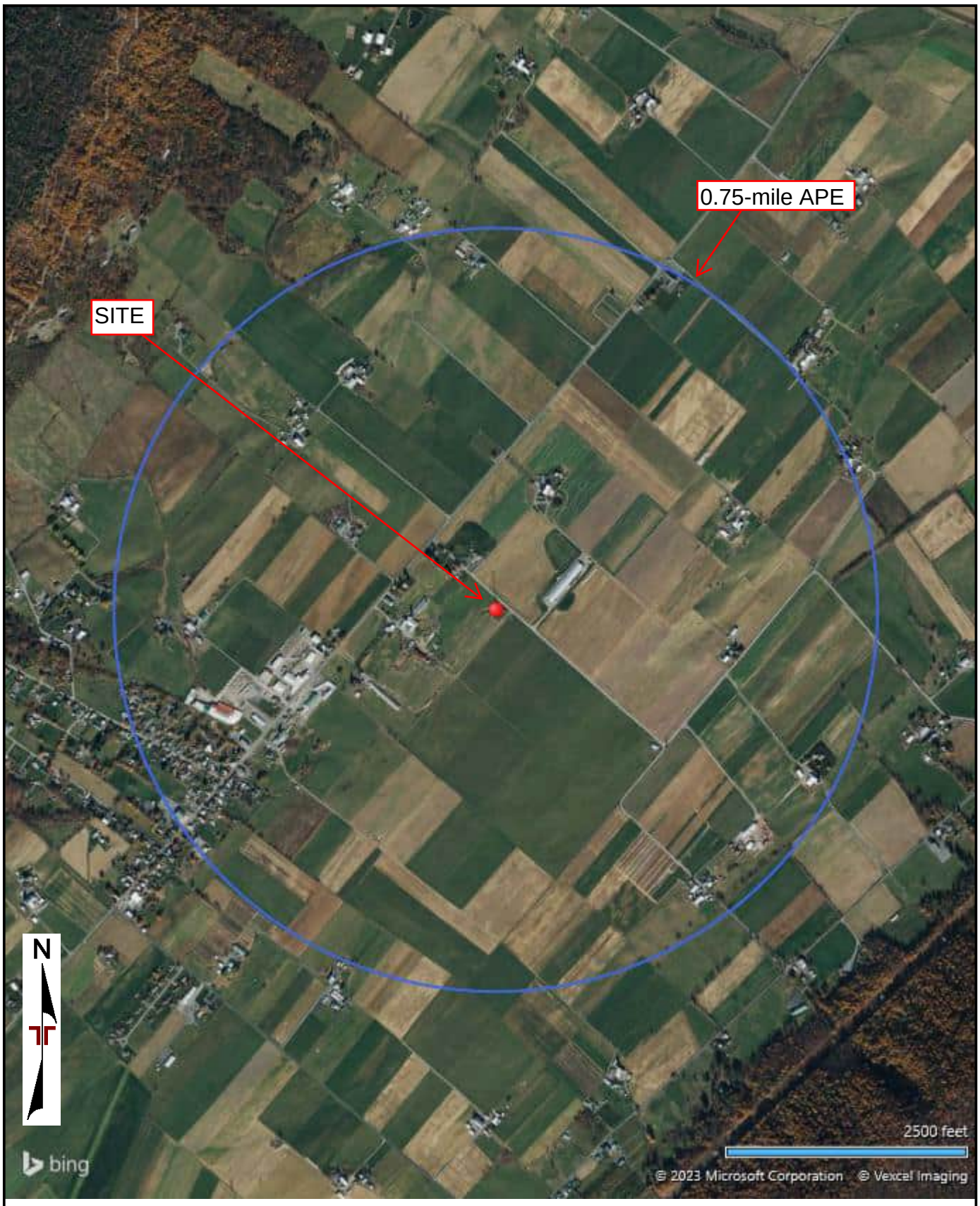


SITE DATA:
255' SELF SUPPORT TOWER
LAT 40.540421 / LONG -77.806986

UPWARD BROADBAND — SHEET 1 OF 1

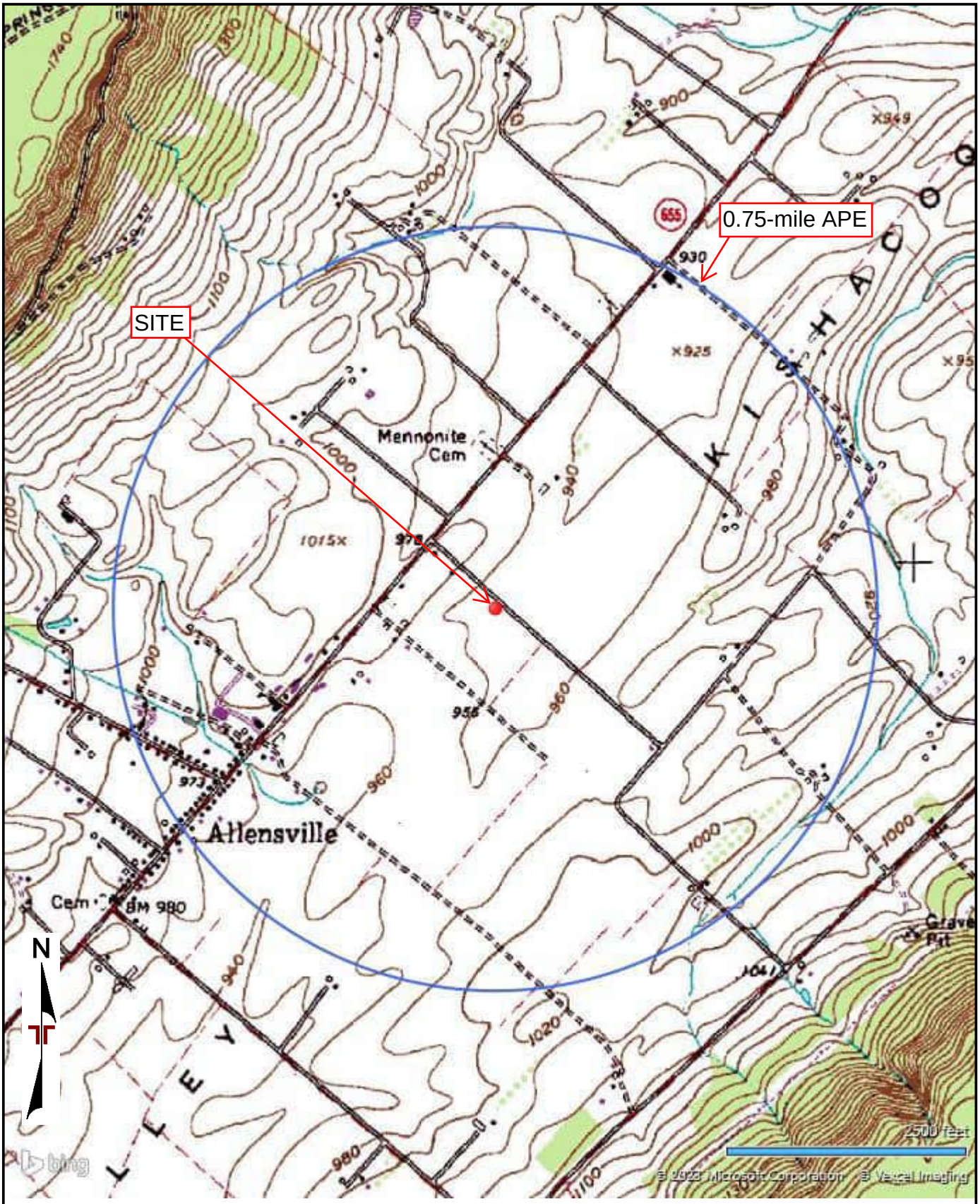
ALLENSVILLE TOWER SITE - 100 School House Rd., Allensville, PA 17002

BY:MJP | DATE:10/28/20 | Allensville Tower Site.dwg | SITE LAYOUT



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Aerial Location Map	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Allensville Tower Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54039, -77.80701	
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972).

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map Allensville Tower Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54039, -77.80701
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Exhibit
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045		
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023		

Allensville Tower

5/30/2023

Above Ground Resource

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

1:36,112

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

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

Site Name: Allensville
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

1. View of the existing tower compound, view to the southwest.

2. View of the existing tower compound, view to the southeast.

3. View of the existing tower compound, view to the northeast.

4. View of the existing tower compound, view to the northwest.

5. View to the north from the existing tower compound.

6. View to the west from the existing tower compound.

Site Name: Allensville
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

7. View to the south from the existing tower compound.

8. View to the east from the existing tower compound.

9. View of the NRHP eligible General Wayne Inn, view to the north.

10. View toward the telecommunications tower from the General Wayne Inn, view to the northeast.

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

February 6, 2023

Jacob Lester
3105 LINCOLN HWY E
PARADISE PA 17562

RE: ER Project # 2023PR00456.001, Rural Broadband Infrastructure Expansion in the Alleghenies Project (Upward Broadband) Allensville, Federal Communications Commission, Menno Township, Mifflin County

Dear Jacob Lester:

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources
No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that the proposed project will have No Effect on above ground historic properties, including historic buildings, districts, structures, and/or objects, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Tyra Guyton at tyguyton@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources
No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available in our files, in our opinion, the proposed project should have No Effect on archaeological resources. Our analysis indicates that archaeological resources are potentially located in this project area. Should the scope of the project be amended to include additional ground-disturbing activity and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Taylor Napoleon at tnapoleon@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

Emma Diehl
Environmental Review Division Manager

Allensville New Tower

Section 106 Documentation

FCC Form 620

Notification Date:

File Number:

FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet

Approved by OMB
3060 – 1039
See instructions for
public burden estimates

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0033898511**
4) Name: **Ambassador Towers LLC**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Ben**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Momose**	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	11) Street Address: **3105 Lincoln Highway East**		
12) City: **Paradise**			13) State: **PA**	14) Zip Code: **17562**
15) Telephone Number: **(210)448-2623**		16) Fax Number:		
17) E-mail Address: **bmomose@upwardbroadband.com**				

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0028057495**
19) Name: **Terracon Consultants**

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: **Suzanne**	21) MI:	22) Last Name: **Reece**	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	26) Street Address: **844 N. Lenola Road**		
27) City: **Moorestown**			28) State: **NJ**	29) Zip Code: **08057**
30) Telephone Number: **(856)813-3267**		31) Fax Number:		
32) E-mail Address: **Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com**				

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

34) Areas of Professional Qualification:

(**X**) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	( ) **Y**es (**X**) **N**o

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:

40) Title:

41) Areas of Professional Qualification:

( ) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: **NTIA TCNS No. 287397**

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: ( ) Yes (X) No

3) Site Name: **Allensville New Tower**

4) Site Address: **NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail**

5) Detailed Description of Project:

Proposed self-support telecommunications lattice tower with its associated equipment compound and access/utility drive.

6) City: **Menno Township**	7) State: **PA**	8) Zip Code: **17002**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **MIFFLIN**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **Allensville Mountain Road and Copeland Spring Trail**

11) **NAD 83** Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **40-33-47.8** (X) N or ( ) S

12) **NAD 83** Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **077-49-46.0** ( ) E or (X) W

Tower Information

13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **111.3** ( ) Feet (X) Meters

14) Tower Type (Select One):

( ) Guyed lattice tower

(X) Self-supporting lattice

( ) Monopole

( ) Other (Describe):

Project Status

15) Current Project Status (Select One):

(X) Construction has not yet commenced

( ) Construction has commenced, but is not completed Construction commenced on: _____

( ) Construction has been completed Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

(**X**) 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):

(**X**) 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?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: **287397 NTIA TCNS** Number of Tribes/NHOs: **12**

2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: **0**

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name:

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____ 11) Date Replied _____

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name:

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____ 11) Date Replied _____

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	( ) Yes (X) No
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?	( ) Yes (X) No
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.	( ) Yes (X) No

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

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

Status & Eligibility

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

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: **Menno Township**

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address: **39 Water Street**		
10) City: **Allensville**			11) State: **PA**	12) Zip Code: **17002**
13) Telephone Number: **(717)483-6015**		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address: **mennotwp@gmail.com**				
16) Preferred means of communication: (**X**) E-mail ( ) Letter ( ) Both				

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **10/09/2024** 18) Date Replied _____

(**X**) 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?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: **Mifflin County Historical Society**

Contact Name

4) First Name: **N/A**	5) MI:	6) Last Name: **N/A**	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	10) Street Address: **1 Market Street**		
11) City: **Lewistown**			12) State: **PA**	13) Zip Code: **17044**
14) Telephone Number: **(717)242-1022**			15) Fax Number:	
16) E-mail Address: **office@mifflincountyhistory.org**				
17) Preferred means of communication: (**X**) E-mail ( ) Letter ( ) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted **10/09/2024** 19) Date Replied _____

(**X**) 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: **Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office**

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

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

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

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Suffix:
Signature:			Date:

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

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

Attachments :

Type	Description	Date Entered
Resumes/Vitae	Resumes	10/23/2024
Map Documents	Maps	10/23/2024
Additional Site Information	Additional Site Information	10/23/2024
Tribal/NHO Involvement	Tribal	10/23/2024
Local Government Involvement	Local Government	10/23/2024
Public Involvement	Public Involvement	10/23/2024
Area of Potential Effects	APE	10/23/2024
Historic Properties for Direct Effects	Direct Effects	10/23/2024
Historic Properties for Visual Effects	Visual Effects	10/23/2024
Photographs	Photographs	10/23/2024

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

EDUCATION

Master of Science, Osteoarcheology, University of Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota. Principal Investigator, 2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Minnesota office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research,

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR - ARCHAEOLOGY

Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

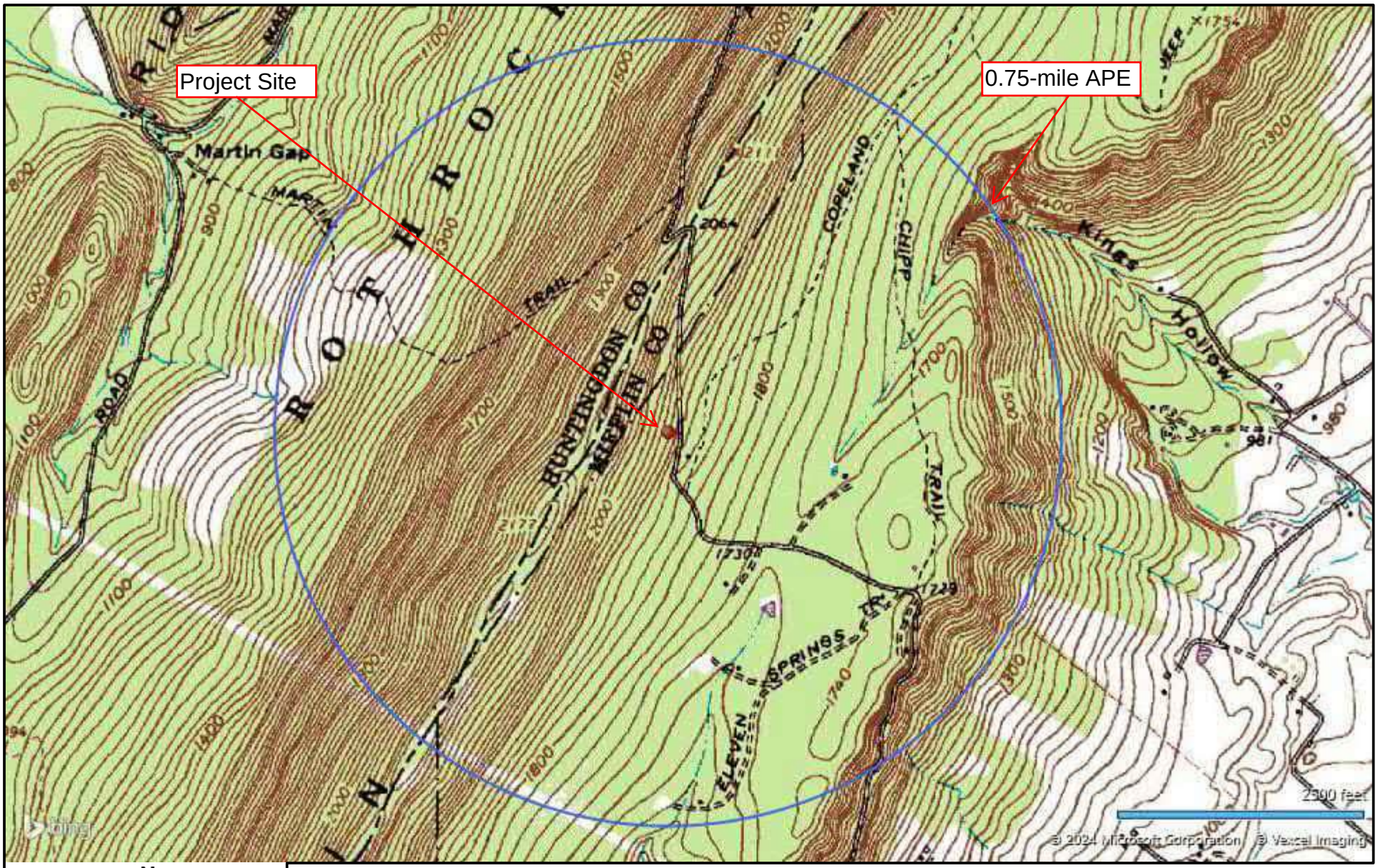
From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains (“cremains”). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes



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TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972).

Project Manager:	KF
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

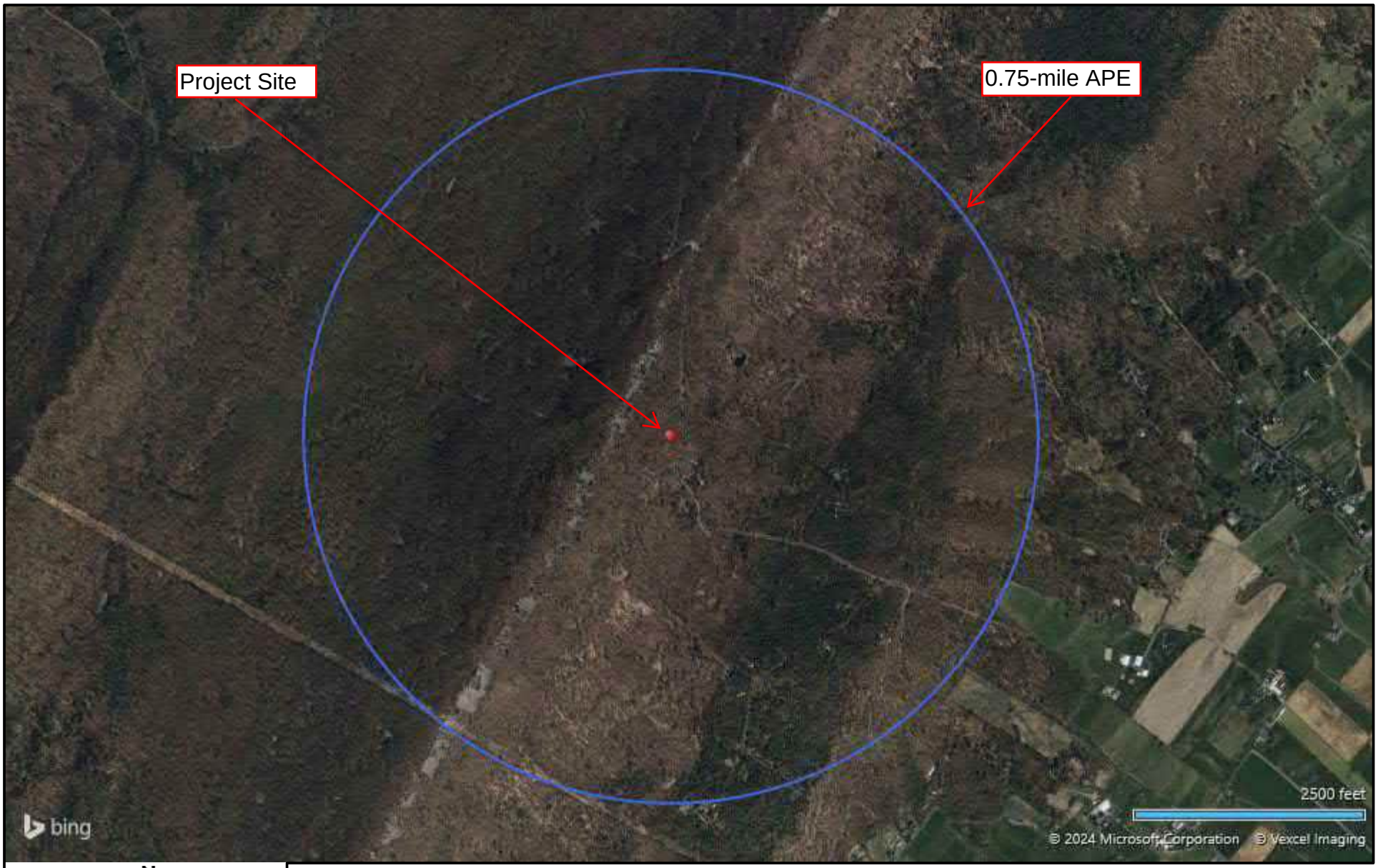
Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

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

Topographic Map with 0.75-mile APE

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA



N

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

Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

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

Aerial Location Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA

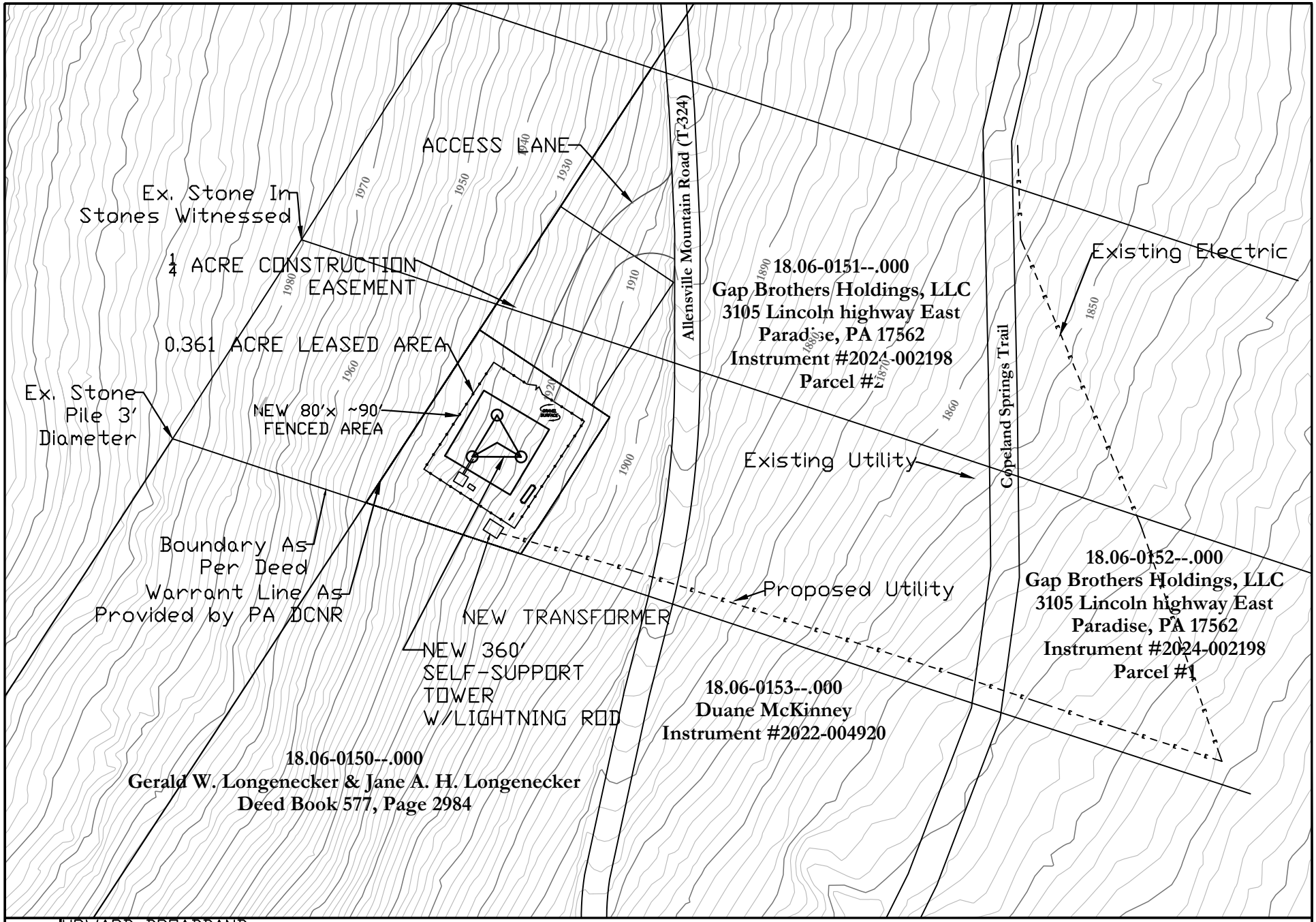
ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Terracon understands that the Client is proposing to build a telecommunications tower with associated antennas and equipment enclosures under the following specifications:

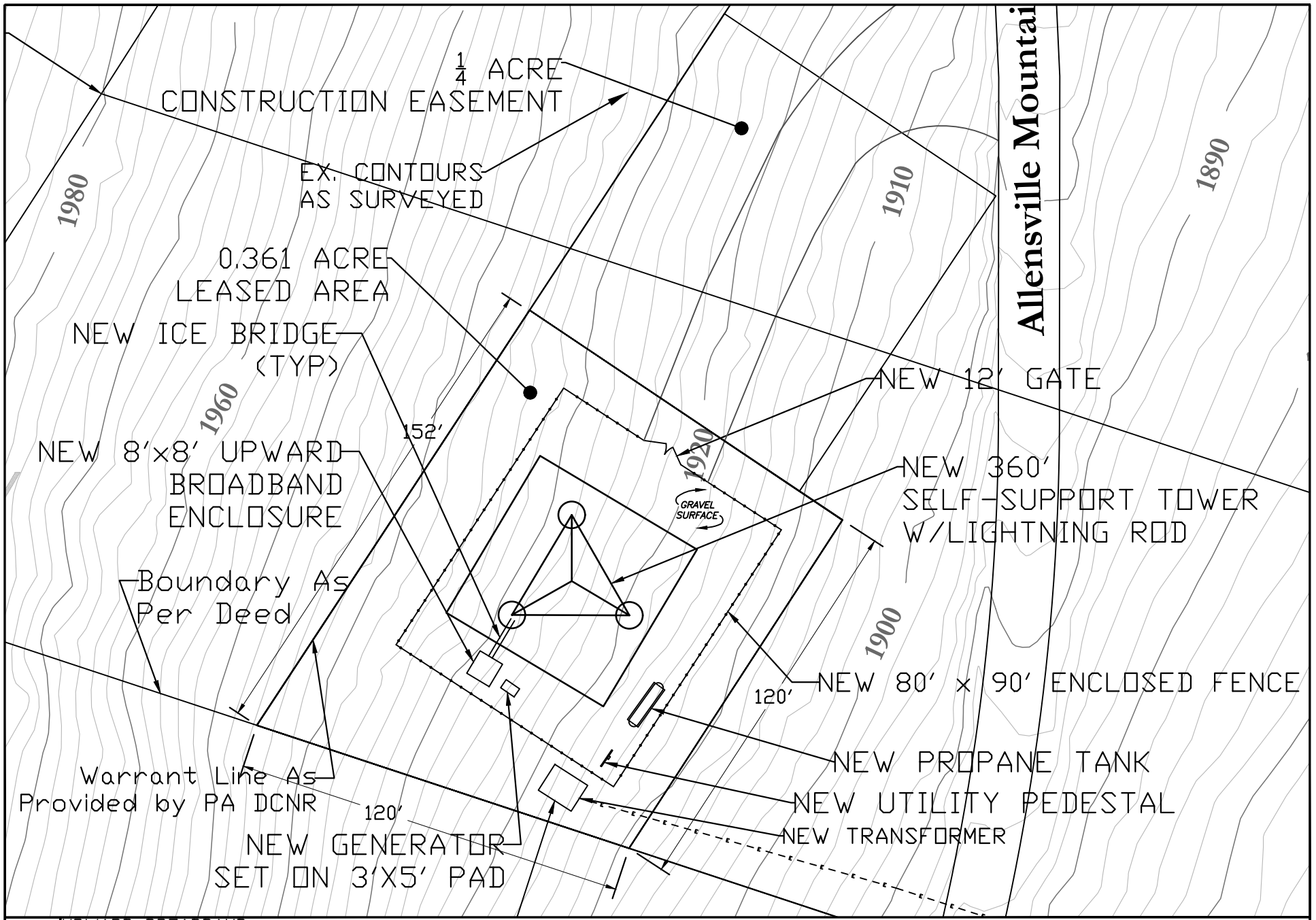
Site Name:	Allensville New Tower
Site Number:	N/A
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	Allensville Mountain Road (600 ft NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail)
City, County, State:	Menno Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 33' 47.83" N / 77° 49' 46.06" W
Proposed Lease Area:	0.361 acres
Proposed Tower Height:	365 feet (overall), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
TCNS Number:	287397

The proposed project consists of a 365-foot (overall, including attachments) monopole telecommunications tower and associated equipment within an approximate 80-foot by 90-foot (7,200) square foot fenced compound within an approximate 0.361-acre lease area. An access lane will run approximately 130 feet northeast from the tower compound towards Allensville Mountain Road. The proposed project also includes and overhead utility easement that will run approximately 570 east from the tower compound towards an existing overhead electrical line. The proposed project is located approximately 6000 feet northwest of the intersection of Allensville Mountain Road and Copeland Spring Trail. At the time of the Terracon's reconnaissance, the site consisted of vegetated, wooded land. The surrounding area consisted of wooded land and residential properties.

Construction drawings are attached.



UPWARD BROADBAND | SHEET 2 OF 2
Site Name: Allensville Mountain Tower | Preliminary Site Plan
Allensville Mountain Road (T-324) | Final Draft
BY:LIW | DATE:9/4/24



UPWARD BROADBAND	SHEET 1 OF 2
Site Name: Allensville Mountain Tower	Preliminary Site Plan
Allensville Mountain Road (T-324)	Final Draft
BY:LIW | DATE:9/4/24	

A to Z Land Consulting Services, LLC

Phone: 717-809-3025
Email: steve@AtoZLandConsultingServices.com

403 Lincoln Way East, Suite 100 ♦ McConnellsburg, PA 17233

F.F.F. 1A LETTER,

SITE NAME: Allensville Mountain Road Site

I certify that the Latitude 40°33'47.8278" Longitude 77°49'46.0609" is the referenced site and is accurate to within+/- 20' horizonal and site elevation of 1925.06' at center of the tower is accurate to within 3'+/- vertical.

The Latitude and Longitude as identified hereon are referenced to the North American Datum of 1983(NAD 83) and are expressed in Degrees-Minutes-Seconds. The elevation shown hereon in feet is referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988(NAVD 88).

The Latitude and Longitude with the elevation are all proposed center of tower location.

Steven L. Wible, PLS

License# -SU075474

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

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

Date: 11/01/2024

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

Dear Applicant:

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

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

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

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail
Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctcns@outlook.com

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

with this information.

3. TCNS Coordinator/THPO Specialist - Julee Cobell - Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive - Shawnee, OK - fccasttcns@gmail.com - 405-275-4030 (ext: 3525) - electronic mail

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

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

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

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

6. THPO - William Tarrant - Seneca-Cayuga Nation - 23701 S 655 Road (PO Box: 453220) - Grove, OK - wtarrant@sctribe.com - 918-787-5452 (ext: 344) - regular mail
Details: Please refrain from sending review information via email. We request all information to be sent via mail to PO Box 453220, Grove, OK 74345.

7. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-238-5151 (ext: 1861) - regular mail
Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.
Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

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

Provide a 1-page cover letter with the following information:
a. TCNS Number
b. Company Name
c. Project Name, City, County, State
d. Project type
e. Project coordinates
f. Contact information

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

8. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail
Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

9. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail
Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

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

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

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

10. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - rep32jwb@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation no longer uses IResponse. Please email all review material to taivonjoi17@gmail.com and rep32jwb@gmail.com and mail the packet to 96 Clinic Rd. North, Box Elder Montana 59521. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through email and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

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

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

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

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

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from

us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on theproject. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.
In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvaniais the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notification Received: 10/29/2024

Notification ID: 287397
Project Number: 68
Applicant: Upward Broadband
Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Towers

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, MIFFLIN

Address or Geographical Location Description: Proposed new 365-ft self-support lattice tower with associated access/utility easement and lease area. NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail, Menno Township, Mifflin County, PA (40 degrees 33' 47.8" N, 77 degrees 49' 46.1" W).

