



APPENDIX B AGENCY CONSULTATION LETTERS



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT
TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75505-9101

July 17, 2008

SJMLS-IM

Executive Director
Mr. F. Lawrence Oaks
State Historic Preservation Officer
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

Dear Mr. Oaks:

In a letter dated May 14, 2007, we informed you the Department of the Army, pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of portions of the Red River Army Depot (RRAD) and for the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. In conjunction with that effort and in accordance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we conducted a Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the lands to be disposed of by the Army.

Enclosed is a copy of the draft report of findings from this survey *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey at Red River Army Depot and Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, Bowie County, Texas* for your review and comment. Based on the results of this survey, the Army has determined that five sites (41BW721, 41BW724, 41BW727, 41BW746 and 41BW747) at LSAAP and three sites at RRAD (41BW733, 41BW734 and 41BW749) require further investigation to determine their eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

It is our determination that no other sites located or relocated during the survey of either installation maintained the integrity required to be eligible for the NRHP. In accordance with 36CFR Part 800.4(d)(2) we ask for your concurrence with our determinations of eligibility. A Programmatic Agreement will be developed and coordinated separately to address Section 106 determinations of effect prior to the transfer of these properties out of Army ownership. Please note the Errata Sheet included in the report that corrects some errors discovered during our review.

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



(2)

We welcome your comments on the enclosed report. If you have any questions pertaining to this report or its findings, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. David Self (903-334-1308 SelfD@lonestaraap.com) the LSAAP Environmental Coordinator or the RRAD BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Mr. Ross Ramsauer, (903-334-2594 ross.ramsauer@us.army.mil). You may also contact Ms. Nancy Parrish (817-886-1725 nancy.a.parrish@usace.army.mil) the BRAC NEPA Support Team Cultural Resources specialist assigned to the action.

Sincerely,

PATRICK O. HARRIS
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding

Enclosure

Copy Furnished: (wo/encl)

Joe Giliberti, BRAC NEPA Support Team, CESAM-PD-EI, 201 St Michael St, Mobile, AL 36628

Nancy A. Parrish, BRAC NEPA Support Team, Ft Worth, COE, 819 Taylor St, Room 3A14, Ft Worth, TX 76102

Maggie Ashlin, Acting CEA, Lone Star AAP

✓ Christy Herron, Marstel-Day, 1736 Franklin St, Suite 500, Oakland, CA 94612
RRAD, Ross Ramsauer



United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
101 South Main Street
Temple, Texas 76701-7602

September 4, 2007

Red River Army Depot
Building 15, BRAC Office
100 Main Drive
Texarkana, Texas 75507-5000

Attention: Ross Ramsauer, BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Subject: LNU-Farmland Protection-
Lone Star Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot
Bowie County, Texas

We have reviewed the information provided concerning the proposed BRAC closing of The Lone Star Ammunition Plant and part of the Red River Army Depot in Bowie County, Texas as outlined in your letter of August 27, 2007. This is part of NEPA evaluation for the Department of Defense, US Army. We have evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

The proposed re alignment areas do contain soils classified as Important Farmland and are subject to the FPPA. We have completed the AD-1006 you submitted. We have developed a composite rating for the soils of the entire site and estimated the acreage of Prime Farmland Soils. The total points in Part VII of the AD-1006 form are 133. The FPPA law states that sites that score less than 160 will need no further consideration. We also understand that much of the property will continue to be used for timber production for the immediate future.

I have attached the completed CPA-106 (Farmland Conversion Impact Rating) form for this project indicating the approval status. Thanks for the resource materials you submitted to evaluate this project. If you have any questions please call James Greenwade at (254)-742-9960, Fax (254)-742-9859.

Thanks,

James M. Greenwade
Soil Scientist
Soil Survey Section
USDA-NRCS, Temple, Texas

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain and improve our natural resources and environment.

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer.

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



U.S. Department of Agriculture						
FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING						
PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)				Date Of Land Evaluation Request 8-27-2007		
Name of Project RRAD/LSAAP Base Realignment and Closure				Federal Agency Involved U.S.Army		
Proposed Land Use Commercial/Industrial /Forest Management				County and State Bowie County, Texas		
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)				Date Request Received By NRCS 8-27-2007		Person Completing Form: James Greenwade
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)</i>				YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Average Farm Size 247
Major Crop(s) Improved Bermudagrass		Farmable Land in Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: 441,550 % 77		Acres Irrigated 2692 Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 404,350 % 71		
Name of Land Evaluation System Used LESA		Name of State or Local Site Assessment System NONE		Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 9-4-2007		
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)				Alternative Site Rating		
				Site A	Site B	Site C
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				19,468		
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly				0		
C. Total Acres In Site				19,468		
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information						
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland				13,043		
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland				0		
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				0.03		
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				40		
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)				68		
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria <i>(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)</i>				Maximum Points	Site A	Site B
1. Area In Non-urban Use				(15)	12	
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use				(10)	8	
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed				(20)	10	
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government				(20)	0	
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area				(15)	5	
6. Distance To Urban Support Services				(15)	10	
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average				(10)	10	
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland				(10)	5	
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services				(5)	5	
10. On-Farm Investments				(20)	0	
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services				(10)	0	
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use				(10)	0	
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS				160	65	
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)						
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)				100	68	
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)				160	65	
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)				260	133	
Site Selected:				Date Of Selection		Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason For Selection:						
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:						Date:



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services
WinSystems Center Building
711 Stadium Drive, Suite 252
Arlington, Texas 76011

June 4, 2007

21420-2007-I-0256

Marstel-Day, LLC
(Attn: Jerry Thompson)
509-1 Jackson Street
Fredericksburg, Virginia 22401

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Thank you for your letter of April 16, 2007 requesting information on federally listed threatened and endangered species regarding the Department of the Army's preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for disposal and reuse of the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and of excess property at the Red River Army Depot in Bowie Counties, Texas. We are providing this information to assist you and Army in assessing and avoiding impacts to federally listed threatened and endangered species, wetlands, and other fish and wildlife resources.

Our records indicate that the following threatened (T), endangered (E), and candidate (C) species have been documented, or are known to occur in Bowie County:

interior least tern (*Sterna antillarum*) – E
bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) - T
Louisiana black bear (*Ursus americanus luteolus*) - T

There is no designated critical habitat for listed species in Bowie County. Candidate species are not afforded federal protection under the Endangered Species Act; however, we recommend that potential impacts to these species be considered during project planning. For information on the general biology of these species or questions regarding the section 7 consultation process, visit our website at <http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arlingtontexas/>.

A qualified person, preferably a biologist, should use this information along with other current available information to evaluate the project site and adjacent areas for the presence of suitable habitat for the listed species occurring in the county. If this assessment indicates that there is the potential for the proposed action to affect listed species (i.e., suitable habitat for listed species is present within or adjacent to the action area), you should contact this office for further evaluation. If the assessment concludes that the proposed project would have no effect on listed species, section 7 consultation is not required. Please refer to our website for any future need for species lists or questions regarding the section 7 consultation process.

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



The current 2005 – 2009 Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) for the RRAD and the LSAAP contains protection and management activities to be implemented on the fish and wildlife resources on the installations to promote healthy native forested ecosystems and restore and protect the ecological integrity, habitat complexity, and biodiversity of the region. The INRMP includes management for mixed pine/deciduous forests, wetlands, ponds, lakes and streams. The EA should include possible impacts the proposed action could have on these habitats and migratory birds.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide information on the proposed project. If you have any questions, please contact Carol S. Hale of my staff at (817) 277-1100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tom Cloud".

Thomas J. Cloud, Jr.
Field Supervisor



May 29, 2007

Ross Ramsauer, BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Department of the Army
U S Army Tacom Life Cycle Management Command
Red River Army Depot
100 Main Drive
Texarkana, Tx 75507-5000

Re: Department of the Army is conducting an (EA) for the disposal and reuse of portions of the Red River Army Depot (RRAD), slated for realignment under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005.

Dear Mr. Ramsauer:

Thank you for your letter of May 16th regarding the proposed project as referenced above.

At this time, the Comanche Nation has no immediate concerns or issues regarding this project; however, please keep us informed as your planning proceeds. We look forward to receiving any project reports, archaeological reports or other information that is derived from the planning, preparation, and construction work.

If in the process of the project human remains or archaeological items are discovered, we request that you immediately cease the project work and notify us so that we may discuss appropriate disposition with you and the other Tribal Nations that may be affected by such discoveries.

We look forward to your reports as activities proceed.

Sincerely,

Ruth Toahy, NAGPRA Coordinator

P.O. Box 908 • Lawton, Oklahoma 73502 • Phone: (580) 355-2250 • (580) FAX: 355-2270



May 29, 2007

Mr. Jerry Thompson
Marstel-Day LLC
509-1 Jackson Street
Fredericksburg, VA 22401

RE: Base Realignment and Closure Act-Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
(LSAAP) and Red River Army Depot (RRAD), Bowie County

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) received your letter notifying us of the development of an Environmental Assessment for the disposal and reuse of LSAAP and RRAD under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC). Army regulations require consideration of state-listed species in all Army actions, and your letter requested information on state-listed species as well as sensitive species known to occur on or near LSAAP or RRAD.

TPWD has reviewed the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) for both of these sites and our comments are attached. The INRMP indicated the LSAAP contains several thousand acres of canopy forest and savanna that support known populations of eastern wild turkey, bobwhite quail, migratory songbirds and white-tailed deer, as well as other small game and some coyotes and bobcats.

Section 2.6 of the INRMP addresses Threatened and Endangered Species and states field surveys consistent with current U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and TPWD protocols would be conducted before implementing activities that could impact listed species. The INRMP (Section 2.6.1) indicates no federal or state listed plants are known to occur on either LSAAP or RRAD. The only state listed threatened species observed at the installation is the alligator snapping turtle (*Macrochelys temminckii*). Other species that could potentially occur but were not observed are listed in Section 2.6.2 of the INRMP. For a copy of the INRMP, we suggest you contact Amber Conforti at the address on the attached TPWD letter dated May 5, 2006. The most recent list of rare and protected species that have the potential to occur in Bowie County is also attached.

If these sites are selected for closure under BRAC, TPWD recommends that consideration be given to conversion of this property for recreational or

To manage and conserve the natural and cultural resources of Texas and to provide hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation opportunities for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

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Take a kid
hunting or fishing
• • •
Visit a state park
or historic site

4200 SMITH SCHOOL ROAD
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744-3291
512.389.4800
www.tpwd.state.tx.us

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



Mr. Jerry Thompson
Page Two
May 29, 2007

conservation use by the public. Both sites contain large tracts of high quality habitat types that support the majority of species and natural processes historically occurring in the area. These habitat types are disappearing at a rapid rate, and tracts of undisturbed habitat of this quality and quantity should be brought into the conservation realm for use and enjoyment by present and future generations.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide input on the future use and development of the fish and wildlife resources of the state. If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact Kathy Boydston at (512) 389-4638.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert L. Cook". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Robert L. Cook
Executive Director

RLC:KB:gg

Attachments



-----Original Message-----

From: Kelly Glancy [mailto:kglancy123@hotmail.com]

Sent: Friday, May 25, 2007 1:24 PM

To: Self, David

Subject: Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant

Thank you for your letter of May 14th regarding the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005.

At this time the Comanche Nation has no immediate concerns or issues regarding this project; however, please keep us informed as your planning proceeds. We look forward to receiving any project reports, archaeological reports or other information that is derived from the planning, preparation, and construction work.

If in the process of the project human remains or archaeological items are discovered, we request that you immediately cease the project work and notify us so that we may discuss appropriate disposition with you and the other Tribal Nations that may be affected by such discoveries.

Sincerely,
Kelly Glancy
NAGPRA Assistant



STAFF COORDINATION/APPROVAL/ROUTING SHEET					
1. TO: (Name, Office, phone number and signature) Colonel Douglas J. Evans, Commander, 3111		2. DATE 10-May-2007		3. SUSPENSE DATE	
4. FROM: (Name, Office, phone number and signature) Ross Ramsauer BRAC Environmental Coordinator, 2594			5. SUBJECT Native American and Historic Consultation		
6. ACTION REQ. <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> INFO <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER					
7. REMARKS: (Describe briefly the purpose of action, summary, and recommendations. Must be sufficiently detailed to identify or explain the action without resorting to other sources.) Continue on the back if needed. See reverse <input type="checkbox"/>					
PURPOSE: For Review and Approval.					
SUMMARY: Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act require consultation with the State Historic and Preservation Office (SHPO) and Native American tribes before undertaking actions such as disposal of excess BRAC property. The attached letters are to the tribes known to have used this region and to the SHPO to inform them of the transfer of approximately 3,835 acres to the Red River Redevelopment Authority, that there are no know historic or sacred Native American sites on the property, and that an additional 250 acres will be surveyed for cultural significance before disposal.					
RECOMMENDATION: Concurrence.					
8. COORDINATION/ROUTING (PLACE INITIALS IN CONCUR/NONCONCUR BLOCK)					
a. Office	b. Printed Name	Date	Concur	Nonconcur	Comments
BRAC	Boyd Sartin	<i>Boyd Sartin</i> 10 May 07	✓		
BTO	Dennis Lewis	<i>Dennis Lewis</i> 10 May 07	✓		
PAO	Belinda Lee	<i>Belinda Lee</i> 10 May 07	✓		
Legal	Garland Yarber	<i>Garland Yarber</i> 10 May 07	✓		
COS	Jimmy D. Shull	15 May 07			<i>shf/gjs</i>
CO	Douglas J. Evans				
9. APPROVAL (PLACE INITIALS IN APPROVED/DISAPPROVED BLOCK)					
a. OFFICE	b. PRINTED NAME/DATE	APPROVED	DISAPPROVED	COMMENTS	
10. FINAL DISPOSITION: <input type="checkbox"/> RETURN TO INITIATOR <input type="checkbox"/> FILE <input type="checkbox"/> DESTROY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER					



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY TACOM LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT COMMAND
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT
100 MAIN DRIVE
TEXARKANA, TX 75507-5000

MAY 16 2007

BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Honorable Gary McAdams
Wichita Executive Committee
1 Mile North of Anadarko on HWY 281.
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Dear President McAdams:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of portions of the Red River Army Depot (RRAD), slated for realignment under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources, and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at the installation. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Red River Redevelopment Authority (RRRA). Future redevelopment of these portions of RRAD are considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

RRAD is located in Texarkana, Texas, in central Bowie County, on the border of Texas and Arkansas in the northeast corner of Texas (see attached location map). The portion of RRAD affected by the BRAC is 3,835 acres in size and is surrounded primarily by open land and scattered agricultural and residential uses.

Limited cultural resources surveys have been conducted at the installation and appropriate Phase I surveys will be completed in accordance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act before the lands are disposed of by the Army. At RRAD, we estimate a total of 250 acres of the lands to be disposed of require survey (see attached "Survey Gaps" map).

Historic buildings and structures (including igloos and fixed ammunition magazines) at the installation have been determined to fall under the forthcoming Program Comments developed to cover Army ammunition manufacturing and storage facilities such as those at RRAD. No further Section 106 consultation will be undertaken for those structures at either installation.

At this time, we have initiated consultation with the Texas State Historic Preservation Office and are seeking their concurrence with the number and location of the acres to be



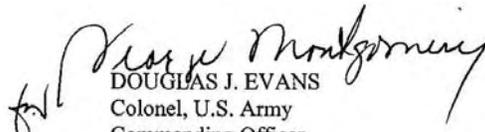
- 2 -

surveyed. To date, there have been no traditional cultural properties or Native American sacred sites identified within the portion of RRAD affected under this action. If you are aware of any cultural properties that could be affected at the installation, we respectfully ask that you notify us at your earliest convenience so that we may plan accordingly.

In addition, we would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Programmatic Agreement to cover this action and its affects on cultural resources, if you are interested in so doing.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions please contact the Red River Army Depot BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Mr. Ross Ramsauer (903-334-2594 ross.ramsauer@us.army.mil). You may also contact Ms. Nancy Parrish (817-886-1725 nancy.a.parrish@usace.army.mil) the BRAC NEPA Support Team cultural resources specialist assigned to this action.

Sincerely,


DOUGLAS J. EVANS
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding Officer

Attachments: 2 Maps



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY TACOM LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT COMMAND
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT
100 MAIN DRIVE
TEXARKANA, TX 75507-5000

MAY 16 2007

BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Honorable Billy Evans Horse
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Hwy 9 West
Carnegie, OK 73015

Dear Chairman Evans Horse:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of portions of the Red River Army Depot (RRAD), slated for realignment under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources, and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at the installation. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Red River Redevelopment Authority (RRRA). Future redevelopment of these portions of RRAD are considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

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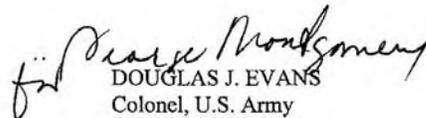
- 2 -

At this time, we have initiated consultation with the Texas State Historic Preservation Office and are seeking their concurrence with the number and location of the acres to be surveyed. To date, there have been no traditional cultural properties or Native American sacred sites identified within the portion of RRAD affected under this action. If you are aware of any cultural properties that could be affected at the installation, we respectfully ask that you notify us at your earliest convenience so that we may plan accordingly.

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DOUGLAS J. EVANS
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding Officer

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY TACOM LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT COMMAND
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT
100 MAIN DRIVE
TEXARKANA, TX 75507-5000

MAY 16 2005

BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Honorable Wallace Coffey
Comanche Nation
Attn: Ms. Ruth Toahy
584 NW Bingo Rd
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502

Dear Chairman Coffey:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of portions of the Red River Army Depot (RRAD), slated for realignment under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources, and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at the installation. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Red River Redevelopment Authority (RRRA). Future redevelopment of these portions of RRAD are considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

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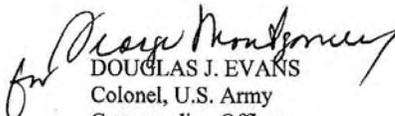
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Sincerely,


DOUGLAS J. EVANS
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding Officer

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UNITED STATES ARMY TACOM LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT COMMAND
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT
100 MAIN DRIVE
TEXARKANA, TX 75507-5000

MAY 16 2007

BRAC Environmental Coordinator

The Honorable LaRue Martin Parker
Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 487
Binger, OK 73009

Dear Chairperson Parker:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of portions of the Red River Army Depot (RRAD), slated for realignment under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources, and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at the installation. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Red River Redevelopment Authority (RRRA). Future redevelopment of these portions of RRAD are considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

RRAD is located in Texarkana, Texas, in central Bowie County, on the border of Texas and Arkansas in the northeast corner of Texas (see attached location map). The portion of RRAD affected by the BRAC is 3,835 acres in size and is surrounded primarily by open land and scattered agricultural and residential uses.

Limited cultural resources surveys have been conducted at the installation and appropriate Phase I surveys will be completed in accordance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act before the lands are disposed of by the Army. At RRAD, we estimate a total of 250 acres of the lands to be disposed of require survey (see attached "Survey Gaps" map).

Historic buildings and structures (including igloos and fixed ammunition magazines) at the installation have been determined to fall under the forthcoming Program Comments developed to cover Army ammunition manufacturing and storage facilities such as those at RRAD. No further Section 106 consultation will be undertaken for those structures at either installation.