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

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

October 9, 2024

Menno Township
39 Water Street
Allensville, PA 17002
ATTN: Harry Clever, Secretary/Treasurer
Phone 717-483-6015 / Email mennotwp@gmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Allensville New Tower
Site Number:	N/A
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	Allensville Mountain Road (600 ft NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail)
City, County, State:	Menno Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 33' 47.83" N / 77° 49' 46.06" W
Proposed Lease Area:	0.361 acres
Proposed Tower Height:	365 feet (overall), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
TCNS Number:	

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Senior Associate

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

October 9, 2024

Mifflin County Historical Society
1 Market Street
Lewistown, Pennsylvania 17044
Phone 717-242-1022 / Email: office@mifflincountyhistory.org

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Allensville New Tower
Site Number:	N/A
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	Allensville Mountain Road (600 ft NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail)
City, County, State:	Menno Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
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Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Senior Associate

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

Column

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Florida, County of Orange, ss:

Rebecca Bikul, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That (s)he is a duly authorized signatory of Column Software, PBC, duly authorized agent of Sentinel (Lewistown), The, a newspaper printed and published in the City of Lewistown, County of Mifflin, State of Pennsylvania, and that this affidavit is Page 1 of 1 with the full text of the sworn-to notice set forth on the pages that follow, and the hereto attached:

PUBLICATION DATES:
Oct. 17, 2024

NOTICE ID: CjBN4Kloz8wTM6cZWcyK
PUBLISHER ID: C09999
NOTICE NAME: Allensville New Tower
Publication Fee: 159.15

(Signed) Rebecca Bikul

VERIFICATION

State of Florida
County of Orange

PAMELA BAEZ
Notary Public - State of Florida
Commission # HH 186700
Expires on October 14, 2025

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me on this: 10/17/2024

Notary Public
Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.

PUBLIC NOTICE: Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a 365-ft self-support lattice telecommunications tower. Anticipated lighting application is medium intensity white lights. The site location is west side of Allensville Mtn Rd (600 ft NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail) Menno Twp, Mifflin Co, PA 17002 (40° 33' 47.8" N, 77° 49' 46.1" W)). The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Antenna Structure Registration (ASR, Form 854) filing number is A1300560. **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**–Interested persons may review the application (www.fcc.gov/asr/applications) by entering the filing number. Environmental concerns may be raised by filing a Request for Environmental Review (www.fcc.gov/asr/environmental request) and online filings are strongly encouraged. The mailing address to file a paper copy is: FCC Requests for Environmental Review, Attn: Ramon Williams, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. **HISTORICAL PROPERTY EFFECTS**-Public comments regarding potential effects on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-3267 or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	Allensville New Tower
Site Number:	N/A
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	Allensville Mountain Road (600 ft NW of Allensville Mtn Rd. and Copeland Spring Trail)
City, County, State:	Menno Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 33' 47.83" N / 77° 49' 46.06" W
Proposed Lease Area:	0.361 acres
Proposed Tower Height:	365 feet (overall), including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support
TCNS Number:	287397

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the approximate 0.361 acre lease area and associated access and utility easements.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 365 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.75-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.75-mile radius for towers over 200 feet in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Site Name: Allensville New Tower
Allensville, Menno Township
Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 170002

October 9, 2024 | Project Number: J8237045

Prepared for:

Upward Broadband LLC.
Paradise, Pennsylvania

Prepared by:

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Appendix A Site Plan and Maps

Appendix B Project Area Photographs

Executive Summary

Ambassador Towers LLC. proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility near Allensville, Menno Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of the tower, equipment compound, and utility and access easements within a construction staging area. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has hired Terracon to assist with the permitting process associated with the project. This tower and associated support equipment are proposed with the following specifications:

Site Name:	NTIA Section 1 Allensville New Tower
Site Number:	N/A
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	83 Laurel Springs Trail
City, County, State:	Allensville (Menno Twp.), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17002
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 33’ 47.83” N / 77° 49’ 46.06” W
Proposed Lease Area:	15,725 square feet / 0.361 acres
Proposed Tower Height:	365 feet (overall), including attachments
Tower Type:	Monopole
TCNS Number:	287397

The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As such, the project proponent must consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the standards of the NPA. Secretary of Interior qualified Archaeologist Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA, (Principal Investigator) inventoried historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) with Crew Chief Josh Duncan. The aim of this investigation was to determine if historic properties are located within the APE for direct or visual effects, and to determine if the proposed communications tower installation would have an adverse effect on cultural resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The records search and field investigation were conducted in accordance with federal standards and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office’s Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (PA SHPO 2021). Based on the records search and field investigation, Terracon recommends a finding of no historic properties for the direct APE. No recorded historic properties are currently mapped within the 0.75-mile search radius. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of no historic properties for the APE of visual effects.

1.0 Introduction

Ambassador Towers LLC. is proposing to install a monopole communications tower with attached antenna array and lighting rod near Allensville, Menno Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The proposed overall height will be 365-feet, with appurtenances. The proposed project area is located on undeveloped land to the west Allensville Mountain Road. The APE for direct effects consists of the proposed project area including the location of the tower and equipment compound, as well as the utility and access corridor. The APE for visual effects consists of 0.75-mile radius of the APE, as directed by the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (2004).

2.0 Project Information

2.1 Project Area Description

The proposed project consists of a 365-foot (overall, including attachments) monopole communications tower and associated equipment within an approximate 80-foot by 90-foot (7,200) square foot fenced compound within an approximate 0.361-acre lease area. An access lane will run approximately 130 feet northeast from the tower compound towards Allensville Mountain Road. The proposed project also includes and overhead utility easement that will run approximately 570 east from the tower compound towards an existing overhead electrical line. The proposed project is located approximately 550 feet northwest of the intersection of Allensville Mountain Road and Coppeland Spring Trail. At the time of the Terracon's reconnaissance, the site consisted of vegetated, wooded land. The surrounding area consisted of wooded land and residential properties. The project area can be seen on an aerial photograph and a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map in Appendix A, Exhibits 1 and 2. Overview photographs of the proposed project area can be seen in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 11.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records one soil within the project area. This soil is summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1. Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Hazleton-Dekalb association, steep	100	Mountains	No

The project area is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province (PADCNR 2023). This region is bordered on the southeast by the base of the southeast slope of Blue Mountain. To the west and northwest, it is bordered by the center of the valley bottom west of the westernmost linear ridge. The rest of this section has arbitrary borders based on slope change of eastern ridges (PADCNR 2023). The Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province is characterized by long narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys, with some karst (PADCNR 2023). Local relief is considered moderate to very high, and drainage patterns consist of trellis, angulate, and some karst drainage (PADCNR 2023). The geologic structure of this section of the province consists of open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs, including a variety of faults (PADCNR 2023). Underlying rock types are sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite. The origins of this section arose from fluvial erosion, solution of carbonate rocks, and periglacial mass wasting (PADCNR 2023).

At the time of the Phase I survey, ground surface visibility ranged from 10 to 50 percent, with an average visibility of 30 percent. Vegetation within the project area primarily consisted of deciduous trees, forbs, and woodland undergrowth. Much of the project area was steeply sloped boulder fields. The closest, permanent named body of water to the project area is Standing Stone Creek, which is located approximately 2 miles to the west of the proposed project area.

2.2 Objectives and Research Design

There were two main objectives of the Phase I survey: determine if archaeological sites or historic-age structures are present within the proposed project area and determine if historic properties within the APE for visual effects would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The background research for the project first involved investigating land use history, examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, and consultation of the PA-SHARE database for information on previously archaeological sites and historic-age resources. Next, a pedestrian survey was conducted to examine the project area, and a series of shovel tests were excavated. The collected information was reviewed, and a recommendation of effects is presented in this document.

3.0 Cultural Chronology and Ethnohistoric Context

Pre-Contact Period

This discussion employs a traditional cultural historical chronological sequence, though period distinctions and boundaries are often difficult to draw across broad geographical areas, given the incomplete and imprecise nature of the archaeological data. The summary

information presented is provided as context for the interpretation of any identified pre-contact cultural resources within the archaeological APE and is not meant to be a complete and detailed history.

Paleoindian Period (13,950 to 9,950 Years B.P.)

The Paleoindian period encompassed the terminal Pleistocene, a cold, windy, and dry period of the declining Late Wisconsinan glaciation (Watts 1979). The southernmost advance of this glaciation did not reach Lehigh County (Sevon et al. 1999:14). Fluted lanceolate projectile points are the primary early Paleoindian diagnostic artifacts. Available blood residue analysis suggests that these projectile points were used on a wide variety of large and small species that were available during the last stages of the Pleistocene, including mammoth, bison, sheep, caribou, musk ox, and even rabbits (Brush and Smith 1994; Loy and Dixon 1998). At Dutchess Quarry Cave No. 1 in Orange County, New York, caribou bones, teeth, and antler fragments were recovered. Broken caribou limb bones, possibly indicative of marrow extraction, occurred within the same stratum as a fluted Cumberland-like point (Funk and Steadman 1994; Funk et al. 1969).

Some of the primary evidence for Paleoindian occupation of Pennsylvania comes from the Meadowcroft Rockshelter (36WH297), the Shoop site (36DA20), and the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43). Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, located in Washington County in southwestern Pennsylvania, saw repeated but sporadic and ephemeral utilization, possibly as early as 17,650 B.C., but more securely by 14,225 B.C. to 10,850 B.C. (Adovasio and Carlisle 1986). A small unfluted lanceolate blade (Miller Lanceolate) is attributed to a Paleoindian occupation dating between 10,850±870 B.C. and 9,350±700 B.C. at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter (Adovasio et al. 1988).

The Shoop site (36DA20), located in Dauphin County in central Pennsylvania, consists of a series of lithic concentrations situated on a plateau bordered by an upper branch and tributaries of Armstrong Creek (Witthoft 1952). This site produced numerous fluted projectile points and fragments together with an extensive associated collection of cores, flaked stone implements, and debitage. Reassessments of the data from the Shoop site (36DA20) have been offered by Carr (1989) and Cox (1986). Stone tools from the Shoop site (36DA20) retained blood residue attributed to the Family Cervidae, which includes deer, elk, moose, and caribou (Hyland et al. 1990).

The Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) is located along the Delaware River just above the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The Paleoindian component at the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) has been dated to 8,700 B.C. (or approximately 10,650 B.P.), and produced a single fluted projectile point, along with numerous other flaked stone tools and hammerstones (McNett 1985). Features associated with the Paleoindian component include hearths and concentrations of flaking debris (McNett 1985). Resource procurement and processing strategies associated with this component are fishing; the

hunting of small animals, deer, and caribou; and the collection of floral resources, including copperleaf, pigweed, blackberry, buckbean, goosefoot, hackberry, hawthorn plum, and wintercress (Dent and Kauffman 1985). More recent excavations at Shawnee-Minisink have produced a date of approximately 11,000 B.P. for the Paleoindian components (Gingerich 2007).

Archaic Period (9,950 to 3,800 Years B.P.)

Gradual climatic warming that occurred after the close of the Pleistocene gave rise to dense deciduous forests, which supported more numerous and varied species of flora and fauna. The Archaic period has traditionally been divided into Early, Middle, Late, and Terminal (or Transitional) periods, largely based upon hypothesized projectile point sequences, which have not been supported on well-dated, stratified sites.

Archaic peoples probably lived in small, highly mobile bands. Evidence gathered from various locations suggests the existence of broad-based economies centered on large and small game, birds, and fish, with the seasonal collection of nuts, berries, seeds, and greens (Asch and Asch 1985; Chapman 1975; Chapman and Watson 1993; Hughes et al. 1992; Meltzer and Smith 1986; Michels and Smith 1967). Although local and regional subsistence data remain sparse, evidence from the Susquehanna watershed supports the emergence of squash cultivation toward the end of the Archaic period (Hart and Asch-Sidell 1997).

While the Early Archaic period is associated with a technological and stylistic shift to projectiles and knives fitted with a variety of notched and stemmed blade forms, the remainder of the flaked stone tool assemblage had changed little. The Middle Archaic period in Pennsylvania is mainly defined by the presence of particular projectile point types including MacCorkle, St. Albans, LeCroy, Neville, Kanawha, Stanly, or Otter Creek types (Carr 1998:80). While bifurcate point forms seem to be clearly associated with a limited temporal span, other forms have been shown to persist into later periods. Custer (1996:Table 7) dates the Middle Archaic period, which corresponds to his "Hunter-Gatherer II Cultural Period," from 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. Raber (1985:33-36) also uses the 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. interval for the Middle Archaic in A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources. While Cowin (1982, 1991) and George (1971, 1985), like Chapman (1975, 1985), assign most bifurcate point styles to the Early Archaic period, Carr (1998), Custer (1996), Gardner (1989), and Stewart and Cavallo (1991) include the bifurcates within the early Middle Archaic period. The CRGIS database also assigns bifurcate-producing sites to the Middle Archaic period (PHMC 2014).

Few Middle Archaic component archaeological sites have been excavated in Pennsylvania (Carr 1998:80). Three sites with Middle Archaic components, including the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Sheep Rock Shelter, and Shawnee-Minisink, have been the most informative, with others, such as the State Road Ripple Site (Cowin 1991), Conrail site (Griffiths-Connelly 1995), Central Builders site (Baker 1993), Sandts Eddy Site (Bergman et al.

1994), and West Water Street Site (Custer et al. 1993), being less so. Evidence, including the environmental reconstruction of the Early Holocene and site densities, suggests that population growth in Pennsylvania was slow throughout the Early Archaic, but increased significantly during the Middle Archaic (Carr 1998:87). In addition to the growth in population, there appears to be a greater variety of lithic raw material types being used by Middle Archaic populations. These materials are often found in cobble form indicating use of local sources. The use of upland landforms for basecamp settlements also increased (Carr 1998:88).

The early Laurentian or "Proto-Laurentian" Tradition represents the oldest Late Archaic period assemblage defined in the Upper Susquehanna Valley in New York State (Funk 1993; Funk and Rippeteau 1977), where surface finds of Otter Creek and similar large side-notched projectile points are moderately common. Turnbaugh (1977) reports surface finds of Otter Creek projectile points in the West Branch Susquehanna River and Lycoming Creek valleys. At the East Bank site (36NB16), located on the West Branch Susquehanna River at the Interstate 80 crossing, Otter Creek-like projectile points occurred in four strata dating between ca. 6,900±40 and 3,620±60 years B.P. (East et al. 2002a). The various Brewerton projectile point forms (Ritchie 1961) are generally attributed to the Middle or Late Archaic periods in Pennsylvania, although similar forms may date to as late as the Middle Woodland period (East et al. 2002b). Surveys of upland areas in the Ridge and Valley physiographic province have revealed that Late Archaic sites are located in a variety of settings, including areas near springs, on benches, and on hillsides (Graetzer 1986; Hatch 1979; Miller 1993). Both base camps and special purpose sites are represented in the Late Archaic settlement pattern (Raber et al. 1998:126).

Woodland and Late Pre-Contact Periods (3,800 to 350 Years B.P.)

The emerging temporal overlap of broadspears, fishtails, Meadowood projectile points, ceramics, and steatite vessels suggests that the separate Terminal Archaic (or Transitional) period should be eliminated and merged with the Early Woodland period. Although the Woodland period is thought to have been marked by progressively greater reliance on native seed crops (chenopod, maygrass, sumpweed), little barley, and sunflower, as well as cultivated tropical plants, the evidence for this progression in Pennsylvania has not been forthcoming. All indications are that the hunting and gathering lifeways of the Archaic period largely continued well into the Woodland period. Maize was not in widespread use until ca. AD 850, while beans did not arrive until ca. AD 1250-1300. Large, nucleated and fortified settlements were probably not prominent fixtures on the landscape until ca. AD 1250 or later.

The hallmark of the Early and Middle Woodland periods would be the intensive trade in semi-finished and finished items made of exotic stone, particularly steatite (bowls); rhyolite (broadspears and bifaces); jasper (broadspears, Jack's Reef projectile points, and bifaces); argillite (broadspears, Fox Creek projectile points, and bifaces); and Onondaga chert

(Meadowood projectile points/bifaces and Jack's Reef projectile points). These particular projectile point types can be firmly identified as diagnostic of the period through consistent and corroborating radiocarbon dates. Although triangular projectile points are evidenced in earlier period occupations, after AD 1000, they are the only style seen in pre-contact period tool kits (Kinsey 1972:441-443; Ritchie 1961:31-33). The exclusive use of small triangular projectile points is linked to the introduction of the bow and arrow. There have been attempts to link certain styles of triangular projectile points with certain ethnic groups; however, the evidence is not conclusive (Custer 1996:265). According to the CRGIS, the Early Woodland period within the project region has been predominantly distinguished by the presence of Meadowood, broadspear, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna projectile points (PHMC 2014).

The earliest eastern Pennsylvania Early Woodland complex, the Bushkill phase, was defined by Kinsey (1972) from components found within the Upper Delaware River Valley. Associated artifacts include Rossville and Lagoon projectile points, along with Broadhead Net-Marked and Vinette I ceramics.The Middle Woodland period in eastern Pennsylvania is associated with Jacks Reef and Fox Creek projectile points and plain and cord-marked ceramics. The people associated with these artifacts probably followed the typical Archaic pattern of seasonal hunting and gathering (Ritchie and Funk 1973:121). Evidence of plant cultivation from the Early Woodland is inferred, although there is no direct evidence for domesticated plants in the region at this time (Stewart 2003:7). Examples of eastern Pennsylvania sites with Early to Middle Woodland components are scarce, but include the Zimmerman (Werner 1972), Faucett (Kinsey 1975), and Three Mile Island (Custer 1996; Smith 1977). Evidence from these sites implies that these communities were semi-sedentary with cyclical use of some resources and a riverine-based hunting and fishing economy (Kinsey 1975; Stewart 2003:7).

The Late Woodland Clemsons Island/Owasco period apparently featured a dispersed settlement pattern, with small hamlets on low terraces adjacent to major streams surrounded by smaller, temporary procurement and processing stations, some of which may have been situated in upland areas. Components that have not been thoroughly disrupted by plowing are often associated with buried A (Ab) horizons that may indicate a period of relative environmental and hydrologic stability (East et al. 1988; Vento 1988; Vento and Fitzgibbons 1987; Vento et al. 1990). The Clemson Island culture was primarily located within the Susquehanna River drainage. Clemson Island ceramics are characterized by crushed rock temper with cord-marked or fabric-impressed surface treatments and often a row of punctuates and/or raised nodes/bosses below the lip or on the upper rim (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2002). Evidence of Clemson Island populations from sites located on the islands and floodplains of the Middle Susquehanna and Juniata rivers indicates that these people built "small parallel-sided houses with rounded ends" (Kent 1980:33).

The later Late Woodland division (ca. AD 1250 to AD 1600) encompasses the Minguannan, Overpeck, Pahaquarra, and Delaware/Lenape (Unami and Munsee/Minisink complexes). Evidence for the presence of the Minguannan complex in southeastern Pennsylvania comes primarily from the Minguannan Site (Wilkins 1978) and the Webb Site (Custer 1985; Custer and Griffith 1985), both of which are located in Chester County. The settlement pattern of this complex involves large, macro-band base camps in productive floodplain and stream settings (Custer 1989).

Contact Period (AD 1600–ca. 1750)

The Contact period dates from the first arrival of Europeans in eastern Pennsylvania until the removal of most of the Native Americans from the area ca. 1750 (Custer 1996). During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Native American groups along the western frontier underwent rapid and dramatic changes in response to disease, the fur trade, and political strategizing of the French and English. From ca. AD 1550 to AD 1675, the Susquehannock were the dominant group in both the Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys (Custer 1996). The Susquehannock controlled the fur trade with the Europeans at this time.

The Iroquois League was a confederacy of Iroquoian-speaking tribes that occupied the area between the Mohawk and Genesee rivers in what is now southern New York State (Graymont 1988:13). The Iroquois expanded their hunting territory through negotiation or warfare with neighboring tribes. In 1675, the Iroquois defeated the Susquehannock (Waldman 1988; Wallace 1986) and claimed ownership of the entire Susquehanna Valley (Weslager 1996). By 1675, the Susquehannock had left eastern Pennsylvania (Custer 1996).

During the Contact period, the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) inhabited agricultural villages in the Delaware River Valley and along tributaries to the Delaware River (Weslager 1996). They adopted a subsistence strategy based on planting, hunting, and fishing (Weslager 1996). According to the CRGIS database, no Contact period sites have been recorded in Lehigh County. The Maxatawny Path, which connected Lechauwekink (modern day Easton) with Manangy's Town (present day Reading), passed through the present location of Allentown.

Historic Period (ca. 1750+)

Mifflin County is located in Central Pennsylvania, in the Ridge and Valley Appalachian Mountains of PA, which run southwest to northeast across the county. It was officially formed as a legal entity in 1789 and was named for Pennsylvania's first Governor, Thomas Mifflin. The land that became Mifflin County was cut from sections of Cumberland County to the south, and Northumberland County to the east. Both of which also had several other counties cut from their original boundaries.

The earliest known Euro-American settlers in the area now known as Menno Township were Alexander Torrentine and Robert Brotherton who first arrived in 1754 (Ellis 1886), immediately following the Albany Purchase of 1754, during which the Colony of Pennsylvania purchased a large section of central Pennsylvania from the Iroquoian Confederacy (Native Americans 2022). They each received warrants for tracts of land in 1755 and many more settlers began to arrive in the following decades. The largest town in Menno Township, Allensville, originally called Horreltown, was given to Andrew Montour by the Colony of Pennsylvania in 1758 due to his role as an interpreter at the Grand Indian Council of Easton, PA in 1758 (Rosenberry 1993). The 19th century saw a large influx of German immigrants, many of whom were Amish and Mennonite, leading to the Township's present name (Ellis 1886). Menno Township was originally formed as a legal entity in 1837 and was named in honor of Menno Simons, one of the early leaders and namesake of the Mennonite religious sect (Rosenberry 1993). Early Menno Township records indicate that early industry in the area included a tannery, a carding-mill, two saw-mills, a gristmill, a chopping and fulling-mill, and four schoolhouses by first half of the 19th century (Ellis 1886). To this day, Menno Township has a significant Amish and Mennonite population and has a largely agriculturally based local economy, with some wood, construction, machinery, and transportation-based industry (City-Data 2023).

4.0 Records Search and Background Research Results

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the project area and the 0.75-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area, or within the 0.75-mile search radius. A copy of the mapped search results from the GIS database can be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

A series of historical USGS topographic maps were reviewed which ranged in date from 1919 to 2023. These maps depict the project area as undeveloped land from 1919 to the present. No man-made structures or features are depicted within the project area on the reviewed topographic maps. Aerial photographs dating from 1957 to 2023 were reviewed for information on land use history. The reviewed aerial photographs each depict the project area as densely wooded, with little evidence of prior ground disturbance.

5.0 Fieldwork

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I survey with Crew Chief Josh Duncan on October 7, 2024. The project area was examined with a pedestrian survey, which found the project area to primarily consist of steeply sloped boulder fields. Efforts were made to identify suitable locations for shovel testing during the pedestrian survey, but were unsuccessful, as the project area primarily consists of rock with little soil on the surface. As such, shovel testing was not able to be conducted within the proposed tower compound and access corridor. The proposed utility corridor also contained steep slopes and no viable, accessible locations for shovel testing.

No prehistoric or historic-age artifacts or structural remains were encountered during the pedestrian survey. Overview photographs of the project area can be found in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 11.

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

A Phase I survey was conducted near Allensville, Menno Township, McVeytown, Bratton Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania ahead of the proposed construction of a monopole communications tower. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, and did not encounter artifacts, structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Shovel testing was not able to be conducted within the location of the proposed communications compound, due to the steep slope of the property and extensive rock deposits. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and background research, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP-eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No historic properties have been previously recorded within 0.75-mile of the project area; therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon's recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate authorities, including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), should be notified.

Prepared by:

SReece

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Principal Investigator

Marilyn Zenko
Senior Archaeologist

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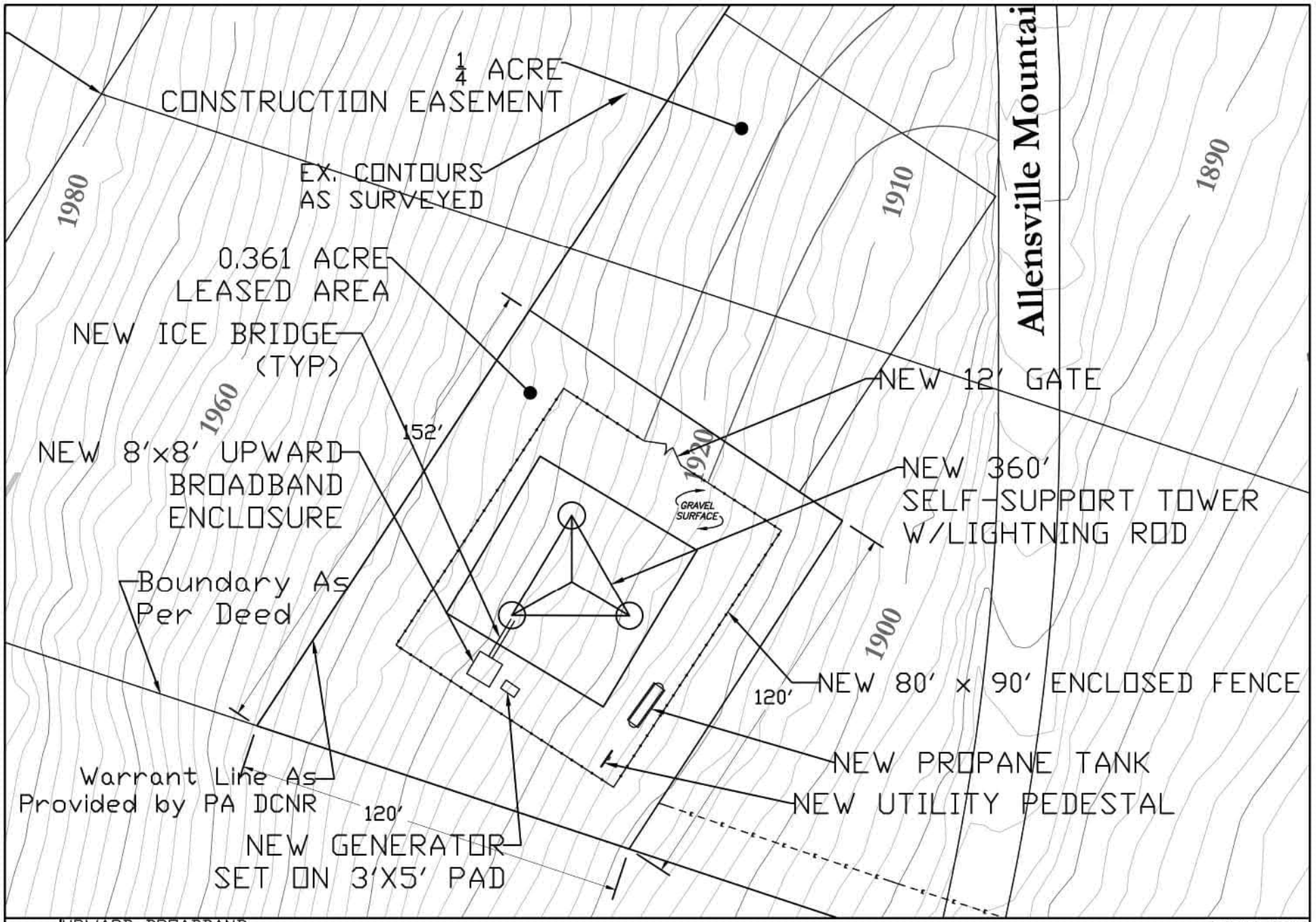
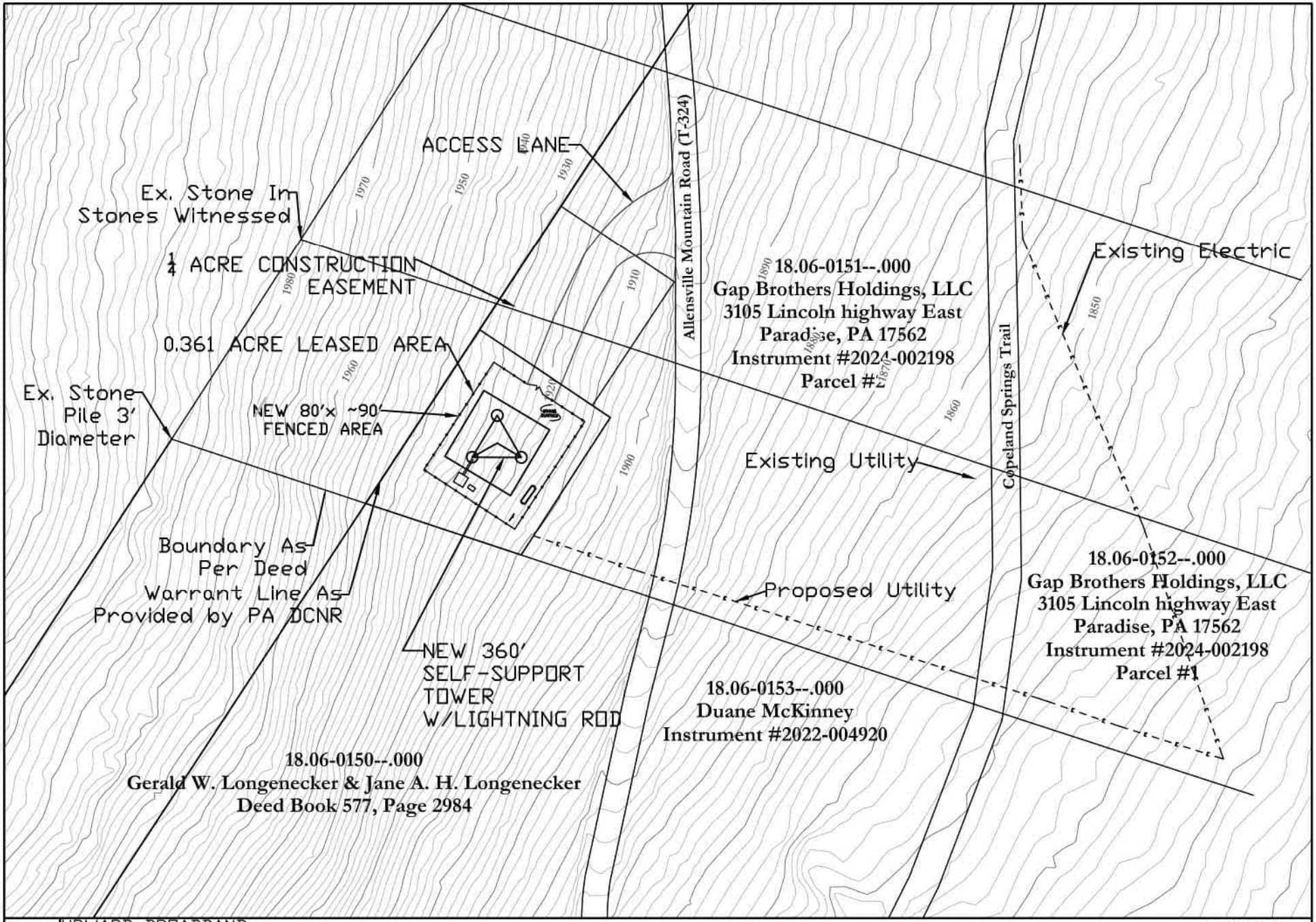
Appendix A
Site Plan and Maps



UPWARD BROADBAND
Site Name: Allensville Mountain Tower
Allensville Mountain Road (T-324)
BY:LIW | DATE:8/23/24

SHEET 1 OF 2
Preliminary Site Plan
Draft 7



UPWARD BROADBAND | SHEET 2 OF 2
Site Name: Allensville Mountain Tower | Preliminary Site Plan
Allensville Mountain Road (T-324) | Draft 7
BY: LIW | DATE: 8/23/24