At this time, we have initiated consultation with the Texas State Historic Preservation Office and are seeking their concurrence with the number and location of the acres to be



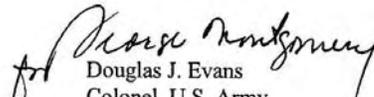
- 2 -

surveyed. To date, there have been no traditional cultural properties or Native American sacred sites identified within the portion of RRAD affected under this action. If you are aware of any cultural properties that could be affected at the installation, we respectfully ask that you notify us at your earliest convenience so that we may plan accordingly.

In addition, we would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Programmatic Agreement to cover this action and its affects on cultural resources, if you are interested in so doing.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions please contact the Red River Army Depot BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Mr. Ross Ramsauer (903-334-2594 ross.ramsauer@us.army.mil). You may also contact Ms. Nancy Parrish (817-886-1725 nancy.a.parrish@usace.army.mil) the BRAC NEPA Support Team cultural resources specialist assigned to this action.

Sincerely,


Douglas J. Evans
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding Officer

Attachments: 2 Maps



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY TACOM LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT COMMAND
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT
100 MAIN DRIVE
TEXARKANA, TX 75507-5000

MAY 16 2007

BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Mr. F. Lawrence Oaks
State Historic Preservation Officer
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

Dear Mr. Oaks:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of portions of the Red River Army Depot (RRAD), slated for realignment under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources, and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Red River Redevelopment Authority (RRRA). Future redevelopment of these portions of RRAD are considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

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Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



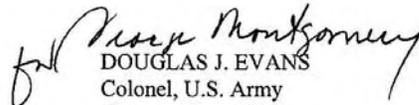
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Sincerely,


DOUGLAS J. EVANS
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding Officer

Attachments: 2 Maps



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY TACOM LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT COMMAND
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT
100 MAIN DRIVE
TEXARKANA, TX 75507-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

MAY 16 2007

RECEIVED
MAY 22 2007
Texas Historical Commission

BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Mr. F. Lawrence Oaks
State Historic Preservation Officer
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

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Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



- 2 -

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Sincerely,

for Doug Montgomery
DOUGLAS J. EVANS
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding Officer

Attachments: 2 Maps

CONCUR	
by	<i>William A. ...</i>
for F. Lawrence Oaks State Historic Preservation Officer	
Date	<i>6/19/07</i>
Track#	

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT
TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75505-9101

May 14, 2007

RECEIVED

MAY 22 2007

Texas Historical Commission

SJMLS-IM

Mr. F. Lawrence Oaks
State Historic Preservation Officer
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

Dear Mr. Oaks:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at LSAAP. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA). Future redevelopment of LSAAP is considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

LSAAP is located in Texarkana, Texas, in central Bowie County, on the border of Texas and Arkansas in the northeast corner of Texas (see attached location map). LSAAP is approximately 15,846 acres in size and is surrounded primarily by open land and scattered agricultural and residential uses.

Limited cultural resource surveys have been conducted at LSAAP and appropriate Phase I survey will be completed in accordance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act before the lands are disposed of by the Army. At LSAAP, we estimate 1,300 acres remain to be surveyed. These are lands that have not yet been subject to cultural resources survey and have not been previously deeply disturbed or contaminated through regular base construction and operation (see "Survey Gaps" map).

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Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



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Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions please contact Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant Environmental Coordinator, Mr. David Self (903-334-1308 or Email: SelfD@lonestaraap.com). You may also contact Ms. Nancy Parrish (817-886-1725 or Email: nancy.a.parrish@usace.army.mil) the BRAC NEPA Support Team cultural resources specialist assigned to this action.

Sincerely,

PATRICK O. HARRIS
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding

2 Enclosures

Copy Furnished: (w/encls)

Ernie Seckinger, BRAC NEPA Support Team
Nancy A. Parrish, BRAC NEPA Support Team
Maggie Ashlin, Acting CEA, Lone Star AAP
Christy Herron, Marstel-Day

CONCUR	
by	
for F. Lawrence Oaks State Historic Preservation Officer	
Date	8/20/07
Track#	



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT
TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75505-9101

May 14, 2007

SJMLS-IM

The Honorable LaRue Martin Parker
ATTN: Mr. Robert Cast, THPO
Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 487
Binger, Oklahoma 73009

Dear Chairperson Parker:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at the installation. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA). Future redevelopment of LSAAP is considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

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Limited cultural resource surveys have been conducted at LSAAP and appropriate Phase I survey will be completed in accordance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act before the lands are disposed of by the Army. At LSAAP, we estimate 1,300 acres remain to be surveyed. These are lands that have not yet been subject to cultural resources survey and have not been previously deeply disturbed or contaminated through regular base construction and operation (see attached "Survey Gaps" map).

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At this time, we have initiated consultation with the Texas State Historic Preservation Office and are seeking their concurrence with the number and location of the acres to be surveyed. To date, there have been no traditional cultural properties or Native American sacred sites identified at LSAAP. If you are aware of any cultural properties that could be affected at this installation, we respectfully ask that you notify us at your earliest convenience so that we may plan accordingly.

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Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
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Nancy A. Parrish, BRAC NEPA Support Team
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Christy Herron, Marstel-Day



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT
TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75505-9101

May 14, 2007

SJMLS-IM

Honorable Billy Evans Horse
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Hwy 9 West
Carnegie, Oklahoma 73015

Dear Chairman Evans Horse:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at the installation. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA). Future redevelopment of LSAAP is considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

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Sincerely,

PATRICK O. HARRIS
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding

2 Enclosures

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Nancy A. Parrish, BRAC NEPA Support Team
Maggie Ashlin, Acting CEA, Lone Star AAP
Christy Herron, Marstel-Day



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT
TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75505-9101

May 14, 2007

SJMLS-IM

Honorable Wallace Coffey
Comanche Nation
ATTN: Ms. Ruth Toahty
584 NW Bingo Rd
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502

Dear Chairman Coffey:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at the installation. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA). Future redevelopment of LSAAP is considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

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Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding

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Nancy A. Parrish, BRAC NEPA Support Team
Maggie Ashlin, Acting CEA, Lone Star AAP
Christy Herron, Marstel-Day



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT
TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75505-9101

May 14, 2007

SJMLS-IM

Honorable Gary McAdams
Wichita Executive Committee
1 Mile North of Anadarko on HWY 281
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Dear President McAdams:

Pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, the Department of the Army is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) of 2005. The EA will address the environmental, cultural resources and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at the installation. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA and specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA). Future redevelopment of LSAAP is considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

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Nancy A. Parrish, BRAC NEPA Support Team
Maggie Ashlin, Acting CEA, Lone Star AAP
Christy Herron, Marstel-Day



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT
TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75505-9101

May 14, 2007

SJMLS-IM

Mr. F. Lawrence Oaks
State Historic Preservation Officer
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

Dear Mr. Oaks:

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Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
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Nancy A. Parrish, BRAC NEPA Support Team
Maggie Ashlin, Acting CEA, Lone Star AAP
Christy Herron, Marstel-Day



May 5, 2006

COMMISSIONERS
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CHAIRMAN
SAN ANTONIO
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MARK E. WATSON, JR.
SAN ANTONIO
LEE M. BASS
CHAIRMAN-EMERITUS
FORT WORTH
ROBERT L. COOK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms. Amber Conforti
Project Manager
Tetra Tech EM Inc.
1 S. Wacker Drive, 37th Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

RE: Red River Army Depot and Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Final Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for FY 2005 - 2009
Contract No. DAAA09-01-D-3004, Delivery Order No. 0005
(Bowie County)

Dear Ms. Conforti:

Thank you for providing the final Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for FY 2005 - 2009 (INRMP) for the Red River Army Depot (RRAD) and Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP). The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) staff has reviewed the plan and offer the following comments regarding fish and wildlife resources.

The INRMP Section 2.6.1 indicates that the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) documented one unique vegetation species on RRAD and LSAAP in 1993, though the plan does not name the species nor indicate whether the species still occurs on RRAD and LSAAP. Please indicate the unique species occurring in 1993 and describe any management efforts to enhance the habitat for this species. Although the species may not currently occur on-site, there may be potential for its occurrence; therefore, the plan should include appropriate management practices for areas on RRAD and LSAAP that exhibit habitat associated with the species.

The INRMP Section 3.1.2.2 describes that the installations utilize bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*), dallisgrass (*Paspalum dilatatum*), and Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*) in seeding efforts on road shoulders, drainage easements, and other improved areas. TPWD prefers that native grass species be utilized where practicable, though understands that these introduced species may be necessary in areas exhibiting erosion problems. The INRMP Section 5 Task 2.1.3 states that "LSAAP will continue to incorporate native grasses, such as dallisgrass, Bahia grass, ..." though both dallisgrass and bahiagrass are introduced species. Please revise the language accordingly.

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Amber Conforti
Page 2
May 5, 2006

Bahiagrass produces numerous seeds that can easily accumulate on equipment during mowing; therefore, there is great potential for transport of bahiagrass seed to other areas within the RRAD and LSAAP and, when contract mowing is involved, to areas outside of the RRAD and LSAAP. Because of the undesirable and invasive nature of this grass to wildlife, TPWD suggests that mowing be avoided while bahiagrass exhibits seedheads. If equipment becomes contaminated with bahiagrass seed, equipment should be washed or sprayed to minimize dispersal of the seed to areas where this grass does not already exist.

The INRMP states that a list of native plant species occurring in Bowie County that have been identified by TPWD as useful for erosion control is included as the grasses in Appendix C, though Appendix C does not clearly indicate this. As denoted by a superscript "a", the Recommended Plants column of the table in Appendix C categorizes all of the plants listed as "Native plant species recommended for erosion control or wildlife uses". Some of the species listed are not native species and are not recommended by TPWD for wildlife use. Please differentiate between native and introduced species and indicate those that are recommended for erosion and/or wildlife use. This may be best accomplished using letter symbols in the Recommended Plants column such as: N for native, I for introduced, E for erosion control, and W for wildlife use.

To monitor and record Northern Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*) population trends at RRAD and LSAAP, TPWD suggests that the INRMP incorporate a quail census program. Because quail populations exist at the RRAD and LSAAP, a cooperative between the installations and neighboring landowners in managing for quail habitat would be beneficial in restoring wild quail populations in the area. Please refer to the attached quail management information documents, *Where Have All the Quail Gone?* and *Bobwhite Basics*, to assist in habitat improvements for quail. This information may have been provided previously, though we are providing them again to make sure you have them. Please do not hesitate to request additional copies for distribution to interested or affected parties such as installment personnel, landscape contractors, quail and bird enthusiasts, timber harvesting companies, and neighboring landowners.

The final INRMP adequately addresses the natural and cultural resources for this facility. TPWD continues to support the goals and objectives addressed in the INRMP and the use of an adaptive management strategy to achieve these goals. Continued effort to improve biodiversity at the installations and to utilize native species of plants in vegetative management will aid in maintaining a healthy and sustainable ecosystem.



Amber Conforti
Page 3
May 5, 2006

Thank you for the opportunity to provide additional comments regarding the final INRMP. Please contact me at (903) 675-4447 if you have any questions or need additional direction for establishing a cooperative with adjacent landowners for improving quail habitat.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karen B. Hardin".

Karen B. Hardin
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Wildlife Division

kbh/11719



www.marstel-day.com

April 16, 2007

Ms. Carol Hale
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
711 Stadium Drive, Suite 252
Arlington, Texas 76011

Dear Ms. Hale,

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Department of the Army is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Act of 2005, as well as disposal and reuse of excess property at Red River Army Depot (RRAD; 3,835 acres along the western boundary), slated for realignment. This EA will address the environmental and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at LSAAP and RRAD under BRAC 2005. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA. Specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA). Future redevelopment of LSAAP and RRAD is considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

LSAAP and RRAD are located in northeast Texas, in Bowie County, about 12 and 18 miles west, respectively, of Texarkana, Texas. LSAAP and RRAD share a common border, with RRAD on the west and LSAAP on the east. The town of New Boston, the Bowie County seat, is located just west of RRAD, and the towns of Hooks and Leary border the north side of the installations. The town of Redwater is located just south of the installations. The installations are within 200 miles of Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas; Shreveport, Louisiana; Little Rock, Arkansas; and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The two installations currently cover approximately 33,862 acres, with 18,316 acres at RRAD (3,835 acres, along the western boundary, of which has been declared excess) and 15,546 acres at LSAAP. The installations currently consist primarily of semi-improved acreage in pine and hardwood forests and storage areas. A map showing the location of the installations is attached for your reference.

We are hereby requesting a list of federally listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species, as well as sensitive species known to occur or potentially occurring on or in the vicinity of LSAAP and RRAD. We also would appreciate information on any other sensitive natural resources that could be impacted by the proposed action.

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218 North Lee Street, Suite 300, Alexandria, VA 22314 703-519-3777
1736 Franklin Street, Suite 500, Oakland, CA 94612 510-663-0936

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



If your office has any information available on this issue, please send it to:

Marstel-Day, LLC
(Attn: Jerry Thompson)
509-1 Jackson Street
Fredericksburg, Virginia 22401

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, or require additional information, please contact me at (210) 363-8772, or by email at jt@marstel-day.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jerry Thompson".

Jerry Thompson
Biologist

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218 North Lee Street, Suite 300, Alexandria, VA 22314 703-519-3777
1736 Franklin Street, Suite 500, Oakland, CA 94612 510-663-0936



www.marstel-day.com

April 16, 2007

Mr. Robert L. Cook
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744

Dear Mr. Cook,

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Department of the Army is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the disposal and reuse of Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP), slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Act of 2005, as well as disposal and reuse of excess property at Red River Army Depot (RRAD; 3,835 acres along the western boundary), slated for realignment. This EA will address the environmental and socioeconomic effects of the disposal of real property interests at LSAAP and RRAD under BRAC 2005. Various property disposal alternatives are being evaluated in the EA. Specific plans for reuse are currently being developed by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA). Future redevelopment of LSAAP and RRAD is considered a secondary action resulting from disposal.

RRAD and LSAAP are located in northeast Texas, in Bowie County, about 18 and 12 miles west, respectively, of Texarkana, Texas. RRAD and LSAAP share a common border, with RRAD on the west and LSAAP on the east. The town of New Boston, the Bowie County seat, is located just west of RRAD, and the towns of Hooks and Leary border the north side of the installations. The town of Redwater is located just south of the installations. The installations are within 200 miles of Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas; Shreveport, Louisiana; Little Rock, Arkansas; and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The two installations currently cover approximately 33,862 acres, with 18,316 acres at RRAD (3,835 acres, along the western boundary, of which has been declared excess) and 15,546 acres at LSAAP. The installations currently consist primarily of semi-improved acreage in pine and hardwood forests and storage areas. A map showing the location of the installations is attached for your reference.

Army regulations require consideration of state-listed species in all Army actions. We are hereby requesting a list of state-listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species, as well as sensitive species known to occur or potentially occurring on or in the vicinity of LSAAP and RRAD. We also would appreciate information on any other sensitive natural resources that could be impacted by the proposed action. Furthermore, the Army invites comment from your Department on the closure, realignment, and reuse of these properties, and would entertain ideas for conservation of the unique and rare areas such as the pine forests and the rare species that occur there.

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



If your office has any information available on this issue, please send it to:

Marstel-Day, LLC
(Attn: Jerry Thompson)
509-1 Jackson Street
Fredericksburg, VA 22401

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, or require additional information, please contact me at (210) 363-8772, or by email at jt@marstel-day.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jerry Thompson".

Jerry Thompson
Biologist

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



October 30, 2006

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Ms. Amber Conforti
Project Manager
Tetra Tech EM Inc.
1 South Wacker Drive, 37th Floor
Chicago, IL 60606

RE: Red River Army Depot and Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant. Final Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for FY 2005 – 2009, Contract No. DAAA09-01-D-3004, Delivery Order No. 0055 (Bowie County)

Dear Ms. Conforti:

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) reviewed the Final Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) for the Red River Army Depot and Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant. Comments from TPWD regarding management of the fish and wildlife resources have been incorporated into the INRMP.

I appreciate the opportunity to work with the Army on the management of natural resources on their installations.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Cook
Executive Director

RLC:KB:hb

Attachment



Take a kid
hunting or fishing

• • •

Visit a state park
or historic site

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BOWIE COUNTY

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
American Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	DL	E
year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.			
Arctic Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	DL	T
migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.			
Bachman's Sparrow	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>		T
open pine woods with scattered bushes or understory, brushy or overgrown hillsides, overgrown fields with thickets and brambles, grassy orchards; nests on ground against grass tuft or under low shrub			
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	LT-PDL	T
found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds			
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>		
treetops of riverbank woodlands, swamps, and bottomlands; mainly insectivorous			
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>		
wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking			
Interior Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>	LE	E
subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony			
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	DL	E T
both subspecies migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, thus the species level shows this dual listing status; because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see subspecies for habitat.			
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	LT	T
wintering migrant along the Texas Gulf Coast; beaches and bayside mud or salt flats			
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>		T



BOWIE COUNTY

BIRDS

Federal Status State Status

forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

FISHES

Federal Status State Status

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Blackside darter | <i>Percina maculata</i> | T |
| Red, Sulfur and Cypress River basins; clear, gravelly streams; prefers pools with some current, or even quiet pools, to swift riffles | | |
| Creek chubsucker | <i>Erimyzon oblongus</i> | T |
| tributaries of the Red, Sabine, Neches, Trinity, and San Jacinto rivers; small rivers and creeks of various types; seldom in impoundments; prefers headwaters, but seldom occurs in springs; young typically in headwater rivulets or marshes; spawns in river mouths or pools, riffles, lake outlets, upstream creeks | | |
| Goldeye | <i>Hiodon alosoides</i> | |
| Red River basin below reservoir; spawns spring to July in shallow firm-bottomed backwaters or gravel shoals in tributaries, eggs semibuoyant drift downstream or to quiet water; adults in quiet turbid water of medium to large lowland rivers, small lakes, marshes and muddy shallows connected to them; young feed on microcrustaceans and other inverts; adults on surface water insects, also frogs, fishes, and small mammals | | |
| Orangebelly darter | <i>Etheostoma radiosum</i> | |
| Red through Angelina River basins; just headwaters ranging from high gradient streams to more sluggish lowland streams, gravel and rubble riffles preferred; eggs buried in gravel and riffle raceways, post-larvae live in quiet water, move into progressively faster water as they mature, young feed mostly on copepods and cladocerans, adults on mayfly and fly larvae, spawn late February through mid-April in eastern Texas | | |
| Paddlefish | <i>Polyodon spathula</i> | T |
| prefers large, free-flowing rivers, but will frequent impoundments with access to spawning sites; spawns in fast, shallow water over gravel bars; larvae may drift from reservoir to reservoir | | |
| Shovelnose sturgeon | <i>Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus</i> | T |
| open, flowing channels with bottoms of sand or gravel; spawns over gravel or rocks in an area with a fast current; Red River below reservoir and rare occurrence in Rio Grande | | |
| Taillight shiner | <i>Notropis maculatus</i> | |
| Sulfur River and Big Cypress Bayou; mostly headwaters, typically large sluggish, mud-bottomed small to large streams and lakes, usually with some aquatic vegetation; spawns March-October in backwaters and pools; feeds mainly on insect larva and cladocerans, also algae | | |
| Western sand darter | <i>Ammocrypta clara</i> | |



BOWIE COUNTY

FISHES

Federal Status State Status

Red and Sabine River basins; clear to slightly turbid water of medium to large rivers that have moderate to swift currents, primarily over extensive areas of sandy substrate

INSECTS

Federal Status State Status

American burying beetle *Nicrophorus americanus*

LE

varies widely from oak-hickory and coniferous forest ridges tops or hillsides to riparian corridors and valley floor pastures; extremely xeric, saturated, or loose sandy soils unsuitable; adults primarily above ground, eggs in soil adjacent to buried carcass, teneral adults overwinter in soil

MAMMALS

Federal Status State Status

Black bear *Ursus americanus*

T/SA;NL T

bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas; due to field characteristics similar to Louisiana Black Bear (LT, T), treat all east Texas black bears as federal and state listed Threatened

Plains spotted skunk *Spilogale putorius interrupta*

catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

Rafinesque's big-eared bat *Corynorhinus rafinesquii*

T

roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures

Red wolf *Canis rufus*

LE E

extirpated; formerly known throughout eastern half of Texas in brushy and forested areas, as well as coastal prairies

Southeastern myotis bat *Myotis austroriparius*

roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures

MOLLUSKS

Federal Status State Status

Common pimpleback *Quadrula pustulosa*

small streams to larger rivers, and associated with nearly every bottom type except deep shifting sands; Red River downstream of Lake Texoma and possibly Big Cypress Bayou and lower Sulphur river basins

Fawnsfoot *Truncilla donaciformis*

small and large rivers especially on sand, mud, rocky mud, and sand and gravel, also silt and cobble bottoms in still to swiftly flowing waters; Red (historic), Cypress (historic), Sabine (historic), Neches, Trinity, and San Jacinto River basins.