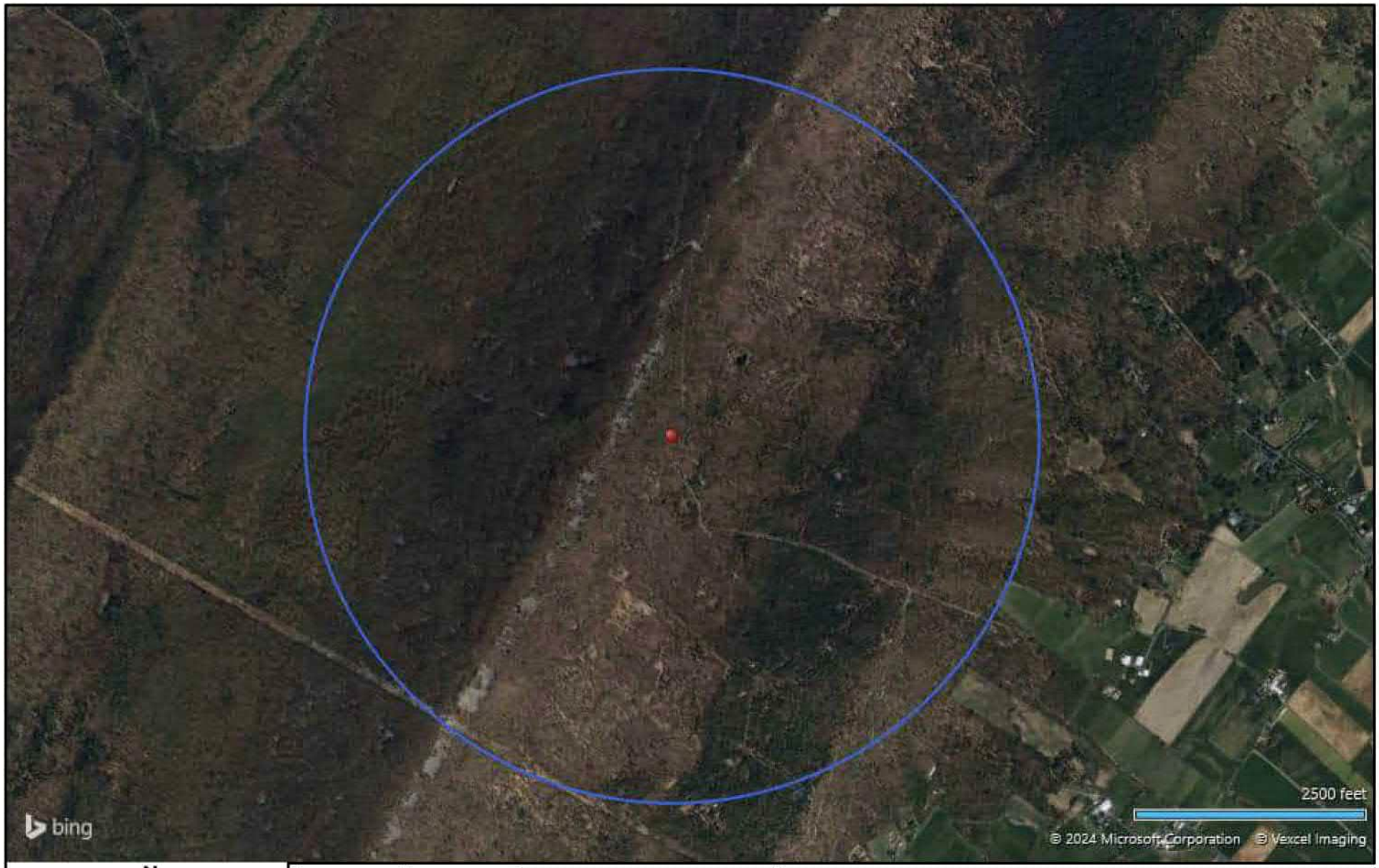


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DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

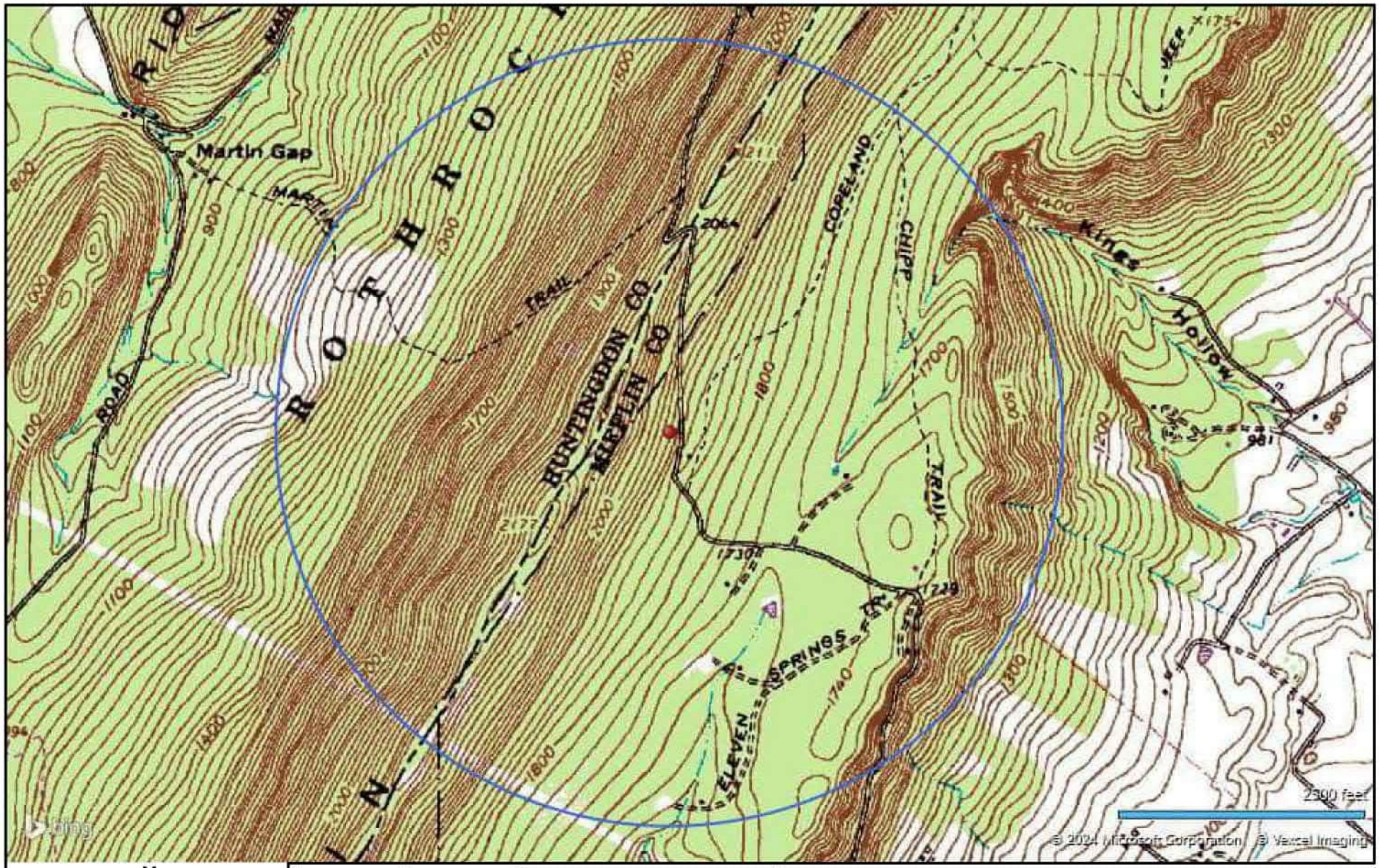
Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

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

Aerial Location Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower
83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA



N

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972).

Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

Terracon

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

Topographic Map with 0.75-mile APE

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower
83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA

10/2/2024

Above Ground Resource				
NHL	Eligible	Not Eligible	Demolished	
Listed	Eligible	Undetermined		
	Not Eligible	Undetermined		

1:36,112

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

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

N

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

Project Manager:	KE
Drawn by:	JD
Checked by:	KE
Approved by:	KE

Project No.	J8237045
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File Name:	J8237045
Date:	Oct 2024

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

PA SHARE Cultural Resources Map

NTIA EA Section 1 Allensville New Tower

83 Laurel Springs Trail
Allensville, Mifflin County, PA

Appendix B
Project Area Photographs

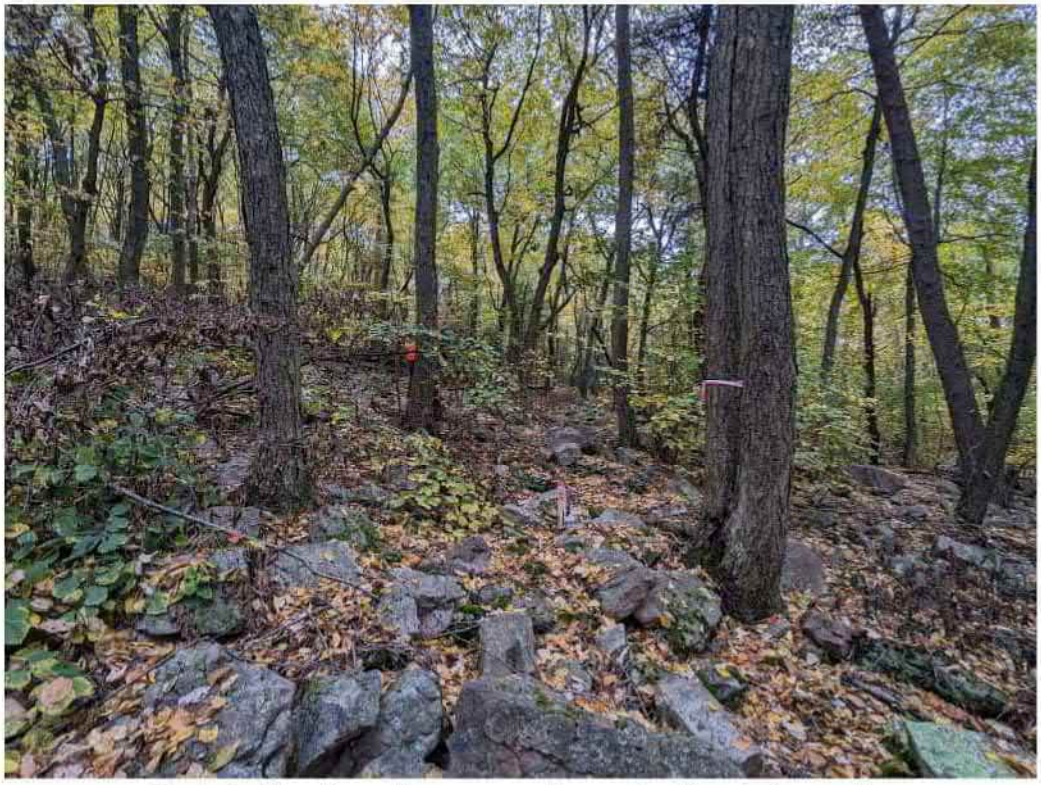


Photo 1. View from the proposed tower location facing north.

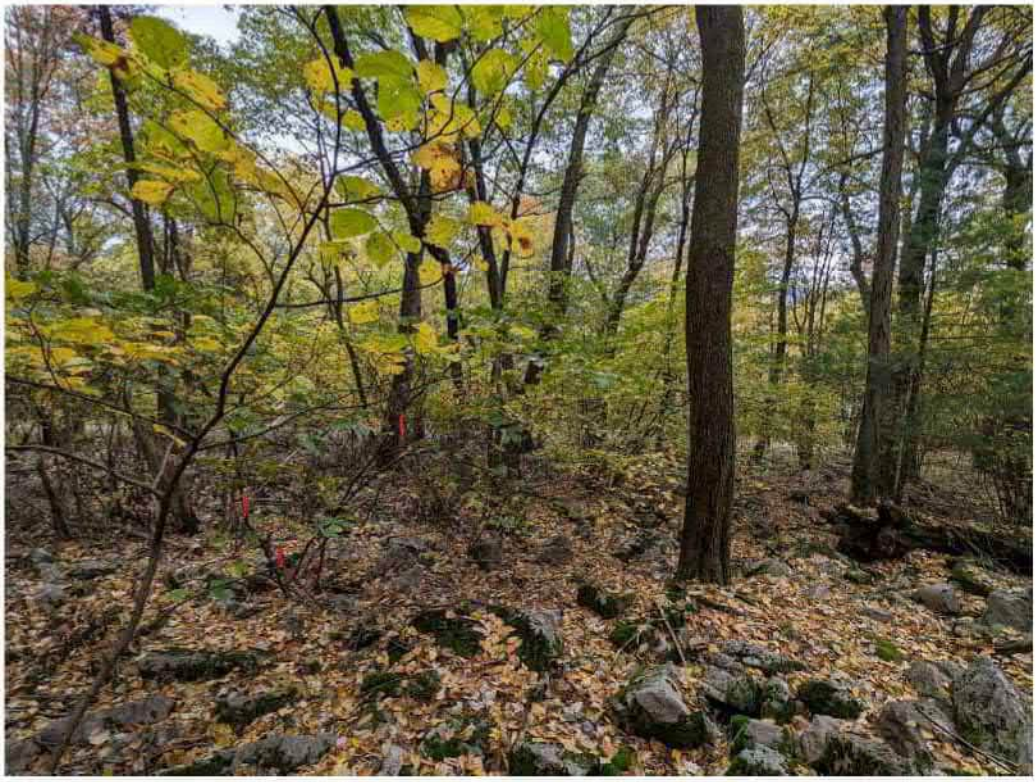


Photo 2. View from the proposed tower location facing east.

Photo 3. View from the proposed tower location facing south.

Photo 4. View from the proposed tower location facing west.

Photo 5. View of the proposed access easement, view to the southwest.

Photo 6. Overview of the proposed access easement and construction staging area, view to the northeast.

Photo 7. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southwest.

Photo 9. Overview of the proposed tower compound from Allensville Mountain Road, view to the northwest.

Photo 10. View of the utility easement from Allensville Mountain Road to the tower compound, view to the west.

Photo 11. View of the utility easement from Allensville Mountain Road to the southeast.

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

November 12, 2024

Sent Via PA-SHARE

RE: ER Project # 2024PR05276.001, Upward Broadband Tower: Allensville New Tower, National Telecommunications and Information Admini, Menno Township, Mifflin County

Dear Submitter,

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources
No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that the proposed project will have No Effect on above ground historic properties, including historic buildings, districts, structures, and/or objects, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Taylor Napoleon at tnapoleon@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources
No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available in our files, in our opinion, the proposed project should have No Effect on archaeological resources. Should the scope of the project be amended to include additional ground-disturbing activity and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns regarding archaeological resources, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Taylor Napoleon at tnapoleon@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

Barbara Frederick
Environmental Review Division Manager

McVeytown New Tower

Section 106 Documentation

FCC Form 620

Notification Date:

File Number:

FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet

Approved by OMB
3060 – 1039
See instructions for
public burden estimates

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0033898511**
4) Name: **Ambassador Towers LLC**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Ben**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Momose**	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	11) Street Address: **3105 Lincoln Highway East**		
12) City: **Paradise**			13) State: **PA**	14) Zip Code: **17562**
15) Telephone Number: **(210)448-2623**		16) Fax Number:		
17) E-mail Address: **bmomose@upwardbroadband.com**				

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0028057495**
19) Name: **Terracon Consultants**

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: **Suzanne**	21) MI:	22) Last Name: **Reece**	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	26) Street Address: **844 N. Lenola Road**		
27) City: **Moorestown**			28) State: **NJ**	29) Zip Code: **08057**
30) Telephone Number: **(856)813-3267**		31) Fax Number:		
32) E-mail Address: **Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com**				

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	(X) Yes ( ) No

34) Areas of Professional Qualification:

(X) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Additional Staff

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

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			

41) Areas of Professional Qualification:

( ) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: NTIA TCNS No. 267947

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: ( ) Yes (X) No

3) Site Name: **McVeytown Tower**

4) Site Address: **2,100 feet northwest of Licking Creek Road and Forest Road**

5) Detailed Description of Project:

Construction of self-support telecommunications tower

6) City: **McVeytown**	7) State: **PA**	8) Zip Code: **17004**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **MIFFLIN**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **Licking Creek Road and Forest Road**

11) **NAD 83** Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **40-27-33.47** (X) N or ( ) S

12) **NAD 83** Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **077-42-14.68** ( ) E or (X) W

Tower Information

13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **199.0** (X) Feet ( ) Meters

14) Tower Type (Select One):

( ) Guyed lattice tower

(X) Self-supporting lattice

( ) Monopole

( ) Other (Describe):

Project Status

15) Current Project Status (Select One):

(X) Construction has not yet commenced

( ) Construction has commenced, but is not completed Construction commenced on: _____

( ) Construction has been completed Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

(**X**) 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):

(**X**) 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?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: _____ Number of Tribes/NHOs: **0**

2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: NTIA TCNS No. 267947 Number of Tribes/NHOs: **13**

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____ 11) Date Replied _____

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address:		
10) City:			11) State:	12) Zip Code:
13) Telephone Number:		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address:				
16) Preferred means of communication: ( ) 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?	( ) Yes (X) No
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?	( ) Yes (X) No
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.	( ) Yes (X) No

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

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

Status & Eligibility

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

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: **Bratton Township**

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address: **133 Mountain Lane**		
10) City: **McVeytown**			11) State: **PA**	12) Zip Code: **17051**
13) Telephone Number: **(717)899-6815**		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address: **brattontownship@gmail.com**				

16) Preferred means of communication:

(**X**) E-mail

( ) Letter

( ) Both

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **06/20/2023** 18) Date Replied _____

(**X**) 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?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: **Mifflin County Historical Society**

Contact Name

4) First Name: **N/A**	5) MI:	6) Last Name: **N/A**	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	10) Street Address: **1 Market Street**		
11) City: **Lewistown**			12) State: **PA**	13) Zip Code: **17044**
14) Telephone Number: **(717)242-1022**			15) Fax Number:	
16) E-mail Address: **office@mifflincountyhistory.org**				
17) Preferred means of communication: (**X**) E-mail ( ) Letter ( ) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted **06/20/2023** 19) Date Replied _____

(**X**) 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: **Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office**

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

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

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

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Suffix:

Signature:	Date:

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

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

Attachments :

Type	Description	Date Entered

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

Principal Investigation - Archaeology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Blue Bell, Pennsylvania office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research, Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

EDUCATION

Master of Science, Osteoarcheology, University of Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota. Principal Investigator, 2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

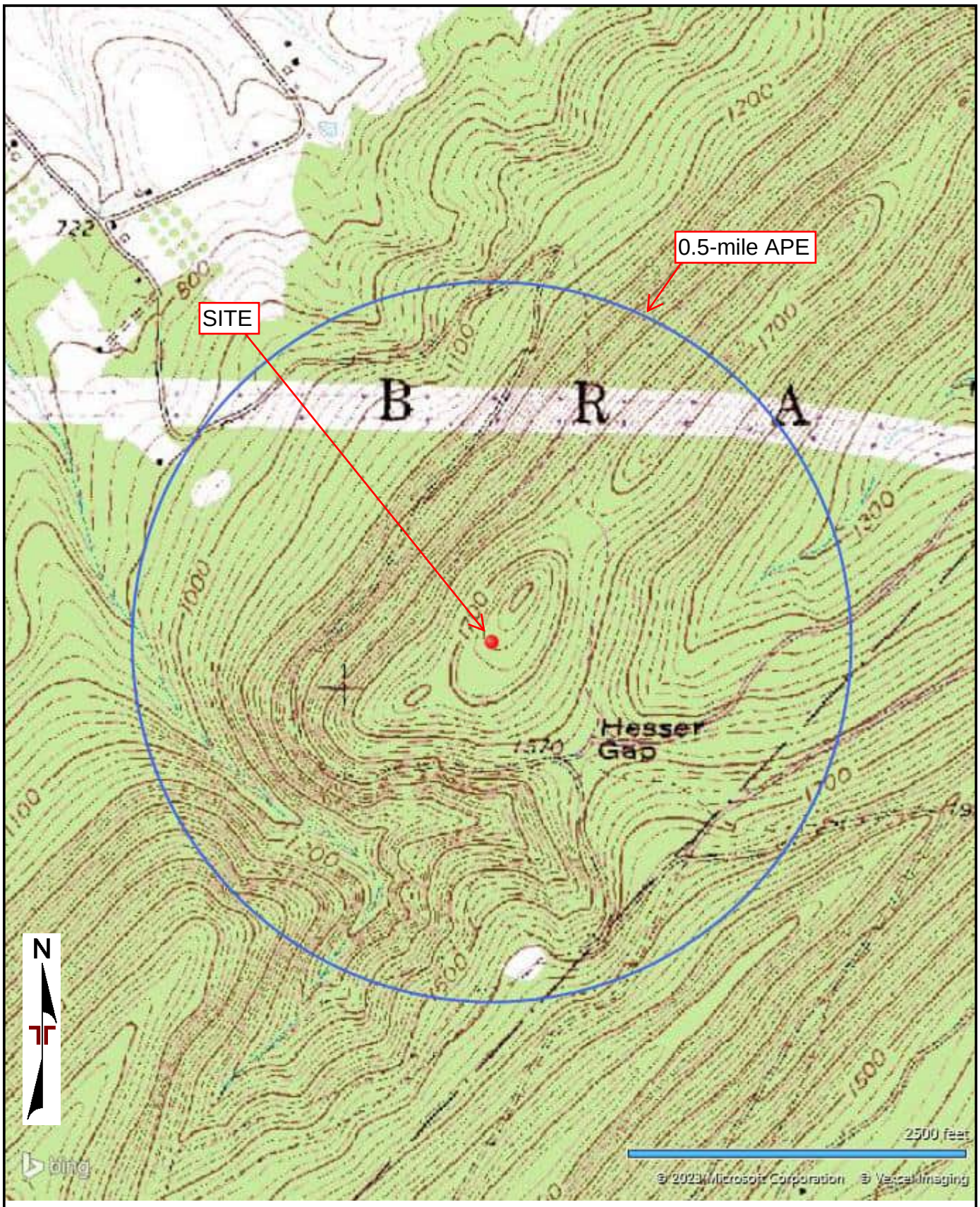
From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

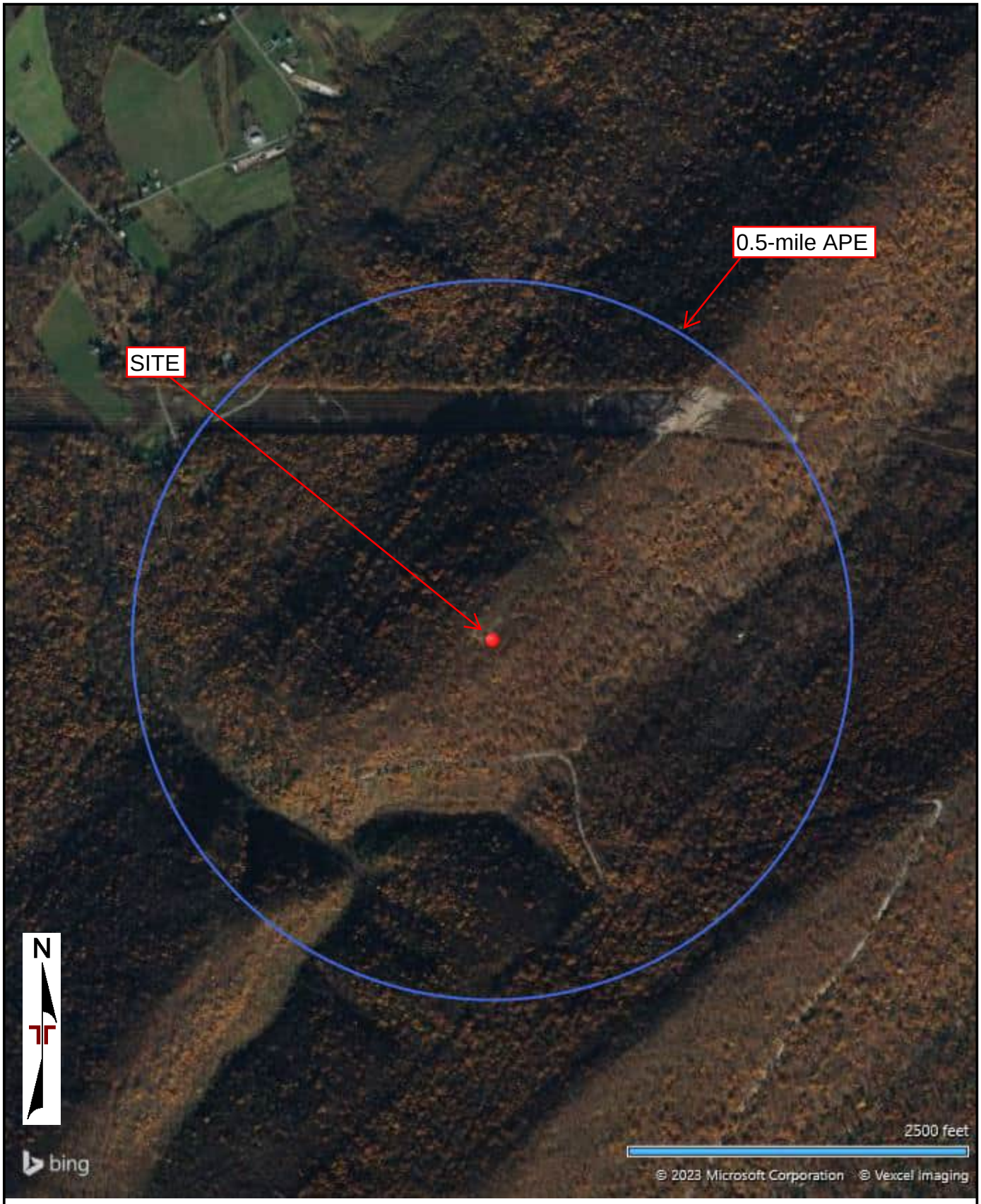
SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains (“cremains”). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: MCVEYTOWN, PA (1/1/1971).

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map McVeytown Tower Bratton Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates 40.45930, -77.70408
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Exhibit
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045		
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023		



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

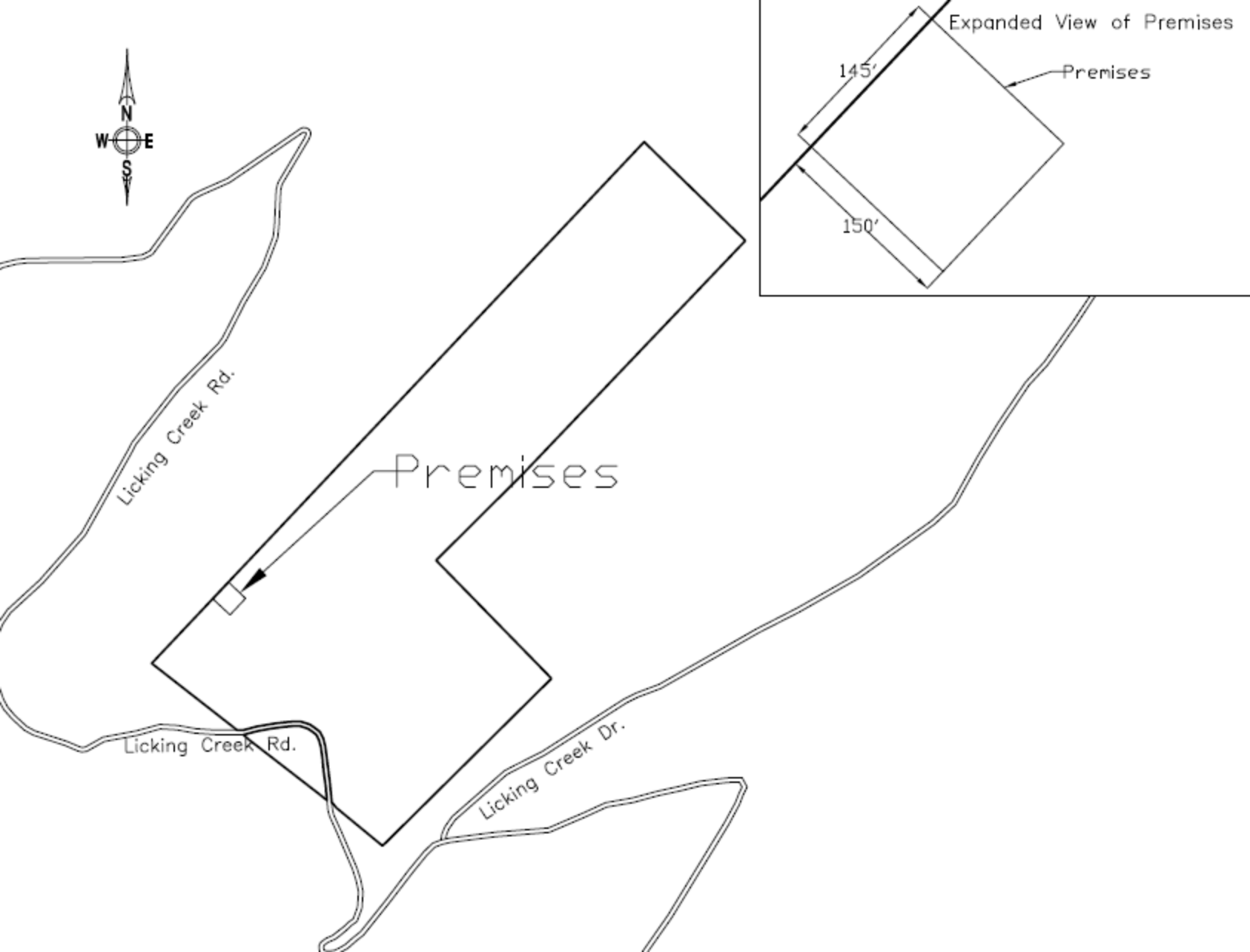
Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Aerial Location Map McVeytown Tower **Bratton Township, Mifflin County, PA** **Coordinates 40.45930, -77.70408**	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			

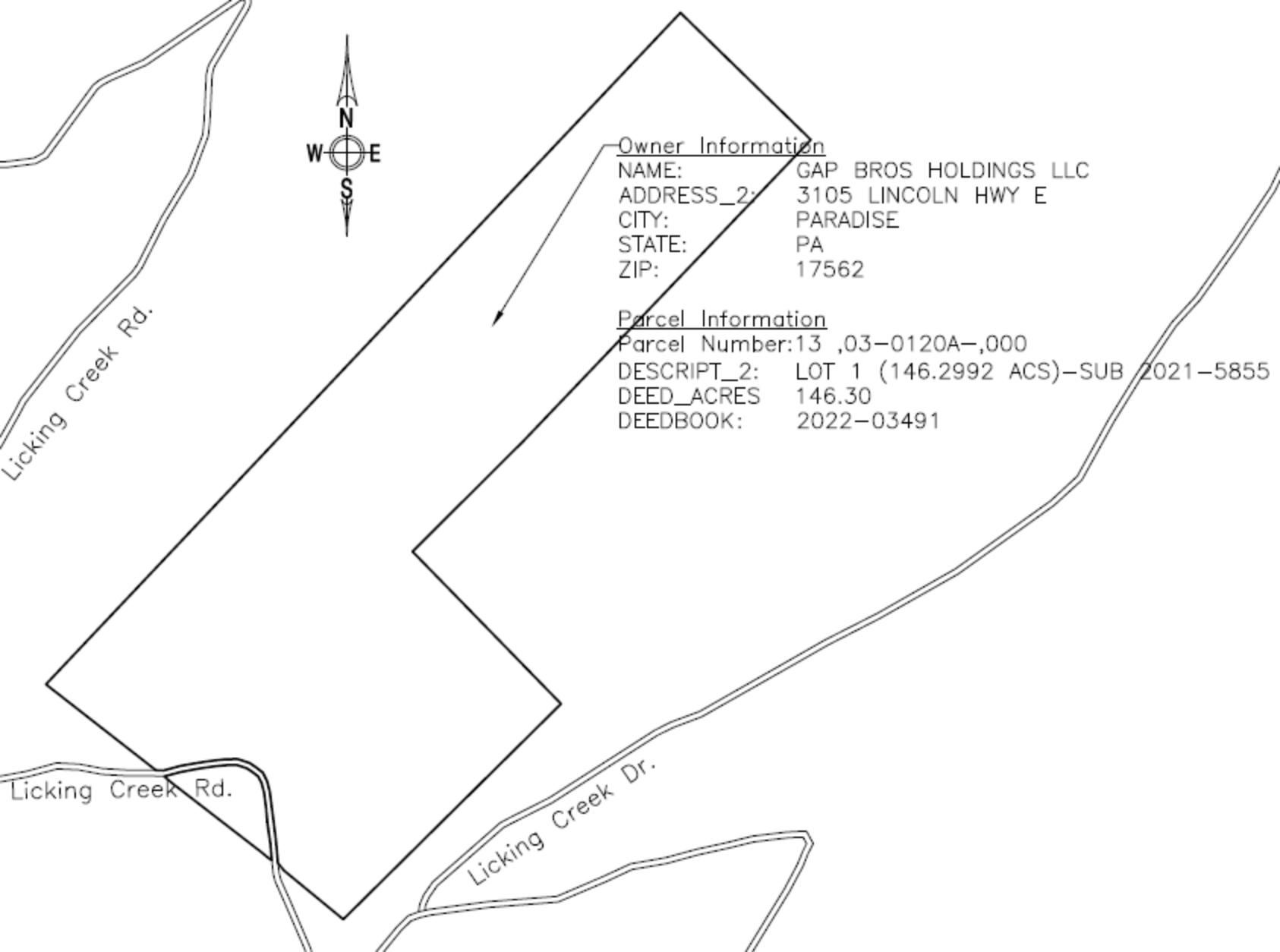
ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