Pistolgrip *Tritogonia verrucosa*

stable substrate, rock, hard mud, silt, and soft bottoms, often buried deeply; east and central Texas, Red through San Antonio River basins



BOWIE COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

Federal Status State Status

- Plain pocketbook** *Lampsilis cardium*
 small creeks and large rivers, flowing waters, occasionally oxbows or slackwater areas of sandy-bottomed rivers and reservoirs on sand, sand-gravel, or sand-mud but not typically in dense beds; Red and Cypress River basins
- Rock pocketbook** *Arcidens confragosus*
 mud, sand, and gravel substrates of medium to large rivers in standing or slow flowing water, may tolerate moderate currents and some reservoirs, east Texas, Red through Guadalupe River basins
- Wabash pigtoe** *Fusconaia flava*
 creeks to large rivers on mud, sand, and gravel from all habitats except deep shifting sands; found in moderate to swift current velocities; east Texas River basins, Red through San Jacinto River basins; elsewhere occurs in reservoirs and lakes with no flow
- White heelsplitter** *Lasmigona complanata*
 typically large rivers and streams with sluggish, turbid waters, on mud or mud-gravel bottoms; also smaller streams and reservoirs usually deep in soft mud or occasionally among rocks; quiet areas of otherwise swift streams; Red River with unsuccessful introductions into the upper Trinity River System

REPTILES

Federal Status State Status

- Alligator snapping turtle** *Macrochelys temminckii* T
 perennial water bodies; deep water of rivers, canals, lakes, and oxbows; also swamps, bayous, and ponds near deep running water; sometimes enters brackish coastal waters; usually in water with mud bottom and abundant aquatic vegetation; may migrate several miles along rivers; active March-October; breeds April-October
- Northern scarlet snake** *Cemophora coccinea copei* T
 mixed hardwood scrub on sandy soils; feeds on reptile eggs; semi-fossorial; active April-September
- Timber/Canebrake rattlesnake** *Crotalus horridus* T
 swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto

PLANTS

Federal Status State Status

- Arkansas meadow-rue** *Thalictrum arkansanum*
 mesic mostly deciduous woodlands or forests, often on alluvial terraces; flowering March - April



Preserving America's Heritage

**PROGRAM COMMENT FOR
WORLD WAR II AND COLD WAR ERA (1939 – 1974)
ARMY AMMUNITION PRODUCTION FACILITIES AND PLANTS**

I. Introduction

This Program Comment provides the Department of the Army (Army) with an alternative way to comply with its responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act with regard to the effect of the following management actions on World War II (WWII) and Cold War Era Army Ammunition Production Facilities and Plants that may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (Facilities and Plants): ongoing operations, maintenance and repair, rehabilitation, renovation, mothballing, cessation of maintenance, new construction, demolition, deconstruction and salvage, remediation activities, and transfer, sale, lease, and closure of such facilities. In order to take into account the effects on Facilities and Plants, the Army will conduct documentation in accordance with The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation.

II. Treatment of Properties

A. Army Mitigation

1. The Army has an existing context study, Historic Context for the World War II Ordnance Department's Government-Owned Contractor-Operated (GOCO) Industrial Facilities 1939-1945 as well as documentation of nine World War II GOCO Plants.
2. The Army will prepare a supplemental volume that revises and expands the existing context to include the Cold War Era (1946-1974). The updated context study will:
 - focus on the changes that the plants underwent to address changing weapons technology and defense needs; and
 - identify prominent architect-engineer firms that may have designed architecturally significant buildings for Army Ammunition Plants.
3. The Army will prepare documentation that generally comports with the appropriate HABS/HAER standards for documentation for selected architecturally significant Facilities and Plants at two installations. This documentation will be similar to and follow the format of the existing documentation described in section II.A.1, above.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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4. Upon completion of the documentation, the Army will then make the existing documentation of the nine WWII GOCO Army Ammunition Plants and the WWII GOCO context and the new documentation, to the extent possible under security concerns, available in electronic format to Federal and State agencies that request it.

5. In addition, as a result of on-going consultations with stakeholders, the Army will provide a list of properties covered by the Program Comment, by state, to the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

6. The Army will also develop additional public information on the Army ammunition process, from production through storage, to include:

a display that can be loaned to one of the Army's museums, such as the Ordnance Museum at Aberdeen Proving Ground, or used at conferences; and

a popular publication on the ammunition process to accompany the display.

Copies of this information will be available electronically, to the extent possible under security concerns, and hard copies will be placed in a permanent repository, such as the Center for Military History.

7. The Army will encourage adaptive reuse of the properties as well as the use of historic tax credits by private developers under lease arrangements. The Army should also incorporate adaptive reuse and preservation principles into master planning documents and activities.

The above actions satisfy the Army's requirement to take into account the effects of the following management actions on Facilities and Plants: ongoing operations, maintenance and repair, rehabilitation, renovation, mothballing, cessation of maintenance activities, new construction, demolition, deconstruction and salvage, remedial activities, and transfer, sale, lease and/or closure of such facilities.

III. Applicability

A. This Program Comment applies solely to Facilities and Plants. The Program Comment does not apply to the following properties that are listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places: (1) archeological properties, (2) properties of traditional religious and cultural significance to federally recognized Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and/or (3) Facilities and Plants listed or eligible National Register of Historic Places districts where the ammunition production facility is a contributing element of the district and the proposed undertaking has a potential to adversely affect such historic district. This third exclusion does not apply to ammunition production related historic districts that are entirely within the boundaries of an ammunition production plant. In those cases the Program Comment would be applicable to such districts.

B. An installation with an existing Section 106 agreement document that addresses Facilities and Plants can choose to:

1. continue to follow the stipulations in the existing agreement document for the remaining period of the agreement; or

2. seek to amend the existing agreement document to incorporate, in whole or in part, the terms of this Program Comment; or



3. terminate the existing agreement document and re-initiate consultation informed by this Program Comment, if necessary.

C. All future Section 106 agreement documents developed by Army installations related to undertakings and properties addressed in this Program Comment shall include appropriate provisions detailing whether and how the terms of the Program Comment apply to such undertakings.

IV. Completion Schedule

On or before 60 days following issuance of the Program Comment, the Army and ACHP will establish a schedule for completion of the treatments outlined above.

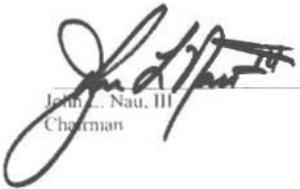
V. Effect of the Program Comment

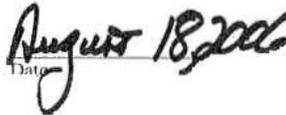
By following this Program Comment, the Army has met its responsibilities for compliance under Section 106 regarding the effect of the following management actions on WWII and Cold War Era Army Ammunition Production Facilities and Plants that may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places: ongoing operations, maintenance and repair, rehabilitation, renovation, mothballing, cessation of maintenance, new construction, demolition, deconstruction and salvage, remediation activities, and transfer, sale, lease, and closure of such facilities. Accordingly, the Army will no longer be required to follow the case-by-case Section 106 review process for such effects.

VI. Duration and Review of the Program Comment

This Program Comment will remain in effect until such time as Headquarters, Department of the Army determines that such comments are no longer needed and notifies ACHP in writing, or ACHP withdraws the comments in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14(e)(6). Following such withdrawal, the Army would be required to comply with the requirements of 36 CFR §§ 800.3 through 800.7 regarding the effects under this Program Comments' scope.

Headquarters, Department of the Army and ACHP will review the implementation of the Program Comment seven years after its issuance and determine whether to take action to terminate the Program Comment as detailed in the preceding paragraph.


John L. Nau, III
Chairman


August 18, 2006
Date



APPENDIX C STANDARD PRESERVATION CONVENANT FOR CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY THAT CONTAINS HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Standard Preservation Covenant for Conveyance of Property that Contains Historic Buildings and Structures

1. In consideration of the conveyance of certain real property hereinafter referred to as (name of property), located in the (name of county), (name of state), which is more fully described as: (Insert legal description), (Name of property recipient) hereby covenants on behalf of (himself/herself/itself), (his/her/its) heirs, successors, and assigns at all times to the (name of SHPO parent organization) to preserve and maintain (name of property) in accordance with the recommended approaches in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service 1992) in order to preserve and enhance those qualities that make (name of historic property) eligible for inclusion in/or resulted in the inclusion of the property in the National Register of Historic Places. If (Name of property recipient) desires to deviate from these maintenance standards, (Name of property recipient) will notify and consult with the (name of state) Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of this covenant.
2. (Name of property recipient) will notify the appropriate (name of state) Historic Preservation Officer in writing prior to undertaking any construction, alteration, remodeling, demolition, or other modification to structures or setting that would affect the integrity or appearance of (name of historic property). Such notice shall describe in reasonable detail the proposed undertaking and its expected effect on the integrity or appearance of (name of historic property).
3. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the appropriate (name of state) Historic Preservation Officer's receipt of notification provided by (name of property recipient) pursuant to paragraph 2 of this covenant, the SHPO will respond to (name of property recipient) in writing as follows:
 - a) That (name of property recipient) may proceed with the proposed undertaking without further consultation; *or*
 - b) That (name of property recipient) must initiate and complete consultation with the (name of state) Historic Preservation Office before (he/she/it) can proceed with the proposed undertaking.