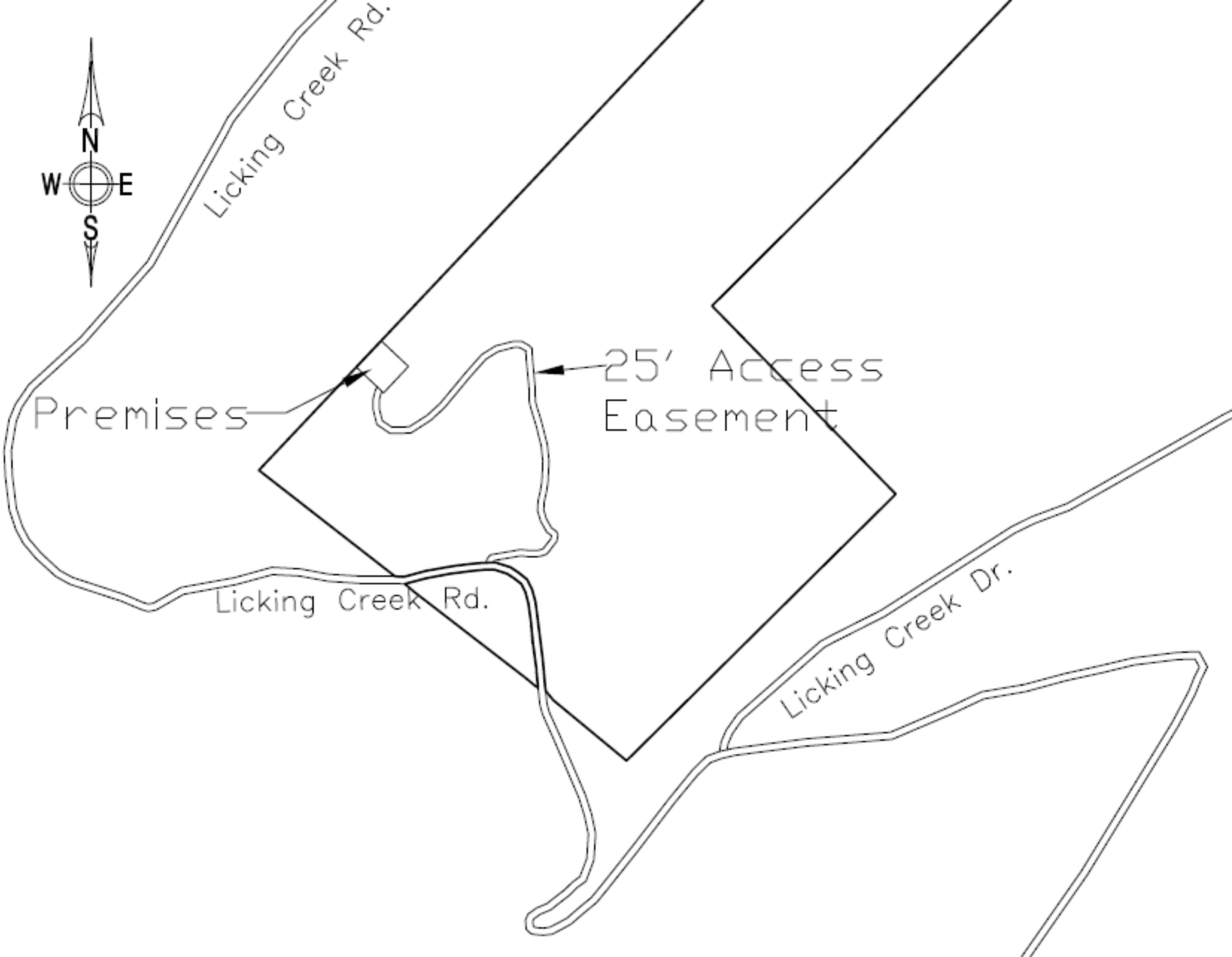
Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a telecommunications tower with associated antennas and equipment enclosures under the following specifications:

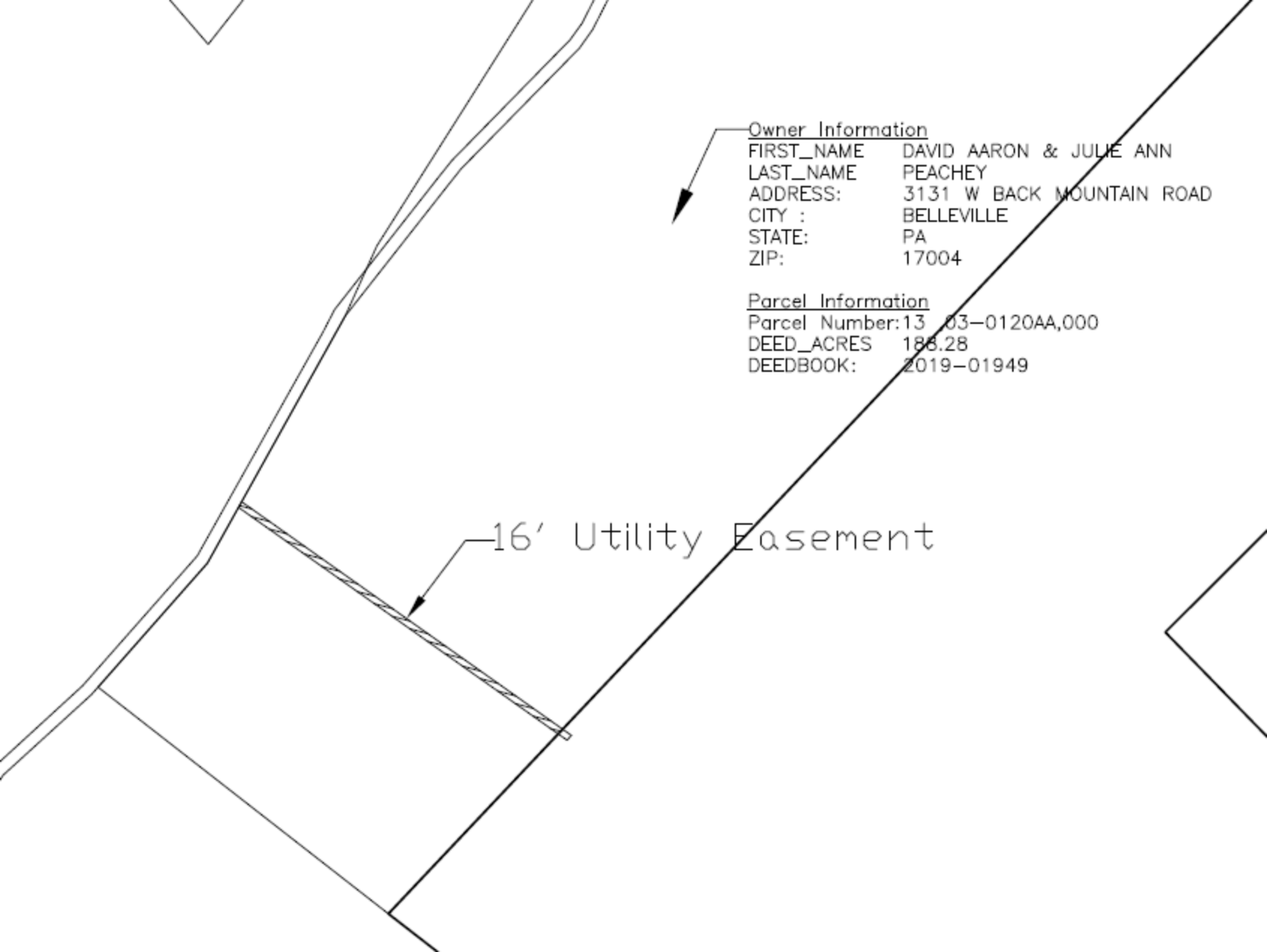
Site Name:	McVeytown
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2,100 feet northwest of Licking Creek Road and Forest Road
City, County, State:	Bratton Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 27’ 33.47” N / 77° 42’ 14.68” W
Proposed Lease Area:	21,750 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The project consists of an approximate 21,750 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement. The proposed self-support tower will be 199 feet in overall height. The project site and surrounding properties are undeveloped, wooded land.


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Premises
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.
Expanded View of Premises
145'
Premises
150'


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.
Owner Information
NAME: GAP BROS HOLDINGS LLC
ADDRESS_2: 3105 LINCOLN HWY E
CITY: PARADISE
STATE: PA
ZIP: 17562
Parcel Information
Parcel Number: 13 ,03-0120A-,000
DESCRIPT_2: LOT 1 (146.2992 ACS)-SUB 2021-5855
DEED_ACRES 146.30
DEEDBOOK: 2022-03491


N
W
E
S
Licking Creek Rd.
Premises
25' Access
Easement
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.


Owner Information
FIRST_NAME DAVID AARON & JULIE ANN
LAST_NAME PEACHEY
ADDRESS: 3131 W BACK MOUNTAIN ROAD
CITY : BELLEVILLE
STATE: PA
ZIP: 17004
Parcel Information
Parcel Number: 13 03-0120AA,000
DEED_ACRES 186.28
DEEDBOOK: 2019-01949
16' Utility Easement

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

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

Date: 06/09/2023

AMBASSADOR TOWERS, LLC
KATHY EISELE
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

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

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

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

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail
Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctcns@outlook.com

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

with this information.

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

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

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

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

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail
Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

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

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

7. THPO - William Tarrant - Seneca-Cayuga Nation - 23701 S 655 Road (PO Box: 453220) - Grove, OK - wtarrant@sctribe.com - 918-787-5452 (ext: 344) - regular mail
Details: Please refrain from sending review information via email. We request all information to be sent via mail to PO Box 453220, Grove, OK 74345.

8. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail
Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.
Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

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

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

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

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

9. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail
Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

10. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail
Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

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

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

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

11. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - marci.buchman@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe performs its reviews of FCC undertakings and projects through its arrangement with I Response; a Tribally-owned enterprise. Please send all of your Forms 620 and Forms 621 to I Response at http://app.iresponse106.com/. The reviews will begin once all the required documentation has been received at http://app.iresponse106.com/. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through the I Response system and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

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

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

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

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

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on theproject. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.
In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvaniais the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notification Received: 06/06/2023

Notification ID: 267947
Project Number: 51
Applicant: Ambassador Towers, LLC
Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, MIFFLIN

Address or Geographical Location Description: New Tower Construction (3 sites) and Existing Tower Collocation (1 site)
Mifflin County, Pennsylvania
Project Name: NTIA Mifflin County Segment 1
(See Project Description Letter and Maps)

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

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

June 20, 2023

Bratton Township
133 Mountain Lane
McVeytown, Pennsylvania 17051
ATTN: Sharina Harshbarger, Secretary/Treasurer
Phone 717-899-6815 / Email brattontownship@gmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	McVeytown
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2,100 feet northwest of Licking Creek Road and Forest Road
City, County, State:	Bratton Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W
Proposed Lease Area:	21,750 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

June 20, 2023

Mifflin County Historical Society
1 Market Street
Lewistown, Pennsylvania 17044
Phone 717-242-1022 / Email: office@mifflincountyhistory.org

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	McVeytown
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2,100 feet northwest of Licking Creek Road and Forest Road
City, County, State:	Bratton Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W
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In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

Column

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Sentinel (Lewistown), The
352 Sixth Street, PO Box 588
(717) 248-6741

I, Matthew Bolich, of lawful age, being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says that I am the Advertising Director of Sentinel (Lewistown), The, a publication that is a "legal newspaper" as that phrase is defined for the city of Lewistown, for the County of Mifflin, in the state of Pennsylvania, that this affidavit is Page 1 of 1 with the full text of the sworn-to notice set forth on the pages that follow, and that the attachment hereto contains the correct copy of what was published in said legal newspaper in consecutive issues on the following dates:

PUBLICATION DATES:
22 Jun 2023

Notice ID: d16pUZzYkOFN9drfvhof
Publisher ID: C09999
Notice Name: NTIA Seg 1

PUBLICATION FEE: $136.58

Advertising Director

VERIFICATION

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF MIFFLIN

Signed or attested before me on this

22 day of June, A.D. 2023.

Notary Public

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
SUE KLINE - Notary Public
Mifflin County
My Commission Expires February 18, 2026
Commission Number 1328015

PUBLIC NOTICE

Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build the following telecommunication towers in Mifflin County, PA: 300-ft Self-Support tower approx. 1,100 feet SW of Allensville Mtn Rd & Copeland Spring Trail, Menno Twp (Mill Creek) 17060 (40° 33' 38.2" N / 77° 49' 57.0" W);199-ft Self-Support tower approx. 2,100 feet NW of Licking Creek Rd & Forest Rd, Bratton Twp (McVeytown)17004 (40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W); and 199-ft Self-Support tower near 2785 Jacks Mountain Rd, Oliver Township (McVeytown), 17004 (40° 32' 43.00" N, 77° 45' 19.08" W). Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to collocate antennas on an existing 255-ft self-support tower near 100 School House Rd, Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin Co, PA 17002 (40° 32' 25.40" N, 77° 48' 25.23" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	McVeytown
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2,100 feet northwest of Licking Creek Road and Forest Road
City, County, State:	Bratton Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 27’ 33.47” N / 77° 42’ 14.68” W
Proposed Lease Area:	21,750 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the approximate 21,750 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 199 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.5-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.5-mile radius for towers less than 200 feet in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Site Name: McVeytown
McVeytown, Bratton Township
Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004

June 22, 2023 | Project Number: J8237045

Prepared for:

Ambassador Towers LLC.
Paradise, Pennsylvania

Prepared by:

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Appendix A Site Plan and Maps

Appendix B Project Area Photographs

Executive Summary

Ambassador Towers LLC proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility near McVeytown, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported lattice tower, an equipment compound, installation of utility lines to connect to existing services, and improvements to an existing access road. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has hired Terracon to assist with the permitting process associated with the project. This tower and associated support equipment are proposed with the following specifications:

Site Name:	McVeytown
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2,100 feet northwest of Licking Creek Road and Forest Road
City, County, State:	Bratton Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 27’ 33.47” N / 77° 42’ 14.68” W
Proposed Lease Area:	21,750 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As such, the project proponent must consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the standards of the NPA. Secretary of Interior qualified Archaeologist Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA, (Principal Investigator) inventoried historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan. The aim of this investigation was to determine if historic properties are located within the APE for direct or visual effects, and to determine if the proposed communications tower installation would have an adverse effect on cultural resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The records search and field investigation were conducted in accordance with federal standards and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office’s Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (PA SHPO 2021). Based on the records search and field investigation, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No recorded historic properties are currently mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

1.0 Introduction

Ambassador Towers LLC. is proposing to install a self-supporting lattice communications tower with attached antenna array and lighting rod near McVeytown, Bratton Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The proposed overall height will be 199-feet, with appurtenances. The proposed project area is located on an unnamed peak near Blue Mountain. The nearest road to the proposed project area is Licking Creek Road. The APE for direct effects consists of the proposed project area including the location of the tower and equipment compound, as well as the utility and access corridors. The APE for visual effects consists of a one-half-mile radius of the APE, as directed by the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (2004).

2.0 Project Information

2.1 Project Area Description

The project area consists of an 80 by 125-foot tower compound, a staging area adjacent to the tower compound, and a 16-foot-wide utility corridor extending northeast from the proposed tower compound. The project area will also utilize a 25-foot-wide easement for the existing, winding access road. The road is current a cleared path through the woods, and improvements will be made to it to allow for easier access during construction and future maintenance activities. The project area can be seen on an aerial photograph and a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map in Appendix A, Exhibits 1 and 2. Overview photographs of the proposed project area can be seen in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 12.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records two soils within the project area. These soils are summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1. Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Hazelton-Dekalb complex (HSD), 15 to 25 percent slopes, rubbly	36	Ridges	No
Hazelton-Dekalb association (HTF), steep	64	Mountains	No

The project area is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province (PADCNR 2023). This region is bordered on the southeast by the base of the southeast slope of Blue Mountain. To the west and northwest, it is bordered by the center of the valley bottom west of the westernmost linear ridge. The rest of this section has arbitrary borders based on slope change of eastern ridges (PADCNR 2023). The Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province is characterized by long narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys, with some karst (PADCNR 2023). Local relief is considered moderate to very high, and drainage patterns consist of trellis, angulate, and some karst drainage (PADCNR 2023). The geologic structure of this section of the province consists of open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs, including a variety of faults (PADCNR 2023). Underlying rock types are sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite. The origins of this section arose from fluvial erosion, solution of carbonate rocks, and periglacial mass wasting (PADCNR 2023).

At the time of the Phase I survey, ground surface visibility ranged from 10 to 50 percent, with an average visibility of 30 percent. Vegetation within the project area primarily consisted of trees, forbs, and woodland undergrowth. Ferns covered much of the proposed tower compound and staging area. The location of the proposed tower compound primarily consisted of a rocky, gently sloping plane. The access road easement is a winding road of variable height, and the utility easement runs down a steep slope from the project area toward Licking Creek Road. The closest, permanent named body of water to the project area is East Licking Creek, which is located approximately 1.2-miles to the east of the proposed project area.

2.2 Objectives and Research Design

There were two main objectives of the Phase I Survey: determine if archaeological sites or historic-age structures are present within the proposed project area and determine if historic properties within the APE for visual effects would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The background research for the project first involved investigating land use history, examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, and consultation of the PA-SHARE database for information on previously archaeological sites and historic-age resources. Next, a pedestrian survey was conducted to examine the project area, and a series of shovel tests were excavated. The collected information was reviewed, and a recommendation of effects is presented in this document.

3.0 Cultural Chronology and Ethnohistoric Context

Pre-Contact Period

This discussion employs a traditional cultural historical chronological sequence, though period distinctions and boundaries are often difficult to draw across broad geographical areas, given the incomplete and imprecise nature of the archaeological data. The summary information presented is provided as context for the interpretation of any identified pre-contact cultural resources within the archaeological APE and is not meant to be a complete and detailed history.

Paleoindian Period (13,950 to 9,950 Years B.P.)

The Paleoindian period encompassed the terminal Pleistocene, a cold, windy, and dry period of the declining Late Wisconsinan glaciation (Watts 1979). The southernmost advance of this glaciation did not reach Lehigh County (Sevon et al. 1999:14). Fluted lanceolate projectile points are the primary early Paleoindian diagnostic artifacts. Available blood residue analysis suggests that these projectile points were used on a wide variety of large and small species that were available during the last stages of the Pleistocene, including mammoth, bison, sheep, caribou, musk ox, and even rabbits (Brush and Smith 1994; Loy and Dixon 1998). At Dutchess Quarry Cave No. 1 in Orange County, New York, caribou bones, teeth, and antler fragments were recovered. Broken caribou limb bones, possibly indicative of marrow extraction, occurred within the same stratum as a fluted Cumberland-like point (Funk and Steadman 1994; Funk et al. 1969).

Some of the primary evidence for Paleoindian occupation of Pennsylvania comes from the Meadowcroft Rockshelter (36WH297), the Shoop site (36DA20), and the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43). Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, located in Washington County in southwestern Pennsylvania, saw repeated but sporadic and ephemeral utilization, possibly as early as 17,650 B.C., but more securely by 14,225 B.C. to 10,850 B.C. (Adovasio and Carlisle 1986). A small unfluted lanceolate blade (Miller Lanceolate) is attributed to a Paleoindian occupation dating between 10,850±870 B.C. and 9,350±700 B.C. at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter (Adovasio et al. 1988).

The Shoop site (36DA20), located in Dauphin County in central Pennsylvania, consists of a series of lithic concentrations situated on a plateau bordered by an upper branch and tributaries of Armstrong Creek (Witthoft 1952). This site produced numerous fluted projectile points and fragments together with an extensive associated collection of cores, flaked stone implements, and debitage. Reassessments of the data from the Shoop site (36DA20) have been offered by Carr (1989) and Cox (1986). Stone tools from the Shoop site (36DA20) retained blood residue attributed to the Family Cervidae, which includes deer, elk, moose, and caribou (Hyland et al. 1990).

The Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) is located along the Delaware River just above the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The Paleoindian component at the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) has been dated to 8,700 B.C. (or approximately 10,650 B.P.), and produced a single fluted projectile point, along with numerous other flaked stone tools and hammerstones (McNett 1985). Features associated with the Paleoindian component include hearths and concentrations of flaking debris (McNett 1985). Resource procurement and processing strategies associated with this component are fishing; the hunting of small animals, deer, and caribou; and the collection of floral resources, including copperleaf, pigweed, blackberry, buckbean, goosefoot, hackberry, hawthorn plum, and wintercress (Dent and Kauffman 1985). More recent excavations at Shawnee-Minisink have produced a date of approximately 11,000 B.P. for the Paleoindian components (Gingerich 2007).

According to the CRGIS database, five sites with Paleoindian components have been recorded in Lehigh County (PHMC 2017). All of these sites are classified as open habitations. Three of these sites are recorded on terraces. One site is reported on a stream bench, and one is reported on lower slopes.

Archaic Period (9,950 to 3,800 Years B.P.)

Gradual climatic warming that occurred after the close of the Pleistocene gave rise to dense deciduous forests, which supported more numerous and varied species of flora and fauna. The Archaic period has traditionally been divided into Early, Middle, Late, and Terminal (or Transitional) periods, largely based upon hypothesized projectile point sequences, which have not been supported on well-dated, stratified sites.

Archaic peoples probably lived in small, highly mobile bands. Evidence gathered from various locations suggests the existence of broad-based economies centered on large and small game, birds, and fish, with the seasonal collection of nuts, berries, seeds, and greens (Asch and Asch 1985; Chapman 1975; Chapman and Watson 1993; Hughes et al. 1992; Meltzer and Smith 1986; Michels and Smith 1967). Although local and regional subsistence data remain sparse, evidence from the Susquehanna watershed supports the emergence of squash cultivation toward the end of the Archaic period (Hart and Asch-Sidell 1997).

While the Early Archaic period is associated with a technological and stylistic shift to projectiles and knives fitted with a variety of notched and stemmed blade forms, the remainder of the flaked stone tool assemblage had changed little. The Middle Archaic period in Pennsylvania is mainly defined by the presence of particular projectile point types including MacCorkle, St. Albans, LeCroy, Neville, Kanawha, Stanly, or Otter Creek types (Carr 1998:80). While bifurcate point forms seem to be clearly associated with a limited temporal span, other forms have been shown to persist into later periods. Custer (1996:Table 7) dates the Middle Archaic period, which corresponds to his “Hunter-Gatherer II Cultural Period,” from 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. Raber (1985:33-36) also uses the 6,500 to

3,000 B.C. interval for the Middle Archaic in A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources. While Cowin (1982, 1991) and George (1971, 1985), like Chapman (1975, 1985), assign most bifurcate point styles to the Early Archaic period, Carr (1998), Custer (1996), Gardner (1989), and Stewart and Cavallo (1991) include the bifurcates within the early Middle Archaic period. The CRGIS database also assigns bifurcate-producing sites to the Middle Archaic period (PHMC 2014).

Few Middle Archaic component archaeological sites have been excavated in Pennsylvania (Carr 1998:80). Three sites with Middle Archaic components, including the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Sheep Rock Shelter, and Shawnee-Minisink, have been the most informative, with others, such as the State Road Ripple Site (Cowin 1991), Conrail site (Griffiths-Connelly 1995), Central Builders site (Baker 1993), Sandts Eddy Site (Bergman et al. 1994), and West Water Street Site (Custer et al. 1993), being less so. Evidence, including the environmental reconstruction of the Early Holocene and site densities, suggests that population growth in Pennsylvania was slow throughout the Early Archaic, but increased significantly during the Middle Archaic (Carr 1998:87). In addition to the growth in population, there appears to be a greater variety of lithic raw material types being used by Middle Archaic populations. These materials are often found in cobble form indicating use of local sources. The use of upland landforms for basecamp settlements also increased (Carr 1998:88).

The early Laurentian or “Proto-Laurentian” Tradition represents the oldest Late Archaic period assemblage defined in the Upper Susquehanna Valley in New York State (Funk 1993; Funk and Rippeteau 1977), where surface finds of Otter Creek and similar large side-notched projectile points are moderately common. Turnbaugh (1977) reports surface finds of Otter Creek projectile points in the West Branch Susquehanna River and Lycoming Creek valleys. At the East Bank site (36NB16), located on the West Branch Susquehanna River at the Interstate 80 crossing, Otter Creek-like projectile points occurred in four strata dating between ca. 6,900±40 and 3,620±60 years B.P. (East et al. 2002a). The various Brewerton projectile point forms (Ritchie 1961) are generally attributed to the Middle or Late Archaic periods in Pennsylvania, although similar forms may date to as late as the Middle Woodland period (East et al. 2002b). Surveys of upland areas in the Ridge and Valley physiographic province have revealed that Late Archaic sites are located in a variety of settings, including areas near springs, on benches, and on hillsides (Graetzer 1986; Hatch 1979; Miller 1993). Both base camps and special purpose sites are represented in the Late Archaic settlement pattern (Raber et al. 1998:126).

The CRGIS database indicates that 128 sites with Archaic components have been recorded in a variety of topographic settings in Lehigh County (PHMC 2017). These sites are primarily reported as open habitation sites, but 14 lithic reduction sites, three quarries, and two rockshelter habitations have also been recorded. The majority of these sites are recorded on stream benches (n=26), terraces (n=25), and floodplains (n=23). Sites were also identified

in upland settings on toeslopes (n=14), lower slopes (n=6), hillslopes (n=9), upper slopes (n=1), upland flats (n=8), hilltops (n=5), ridgetops (n=5), and a saddle (n=1).

Woodland and Late Pre-Contact Periods (3,800 to 350 Years B.P.)

The emerging temporal overlap of broadspears, fishtails, Meadowood projectile points, ceramics, and steatite vessels suggests that the separate Terminal Archaic (or Transitional) period should be eliminated and merged with the Early Woodland period. Although the Woodland period is thought to have been marked by progressively greater reliance on native seed crops (chenopod, maygrass, sumpweed), little barley, and sunflower, as well as cultivated tropical plants, the evidence for this progression in Pennsylvania has not been forthcoming. All indications are that the hunting and gathering lifeways of the Archaic period largely continued well into the Woodland period. Maize was not in widespread use until ca. AD 850, while beans did not arrive until ca. AD 1250-1300. Large, nucleated and fortified settlements were probably not prominent fixtures on the landscape until ca. AD 1250 or later.

The hallmark of the Early and Middle Woodland periods would be the intensive trade in semi-finished and finished items made of exotic stone, particularly steatite (bowls); rhyolite (broadspears and bifaces); jasper (broadspears, Jack's Reef projectile points, and bifaces); argillite (broadspears, Fox Creek projectile points, and bifaces); and Onondaga chert (Meadowood projectile points/bifaces and Jack's Reef projectile points). These particular projectile point types can be firmly identified as diagnostic of the period through consistent and corroborating radiocarbon dates. Although triangular projectile points are evidenced in earlier period occupations, after AD 1000, they are the only style seen in pre-contact period tool kits (Kinsey 1972:441-443; Ritchie 1961:31-33). The exclusive use of small triangular projectile points is linked to the introduction of the bow and arrow. There have been attempts to link certain styles of triangular projectile points with certain ethnic groups; however, the evidence is not conclusive (Custer 1996:265). According to the CRGIS, the Early Woodland period within the project region has been predominantly distinguished by the presence of Meadowood, broadspear, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna projectile points (PHMC 2014).

The earliest eastern Pennsylvania Early Woodland complex, the Bushkill phase, was defined by Kinsey (1972) from components found within the Upper Delaware River Valley. Associated artifacts include Rossville and Lagoon projectile points, along with Broadhead Net-Marked and Vinette I ceramics.The Middle Woodland period in eastern Pennsylvania is associated with Jacks Reef and Fox Creek projectile points and plain and cord-marked ceramics. The people associated with these artifacts probably followed the typical Archaic pattern of seasonal hunting and gathering (Ritchie and Funk 1973:121). Evidence of plant cultivation from the Early Woodland is inferred, although there is no direct evidence for domesticated plants in the region at this time (Stewart 2003:7). Examples of eastern Pennsylvania sites with Early to Middle Woodland components are scarce, but include the

Zimmerman (Werner 1972), Faucett (Kinsey 1975), and Three Mile Island (Custer 1996; Smith 1977). Evidence from these sites implies that these communities were semi-sedentary with cyclical use of some resources and a riverine-based hunting and fishing economy (Kinsey 1975; Stewart 2003:7).

The Late Woodland Clemsons Island/Owasco period apparently featured a dispersed settlement pattern, with small hamlets on low terraces adjacent to major streams surrounded by smaller, temporary procurement and processing stations, some of which may have been situated in upland areas. Components that have not been thoroughly disrupted by plowing are often associated with buried A (Ab) horizons that may indicate a period of relative environmental and hydrologic stability (East et al. 1988; Vento 1988; Vento and Fitzgibbons 1987; Vento et al. 1990). The Clemson Island culture was primarily located within the Susquehanna River drainage. Clemson Island ceramics are characterized by crushed rock temper with cord-marked or fabric-impressed surface treatments and often a row of punctuates and/or raised nodes/bosses below the lip or on the upper rim (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2002). Evidence of Clemson Island populations from sites located on the islands and floodplains of the Middle Susquehanna and Juniata rivers indicates that these people built “small parallel-sided houses with rounded ends” (Kent 1980:33).

The later Late Woodland division (ca. AD 1250 to AD 1600) encompasses the Minguannan, Overpeck, Pahaquarra, and Delaware/Lenape (Unami and Munsee/Minisink complexes). Evidence for the presence of the Minguannan complex in southeastern Pennsylvania comes primarily from the Minguannan Site (Wilkins 1978) and the Webb Site (Custer 1985; Custer and Griffith 1985), both of which are located in Chester County. The settlement pattern of this complex involves large, macro-band base camps in productive floodplain and stream settings (Custer 1989).

The CRGIS database tabulates 50 sites with reported Transitional components in Lehigh County (PHMC 2017). The majority of these sites are characterized as open habitations; three lithic reduction sites, two quarries, and one rockshelter site have also been reported. The majority of the Transitional components are recorded on stream benches (n=14), floodplains (n=12), or terraces (n=8). Transitional components have also been found on sites that are located on toeslopes (n=4), lower slopes (n=1), hillslopes (n=3), and hilltops (n=3).

The CRGIS database assigns Woodland components to 76 sites in Lehigh County (PHMC 2017). These sites are reported on floodplains (n=12), terraces (n=12, stream benches (n=16), toeslopes (n=6), and lower slopes (n=5). Sites with Woodland components are also reported on terraces (n=24), stream benches (n=21), saddles (n=3), toe slopes (n=3), lower slopes (n=3), a middle slope (n=1), hill slopes (n=12), upland flats (n=10), hilltops (n=2), a ridgetop (n=1), and a saddle (n=1).

Contact Period (AD 1600–ca. 1750)

The Contact period dates from the first arrival of Europeans in eastern Pennsylvania until the removal of most of the Native Americans from the area ca. 1750 (Custer 1996). During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Native American groups along the western frontier underwent rapid and dramatic changes in response to disease, the fur trade, and political strategizing of the French and English. From ca. AD 1550 to AD 1675, the Susquehannock were the dominant group in both the Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys (Custer 1996). The Susquehannock controlled the fur trade with the Europeans at this time.

The Iroquois League was a confederacy of Iroquoian-speaking tribes that occupied the area between the Mohawk and Genesee rivers in what is now southern New York State (Graymont 1988:13). The Iroquois expanded their hunting territory through negotiation or warfare with neighboring tribes. In 1675, the Iroquois defeated the Susquehannock (Waldman 1988; Wallace 1986) and claimed ownership of the entire Susquehanna Valley (Weslager 1996). By 1675, the Susquehannock had left eastern Pennsylvania (Custer 1996).

During the Contact period, the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) inhabited agricultural villages in the Delaware River Valley and along tributaries to the Delaware River (Weslager 1996). They adopted a subsistence strategy based on planting, hunting, and fishing (Weslager 1996). According to the CRGIS database, no Contact period sites have been recorded in Lehigh County. The Maxatawny Path, which connected Lechauwekink (modern day Easton) with Manangy's Town (present day Reading), passed through the present location of Allentown.

Historic Period (ca. 1750+)

Mifflin County is located in Central Pennsylvania, in the Ridge and Valley Appalachian Mountains of PA, which run southwest to northeast across the county. It was officially formed as a legal entity in 1789 and was named for Pennsylvania's first Governor, Thomas Mifflin. The land that became Mifflin County was cut from sections of Cumberland County to the south, and Northumberland County to the east. Both of which also had several other counties cut from their original boundaries.

The Borough of McVeytown, originally known as Waynesburg, was first purchased by Samuel Holliday in 1755 (Ellis 1886), following the Albany Purchase of 1754, where the Colony of Pennsylvania purchased a large section of central Pennsylvania from the Iroquoian Confederacy (NHA 1932). However, it was not until 1762 that Holliday and other settlers began to permanently occupy the area (Ellis 1886). Settlement increased in the following decades and the borough was named for John McVey, who settled there in 1787 and founded the town of McVeytown (Rosenberry 1993, Ellis 1886). The earliest assessment of the township occurred in 1762 and only recorded one grist mill and one sawmill in

McVeytown, however later records from the early period of McVeytown's existence indicate that local industry there included a tannery, a grist mill, a butcher shop, and a sand works, as well as a damn on the Juniata River which flows next to the town of McVeytown (Ellis 1886). The borough of McVeytown was not officially laid out until 1795 (Ellis 1886) and it entered a major period of growth in 1829, with the arrival of the Pennsylvania Canal in Mifflin County, which increased settlement and brought new jobs and industries to the region (Rosenberry 1993, Ellis 1886). The borough was incorporated in 1833 (McVeytown Borough 2023).

4.0 Records Search and Background Research Results

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the project area and the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area, or within the 0.5-mile search radius. A copy of the mapped search results from the GIS database can be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

Three historical atlases and plat maps were consulted at the Historic Map Works (2023) website to identify potential historical-period resources within or near the project area, including: Hopkins and Co. 1874, Pomery, Whitman, and Co. 1877, and Walling and Gray 1872. None of the reviewed atlases and plat maps depicted man-made features within the proposed project area.

A series of historical USGS topographic maps were reviewed which ranged in date from 1919 to 2023. These maps depict the project area as undeveloped land from 1919 to the present. No man-made structures or features are depicted within the project area on the reviewed topographic maps. A large transmission corridor is depicted to the north of the project area beginning in 1963, and currently remains active. Aerial photographs dating from 1957 to 2023 were reviewed for information on land use history. The reviewed aerial photographs each depict the project area as densely wooded, with little evidence of prior ground disturbance.

5.0 Fieldwork

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I survey with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan on June 13, 2003. The project area was examined with parallel pedestrian transects. No prehistoric or historic-age artifacts or structural remains were

encountered during the pedestrian survey. Overview photographs of the project area can be found in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 12.

Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound. No shovel tests were excavated within the access or utility easements. The shovel tests were documented with Munsell soil color charts, field notes, photographs, and Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Table 2 summarizes the information collected during the shovel testing. The soils excavated from the shovel tests were passed through 1/4-inch wire mesh to screen for artifacts. No artifacts or cultural deposits were encountered during shovel testing. Soils in the excavated shovel tests were consistent throughout, and no evidence of buried cultural deposits or prior ground disturbing activities was noted. On each of the shovel tests, efforts were made to excavate at least 10 cm into sterile subsoil. However, standard depths were not able to be reached due to dense rock deposits that standard hand digging equipment was not able to bypass. A representative photograph of a shovel test can be found in Appendix B, Figure 13. The locations of the shovel tests can be seen on a recent aerial photograph in Appendix B, Figure 14.

Table 2. Shovel Test Profiles and Artifact Data.

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
1	0-15 cm	10YR 3/3 silty loam	Obstructed by rocks at base.
2	0-20 cm	10YR 3/3 silty loam	Obstructed by rocks at base.
	20-25 cm	10YR 4/4 silty loam	
3	0-20 cm	10YR 3/3 silty loam	Obstructed by rocks at base.
	20-23 cm	10YR 4/4 silty loam	
4	0-8 cm	10YR 3/3 silty loam	Obstructed by rocks at base.
	8-15 cm	10YR 4/4 silty loam	
5	0-15 cm	10YR 3/3 silty loam	Obstructed by rocks at base.
	15-20 cm	10YR 4/4 silty loam	

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

A Phase I survey was conducted near McVeytown, Bratton Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania ahead of the proposed construction of a lattice cell tower. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, and did not encounter artifacts, structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Shovel testing was conducted within the location of the proposed communications compound, and did not encounter subsurface cultural deposits. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and subsurface testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No historic properties have been previously recorded within 0.5-mile of the project area; therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon's recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate 0authorities, including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), should be notified.

Prepared by:

SReece

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Principal Investigator

Marilyn Zenko

Marilyn Zenko
Senior Archaeologist

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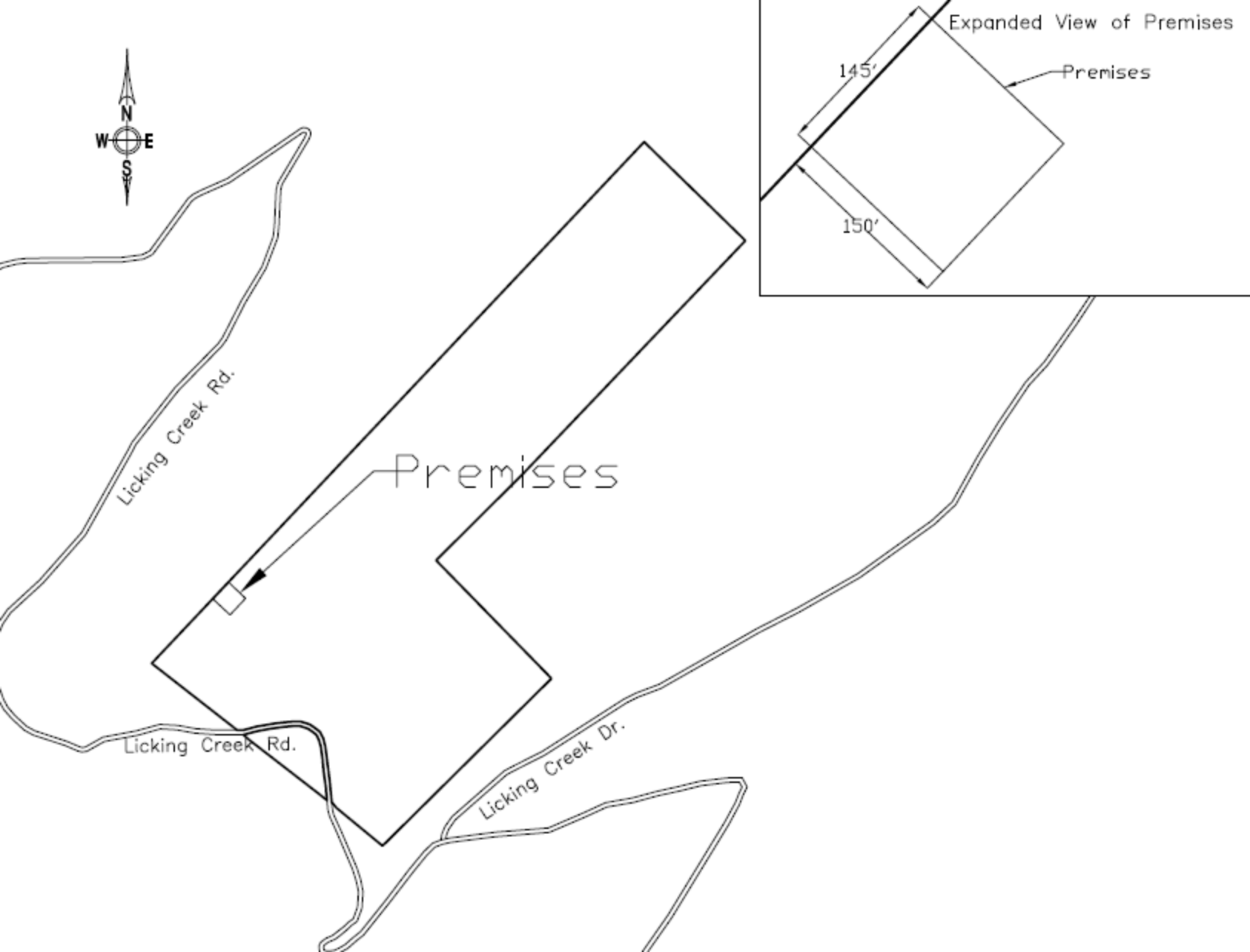
Appendix A
Site Plan and Maps


N
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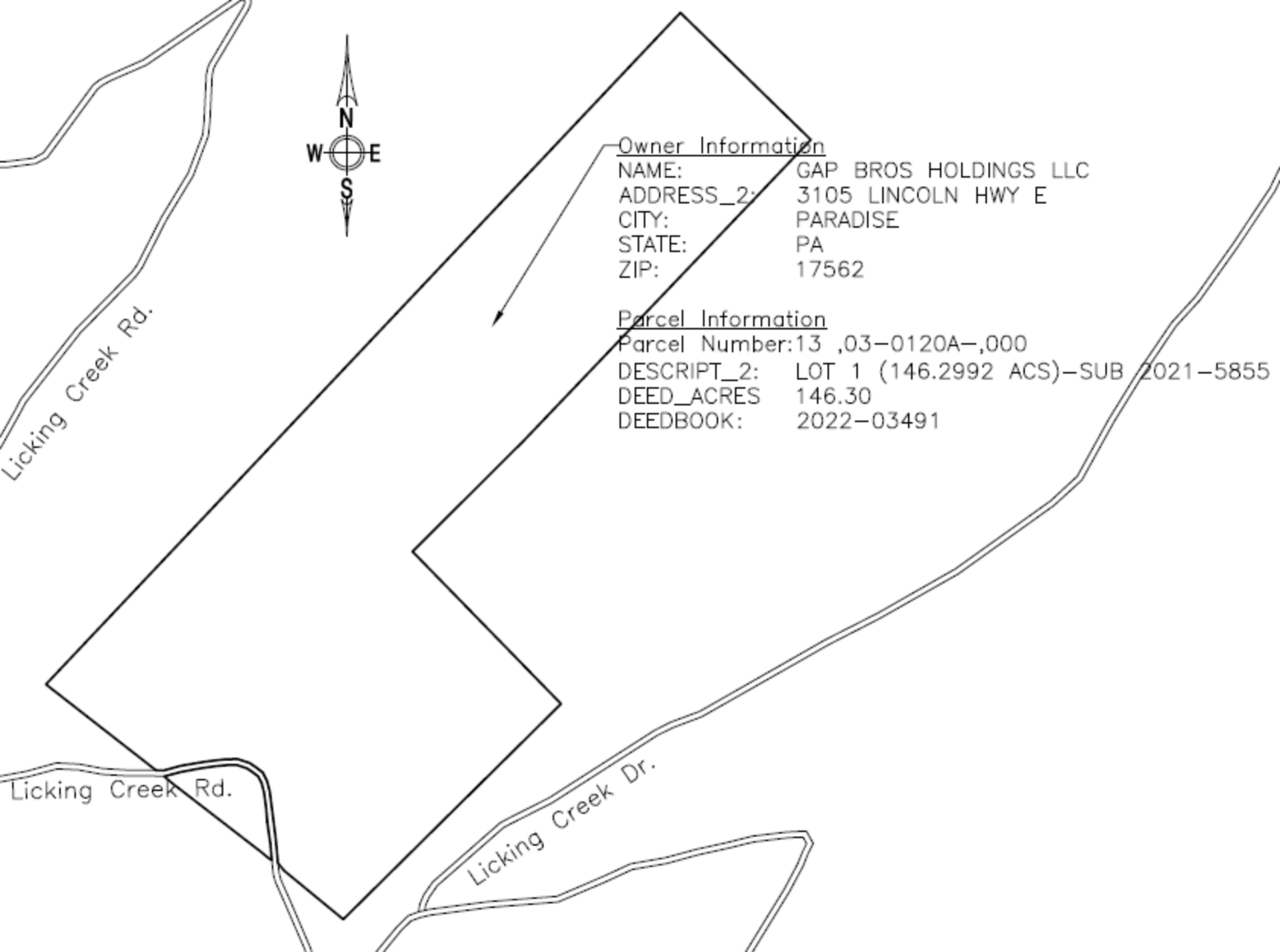
Licking Creek Rd.
Premises
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.
Expanded View of Premises
145'
Premises
150'


N
W
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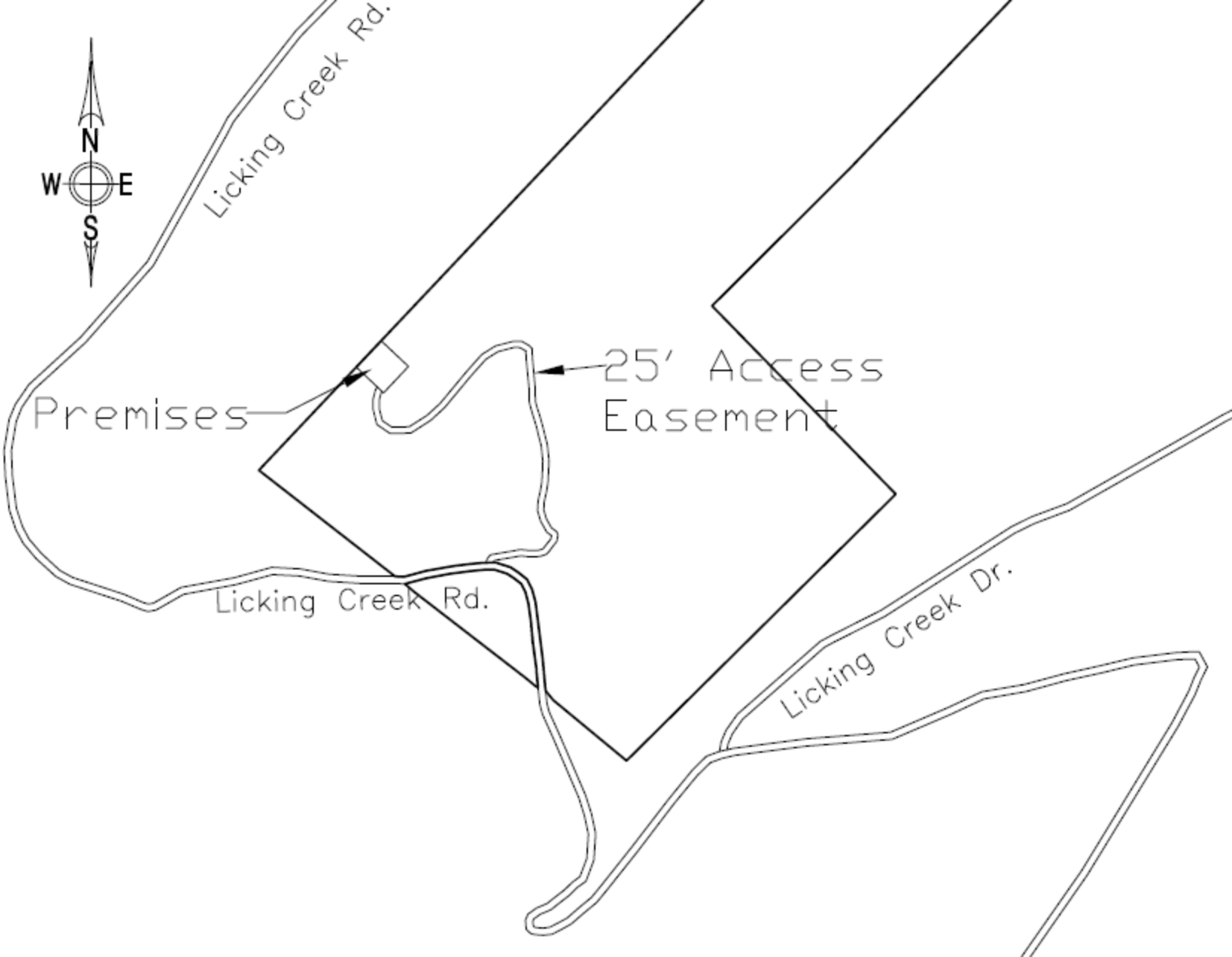
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.
Owner Information
NAME: GAP BROS HOLDINGS LLC
ADDRESS_2: 3105 LINCOLN HWY E
CITY: PARADISE
STATE: PA
ZIP: 17562
Parcel Information
Parcel Number: 13 ,03-0120A-,000
DESCRIPT_2: LOT 1 (146.2992 ACS)-SUB 2021-5855
DEED_ACRES 146.30
DEEDBOOK: 2022-03491


N
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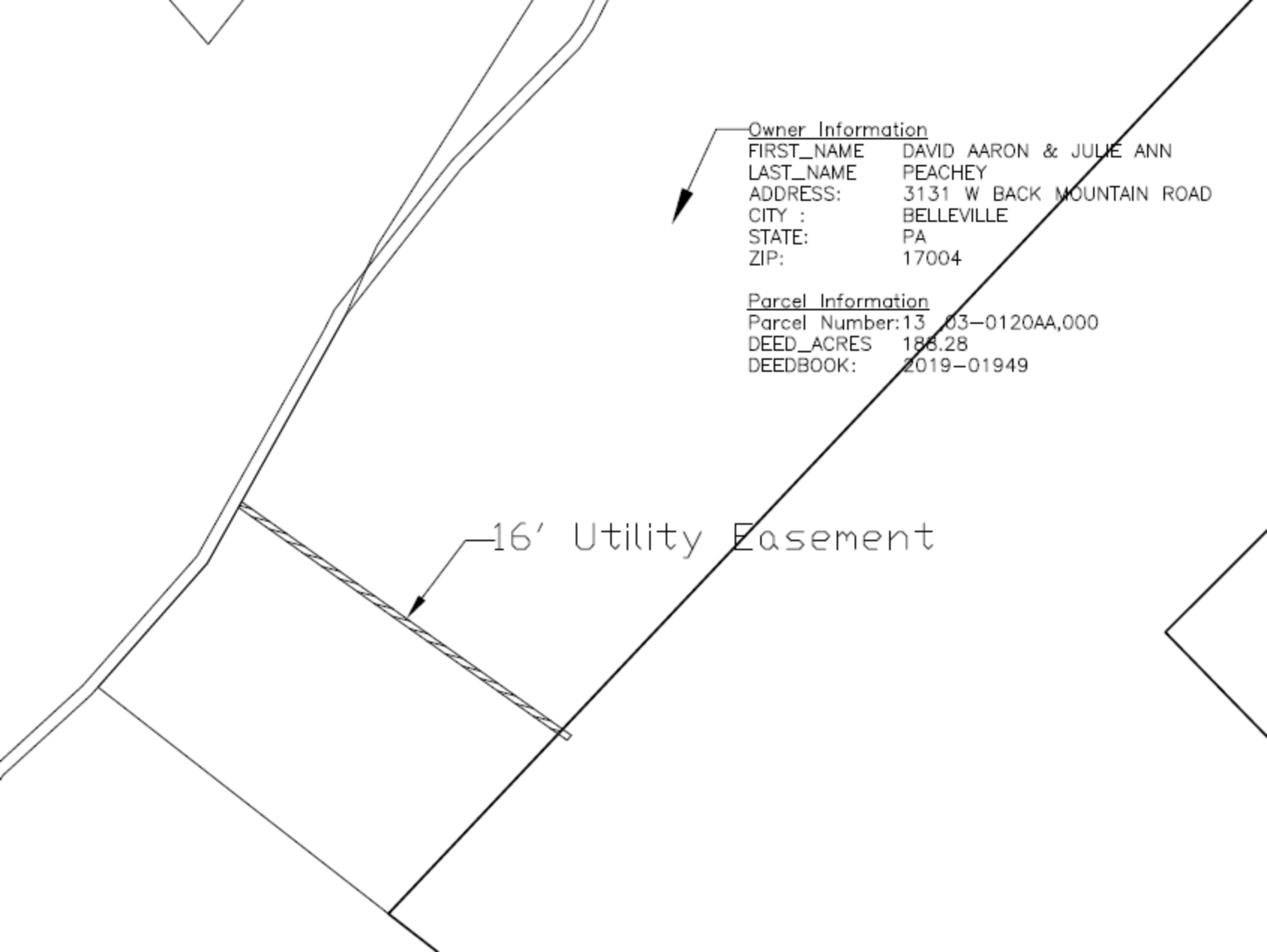
Licking Creek Rd.
Premises
25' Access
Easement
Licking Creek Rd.
Licking Creek Dr.


Owner Information
FIRST_NAME DAVID AARON & JULIE ANN
LAST_NAME PEACHEY
ADDRESS: 3131 W BACK MOUNTAIN ROAD
CITY : BELLEVILLE
STATE: PA
ZIP: 17004
Parcel Information
Parcel Number: 13 03-0120AA,000
DEED_ACRES 186.28
DEEDBOOK: 2019-01949
16' Utility Easement

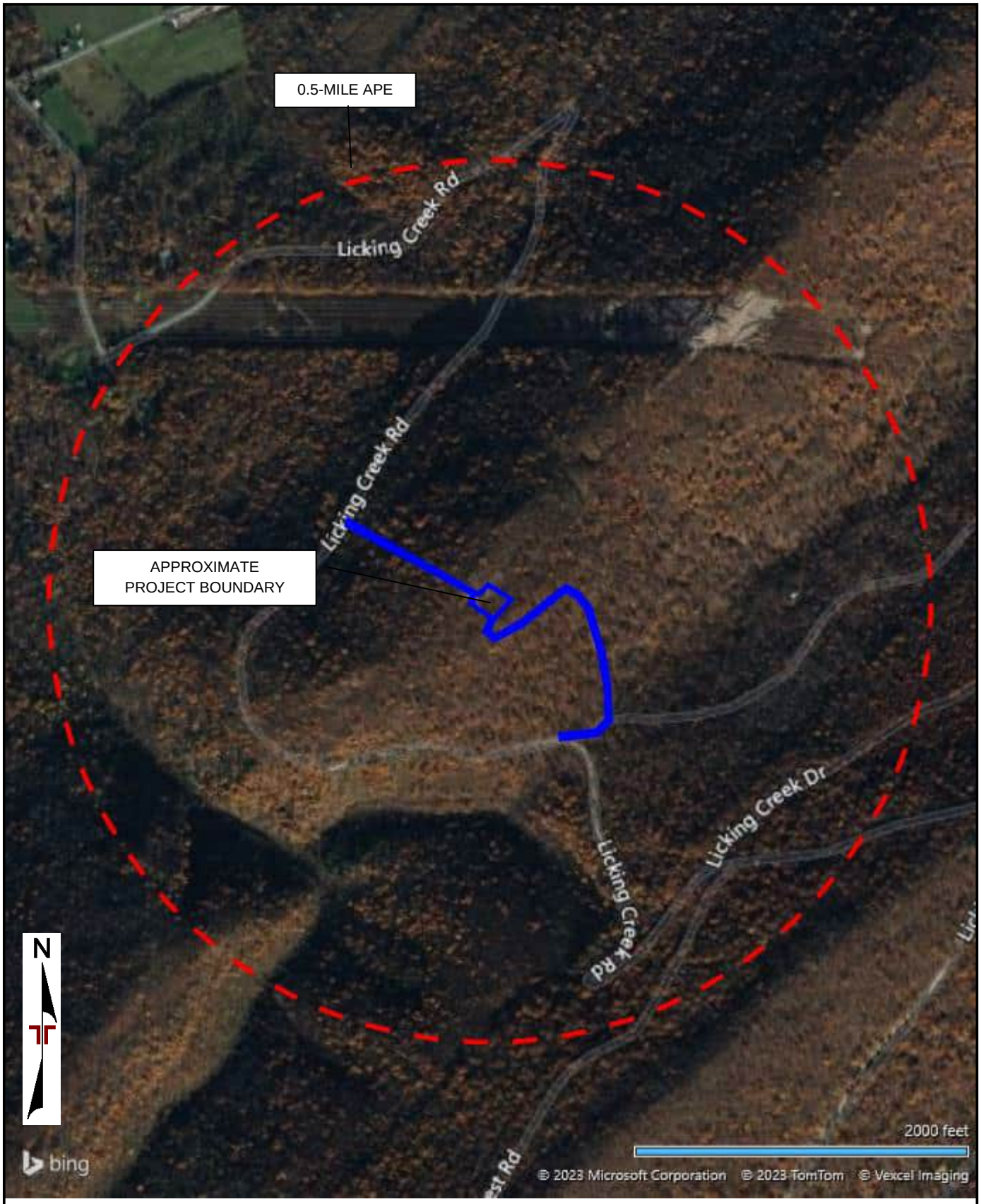


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	SITE DIAGRAM NTIA - Segment 1 **Licking Creek Road** **McVeytown, PA**	Exhibit 1
Drawn by:	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by:	File Name:			
Approved by:	Date:			

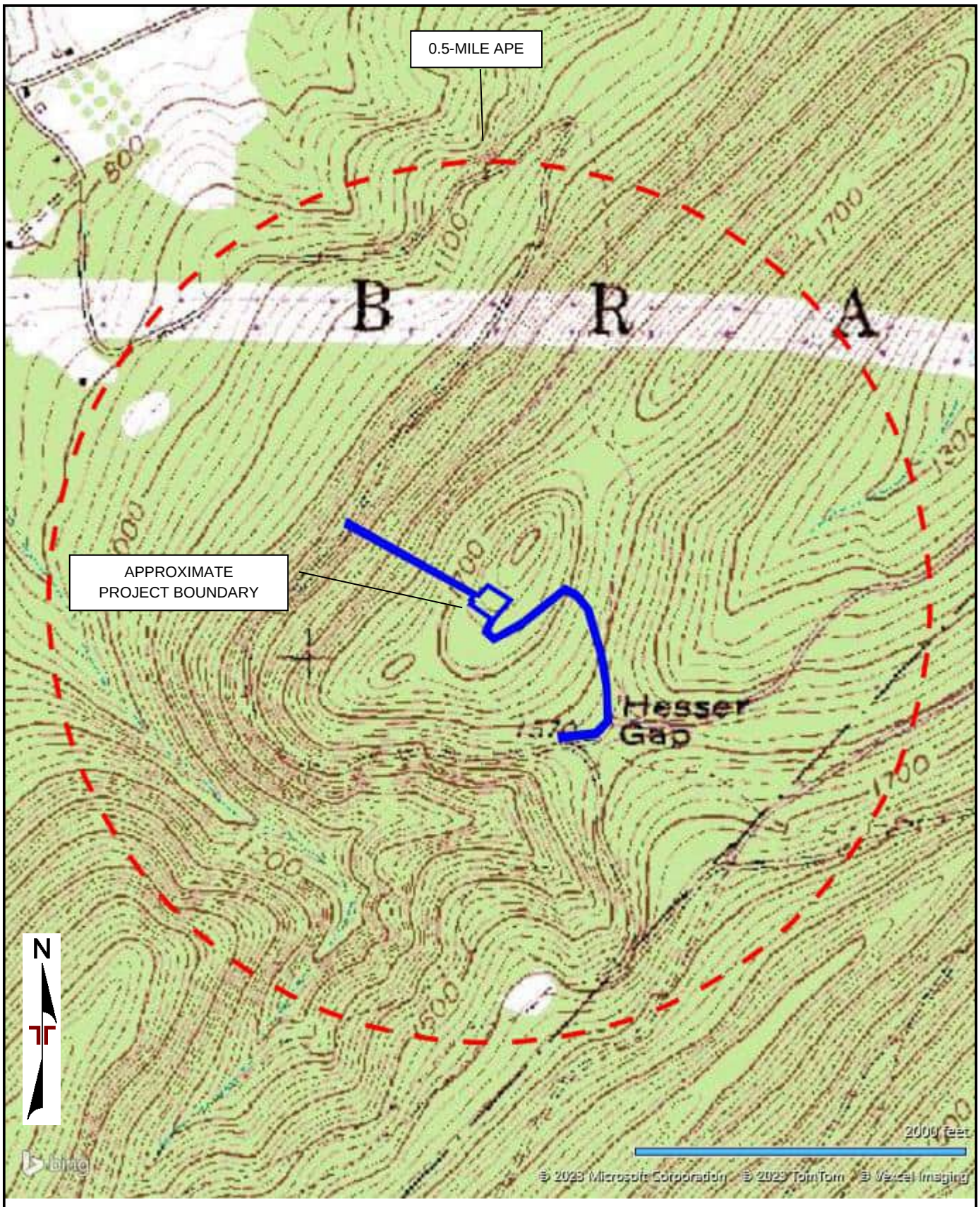
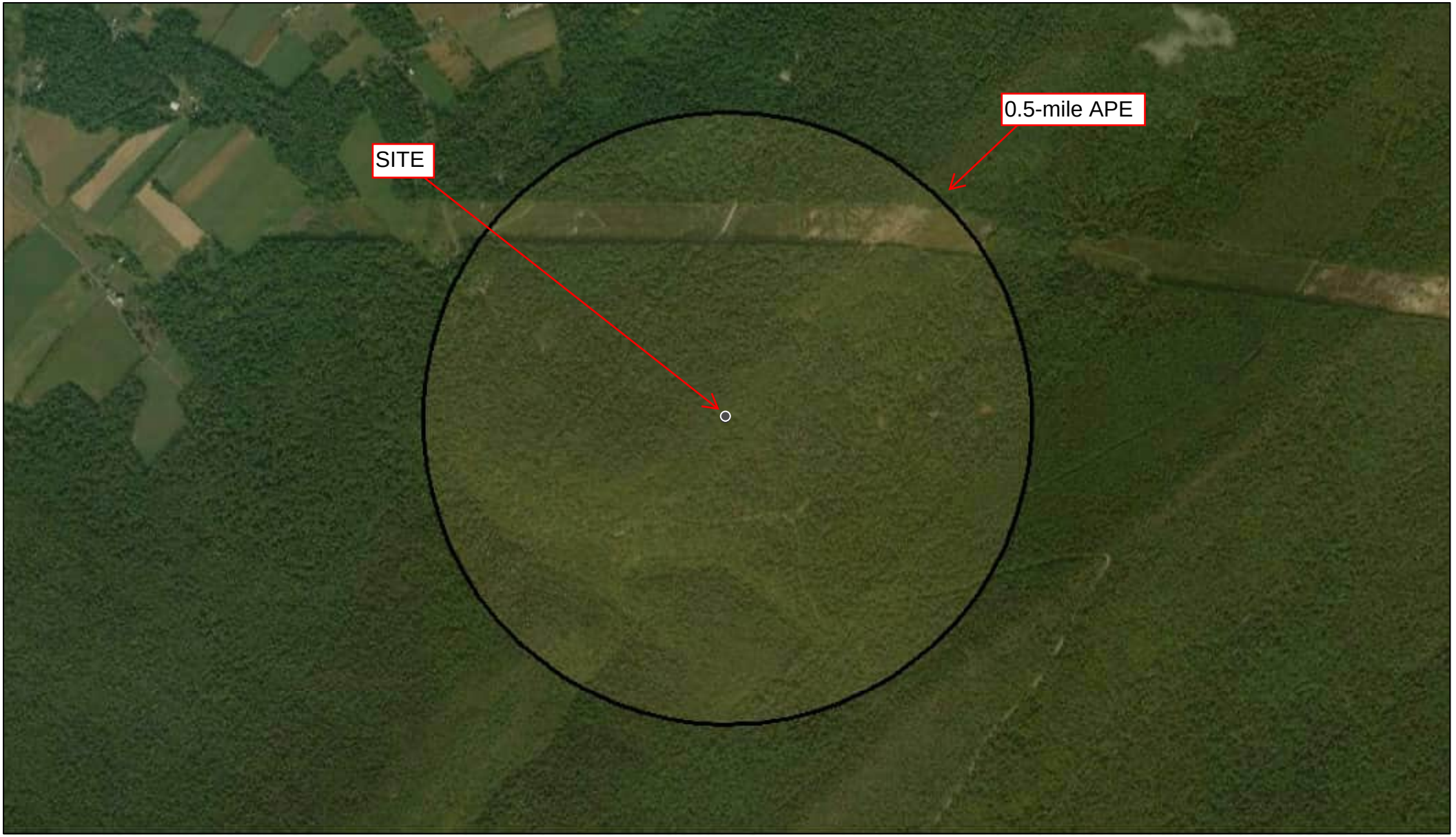


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	SITE DIAGRAM NTIA - Segment 1 **Licking Creek Road** **McVeytown, PA**	Exhibit 2
Drawn by:	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by:	File Name:			
Approved by:	Date:			

McVeytown Tower



5/30/2023

1:18,056

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 mi

0 0.25 0.5 1 km

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

Above Ground Resource

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

Appendix B
Project Area Photographs

Site Name: McVeytown
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

1. View of the existing access road from near Licking Creek Road, view to the east.

2. View of the access road, view to the northeast.

3. View of the access road, view to the southeast.

4. View of the access road, view to the north.

5. View of the proposed utility easement from the tower compound, view to the northwest.

6. View of the proposed utility easement from Licking Creek Road, view to the southeast.

Site Name: McVeytown
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

7. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the northwest.

8. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southeast.

9. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

10. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

11. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

12. View to the east from the proposed tower location.

Site Name: McVeytown
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

13. Shovel Test 2, a typical excavated shovel test.

14. Locations of the excavated shovel tests (ST 1 through ST 5) in relation to the proposed tower compound and easements.

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

August 11, 2023

Kathy Eisele
844 N. Lenola Road
Suite 1
Moorestown PA 080570000

RE: ER Project # 2023PR03887.001, NTIA / Upward Broadband: Site Name: McVeytown Tower, National Telecommunications and Information Admini, Bratton Township, Mifflin County

Dear Kathy Eisele:

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources
No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Historic Properties - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available in our files, it is our opinion that there are no above ground historic properties (resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register) present in the project area of potential effect. Therefore, no above ground historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. Should the scope of the project change and/or new information be brought to your attention regarding historic properties located within the project area of potential effect, please reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Sara-Ladd Manley at samanley@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources
No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available in our files, in our opinion, the proposed project should have No Effect on archaeological resources. Our analysis indicates that archaeological resources are potentially located in this project area. Should the scope of

the project be amended to include additional ground-disturbing activity and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Sara-Ladd Manley at samanley@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

Emma Diehl
Environmental Review Division Manager

Wills Road New Tower

Section 106 Documentation

FCC Form 620

Notification Date:

File Number:

FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet

Approved by OMB
3060 – 1039
See instructions for
public burden estimates

General Information

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

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0033898511**
4) Name: **Ambassador Towers LLC**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Ben**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Momose**	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	11) Street Address: **3105 Lincoln Highway East**		
12) City: **Paradise**			13) State: **PA**	14) Zip Code: **17562**
15) Telephone Number: **(210)448-2623**		16) Fax Number:		
17) E-mail Address: **bmomose@upwardbroadband.com**				

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0028057495**
19) Name: **Terracon Consultants**

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: **Suzanne**	21) MI:	22) Last Name: **Reece**	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	26) Street Address: **844 N. Lenola Road**		
27) City: **Moorestown**			28) State: **NJ**	29) Zip Code: **08057**
30) Telephone Number: **(856)813-3267**		31) Fax Number:		
32) E-mail Address: **Kathy.Eisele@Terracon.com**				

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	(X) Yes ( ) No

34) Areas of Professional Qualification:

(X) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Additional Staff

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

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name:	37) MI:	38) Last Name:	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			

41) Areas of Professional Qualification:

( ) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: NTIA TCNS No. 267947

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: ( ) Yes (X) No

3) Site Name: **Wills Road Tower**

4) Site Address: **2765 Jacks Mountain Road**

5) Detailed Description of Project:

Construction of self-support telecommunications tower

6) City: **McVeytown**	7) State: **PA**	8) Zip Code: **17004**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **MIFFLIN**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **Wills Road and E Flat Road**

11) **NAD 83** Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **40-32-43.00** (X) N or ( ) S

12) **NAD 83** Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **077-45-19.08** ( ) E or (X) W

Tower Information

13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **199.0** (X) Feet ( ) Meters

14) Tower Type (Select One):

( ) Guyed lattice tower

(X) Self-supporting lattice

( ) Monopole

( ) Other (Describe):

Project Status

15) Current Project Status (Select One):

(X) Construction has not yet commenced

( ) Construction has commenced, but is not completed Construction commenced on: _____

( ) Construction has been completed Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

(**X**) 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):

(**X**) 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?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: _____ Number of Tribes/NHOs: **0**

2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: NTIA TCNS No. 267947 Number of Tribes/NHOs: **13**

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

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

Contact Name

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

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted _____ 11) Date Replied _____

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

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

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address:		
10) City:			11) State:	12) Zip Code:
13) Telephone Number:		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address:				
16) Preferred means of communication: ( ) 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?	( ) Yes (X) No
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?	( ) Yes (X) No
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.	( ) Yes (X) No

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

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

Status & Eligibility

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

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: **Oliver Township**

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address: **4670 US Highway 522 South**		
10) City: **McVeytown**			11) State: **PA**	12) Zip Code: **17051**
13) Telephone Number: **(717)899-6678**		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address: **olivertwpmc@gmail.com**				

16) Preferred means of communication:

(**X**) E-mail

( ) Letter

( ) Both

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **06/20/2023** 18) Date Replied _____

(**X**) 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?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: **Menno Township**

Contact Name

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

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	10) Street Address: **39 Water Street**		
11) City: **Allensville**			12) State: **PA**	13) Zip Code: **17002**
14) Telephone Number: **(717)483-6015**		15) Fax Number:		
16) E-mail Address: **mennotwp@gmail.com**				
17) Preferred means of communication: (**X**) E-mail ( ) Letter ( ) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted **06/20/2023** 19) Date Replied _____

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Additional Information

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

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

1) Has any other agency been contacted and invited to become a consulting party?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: **Mifflin County Historical Society**

Contact Name

4) First Name: **N/A**	5) MI:	6) Last Name: **N/A**	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	10) Street Address: **1 Market Street**		
11) City: **Lewistown**			12) State: **PA**	13) Zip Code: **17044**
14) Telephone Number: **(717)242-1022**			15) Fax Number:	
16) E-mail Address: **office@mifflincountyhistory.org**				
17) Preferred means of communication: (**X**) E-mail ( ) Letter ( ) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted **06/20/2023** 19) Date Replied _____

(**X**) 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: **Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office**

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

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

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

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Suffix:

Signature:	Date:

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

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

Attachments :

Type	Description	Date Entered

Suzanne Reece, MSC, RPA

Principal Investigation - Archaeology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Reece is an Archaeologist and Principal Investigator in our Blue Bell, Pennsylvania office. Ms. Reece has worked as an archaeological Principal Investigator throughout the upper Midwest. She has planned, managed, and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys for both public and private clients ranging from individual landowners to federal agencies. Ms. Reece has expertise in the areas of historical research, pedestrian and subsurface archaeological investigations, human and animal skeletal analysis, artifact identification and curation, as well as mitigation of disturbances to archaeological sites. She also has extensive experience in evaluation of historic structures and archaeological sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has done extensive work with both private and public sector clients assessing proposed site locations for cultural resources. Her work has helped clients avoid costly delays by identifying archaeological sites and historic properties prior to land purchases and the start of construction. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews), intensive Phase I and Phase II surveys, and archaeological monitoring of construction activities in support of site selection and property development projects. Some of the property development and site selection projects Ms. Reece has worked on include: residential developments, municipal and state land purchases, industrial park development, and wetland mitigation banks.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Reece has planned and conducted numerous cultural resources surveys related to the repair, replacement, and creation of modern infrastructure. She has conducted literature searches (desktop reviews) for utility installations within road rights-of-way, as well as intensive Phase II surveys and Phase III treatment plans for waterline, sewer line, telecommunication, and flood mitigation projects. While conducting these surveys, Ms. Reece has also gained experience in identifying and documenting historic structures and historic districts.

MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PROPERTY

Ms. Reece has conducted many cultural resources studies on public lands owned by a government entity. In conducting these projects, she has played a role in obtaining the necessary state and federal archaeological permits, overseen compliance with permit stipulations, and conducted and documented the resulting fieldwork. She has conducted archival research, Phase I reconnaissance surveys and intensive Phase II surveys, mortuary feature relocation surveys, Phase III treatment plans and investigations, and archaeological monitoring for projects on public land.

EDUCATION

Master of Science, Osteoarcheology, University of Edinburgh, 2013.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, University of Minnesota, 2011.

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Biological Anthropologists (AABA)

International Council for Archaeozoology (ICAZ)

Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

WORK HISTORY

Terracon Consultants, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota. Principal Investigator, 2018-Present.

Kogel Archaeological Consulting Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Principal Investigator, 2013-2018.

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland. Osteoarchaeologist, 2013.

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Laboratory Intern, 2010; Excavator, 2008.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Ms. Reece has led cultural resources planning efforts and fieldwork for numerous transportation improvement projects which require compliance with state or federal historic preservation laws. These projects have included improvements to railways, road construction and expansion, highway erosion and floodwater mitigation studies, as well as cultural resources oversight of soil borrow project areas. She has conducted research and prepared reports on the historic significance of structures such as bridges and culverts and how to mitigate their loss of historic integrity during repairs or replacements.

OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT EXPERIENCE

COMPLEX AND COMMINGLED CONTEXTS

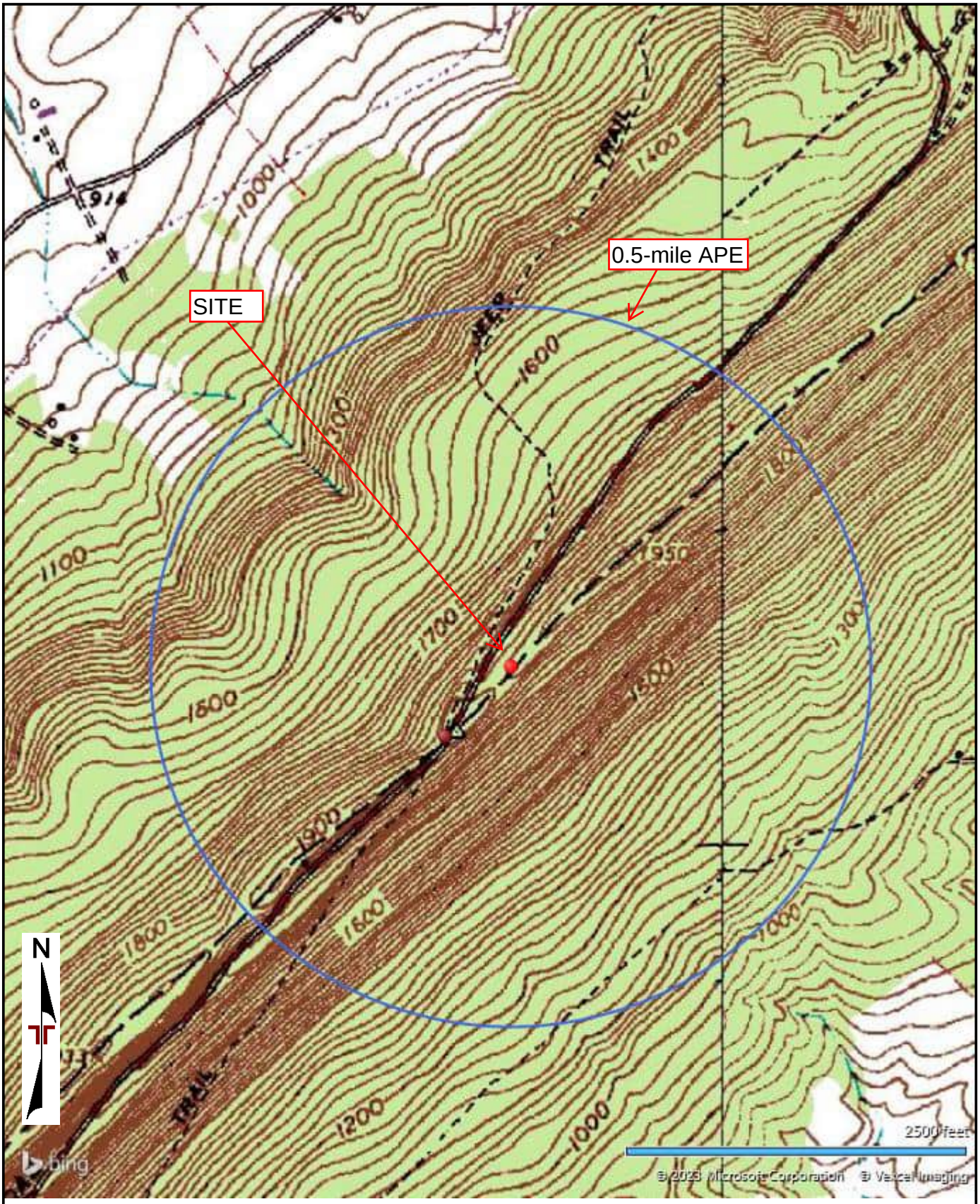
From the start of her archaeological training, Ms. Reece has worked with comingled human and animal skeletal remains from complex archaeological contexts. She has undertaken projects that involve sorting and identification of comingled skeletal remains from archaeological sites from the United States and around the world, including work with assemblages from Algeria, the Caucasus Mountains, Ireland, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Her experience with human and non-human skeletal materials has proven invaluable in the analysis and proper identification of osseous material in both field and laboratory settings, particularly when fragmentary remains are involved.

MORTUARY FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

As a Principal Investigator, Ms. Reece has been responsible for the identification and investigation of potential burial features encountered during cultural resources surveys. Her experience includes identification and non-intrusive investigation of burial mound sites, determining likely burial mound locations based on historical and ethnographic documentation, and minimally invasive excavation of unconfirmed mortuary features. Ms. Reece has also conducted historic research and pedestrian surveys to identify the boundaries of historic cemeteries to ensure that proposed projects do not encroach on any unmarked burials that may be present.

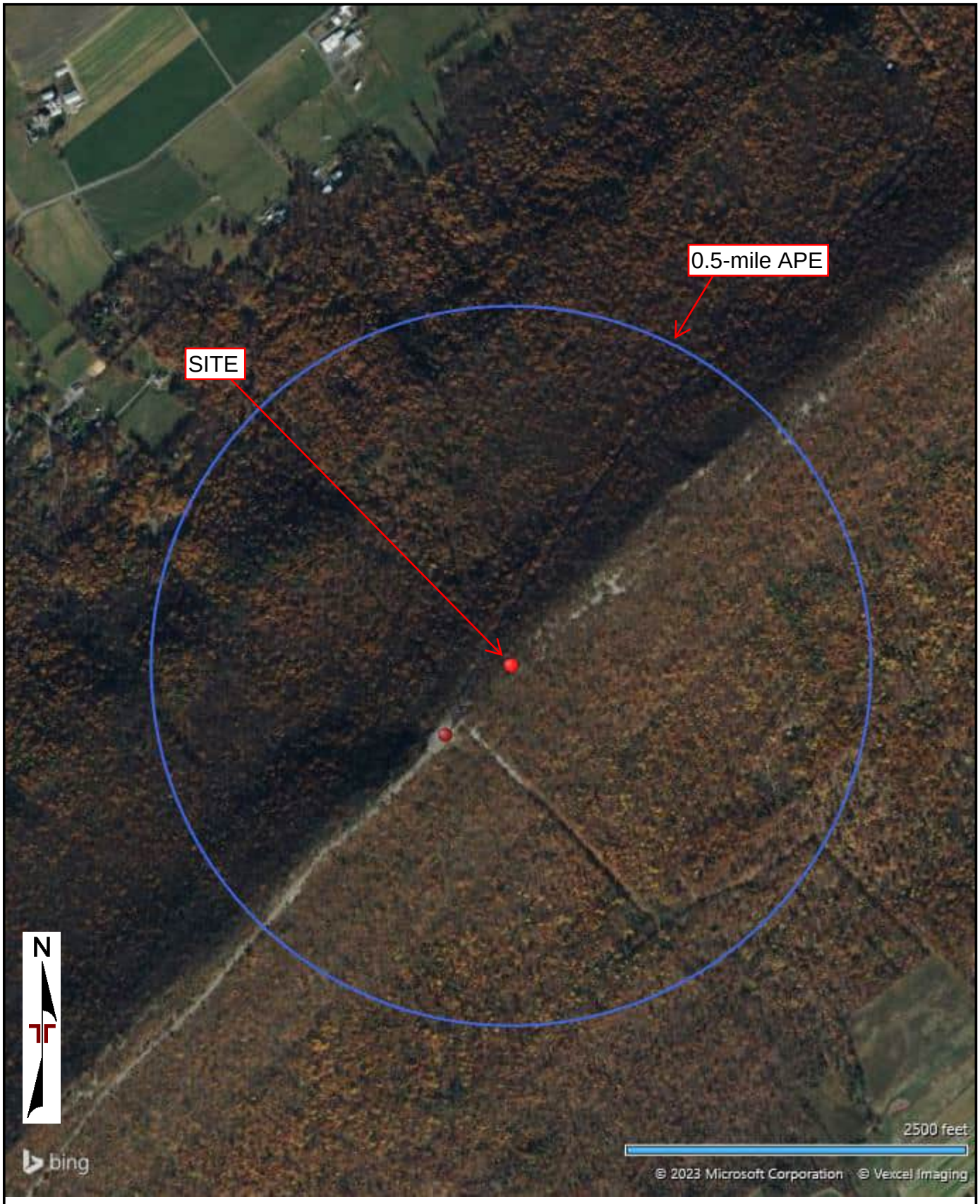
SKELETAL ANALYSIS

In her work, Ms. Reece has used modern techniques to identify important biological information from human skeletal remains, including age, sex, height, and ancestry indicators. Her work has also included documentation and identification of both pathological conditions and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece has conducted skeletal analysis with complete, partial, and fragmentary osseous material, as well as cremated remains (“cremains”). Her experience with analysis of animal remains includes identification of species, sex, age, body size estimations, pathological conditions, and traumatic injuries. Ms. Reece is also experienced in the identification of taphonomic changes in bone caused by human and animal activity as well as natural weathering processes



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ALLENSVILLE, PA (1/1/1972) and BELLEVILLE, PA (1/1/1973).

Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Topographic Map Wills Road Tower Oliver Townshp, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54528, -77.75532	Exhibit
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045			
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023			



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

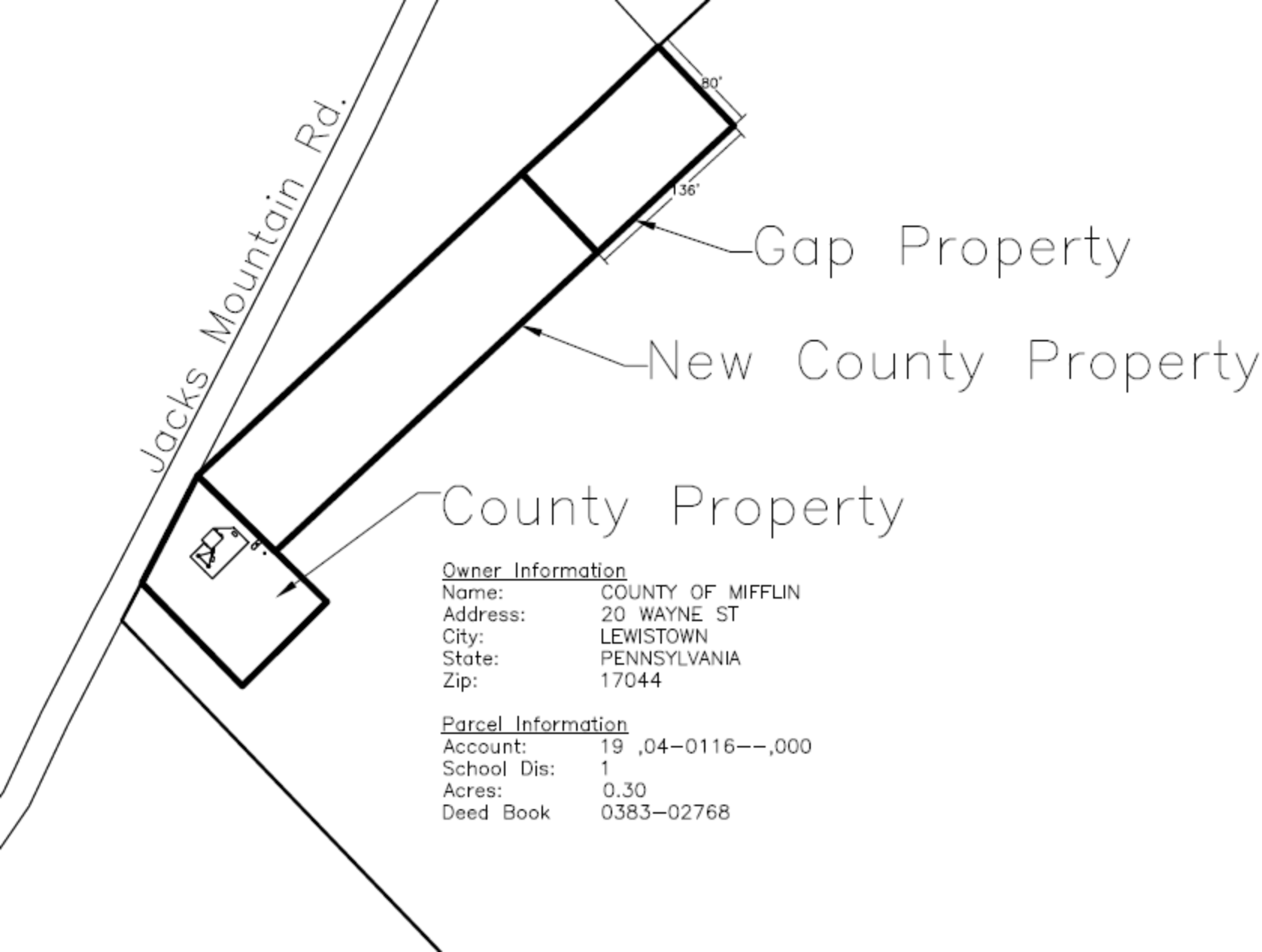
Project Manager: KAE	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	Aerial Location Map Wills Road Tower Oliver Township, Mifflin County, PA Coordinates: 40.54528, -77.75532
Drawn by: JPD	Scale: AS SHOWN		Exhibit
Checked by: KAE	File Name: J8237045		
Approved by: KAE	Date: May 2023		

ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

Terracon understands that Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build a telecommunications tower with associated antennas and equipment enclosures under the following specifications:

Site Name:	Wills Road
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2765 Jacks Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Oliver Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32’ 43.00” N / 77° 45’ 19.08” W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,880 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

The project consists of an approximate 10,880 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement. The proposed self-support tower will be 199 feet in overall height. The project site and surrounding properties are undeveloped, wooded land.

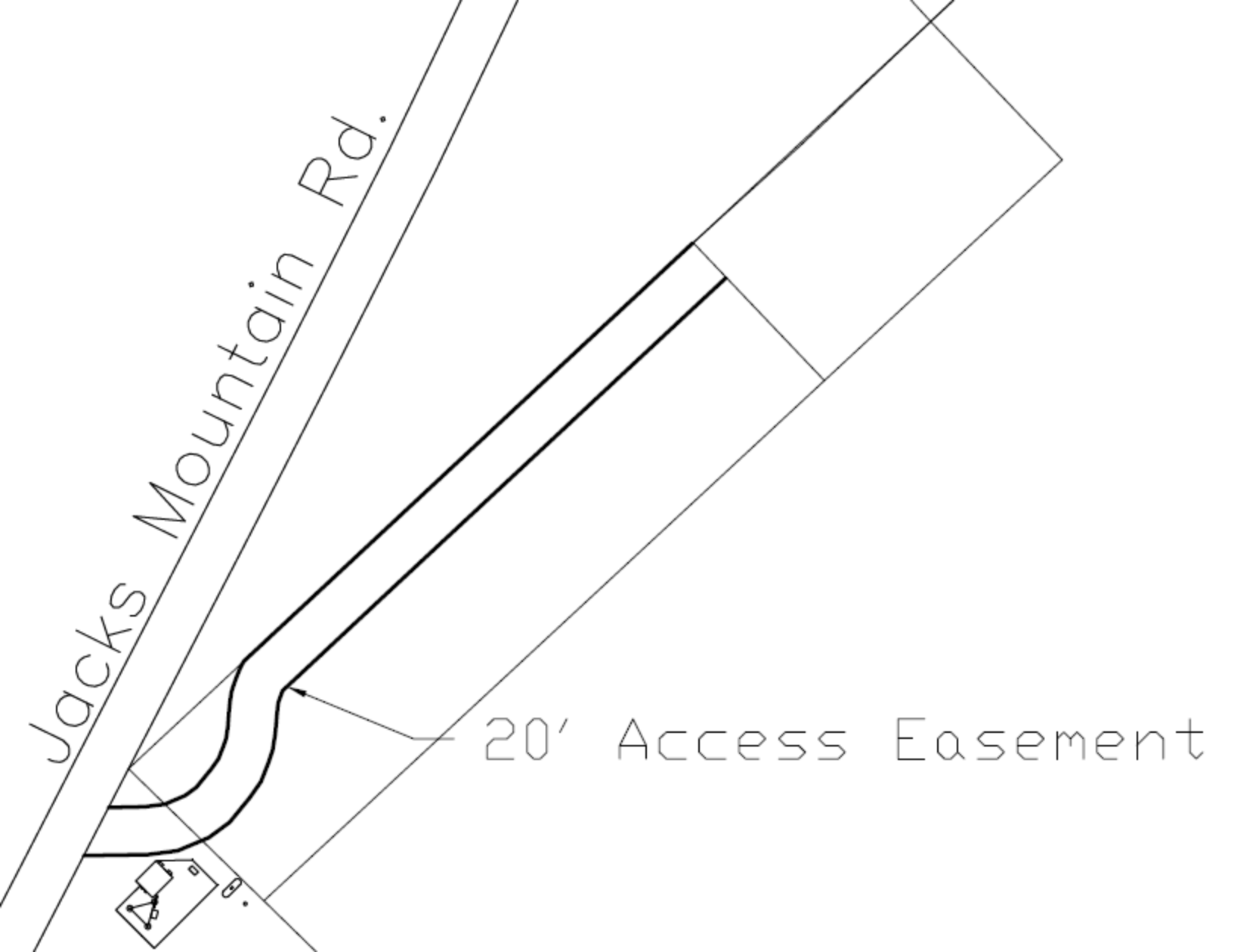


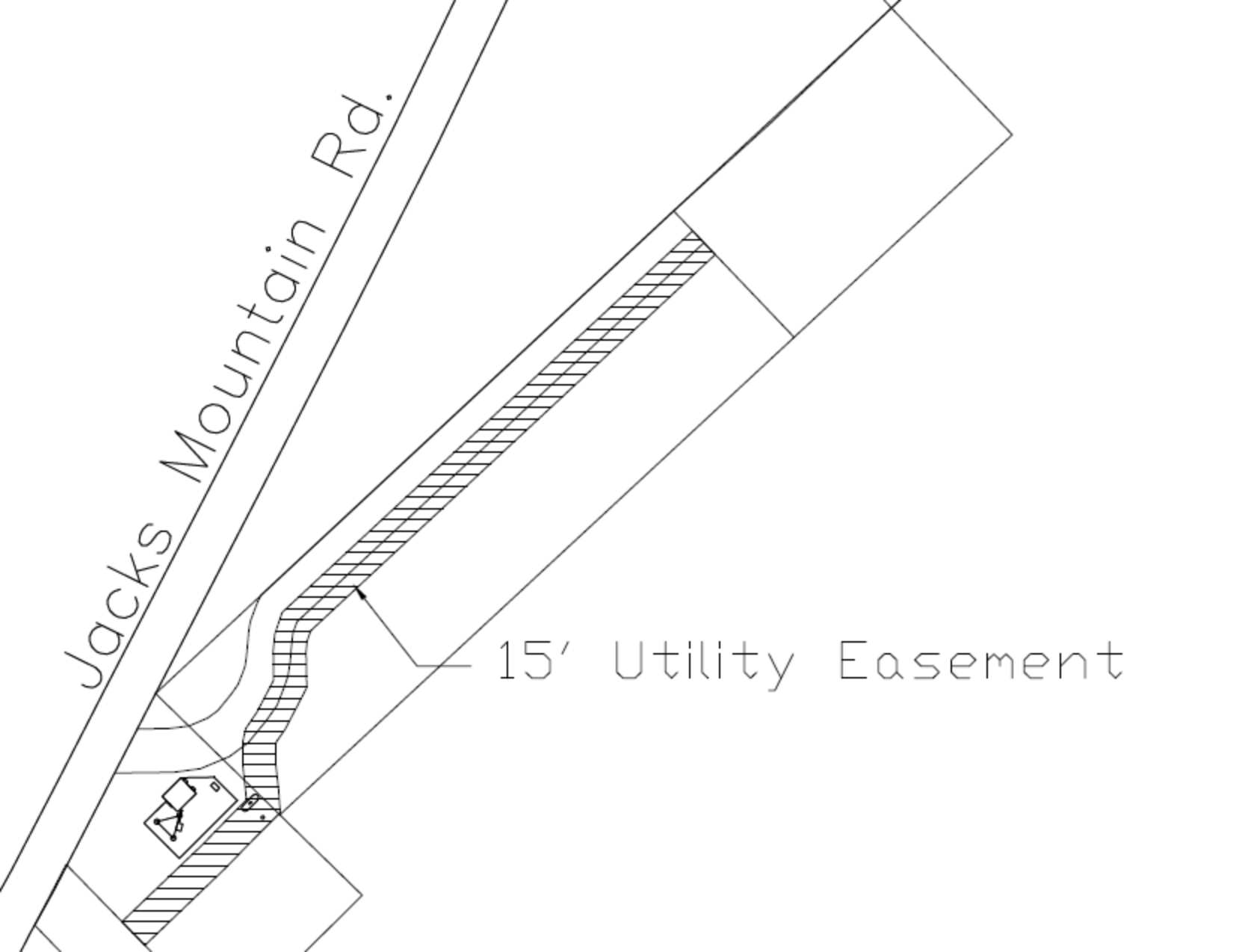
Owner Information

Name:	COUNTY OF MIFFLIN
Address:	20 WAYNE ST
City:	LEWISTOWN
State:	PENNSYLVANIA
Zip:	17044

Parcel Information

Account:	19 ,04-0116--,000
School Dis:	1
Acres:	0.30
Deed Book	0383-02768


Jacks Mountain Rd.
20' Access Easement


Jacks Mountain Rd.
15' Utility Easement

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

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

Date: 06/09/2023

AMBASSADOR TOWERS, LLC
KATHY EISELE
1401 CONSTITUTION AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20230

Dear Applicant:

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

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

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

1. THPO - Jarell Grant - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska - (PO Box: 368) - Macy, NE - jarell.grant@theomahatribe.com; mark.parker@theomahatribe.com - 402-837-5391 (ext: 434) - electronic mail
Details: Please note we have updated procedures. Please email us at Omahatribefcctcns@outlook.com

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

with this information.

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

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

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

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

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

6. THPO - Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 - Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3700 (ext: 4242) - electronic mail
Details: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

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

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

7. THPO - William Tarrant - Seneca-Cayuga Nation - 23701 S 655 Road (PO Box: 453220) - Grove, OK - wtarrant@sctribe.com - 918-787-5452 (ext: 344) - regular mail
Details: Please refrain from sending review information via email. We request all information to be sent via mail to PO Box 453220, Grove, OK 74345.

8. Cell Tower Coordinator - Kelly Nelson - Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma - 70500 East 128 Road - Wyandotte, OK - celltower@estoo.net - 918-666-2435 (ext: 1861) - regular mail
Details: DO NOT EMAIL DOCUMENTATION; it will be deleted without being opened.
Submit one printed color copy by US postal mail or other parcel carrier of all documentation to:

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

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

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

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

9. THPO - Sherri Clemons - Wyandotte Nation - 64700 E, Hwy 60 - Wyandotte, OK - sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org - 918-678-6344 - electronic mail
Details: Please refrain from sending information via mail. We ONLY accept information via email to: sclemons@wyandotte-nation.org. We will advise if we require additional information.

10. THPO - Tonya Tipton - Shawnee Tribe - 29 South 69A Highway - Miami, OK - tcns@shawnee-tribe.com - 918-542-2441 (ext: 103) - electronic mail
Details: In the case of projects with NO ground disturbance such as antennae on the sides of buildings or existing poles, the Shawnee Tribe concurs that no known historic properties will be negatively impacted by the project. The Shawnee Tribe DOES NOT wish to consult on those projects with NO ground disturbance.

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

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

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

11. THPO - Jonathan Windy Boy - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation - 96 Clinic Rd North - Box Elder, MT - marci.buchman@gmail.com; precisionarchaeology@gmail.com - 406-395-5215 - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: The Chippewa Cree Tribe performs its reviews of FCC undertakings and projects through its arrangement with I Response; a Tribally-owned enterprise. Please send all of your Forms 620 and Forms 621 to I Response at http://app.iresponse106.com/. The reviews will begin once all the required documentation has been received at http://app.iresponse106.com/. If the qualified and professional reviewers determine that additional information is required, or that field work is required, they will contact you through the I Response system and through TCNS. If the Tribe determines that the proposed project will have an effect on historic properties and/or Tribal religious and cultural sites or properties, we will provide notice to the project proponent and to the FCC.