If the SHPO fails to respond to the (name of property recipient)'s written notice, as described in paragraph 2, within thirty (30) calendar days of the SHPO's receipt of the same, then (name of property recipient) may proceed with the proposed undertaking without further consultation with the SHPO.



4. If the response provided to (name of property recipient) by the SHPO pursuant to paragraph 3 of this covenant requires consultation with the SHPO, then both parties will so consult in good faith to arrive at mutually-agreeable and appropriate measures that (name of property recipient) will implement to mitigate any adverse effects associated with the proposed undertaking. If the parties are unable to arrive at such mutually-agreeable mitigation measures, then (name of property recipient) shall, at a minimum, undertake recordation for the concerned property, in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's standards for recordation and any applicable state standards for recordation, or in accordance with such other standards to which the parties may mutually agree, prior to proceeding with the proposed undertaking. Pursuant to this covenant, any mitigation measures to which (name of property recipient) and the SHPO mutually agree, or any recordation that may be required, shall be carried out solely at the expense of (name of property recipient).
5. The (name of SHPO parent organization) shall be permitted at all reasonable times to inspect (name of historic property) in order to ascertain its condition and to fulfill its responsibilities hereunder.
6. In the event of a violation of this covenant, and in addition to any remedy now or hereafter provided by law, the (name of SHPO parent organization) may, following reasonable notice to (name of recipient), institute suit to enjoin said violation or to require the restoration of (name of historic property). The successful party shall be entitled to recover all costs or expenses incurred in connection with such a suit, including all court costs and attorneys fees.
7. In the event that the (name of historic property) (iesi) is substantially destroyed by fire or other casualty, or (ii) is not totally destroyed by fire or other casualty, but damage thereto is so serious that restoration would be financially impractical in the reasonable judgment of the Owner, this covenant shall terminate on the date of such destruction or casualty. Upon such termination, the Owner shall deliver a duly executed and acknowledged notice of such termination to the (name of SHPO parent organization), and record a duplicate original of said notice in the (name of county) Deed Records. Such notice shall be conclusive evidence in favor of every person dealing with the (name of historic property) as to the facts set forth therein.
8. (Name of recipient) agrees that the (name of SHPO parent organization) may at its discretion, without prior notice to (name of recipient), convey and assign all or part of its rights and responsibilities contained herein to a third party.
9. This covenant is binding on (name of recipient), (his/her/its) heirs, successors, and assigns in perpetuity, unless explicitly waived by the (name of SHPO parent organization). Restrictions, stipulations, and covenants contained herein shall be inserted by (name of recipient) verbatim or by express reference in any deed or other legal instrument by which (he/she/it) divests (himself/herself/itself) of either the fee simple title or any other lesser estate in (name of property) or any part thereof.



-
10. The failure of the (name of SHPO parent organization) to exercise any right or remedy granted under this instrument shall not have the effect of waiving or limiting the exercise of any other right or remedy or the use of such right or remedy at any other time.

The covenant shall be a binding servitude upon (name of historic property) and shall be deemed to run with the land. Execution of this covenant shall constitute conclusive evidence that (name of recipient) agrees to be bound by the foregoing conditions and restrictions and to perform the obligations herein set forth.



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APPENDIX D STANDARD PRESERVATION CONVENANT FOR CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY THAT CONTAINS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Standard Preservation Covenant for Conveyance of Property that Contains Archaeological Sites

1. In consideration of the conveyance of the real property that includes the [official number(s) designation of archeological site(s)] located in the County of [name of county], (name of state), which is more fully described as [insert legal description], [Name of property recipient] hereby covenants on behalf of [himself/herself/itself], [his/her/its] heirs, successors, and assigns at all times to the (name of SHPO parent organization), to maintain and preserve [official number(s) designation of archeological site(s)], in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 through 11 of this covenant.
2. (Name of property recipient) will notify the (name of state) Historic Preservation Officer in writing prior to undertaking any disturbance of the ground surface or any other action on [official number(s) designation of archeological site(s)] that would affect the physical integrity of this/these site(s). Such notice shall describe in reasonable detail the proposed undertaking and its expected effect on the physical integrity of [official number(s) designation of archeological site(s)].
3. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the appropriate (name of state) Historic Preservation Officer's receipt of notification provided by (name of property recipient) pursuant to paragraph 2 of this covenant, the SHPO will respond to (name of property recipient) in writing as follows:
 - a) That (name of property recipient) may proceed with the proposed undertaking without further consultation; or
 - b) That (name of property recipient) must initiate and complete consultation with the (name of state) Historic Preservation Office before (he/she/it) can proceed with the proposed undertaking.

If the SHPO fails to respond to the (name of property recipient)'s written notice within thirty (30) calendar days of the SHPO's receipt of the same, then (name of property recipient) may proceed with the proposed undertaking without further consultation with the SHPO.

4. If the response provided to (name of property recipient) by the SHPO pursuant to paragraph 3 of this covenant requires consultation with the SHPO, then both parties will so consult in good faith to arrive at mutually-agreeable and appropriate measures that (name of property recipient) will employ to mitigate any adverse effects associated with the proposed undertaking. If the parties are unable to



arrive at such mutually-agreeable mitigation measures, then (name of property recipient) shall, at a minimum, undertake recordation for the concerned property, in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's standards for recordation and any applicable state standards for recordation, or in accordance with such other standards to which the parties may mutually agree prior to proceeding with the proposed undertaking. Pursuant to this covenant, any mitigation measures to which (name of property recipient) and the SHPO mutually agree, or any recordation that may be required, shall be carried out solely at the expense of (name of property recipient).

5. [Name of recipient] shall make every reasonable effort to prohibit any person from vandalizing or otherwise disturbing any archeological site determined by the (name of SHPO parent origination) to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Any such vandalization or disturbance shall be reported to the (name of SHPO parent organization) promptly.
6. The (name of SHPO parent organization) shall be permitted at all reasonable time to inspect [parcel designation] in order to ascertain its condition and to fulfill its responsibilities hereunder.
7. In the event of a violation of this covenant, and in addition to any remedy now or hereafter provided by law, the (name of SHPO parent organization) may, following reasonable notice to [name of recipient], institute suit to enjoin said violation or to require the restoration of any archeological site affected by such violation. The successful party shall be entitled to recover all costs or expenses incurred in connection with any such suit, including all court costs and attorney's fees.
8. [Name of recipient] agrees that the (name of SHPO parent organization) may, at its discretion and without prior notice to [name of recipient], convey and assign all or part of its rights and responsibilities contained in this covenant to a third party.
9. This covenant is binding on [name of recipient], [his/he/its] heirs, successors, and assigns in perpetuity. Restrictions, stipulations, and covenants contained herein shall be inserted by [name of recipient] verbatim or by express reference in any deed or other legal instrument by which [he/she/it] divests [himself/herself/itself] of either the fee simple title or any other lesser estate in [parcel designation] or any part thereof.
10. The failure of the (name of SHPO parent organization) to exercise any right or remedy granted under this instrument shall not have the effect of waiving or limiting the exercise of any other right or remedy or the use of such right or remedy at any other time.

The covenant shall be a binding servitude upon the real property that includes [official number(s) designation of archeological site(s)] and shall be deemed to run with the land. Execution of this covenant shall constitute conclusive evidence that [name of recipient] agrees to be bound by the foregoing conditions and restrictions and to perform the obligations herein set forth.



APPENDIX E LEAD BASED PAINT AND ASBESTOS PROVISIONS FOR BRAC LEASES AND DEEDS

Lead Based Paint and Asbestos Provisions for BRAC Leases and Deeds

I. BRAC LEASE PROVISIONS

(1) WHERE LEASED PREMISES INCLUDE NO RESIDENTIAL HOUSING:

Lead-based Paint Warning and Covenant:

1. The Leased Premises do not contain residential dwellings and are not being leased for residential purposes. The Lessee is notified that the Leased Premises contains buildings built prior to 1978 that contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to lease.
2. Available information concerning known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, the location of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, and the condition of painted surfaces is contained in the Environmental Baseline Survey, which has been provided to the Lessee. Additionally, the following reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards have been provided to the Lessee:

Additionally, the Lessee has been provided with a copy of the federally-approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. The Lessee hereby acknowledges receipt of all of the information described in this subparagraph.

3. The Lessee acknowledges that it has received the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards prior to execution of this Lease.
4. The Lessee shall not permit use of any buildings or structures on the Leased Premises for residential habitation without first obtaining the written consent of the Army. As a condition of its consent, the Army may require the Lessee to: (i) inspect for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; (ii) abate and eliminate lead-based paint hazards by treating any defective lead-based paint surface in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations; and (iii) comply with the notice and disclosure requirements under applicable Federal and state law. The Lessee agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of lead-based paint found to be necessary on the Leased Premises.



5. The Army assumes no liability for remediation or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the Lessee, its successors or assigns, sublessees or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to possession and/or use of any portion of the Leased Premises containing lead-based paint as residential housing. The Lessee further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Army, its officers, agents and employees, from and against all suits, claims, demands or actions, liabilities, judgments, costs and attorneys' fees arising out of, or in any manner predicated upon, personal injury, death or property damage resulting from, related to, caused by or arising out of the possession and/or use of any portion of the Leased Premises containing lead-based paint as residential housing. This section and the obligation of the Lessee hereunder shall survive the expiration or termination of this Lease and any conveyance of the Leased Premises to the Lessee. The Lessee's obligation hereunder shall apply whenever the United States of America incurs costs or liabilities for actions giving rise to liability under this section.

(2) LEAD-BASED PAINT PROVISION WHERE LEASED PREMISES
CONTAIN RESIDENTIAL HOUSING:

NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT AND COVENANT

- a. The Lessee is hereby informed and does acknowledge that all buildings on the Leased Premises, which were constructed or rehabilitated prior to 1978, are presumed to contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 residential housing, lessors must disclose to lessees and sublessees the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards therein. Residential housing means any housing constructed prior to 1978, excepting housing for the elderly (households reserved for and composed of one or more persons 62 years of age or more at the time of initial occupancy) or persons with disabilities (unless any child who is less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing) or any 0-bedroom dwelling. A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards by the Lessee is recommended prior to lease.
- b. Available information concerning known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, the location of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, and the condition of painted surfaces is contained in the Environmental Baseline Survey, which has been provided to the Lessee. Additionally, the following reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards have been provided to the Lessee:

All lessees and sublessees must also receive the federally-approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. The lessee hereby acknowledges receipt of all of the information described in this subparagraph.



- c. The Lessee acknowledges that it has received the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards prior to execution of this lease.
- d. The Lessee shall not permit the occupancy or use of any buildings or structures as residential housing without complying with this section and all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards. Prior to permitting the occupancy of residential housing, if required by law or regulation, the Lessee, at its sole expense, will abate and eliminate lead-based paint hazards by treating any defective lead-based paint surface in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- e. The Army assumes no liability for remediation or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the Lessee, its successors or assigns, sublessees or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to possession and/or use of any portion of the Leased Premises containing lead-based paint as residential housing. The Lessee further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Army, its officers, agents and employees, from and against all suits, claims, demands or actions, liabilities, judgments, costs and attorneys' fees arising out of, or in any manner predicated upon, personal injury, death or property damage resulting from, related to, caused by or arising out of the possession and/or use of any portion of the Leased Premises containing lead-based paint as residential housing. This section and the obligations of the Lessee hereunder shall survive the expiration or termination of this Lease and any conveyance of the Leased Premises to the Lessee. The Lessee's obligation hereunder shall apply whenever the United States of America incurs costs or liabilities for actions giving rise to liability under this section.

(3) ASBESTOS PROVISION

Notice of the Presence of Asbestos and Covenant:

- a. The Transferee/Lessee is hereby informed and does acknowledge that friable and non-friable asbestos or asbestos-containing materials (ACM) has been found on the Premises, as described in the final base-wide EBS. Except as provided for in c. below, the ACM on the Premises does not currently pose a threat to human health or the environment. All friable asbestos that posed a risk to human health has either been removed or encapsulated.
- b. The Transferee/Lessee covenants agrees that its use and occupancy of the Premises will be in compliance with all applicable laws relating to asbestos and that the Transferor/Lessor assumes no liability for future remediation of asbestos or damages for personal injury, illness, disability, or death, to the Transferee/Lessee, its successors or assigns, sublessees, or to any other person, including members of the general public, arising from or incident to the purchase, transportation, removal, handling, use, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with asbestos on the Premises described in this Transfer/Lease, whether the Transferee/Lessee, its successors or assigns have properly warned or



failed to properly warn the individual(s) injured. The Transferee/Lessee agrees to be responsible for any future remediation of asbestos found to be necessary on the Premises.

- c. The buildings listed in Exhibit ___ to this Deed/Lease contain asbestos which may pose an unacceptable risk to human health. The Transferee/Lessee agrees not to use or occupy said buildings without identifying and remediating any asbestos hazards therein in accordance with all applicable legal requirements, at Transferee/Lessee's sole expense. This deed is granted based upon the Transferee/Lessee's representation that it will comply with this subparagraph c.
- d. The Transferee/Lessee further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Army, its officers, agents and employees, from and against all suits, claims, demands or actions, liabilities, judgements, costs and attorneys' fees arising out of, or in any manner predicted upon, personal injury, death or property damage resulting from, related to, caused by or arising out of the possession and/or use of any portion of the Premises containing asbestos.



APPENDIX F BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

Threatened and Endangered Species Observed or Potentially Occurring in Bowie County

Common Name and Scientific Name	Federal Status	State Status
Flora		
Arkansas meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum arkansanum</i>)	-	R
Birds		
American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	-	E
American swallow-tailed kite (<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>)	-	T/NIB
Arctic peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus tundruis</i>)	-	T
Bachman's sparrow (<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>)	-	T
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	T/PDL	T
Cerulean warbler (<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>)	SOC	-
Henslow's sparrow (<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>)	-	R
Interior least tern (<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>)	E	E
Red cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>)	E ^a	E
White-faced ibis (<i>Plegadis chihl</i>)	SOC	T/NIB
Wood stork (<i>Mycteria americana</i>)	-	T
Mammals		
Black bear (<i>Ursus americanus</i>)	T/SA	T
Louisiana Black bear (<i>Ursus americanus luteolus</i>)	T	T/NIB
Rafinesque's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>)	-	T
Red wolf (<i>Canis Rufus</i>) (extirpated)	E	E
Southeastern myotis (<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>)	SOC	-
Reptiles		
Alligator snapping turtle (<i>Macroclermys temminckii</i>)	-	T
American alligator (<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>)	T/SA	-
Northern scarlet snake (<i>Cemophora coccinea copei</i>)	-	T/NIB
Texas horned lizard (<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i>)	SOC	T
Timber rattlesnake (<i>Crotalus horridus</i>)	-	T
Fish		
Blackside darter (<i>Percina maculata</i>)	-	T
Blue sucker (<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>)	-	T/NIB
Creek chubsucker (<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>)	-	T
Goldeneye (<i>Hiodon alosoides</i>)	-	R
Paddlefish (<i>Polyodon spathula</i>)	SOC	T
Shovelnose sturgeon (<i>Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus</i>)	-	T
Western sand darter (<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>)	-	R
Mussels		
Fawnsfoot (<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i>)	-	R
Pimpleback (<i>Quadrula pustulosa</i>)	-	R
Pistolgrip (<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>)	-	R
Plain pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis cardium</i>)	-	R
Rock-pocketbook (<i>Arcidens confragosus</i>)	-	R
Wabash Pigtoe (<i>Fusconaia flava</i>)	-	R
White heelsplitter (<i>Lasmigona complanata</i>)	-	R
Insects		
American burying beetle (<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>)	E	R
Source: TPWD 2005a; TPWD 2005b		
^a Although Bowie County is part of the historic range of the red-cockaded woodpecker, the species is not considered to occur in the county (USFWS 2000).		



Notes:

- E** Endangered
PDL Proposed for delisting
R Rare. No regulatory listing status is associated with this classification
SA Similarity of appearance
SOC Species of concern. This federal classification no longer exists. No other federal classification exists for these species.
T Threatened
T/NIB State threatened species that was formerly identified as occurring in Bowie County. Given new information, it has been determined to be unlikely that these species occur in Bowie County.

Major Wetland Types on LSAAP/RRAD

Wetland Type (Cowardin Classification)	Dominant Species	Common Associates
Forested Wetland, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated (PFO1E)	Sweet Gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	Japanese Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>), Privet (<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>)
Forested Wetland, Seasonally Flooded (PFO1C)	Sweet Gum	Black Gum (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>)
	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	Sweet Gum, Common Greenbriar (<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>), Supplejack (<i>Berchemia scandens</i>), Grape (<i>Vitis sp.</i>)
	Red Maple	Sweet Gum, Possum-haw (<i>Ilex decidua</i>), Winged Elm (<i>Ulmus alata</i>), American Beauty-berry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>), Water Oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>), Sedge, Ironwood (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>)
	Post Oak (<i>Quercus stellata</i>)	Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>), Sweet Gum, Water Oak, Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>), Southern Red Oak (<i>Quercus falcata</i>)
	Willow Oak	Post Oak, Winged Elm, Sedges
Forested Wetland, Temporarily Flooded (PFO1A)	Sweet Gum	Water Oak, Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus subintegerrima</i>), Red Maple, Southern Red Oak
	Willow Oak	Loblolly Pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)
	Willow Oak and Green Ash	Sedge, Winged Elm, Poison Ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>)
Forested Wetland, Saturated (PFO1B)	Sweet Gum	Poison Ivy, Supplejack, Winged Elm
Forested Wetland, Saturated (PFO4B)	Loblolly Pine	-
	Loblolly Pine	Japanese Honeysuckle, American Beauty-berry
Forested/Emergent Wetland, Saturated and Partly Drained (PFO4/EM1Bd)	Slash Pine (<i>Pinus eliotti</i>) with Mixed Herbs	Narrow-leaf Spring-beauty (<i>Claytonia virginica</i>), Unidentified Grasses, Spike-rush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), Crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus sp.</i>)
Forested Wetland Saturated (PFO1/4B)	Sweet Gum and Loblolly Pine	Netted Chain Fern (<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>), White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>), Red Maple, Ironwood, Willow Oak, Possum-haw

Environmental Assessment for Disposal and Reuse of
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot, Texas



Scrub-Shrub Wetland, semipermanently Flooded (PSS1A)	Black Willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>)	Soft Rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>), Brambles (<i>Rubus sp.</i>), Japanese Honeysuckle, Willow Oak, Bulrush (<i>Scirpus sp.</i>)
Scrub-Shrub Wetland, Temporarily Flooded (PSS1A)	Privet	Common Greenbriar, Supplejack, Saw Greenbriar (<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>)
Scrub-Shrub/Emergent Wetland, Saturated (PSS1/EM1B)	Groundsel Bush (<i>Senecio sp.</i>) and Broom Sedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>)	Spike-rush (<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>), Brambles
Emergent Wetland, Seasonally Flooded and Impounded (PEM1Eh)	Giant Plumegrass (<i>Erianthus giganteus</i>)	Soft Rush, False Nettle (<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>)
Emergent Wetland, Saturated (PEM1B)	Unidentified Grass (<i>Poacea</i>)	Loblolly Pine (planted), Panic Grass (<i>Panicum sp.</i>)
Source: USFWS 1998a.		