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

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

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

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

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on theproject. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.
In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvaniais the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notification Received: 06/06/2023

Notification ID: 267947
Project Number: 51
Applicant: Ambassador Towers, LLC
Applicant Contact: Kathy Eisele

Project Type(s): Multiple Project Components

Region(s) affected (State, County): PENNSYLVANIA, MIFFLIN

Address or Geographical Location Description: New Tower Construction (3 sites) and Existing Tower Collocation (1 site)
Mifflin County, Pennsylvania
Project Name: NTIA Mifflin County Segment 1
(See Project Description Letter and Maps)

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

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

June 20, 2023

Oliver Township
4670 US Highway 522 South
McVeytown, Pennsylvania 17051
ATTN: Kristy Bagrosky, Secretary/Treasurer
Phone 717-899-6678 / Email olivertwpmc@gmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Wills Road
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2765 Jacks Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Oliver Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 43.00" N / 77° 45' 19.08" W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,880 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), the above-referenced proposed broadband deployment project is being evaluated for its potential effects to tribal resources, archaeological sites, or historic resources. If approved, funding for the above-referenced broadband deployment projects will be, in part, provided through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA). As such, the proposed project is a federal undertaking subject to consultation under Section 106.

Terracon is writing to invite your comment on the effect of the above-referenced project on historic resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

June 20, 2023

Menno Township
39 Water Street
Allensville, PA 17002
ATTN: Harry Clever, Secretary/Treasurer
Phone 717-483-6015 / Email mennotwp@gmail.com

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Wills Road
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2765 Jacks Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Oliver Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
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Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

844 N. Lenola Road, Suite 1
Moorestown, NJ 08057
P (856) 813-3267
F (856) 813-3279
Terracon.com

June 20, 2023

Mifflin County Historical Society
1 Market Street
Lewistown, Pennsylvania 17044
Phone 717-242-1022 / Email: office@mifflincountyhistory.org

RE: Invitation to Comment as a Consulting Party on a Proposed Telecommunications Tower

Site Name:	Wills Road
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2765 Jacks Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Oliver Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32' 43.00" N / 77° 45' 19.08" W
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Field assessment for both historic properties and archaeological sites will be conducted, and a determination will be made of the project's direct and indirect effects on eligible properties. Consulting parties are invited to provide information concerning historic or archaeological properties already listed in the National Register or that could be eligible for listing in the National Register. We welcome your comments regarding the effect of the tower on historic resources that may be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you would like to comment, please respond to this letter within 30 days of its receipt. Thank you for your response on this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. If you wish to respond by email, I may be reached at kathy.eisele@terracon.com and (856) 813-3267.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Kathryn A. Eisele
Sr. Project Manager

Attachment: Project Location Map with APE

Column

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Sentinel (Lewistown), The
352 Sixth Street, PO Box 588
(717) 248-6741

I, Matthew Bolich, of lawful age, being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says that I am the Advertising Director of Sentinel (Lewistown), The, a publication that is a "legal newspaper" as that phrase is defined for the city of Lewistown, for the County of Mifflin, in the state of Pennsylvania, that this affidavit is Page 1 of 1 with the full text of the sworn-to notice set forth on the pages that follow, and that the attachment hereto contains the correct copy of what was published in said legal newspaper in consecutive issues on the following dates:

PUBLICATION DATES:
22 Jun 2023

Notice ID: d16pUZzYkOFN9drfvhof
Publisher ID: C09999
Notice Name: NTIA Seg 1

PUBLICATION FEE: $136.58

Advertising Director

VERIFICATION

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF MIFFLIN

Signed or attested before me on this

22 day of June, A.D. 2023.

Notary Public

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
SUE KLINE - Notary Public
Mifflin County
My Commission Expires February 18, 2026
Commission Number 1328015

PUBLIC NOTICE

Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to build the following telecommunication towers in Mifflin County, PA: 300-ft Self-Support tower approx. 1,100 feet SW of Allensville Mtn Rd & Copeland Spring Trail, Menno Twp (Mill Creek) 17060 (40° 33' 38.2" N / 77° 49' 57.0" W);199-ft Self-Support tower approx. 2,100 feet NW of Licking Creek Rd & Forest Rd, Bratton Twp (McVeytown)17004 (40° 27' 33.47" N / 77° 42' 14.68" W); and 199-ft Self-Support tower near 2785 Jacks Mountain Rd, Oliver Township (McVeytown), 17004 (40° 32' 43.00" N, 77° 45' 19.08" W). Ambassador Towers LLC is proposing to collocate antennas on an existing 255-ft self-support tower near 100 School House Rd, Menno Township (Allensville), Mifflin Co, PA 17002 (40° 32' 25.40" N, 77° 48' 25.23" W). Public comments regarding potential effects from this site on historic properties may be submitted within 30-days from the date of this publication to: K. Eisele, Terracon, 844 N. Lenola Rd, Ste 1, Moorestown, NJ 08057, 856-813-8267, or Kathy.eisele@terracon.com.

From: glenn smith <oleagleye@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 3:51 PM
To: Eisele, Kathy A; glenn smith
Subject: Reference Public Notice 6-22-23 on telecommunication towers in Mifflin County

Hi K. Eisele,
My name is G. Darrell Smith, Site Coordinator for the Jacks Mountain Hawk watch on Jacks Mountain Road at the top of Jacks Mountain behind the Altar with the Cross on the Altar.
We are an organization affiliated with HMANA (Hawk Migration of North American) the World's largest raptor migration monitoring network, that coordinates raptor watch sites throughout North, South and Central America including Hawk Mountain Sanctuary in Orwigsburg, Pa 17961
We are interested in the 199 ft. Self-Support tower near 2765 Jacks Mountain Rd. Oliver Township (McVeytown) 17004 (40 32' 43.00" N, 77 45' 19.08" W).
There is already a tower in that position at the present time. Is this to add an additional tower at this location or replace the existing tower?
In either case we would appreciate and urge you to not do this during the Months starting with September 1st through December 31st of the year. This is the peak season for the migration of Hawks, Falcons & Eagles in the northeast. This construction would severely disrupt the fall migration at this site. There are hundreds of local people and others from all over the United States that visit and enjoy the fall migration site on Jacks Mountain. This year will be our 30th anniversary on Jacks Mountain. This site is an important watch site in the chain of many sites in the northeast that compile information on raptor numbers that migrate from the North West Territories, Canada and Northeastern US. These counts are used by many naturalist organizations to monitor the individual species increase or decrease on a yearly basis.
We are not opposed to the tower itself but would not be in favor of construction from September 1st through December 31st of the year.
I would appreciate that you contact me as to when construction would be started and completed on this tower location.
Thanking you for your response in advance.
G. Darrell Smith, Site Coordinator for the Jacks Mountain Hawk Watch, Mifflin County
1139 Lock Mountain Rd
Martinsburg, Pa 16662
Home Phone 814-793-2728
Cell Phone 814-309-3469

AREAS OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Site Name:	Wills Road
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2765 Jacks Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Oliver Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32’ 43.00” N / 77° 45’ 19.08” W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,880 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support

A. Direct Effects

The direct APE was determined to be the approximate 10,880 square-foot tower compound and a proposed utility/access easement.

B. Visual Effects

The proposed tower will be approximately 199 feet in overall height. The APE for visual effects is therefore considered to be a 0.5-mile radius, per the 2004 Programmatic Agreement (Section VI.4.a), which defines the visual APE as a 0.5-mile radius for towers less than 200 feet a in height (unless otherwise determined through consultation between the applicant and the local SHPO office).

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Site Name: Wills Road
2765 Jacks Mountain Road
Mcveytown, Oliver Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004

June 22, 2023 | Project Number: J8237045

Prepared for:

Ambassador Towers LLC.
Paradise, Pennsylvania

Prepared by:

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Appendix A Site Plan and Maps

Appendix B Project Area Photographs

Executive Summary

Ambassador Towers LLC proposes to construct a new communications tower and support facility near McVeytown, Pennsylvania. The project includes the construction of a self-supported lattice tower, an equipment compound, installation of utility lines to connect to existing services, and the construction of an access drive off of an existing parking lot. After completion of construction, the tower will be operated under Upward Broadband LLC., who has hired Terracon to assist with the permitting process associated with the project. This tower and associated support equipment are proposed with the following specifications:

Site Name:	Wills Road
Terracon Project Number:	J8237045
Address:	2765 Jacks Mountain Road
City, County, State:	Oliver Township (McVeytown), Mifflin County, Pennsylvania 17004
Latitude / Longitude:	40° 32’ 43.00” N / 77° 45’ 19.08” W
Proposed Lease Area:	10,880 square feet
Proposed Tower Height:	199 feet, including attachments
Tower Type:	Self-support lattice

The lead federal agency for the proposed project is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), who is providing grant funding to assist with the construction of the communications tower. The NTIA defers to the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) 2004 Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for guidance and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As such, the project proponent must consider the effects of the proposed undertaking on historic properties in compliance with the standards of the NPA. Secretary of Interior qualified Archaeologist Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA, (Principal Investigator) inventoried historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE) with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan. The aim of this investigation was to determine if historic properties are located within the APE for direct or visual effects, and to determine if the proposed communications tower installation would have an adverse effect on cultural resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The records search and field investigation were conducted in accordance with federal standards and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office’s Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (PA SHPO 2021). Based on the records search and field investigation, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No recorded historic properties are currently mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. As such, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

1.0 Introduction

Ambassador Towers LLC. is proposing to install a self-supporting lattice communications tower with attached antenna array and lighting rod near McVeytown, Oliver Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The proposed overall height will be 199-feet, with appurtenances. The location of the proposed project is along an undeveloped mountain ridge, adjacent to a tower installation owned by Mifflin County. The proposed project area is located to the east of Wills Road/Jacks Mountain Road/Lr44033, and consist of the proposed tower, associated tower compound containing support equipment, and access and utility easements. The APE for direct effects consists of the proposed project area including the location of the tower and equipment compound, as well as the utility and access corridors. The APE for visual effects consists of a one-half-mile radius of the APE, as directed by the FCC Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (2004).

2.0 Project Information

2.1 Project Area Description

The project area consists of an 80- by 136-foot tower compound, an adjacent 20-foot-wide access easement, and a 15-foot-wide utility easement that partially mirrors the access easement. The project area can be seen on an aerial photograph and a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map in Appendix A, Exhibits 1 and 2.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2023) records one soil within the project area. This soil is summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1. Soils Within the Project Area.

Soil Name	Approx. Percentage of Project Area	Associated Landscape	Hydric Soil Rating
Rubble Land (Ru)	100	Mountain Slopes	No

The project area is located within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province (PADCNR 2023). This region is bordered on the southeast by the base of the southeast slope of Blue Mountain. To the west and northwest, it is bordered by the center of the valley bottom west of the westernmost linear ridge. The rest of this section has arbitrary borders based on slope change of eastern ridges (PADCNR 2023). The Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province is

characterized by long narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys, with some karst (PADCNR 2023). Local relief is considered moderate to very high, and drainage patterns consist of trellis, angulate, and some karst drainage (PADCNR 2023). The geologic structure of this section of the province consists of open and closed plunging folds having narrow hinges and planar limbs, including a variety of faults (PADCNR 2023). Underlying rock types are sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, and dolomite. The origins of this section arose from fluvial erosion, solution of carbonate rocks, and periglacial mass wasting (PADCNR 2023).

At the time of the Phase I survey, ground surface visibility ranged from 0 to 70 percent, with an average visibility of 40 percent. Vegetation within the project area primarily consisted of trees, forbs, mosses, and other woodland undergrowth. The project area primarily consists of a rocky mountain ridge, covered with woodland. The closest, named body of water to the project area is an intermittent tributary of Kishacoquillas Creek, which is located approximately 0.45-miles to the northwest of the proposed project area.

2.2 Objectives and Research Design

There were two main objectives of the Phase I Survey: determine if archaeological sites or historic-age structures are present within the proposed project area and determine if historic properties within the APE for visual effects would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The background research for the project first involved investigating land use history, examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, and consultation of the PA-SHARE database for information on previously archaeological sites and historic-age resources. Next, a pedestrian survey was conducted to examine the project area, and a series of shovel tests were excavated. The collected information was reviewed, and a recommendation of effects is presented in this document.

3.0 Cultural Chronology and Ethnohistoric Context

Pre-Contact Period

This discussion employs a traditional cultural historical chronological sequence, though period distinctions and boundaries are often difficult to draw across broad geographical areas, given the incomplete and imprecise nature of the archaeological data. The summary information presented is provided as context for the interpretation of any identified pre-contact cultural resources within the archaeological APE and is not meant to be a complete and detailed history.

Paleoindian Period (13,950 to 9,950 Years B.P.)

The Paleoindian period encompassed the terminal Pleistocene, a cold, windy, and dry period of the declining Late Wisconsinan glaciation (Watts 1979). The southernmost advance of this glaciation did not reach Lehigh County (Sevon et al. 1999:14). Fluted lanceolate projectile points are the primary early Paleoindian diagnostic artifacts. Available blood residue analysis suggests that these projectile points were used on a wide variety of large and small species that were available during the last stages of the Pleistocene, including mammoth, bison, sheep, caribou, musk ox, and even rabbits (Brush and Smith 1994; Loy and Dixon 1998). At Dutchess Quarry Cave No. 1 in Orange County, New York, caribou bones, teeth, and antler fragments were recovered. Broken caribou limb bones, possibly indicative of marrow extraction, occurred within the same stratum as a fluted Cumberland-like point (Funk and Steadman 1994; Funk et al. 1969).

Some of the primary evidence for Paleoindian occupation of Pennsylvania comes from the Meadowcroft Rockshelter (36WH297), the Shoop site (36DA20), and the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43). Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, located in Washington County in southwestern Pennsylvania, saw repeated but sporadic and ephemeral utilization, possibly as early as 17,650 B.C., but more securely by 14,225 B.C. to 10,850 B.C. (Adovasio and Carlisle 1986). A small unfluted lanceolate blade (Miller Lanceolate) is attributed to a Paleoindian occupation dating between 10,850±870 B.C. and 9,350±700 B.C. at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter (Adovasio et al. 1988).

The Shoop site (36DA20), located in Dauphin County in central Pennsylvania, consists of a series of lithic concentrations situated on a plateau bordered by an upper branch and tributaries of Armstrong Creek (Witthoft 1952). This site produced numerous fluted projectile points and fragments together with an extensive associated collection of cores, flaked stone implements, and debitage. Reassessments of the data from the Shoop site (36DA20) have been offered by Carr (1989) and Cox (1986). Stone tools from the Shoop site (36DA20) retained blood residue attributed to the Family Cervidae, which includes deer, elk, moose, and caribou (Hyland et al. 1990).

The Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) is located along the Delaware River just above the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The Paleoindian component at the Shawnee Minisink site (36MR43) has been dated to 8,700 B.C. (or approximately 10,650 B.P.), and produced a single fluted projectile point, along with numerous other flaked stone tools and hammerstones (McNett 1985). Features associated with the Paleoindian component include hearths and concentrations of flaking debris (McNett 1985). Resource procurement and processing strategies associated with this component are fishing; the hunting of small animals, deer, and caribou; and the collection of floral resources, including copperleaf, pigweed, blackberry, buckbean, goosefoot, hackberry, hawthorn plum, and wintercress (Dent and Kauffman 1985). More recent excavations at Shawnee-Minisink have

produced a date of approximately 11,000 B.P. for the Paleoindian components (Gingerich 2007).

According to the CRGIS database, five sites with Paleoindian components have been recorded in Lehigh County (PHMC 2017). These sites are classified as open habitations. Three of these sites are recorded on terraces. One site is reported on a stream bench, and one is reported on lower slopes.

Archaic Period (9,950 to 3,800 Years B.P.)

Gradual climatic warming that occurred after the close of the Pleistocene gave rise to dense deciduous forests, which supported more numerous and varied species of flora and fauna. The Archaic period has traditionally been divided into Early, Middle, Late, and Terminal (or Transitional) periods, largely based upon hypothesized projectile point sequences, which have not been supported on well-dated, stratified sites.

Archaic peoples probably lived in small, highly mobile bands. Evidence gathered from various locations suggests the existence of broad-based economies centered on large and small game, birds, and fish, with the seasonal collection of nuts, berries, seeds, and greens (Asch and Asch 1985; Chapman 1975; Chapman and Watson 1993; Hughes et al. 1992; Meltzer and Smith 1986; Michels and Smith 1967). Although local and regional subsistence data remain sparse, evidence from the Susquehanna watershed supports the emergence of squash cultivation toward the end of the Archaic period (Hart and Asch-Sidell 1997).

While the Early Archaic period is associated with a technological and stylistic shift to projectiles and knives fitted with a variety of notched and stemmed blade forms, the remainder of the flaked stone tool assemblage had changed little. The Middle Archaic period in Pennsylvania is mainly defined by the presence of particular projectile point types including MacCorkle, St. Albans, LeCroy, Neville, Kanawha, Stanly, or Otter Creek types (Carr 1998:80). While bifurcate point forms seem to be clearly associated with a limited temporal span, other forms have been shown to persist into later periods. Custer (1996:Table 7) dates the Middle Archaic period, which corresponds to his “Hunter-Gatherer II Cultural Period,” from 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. Raber (1985:33-36) also uses the 6,500 to 3,000 B.C. interval for the Middle Archaic in A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources. While Cowin (1982, 1991) and George (1971, 1985), like Chapman (1975, 1985), assign most bifurcate point styles to the Early Archaic period, Carr (1998), Custer (1996), Gardner (1989), and Stewart and Cavallo (1991) include the bifurcates within the early Middle Archaic period. The CRGIS database also assigns bifurcate-producing sites to the Middle Archaic period (PHMC 2014).

Few Middle Archaic component archaeological sites have been excavated in Pennsylvania (Carr 1998:80). Three sites with Middle Archaic components, including the Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Sheep Rock Shelter, and Shawnee-Minisink, have been the most informative, with others, such as the State Road Ripple Site (Cowin 1991), Conrail site (Griffiths-

Connelly 1995), Central Builders site (Baker 1993), Sandts Eddy Site (Bergman et al. 1994), and West Water Street Site (Custer et al. 1993), being less so. Evidence, including the environmental reconstruction of the Early Holocene and site densities, suggests that population growth in Pennsylvania was slow throughout the Early Archaic, but increased significantly during the Middle Archaic (Carr 1998:87). In addition to the growth in population, there appears to be a greater variety of lithic raw material types being used by Middle Archaic populations. These materials are often found in cobble form indicating use of local sources. The use of upland landforms for basecamp settlements also increased (Carr 1998:88).

The early Laurentian or "Proto-Laurentian" Tradition represents the oldest Late Archaic period assemblage defined in the Upper Susquehanna Valley in New York State (Funk 1993; Funk and Rippeteau 1977), where surface finds of Otter Creek and similar large side-notched projectile points are moderately common. Turnbaugh (1977) reports surface finds of Otter Creek projectile points in the West Branch Susquehanna River and Lycoming Creek valleys. At the East Bank site (36NB16), located on the West Branch Susquehanna River at the Interstate 80 crossing, Otter Creek-like projectile points occurred in four strata dating between ca. 6,900±40 and 3,620±60 years B.P. (East et al. 2002a). The various Brewerton projectile point forms (Ritchie 1961) are generally attributed to the Middle or Late Archaic periods in Pennsylvania, although similar forms may date to as late as the Middle Woodland period (East et al. 2002b). Surveys of upland areas in the Ridge and Valley physiographic province have revealed that Late Archaic sites are located in a variety of settings, including areas near springs, on benches, and on hillsides (Graetzer 1986; Hatch 1979; Miller 1993). Both base camps and special purpose sites are represented in the Late Archaic settlement pattern (Raber et al. 1998:126).

The CRGIS database indicates that 128 sites with Archaic components have been recorded in a variety of topographic settings in Lehigh County (PHMC 2017). These sites are primarily reported as open habitation sites, but 14 lithic reduction sites, three quarries, and two rockshelter habitations have also been recorded. The majority of these sites are recorded on stream benches (n=26), terraces (n=25), and floodplains (n=23). Sites were also identified in upland settings on toeslopes (n=14), lower slopes (n=6), hillslopes (n=9), upper slopes (n=1), upland flats (n=8), hilltops (n=5), ridgetops (n=5), and a saddle (n=1).

Woodland and Late Pre-Contact Periods (3,800 to 350 Years B.P.)

The emerging temporal overlap of broadspears, fishtails, Meadowood projectile points, ceramics, and steatite vessels suggests that the separate Terminal Archaic (or Transitional) period should be eliminated and merged with the Early Woodland period. Although the Woodland period is thought to have been marked by progressively greater reliance on native seed crops (chenopod, maygrass, sumpweed), little barley, and sunflower, as well as cultivated tropical plants, the evidence for this progression in Pennsylvania has not been forthcoming. All indications are that the hunting and gathering lifeways of the Archaic period

largely continued well into the Woodland period. Maize was not in widespread use until ca. AD 850, while beans did not arrive until ca. AD 1250-1300. Large, nucleated and fortified settlements were probably not prominent fixtures on the landscape until ca. AD 1250 or later.

The hallmark of the Early and Middle Woodland periods would be the intensive trade in semi-finished and finished items made of exotic stone, particularly steatite (bowls); rhyolite (broadspears and bifaces); jasper (broadspears, Jack's Reef projectile points, and bifaces); argillite (broadspears, Fox Creek projectile points, and bifaces); and Onondaga chert (Meadowood projectile points/bifaces and Jack's Reef projectile points). These particular projectile point types can be firmly identified as diagnostic of the period through consistent and corroborating radiocarbon dates. Although triangular projectile points are evidenced in earlier period occupations, after AD 1000, they are the only style seen in pre-contact period tool kits (Kinsey 1972:441-443; Ritchie 1961:31-33). The exclusive use of small triangular projectile points is linked to the introduction of the bow and arrow. There have been attempts to link certain styles of triangular projectile points with certain ethnic groups; however, the evidence is not conclusive (Custer 1996:265). According to the CRGIS, the Early Woodland period within the project region has been predominantly distinguished by the presence of Meadowood, broadspear, Perkiomen, and Susquehanna projectile points (PHMC 2014).

The earliest eastern Pennsylvania Early Woodland complex, the Bushkill phase, was defined by Kinsey (1972) from components found within the Upper Delaware River Valley. Associated artifacts include Rossville and Lagoon projectile points, along with Broadhead Net-Marked and Vinette I ceramics.The Middle Woodland period in eastern Pennsylvania is associated with Jacks Reef and Fox Creek projectile points and plain and cord-marked ceramics. The people associated with these artifacts probably followed the typical Archaic pattern of seasonal hunting and gathering (Ritchie and Funk 1973:121). Evidence of plant cultivation from the Early Woodland is inferred, although there is no direct evidence for domesticated plants in the region at this time (Stewart 2003:7). Examples of eastern Pennsylvania sites with Early to Middle Woodland components are scarce, but include the Zimmerman (Werner 1972), Faucett (Kinsey 1975), and Three Mile Island (Custer 1996; Smith 1977). Evidence from these sites implies that these communities were semi-sedentary with cyclical use of some resources and a riverine-based hunting and fishing economy (Kinsey 1975; Stewart 2003:7).

The Late Woodland Clemsons Island/Owasco period apparently featured a dispersed settlement pattern, with small hamlets on low terraces adjacent to major streams surrounded by smaller, temporary procurement and processing stations, some of which may have been situated in upland areas. Components that have not been thoroughly disrupted by plowing are often associated with buried A (Ab) horizons that may indicate a period of relative environmental and hydrologic stability (East et al. 1988; Vento 1988; Vento and Fitzgibbons 1987; Vento et al. 1990). The Clemson Island culture was primarily located

within the Susquehanna River drainage. Clemson Island ceramics are characterized by crushed rock temper with cord-marked or fabric-impressed surface treatments and often a row of punctuates and/or raised nodes/bosses below the lip or on the upper rim (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2002). Evidence of Clemson Island populations from sites located on the islands and floodplains of the Middle Susquehanna and Juniata rivers indicates that these people built “small parallel-sided houses with rounded ends” (Kent 1980:33).

The later Late Woodland division (ca. AD 1250 to AD 1600) encompasses the Minguannan, Overpeck, Pahaquarra, and Delaware/Lenape (Unami and Munsee/Minisink complexes). Evidence for the presence of the Minguannan complex in southeastern Pennsylvania comes primarily from the Minguannan Site (Wilkins 1978) and the Webb Site (Custer 1985; Custer and Griffith 1985), both of which are located in Chester County. The settlement pattern of this complex involves large, macro-band base camps in productive floodplain and stream settings (Custer 1989).

The CRGIS database tabulates 50 sites with reported Transitional components in Lehigh County (PHMC 2017). The majority of these sites are characterized as open habitations; three lithic reduction sites, two quarries, and one rockshelter site have also been reported. The majority of the Transitional components are recorded on stream benches (n=14), floodplains (n=12), or terraces (n=8). Transitional components have also been found on sites that are located on toeslopes (n=4), lower slopes (n=1), hillslopes (n=3), and hilltops (n=3).

The CRGIS database assigns Woodland components to 76 sites in Lehigh County (PHMC 2017). These sites are reported on floodplains (n=12), terraces (n=12, stream benches (n=16), toeslopes (n=6), and lower slopes (n=5). Sites with Woodland components are also reported on terraces (n=24), stream benches (n=21), saddles (n=3), toe slopes (n=3), lower slopes (n=3), a middle slope (n=1), hill slopes (n=12), upland flats (n=10), hilltops (n=2), a ridgetop (n=1), and a saddle (n=1).

Contact Period (AD 1600–ca. 1750)

The Contact period dates from the first arrival of Europeans in eastern Pennsylvania until the removal of most of the Native Americans from the area ca. 1750 (Custer 1996). During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Native American groups along the western frontier underwent rapid and dramatic changes in response to disease, the fur trade, and political strategizing of the French and English. From ca. AD 1550 to AD 1675, the Susquehannock were the dominant group in both the Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys (Custer 1996). The Susquehannock controlled the fur trade with the Europeans at this time.

The Iroquois League was a confederacy of Iroquoian-speaking tribes that occupied the area between the Mohawk and Genesee rivers in what is now southern New York State

(Graymont 1988:13). The Iroquois expanded their hunting territory through negotiation or warfare with neighboring tribes. In 1675, the Iroquois defeated the Susquehannock (Waldman 1988; Wallace 1986) and claimed ownership of the entire Susquehanna Valley (Weslager 1996). By 1675, the Susquehannock had left eastern Pennsylvania (Custer 1996).

During the Contact period, the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) inhabited agricultural villages in the Delaware River Valley and along tributaries to the Delaware River (Weslager 1996). They adopted a subsistence strategy based on planting, hunting, and fishing (Weslager 1996). According to the CRGIS database, no Contact period sites have been recorded in Lehigh County. The Maxatawny Path, which connected Lechauwekink (modern day Easton) with Manangy's Town (present day Reading), passed through the present location of Allentown.

Historic Period (ca. 1750+)

Mifflin County is located in Central Pennsylvania, in the Ridge and Valley Appalachian Mountains of PA, which run southwest to northeast across the county. It was officially formed as a legal entity in 1789 and was named for Pennsylvania's first Governor, Thomas Mifflin. The land that became Mifflin County was cut from sections of Cumberland County to the south, and Northumberland County to the east. Both of which also had several other counties cut from their original boundaries.

It is known from historical, oral, and archaeological data that, prior to settlement of the area that would become Mifflin County, the land was inhabited by Indigenous Native Americans. While the area is largely understood to be have been Shawnee territory during the Contact Period, the Iroquoian Confederacy had a considerable influence in the region's economics and politics, and they claimed authority over vast portions of Pennsylvania. It was the Iroquoian Confederacy that sold the land that would include Mifflin County to the Colony of Pennsylvania during the Albany Purchase of 1754 (Native Americans 2022). Other tribes, including the Delaware, Susquehannock, and various Ohio Valley tribes certainly interacted in the region as well (Native Americans 2022). There are written records from Euro-American traders in the area that would become Mifflin County from as early as 1731 (Stroup and Bell 1942). These records indicate the presence of a Shawnee Village at the location of present-day Lewistown at that time, and later records show that it remained a functioning Native American village and trading center until 1754 when Arthur Buchanan, the Lewistown's first Euro-American settler, moved into the area (Stroup and Bell 1942). Lewistown became the County Seat of Mifflin County in 1790 and remains the County Seat to this day.

Though Oliver Township was not yet formed in the 18th century, written documents from that period indicate that Euro-American settlers were buying large tracts of land and settling in the region at least as early as 1762, when Robert Samuels received a warrant for 200

acres of land in the area of future Oliver Township (NHA 1932). Land in the region continued to be purchased by settlers through the 1760's and 1770's and there are detailed lists of names and purchased acreage from this period (NHA 1932), which notably, are the decades immediately following the Albany Purchase of 1754, when the larger area including Oliver Township was purchased by the Colony of Pennsylvania from the Iroquoian Confederacy (Native American 2022). John Oliver, the township's namesake, was an Irish immigrant who arrived in the area in 1780 and taught school in what would become Oliver Township (NHA 1932). Later in life Oliver worked as an Associate Justice of the Mifflin County Courts and eventually became the first Representative of Mifflin County in the General Assembly (Rosenberry 1993).

Oliver Township was first formed as a legal entity in 1835 (NHA 1932), and was cut from a section of Wayne Township, which was originally formed in 1782 (Rosenberry 1993). Oliver Township assessment rolls from 1836 indicate that the township had 183 taxpayers and approximately 25,000 acres of land owned by these individuals and families (NHA 1932). Evidence of the township's early industry can also be found in the 1836 assessment rolls, which indicate it had within its limits, "an iron furnace, one distillery, one carding and fulling machine, two taverns, two cabinet makers, two wagon makers, three tan-yards, three coopers, three grist-mills, three shoemakers, four weavers, six tailors, eight blacksmiths, seven stores, and ten saw-mills" (NHA 1932). Presently, Oliver Township remains a relatively rural township in Central PA and has a largely agriculturally based local economy, with some metal production and other light industry as well.

4.0 Records Search and Background Research Results

A records search was conducted of the PA-SHARE GIS database maintained by SHPO for information regarding previously recorded historic properties within the project area and the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects. According to the results of the records search, no historic properties have been previously recorded within the project area, or within the 0.5-mile search radius. A copy of the mapped search results from the GIS database can be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

Three historical atlases and plat maps were consulted at the Historic Map Works (2023) website to identify potential historical-period resources within or near the project area, including: Hopkins and Co. 1874, Pomeroy, Whitman, and Co. 1877, and Walling and Gray 1872. None of the reviewed atlases and plat maps depicted man-made features within the proposed project area.

A series of historical USGS topographic maps were reviewed which ranged in date from 1919 to 2023. These maps depict the project area as undeveloped land in 1919, though the

nearby Jacks Mountain Road appears to be present by this time. No significant changes are depicted within the project area in subsequent topographic maps, though road alignment changes and upgrades in the vicinity can be seen. Beginning on the 2010 topographic map, the Prayer Rock Scenic Overlook is noted to the southwest of the project area along the roadway.

Aerial photographs dating from 1957 to 2023 were reviewed for information on land use history. The reviewed aerial photographs each depict the project area as densely wooded, with little evidence of ground disturbance. The adjoining road is clearly seen in each of the reviewed photographs. The 1994 aerial photograph is the first to depict the county owned tower located near the access road for the proposed project. A utility corridor is also depicted on the 1994 aerial photograph, running southeast down the mountain between the county tower and the Prayer Rock Scenic Overlook

5.0 Fieldwork

Suzanne Reece, MSc, RPA conducted the fieldwork for the Phase I survey with Staff Archaeologist Josh Duncan on June 14, 2003. The project area was examined with meandering pedestrian transects. Due to the rough terrain within the project area, consistently space, parallel transects were not possible. The project area was surveyed as well as possible, given the field conditions. No prehistoric or historic-age artifacts or structural remains were encountered during the pedestrian survey. Modern trash was observed at the ground surface in portions of the project area. Overview photographs of the project area can be found in Appendix B, Figures 1 through 10.

Five shovel tests were excavated within the proposed tower compound. No shovel tests were excavated within the access or utility easements. The shovel tests were documented with Munsell soil color charts, field notes, photographs, and Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Table 2 summarizes the information collected during the shovel testing. The soils excavated from the shovel tests were passed through 1/4-inch wire mesh to screen for artifacts. No artifacts or cultural deposits were encountered during shovel testing. Soils in the excavated shovel tests were largely consistent throughout, and no evidence of buried cultural deposits or prior ground disturbing activities was noted. On each of the shovel tests, efforts were made to excavate at least 10 cm into sterile subsoil. However, standard depths were not always able to be reached due to dense rock deposits that standard hand digging equipment was not able to bypass. Representative photographs of the shovel tests can be found in Appendix B, Figures 11 and 12. The locations of the shovel tests can be seen on a recent aerial photograph in Appendix B, Figure 13.

Table 2. Shovel Test Profiles and Artifact Data.

Shovel Test	Depth Below Ground Surface	Soil Description	Notes
1	0-23 cm	10YR 2/2 loamy sand	Large rocks throughout, obstructed at base.
2	0-25 cm	10YR 2/2 loamy sand	Large rocks throughout, obstructed at base. Not much soil in shovel test, primarily rock.
3	0-12 cm	10YR 2/2 loamy sand	Large rocks throughout.
	12-35 cm	7.5YR 7/3 loamy sand and chalky decomposing rock	
4	0-2 cm	10YR 2/2 loamy sand	Large rocks throughout, obstructed at base.
	2-20 cm	10YR 2/2 silty loam	
5	0-20 cm	10YR 2/2 loamy sand	Large rocks throughout. Irregular gray lens in subsoil.
	20-35 cm	10YR 3/6 loamy sand	

6.0 Summary and Recommendations

A Phase I survey was conducted near McVeytown, Oliver Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania ahead of the proposed construction of a lattice cell tower. A pedestrian survey was conducted of the project area, and did not encounter artifacts, structural remains, or surface level evidence of cultural deposits. Shovel testing was conducted within the location of the proposed communications compound, and did not encounter subsurface cultural deposits. Based on the results of the pedestrian survey and subsurface testing, it is unlikely that unknown, NRHP eligible cultural resources are present within the direct APE. Therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the direct APE. No historic properties have been previously recorded within 0.5-mile of the project area; therefore, Terracon recommends a finding of *no historic properties* for the APE of visual effects.

Should buried artifacts, human remains, or cultural deposits be encountered during ground disturbing activities, it is Terracon's recommendation that construction immediately halt, and the resources should be examined by a professional archaeologist. Appropriate authorities, including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), should be notified.

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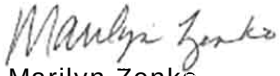

Marilyn Zenko
Senior Archaeologist

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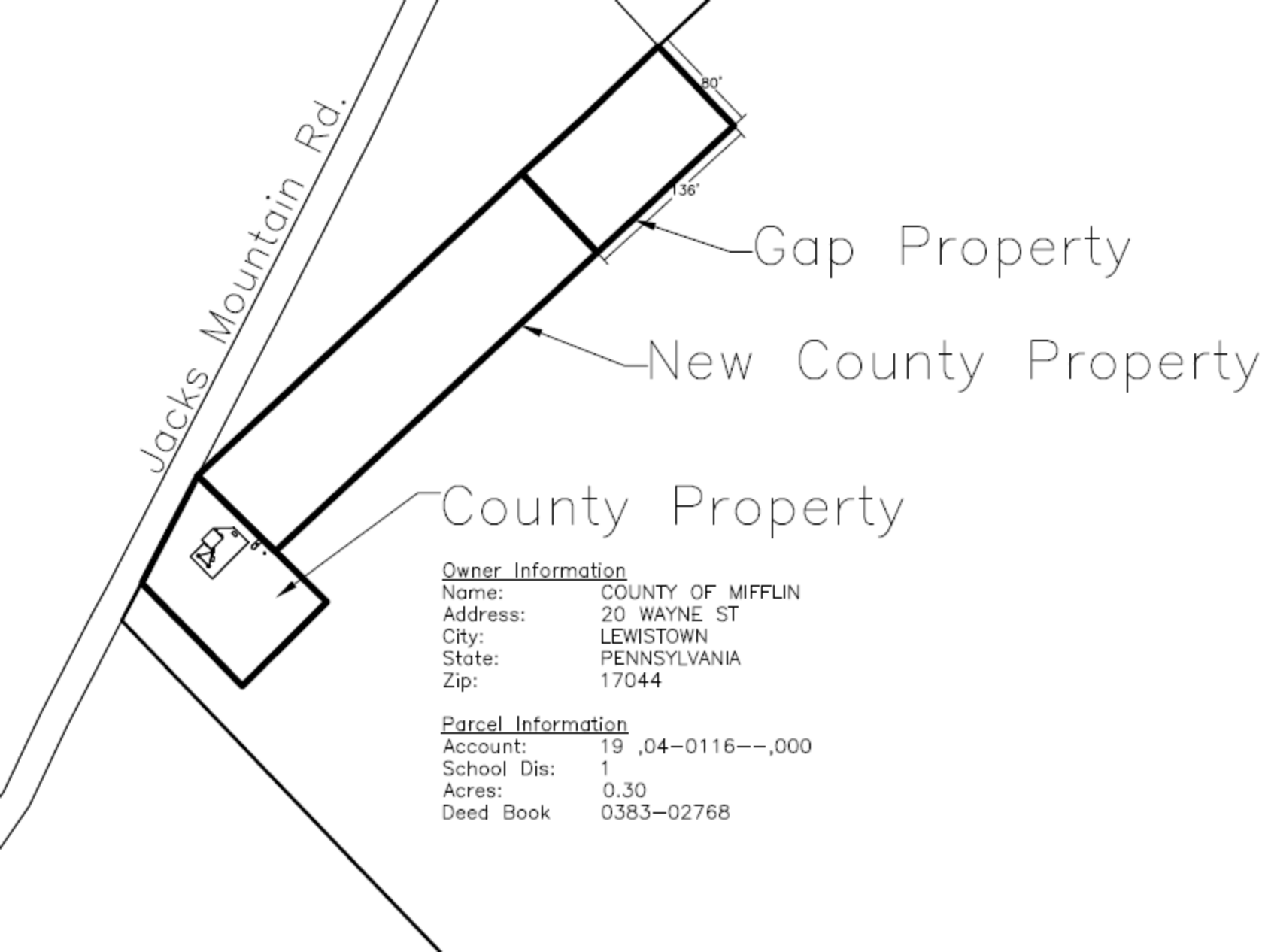
Appendix A
Site Plan and Maps

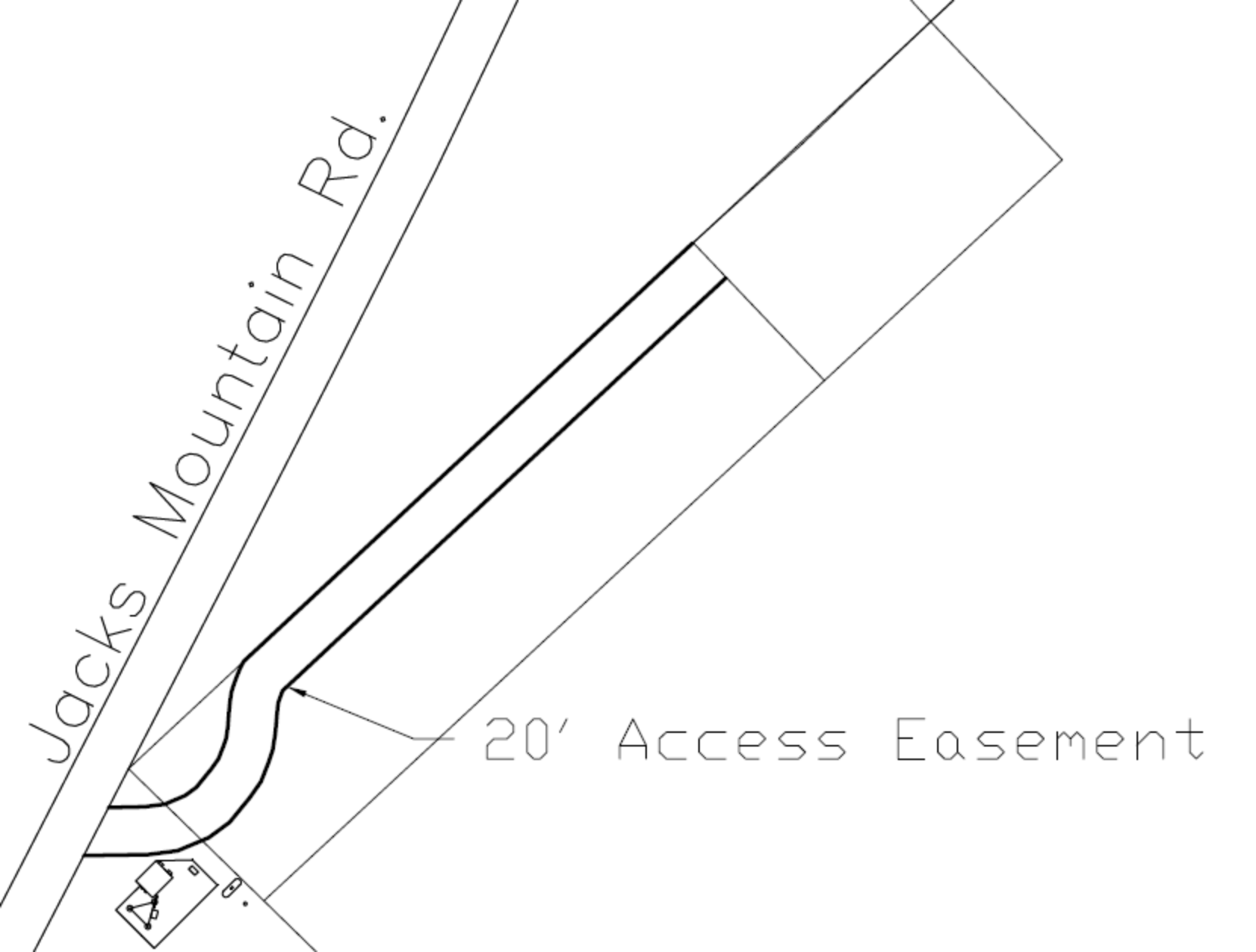


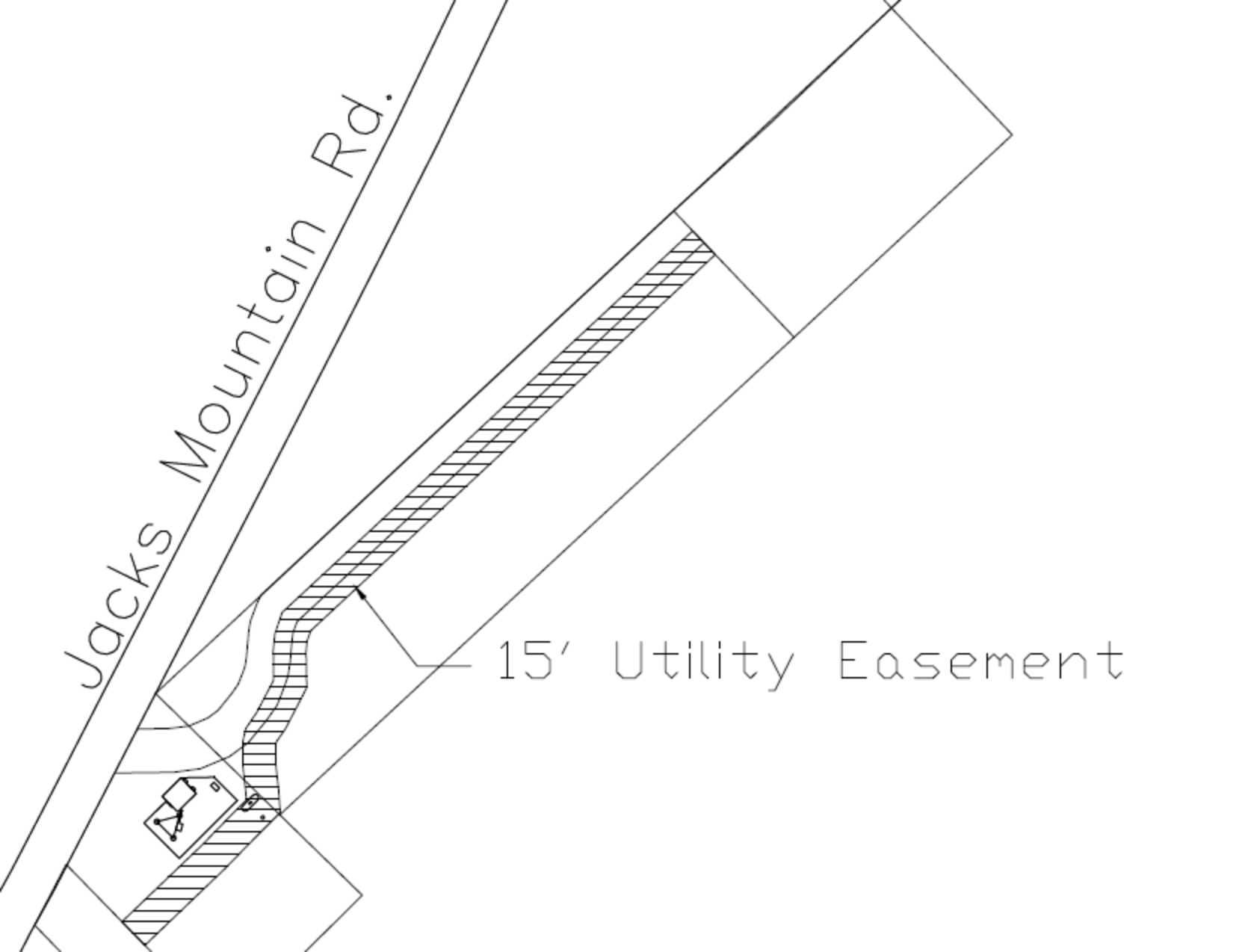
Owner Information

Name:	COUNTY OF MIFFLIN
Address:	20 WAYNE ST
City:	LEWISTOWN
State:	PENNSYLVANIA
Zip:	17044

Parcel Information

Account:	19 ,04-0116--,000
School Dis:	1
Acres:	0.30
Deed Book	0383-02768


Jacks Mountain Rd.
20' Access Easement


Jacks Mountain Rd.
15' Utility Easement

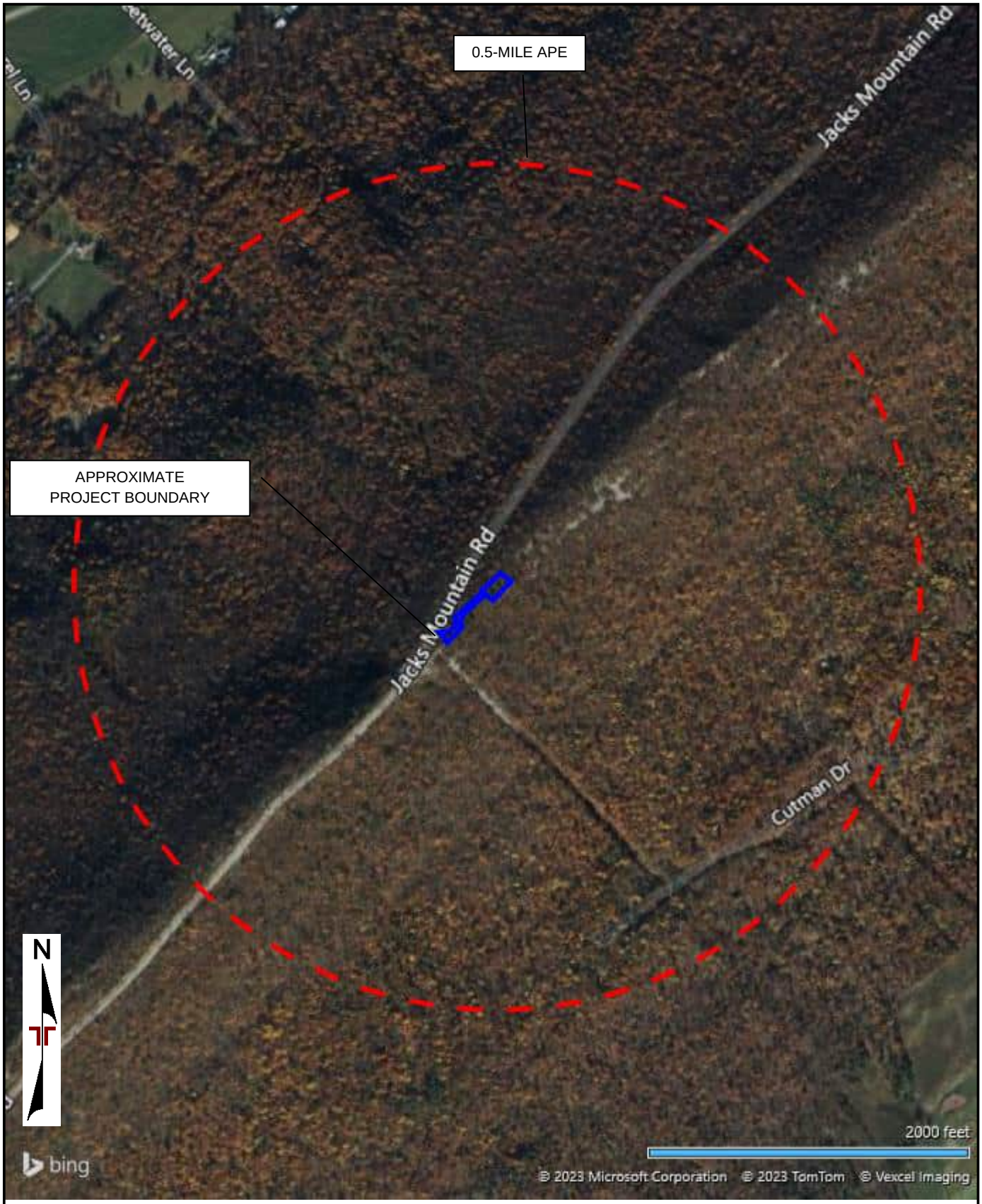


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	SITE DIAGRAM	Exhibit
Drawn by:	Scale: AS SHOWN		NTIA - Segment 1 **2765 Jacks Mountain Road** **McVeytown, PA**	1
Checked by:	File Name:			
Approved by:	Date:			

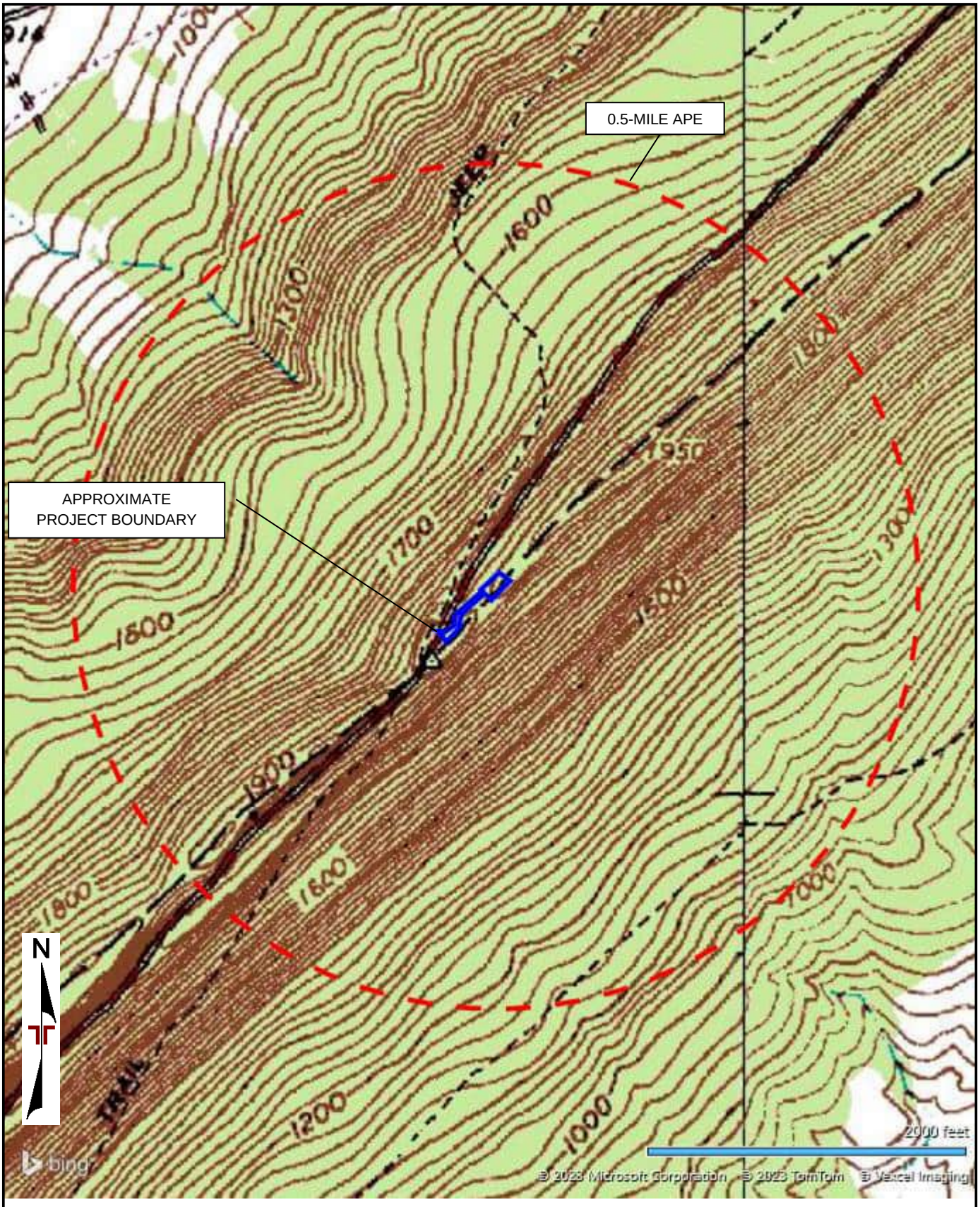
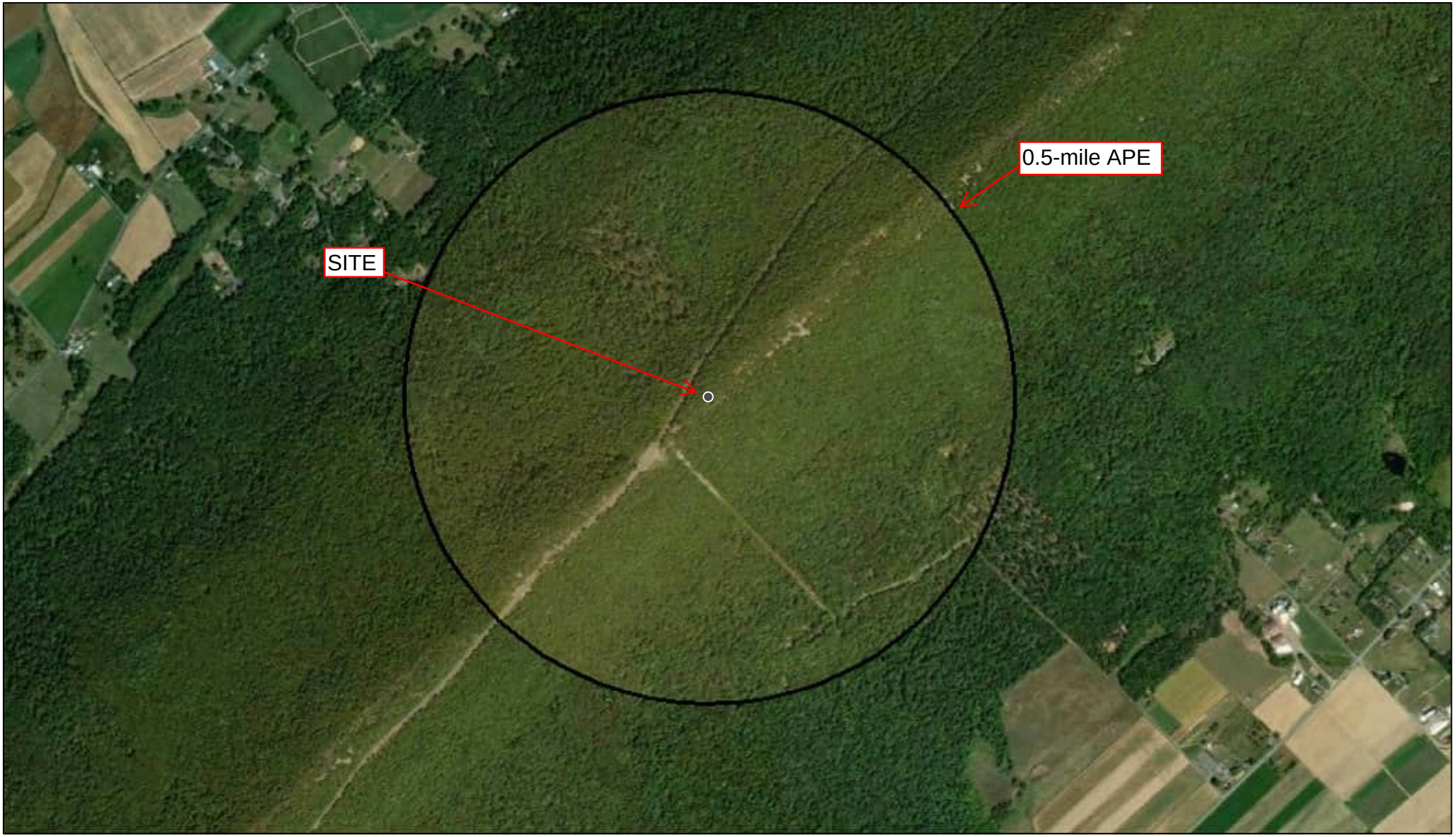


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Project Manager:	Project No. J8237045	Terracon 844 N Lenola Rd, Ste 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057-1052	SITE DIAGRAM NTIA - Segment 1 **2765 Jacks Mountain Road** **McVeytown, PA**	Exhibit 2
Drawn by:	Scale: AS SHOWN			
Checked by:	File Name:			
Approved by:	Date:			

Wills Road Tower



5/30/2023

1:18,056

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 mi

0 0.25 0.5 1 km

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

Above Ground Resource

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

Appendix B
Project Area Photographs

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

1. View of the existing county tower compound located near the current project area, view to the southwest.

2. View of the proposed utility and access easement from the existing tower compound, view to the northeast.

3. View of the proposed utility corridor, view to the northeast.

4. View of the proposed utility and access corridor, view to the northeast.

5. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the east.

6. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southwest.

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

7. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

8. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

9. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

10. View to the east from the proposed tower location.

11. View of Shovel Test 1, a typical excavated shovel test.

12. View of Shovel Test 2.

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

13. Locations of the excavated shovel tests (ST 1 through ST 7) in relation to the proposed tower compound and access driveway.

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

August 11, 2023

Kathy Eisele
844 N. Lenola Road
Suite 1
Moorestown PA 080570000

RE: ER Project # 2023PR00460.002, Rural Broadband Infrastructure Expansion in the Alleghenies Project (Upward Broadband) Wills Rd, Federal Communications Commission, Menno Township, Mifflin County

Dear Kathy Eisele:

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources
No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that the proposed project will have No Effect on above ground historic properties, including historic buildings, districts, structures, and/or objects, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Sara-Ladd Manley at samanley@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources
No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Archaeological

Based on the information received and available in our files, in our opinion, the proposed project should have No Effect on archaeological resources. Our analysis indicates that archaeological resources are potentially located in this project area. Should the scope of the project be amended to include additional ground-disturbing activity and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Sara-Ladd Manley at samanley@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

Emma Diehl
Environmental Review Division Manager

APPENDIX F

Site Name: Allensville
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

1. View of the existing tower compound, view to the southwest.

2. View of the existing tower compound, view to the southeast.

3. View of the existing tower compound, view to the northeast.

4. View of the existing tower compound, view to the northwest.

5. View to the north from the existing tower compound.

6. View to the west from the existing tower compound.

Site Name: Allensville
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

7. View to the south from the existing tower compound.

8. View to the east from the existing tower compound.

9. View of the NRHP eligible General Wayne Inn, view to the north.

10. View toward the telecommunications tower from the General Wayne Inn, view to the northeast.

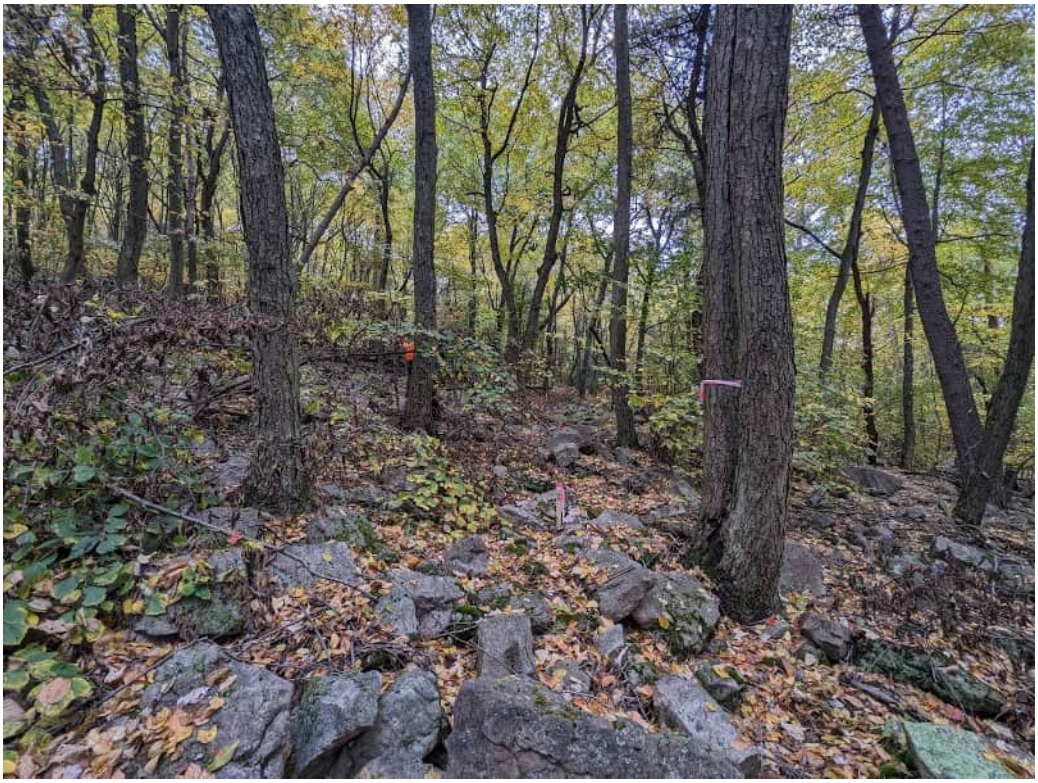


Photo 1. View from the proposed tower location facing north.

Photo 2. View from the proposed tower location facing east.

Photo 3. View from the proposed tower location facing south.

Photo 4. View from the proposed tower location facing west.

Photo 5. View of the proposed access easement, view to the southwest.

Photo 6. Overview of the proposed access easement and construction staging area, view to the northeast.

Photo 7. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southwest.

Photo 9. Overview of the proposed tower compound from Allensville Mountain Road, view to the northwest.

Photo 10. View of the utility easement from Allensville Mountain Road to the tower compound, view to the west.

Photo 11. View of the utility easement from Allensville Mountain Road to the southeast.

Site Name: McVeytown
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

1. View of the existing access road from near Licking Creek Road, view to the east.

2. View of the access road, view to the northeast.

3. View of the access road, view to the southeast.

4. View of the access road, view to the north.

5. View of the proposed utility easement from the tower compound, view to the northwest.

6. View of the proposed utility easement from Licking Creek Road, view to the southeast.

Site Name: McVeytown
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

7. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the northwest.

8. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southeast.

9. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

10. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

11. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

12. View to the east from the proposed tower location.

Site Name: McVeytown
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 13, 2023

13. Shovel Test 2, a typical excavated shovel test.

14. Locations of the excavated shovel tests (ST 1 through ST 5) in relation to the proposed tower compound and easements.

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

1. View of the existing county tower compound located near the current project area, view to the southwest.

2. View of the proposed utility and access easement from the existing tower compound, view to the northeast.

3. View of the proposed utility corridor, view to the northeast.

4. View of the proposed utility and access corridor, view to the northeast.

5. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the east.

6. Overview of the proposed tower compound, view to the southwest.

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

7. View to the south from the proposed tower location.

8. View to the west from the proposed tower location.

9. View to the north from the proposed tower location.

10. View to the east from the proposed tower location.

11. View of Shovel Test 1, a typical excavated shovel test.

12. View of Shovel Test 2.

Site Name: Wills Road
Project No. J8237045
Photographs Taken On: June 14, 2023

13. Locations of the excavated shovel tests (ST 1 through ST 7) in relation to the proposed tower compound and access driveway.