Summary of Recorded Timber Harvest Quantity and Proceeds

Fiscal Year	Pine Sawtimber (board feet)	Hardwood Sawtimber (board feet)	Pine Pulpwood (cords)	Hardwood Pulpwood (cords)	Proceeds of Sale
1953	219,947	158,740	283	0	\$5,300
1955	174,406	67,635	200	0	\$2,501
1956	131,878	129,005	454	0	\$4,002
1957	292,604	5,796	821	0	\$10,015
1960	325,243	0	1,422	0	\$12,040
1961	659,792	45,627	1,086	0	\$14,200
1962	566,194	6,808	2,171	0	\$22,953
1963	290,265	132,466	1,521	0	\$13,000
1964	695,051	130,062	3,148	0	\$24,089
1965	449,721	119,080	1,998	0	\$16,168
1966	0	355,970	0	506	\$4,821
1967	652,249	362,964	2,132	235	\$26,729
1968	716,733	0	3,420	0	\$42,130
1969	1,014,144	0	3,904	0	\$53,591
1970	1,171,918	0	5,202	0	\$70,543
1971	1,363,930	0	5,146	0	\$76,427
1972	1,610,978	34,374	3,656	291	\$83,402
1973	1,398,309	0	3,637	0	\$87,217
1974	924,341	0	6,210	302	\$136,664
1975	804,578	55,708	6,328	911	\$86,205
1976	606,066	13,611	7,259	804	\$88,022
1977	3,657,280	425,300	7,490	156	\$253,166
1978	1,115,000	36,000	6,159	329	\$156,049
1979	3,141,000	163,000	5,608	1,171	\$455,144
1980	2,245,000	704,000	10,470	2,733	\$460,869
1981	996,000	3,000	2,702	258	\$249,830
1982	304,000	1,500	8,085	36	\$230,942
1983	2,939,000	388,000	4,594	844	\$606,898
1984	1,582,000	76,000	7,871	1,013	\$499,667
1985	1,244,000	424,000	7,800	381	\$319,996
1986	2,888,000	477,000	5,730	1,135	\$444,218
1987	1,652,000	390,000	10,109	503	\$325,670
1988	3,164,000	408,000	9,187	2,269	\$520,474
1989	1,536,000	96,000	3,322	1,430	\$203,867
1990	4,455,000	0	6,336	817	\$636,115



Fiscal Year	Pine Sawtimber (board feet)	Hardwood Sawtimber (board feet)	Pine Pulpwood (cords)	Hardwood Pulpwood (cords)	Proceeds of Sale
1991	3,306,000	0	7,150	343	\$605,990
1992	4,406,000	0	4,117	128	\$676,497
1993	5,662,000	0	10,521	150	\$1,281,523
1994	5,722,000	0	4,256	271	\$1,331,964
1995	2,648,000	0	21,387	350	\$1,209,115
1996	2,646,000	0	2,307	229	\$903,809
1997	2,602,000	16,000	5,073	0	\$1,133,063
1998	1,297,000	0	4,117	126	\$677,426
1999	1,650,000	0	2,737	1,567	\$473,555
2000	2,889,000	86,000	2,501	312	\$843,095
2001	1,228,000	95,000	9,784	300	\$515,043
2002	1,747,000	82,000	1,522	413	\$474,992
2003	3,524,000	162,000	3,225	442	\$751,940
2004	1,880,000	830,000	2,812	2,876	\$630,317
Source: U.S. Army 2006d					

Wetland Type by Acreage on LSAAP/RRAD

Wetland Type	Acreage		
	RRAD	LSAAP	Total
Aquatic Bed	0.6	0	0.6
Emergent	26.8	4.6	31.4
Deciduous Scrub-Shrub	7.0	0	7.0
Evergreen Scrub-Shrub	100.3	3.3	103.6
Mixed Shrub/Emergent	155.9	0	155.9
Deciduous Forested	1,618.8	485.5	2,104.3
Evergreen Forested	551.4	61.1	612.5
Mixed Forested	64.8	7.3	72.1
Forested-Cypress	1.1	0	1.1
Forested-Dead	2.2	0	2.2
Unconsolidated Bottom	24.2	7.9	32.1
Total Acreage	2,553.1	569.7	3,122.8



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APPENDIX G ECONOMIC IMPACT FORECAST SYSTEM (EIFS) – MODELING RESULTS

The EIFS Model

The primary metric used to determine significance of changes in socioeconomic activity under the two reuse intensity scenarios at LSAAP and RRAD WEP is the U.S. Army's Economic Impact Forecast System (EIFS) model. The basis of the EIFS analytical capabilities is the calculation of multipliers that are used to estimate the impacts resulting from Army-related changes in local expenditures or employment. In calculating the multipliers, EIFS uses the economic base model approach, which relies on the ratio of total economic activity to basic economic activity. Basic economic activity, in this context, is defined as the production or employment engaged to supply goods and services outside the ROI or by federal activities (such as military installations and their employees). According to economic base theory, the ratio of total income to base income is measurable and sufficiently stable so that future changes in economic activity can be forecast. This technique is especially appropriate for estimating aggregate impacts and makes the economic base model ideal for the estimation and analysis of sustainability thresholds.

The multiplier is interpreted as the total impact on the economy of the region resulting from a unit change in its base sector; for instance, a dollar increase in local expenditures due to an expansion of its military installation. EIFS estimates its multipliers using a location quotient approach based on the concentration of industries within the region relative to the industrial concentrations for the nation.

The user inputs into the model the data elements that describe the Army action: the change in expenditures; change in civilian or military employment; average annual income of affected citizens or military employees; the percent of civilians expected to relocate due to the Army's action; and the percent of the military living on-post. From these inputs, the EIFS model provides projected changes in sales volume, income, employment, and population in the local economy. These variables are then used to measure and evaluate projected socioeconomic impacts. Sales volume is the direct and indirect change in local business activity and sales (total retail and wholesale trade sales, total selected service receipts, and value-added by manufacturing). Employment is the total change in local employment due to the proposed action, including not only the direct and secondary changes in local employment, but also those personnel who are initially affected by the military action. Income is the total change in local wages and salaries due to the proposed action, which includes the sum of the direct and indirect wages and salaries, plus the income of the civilian and military personnel affected by the proposed action. Population is the increase or decrease in the local population as a result of the proposed action.

Evaluation of Socioeconomic Impacts

The basis of EIFS analytical capabilities is the calculation of multipliers that are used to estimate the impacts resulting from Army-related changes in local expenditures or



employment. Once EIFS model projections are obtained, the Rational Threshold Values (RTV) profile allows evaluation of the context and intensity of the impacts. The RTV profile reviews the historical trends for the defined region, based on U.S. Census data, and develops measures of local historical fluctuations in sales volumes, employment, income, and population. These evaluations indicate the intensity of the positive and negative changes of a project.

The RTV provides boundaries (threshold values) to assess the magnitude of an action's impacts. The largest historical change (both increases and decreases) define the boundaries. These values thus provide a basis for comparing an action's impact to the historical fluctuations in a particular area. As such, the assignment of thresholds is made on a region-specific basis. Specifically, EIFS sets the boundaries by multiplying the maximum historical deviation of the following variables:

		<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Sales Volume	X	100%	75%
Income	X	100%	67%
Employment	X	100%	67%
Population	X	100%	50%

The percentage allowances are arbitrary but sensible. The maximum positive historical fluctuation is allowed with expansion because of the positive connotations of economic growth. While cases of damaging economic growth have been cited, and although the zero-growth concept is being accepted by many local planning groups, the effects of reductions and closures are generally more controversial than expansions.

The major strengths of the RTV criteria are its specificity to the region under analysis and its basis on actual historical time-series data for the defined region. The EIFS impact model, in combination with the RTV, has proven successful in addressing perceived socioeconomic impacts. The EIFS model and the RTV technique for measuring significance are theoretically sound and have been reviewed on numerous occasions.

The severity of conceivable impacts accelerates in the following order: total sales volume, total personal income, total employment, and total population. Sales volume impacts may be alleviated by manipulation of variables such as inventory and new equipment. Impacts on workers or proprietors are not easily or immediately assessed. Changes in employment and income are of primary interest. Employment and income impacts are followed by changes in personal income, directly affecting individuals within the region. Population threshold indicators are extremely important because they reflect the effects on local government revenues, housing, education, infrastructure, and other social services. They should be weighted accordingly.

Calculation of Model Input Parameters

The following presents the calculations and assumptions made in determining input parameters for the EIFS analysis for the closure of LSAAP and realignment of RRAD.



Change in Local Expenditures: Data on RRAD and LSAAP 2005 local expenditures were taken from: (a) The Texas Military Preparedness Commission: A Master Plan for the Future. Annual Report 2006-2007. Office of the Governor, State of Texas.; and (b) Red River Regional Authority Reuse Plan (RRRA 2007).

Predicted expenditure data for the reuse scenarios were not provided, so the following assumptions were made to calculate the change from 2005 baseline expenditures. Estimated predicted local expenditures under caretaker status assumed total discontinuation of LSAAP expenditures and a reduction in RRAD expenditures proportional to RRAD job losses under realignment. Estimated predicted local expenditures under reuse for the 15-year phased build-out period were extrapolated from expected reuse acreage and expected employment, with expenditure per employee calculations, by reuse area, based on approximate NAICS economic sector industrial categories and total operating expenses from the 2002 U.S. Census Business Expenditures Survey.

Predicted expenditures for Forest Management under reuse are conservatively based on expenditures and employee numbers for NAICS Park Management, since the 2002 Economic Census did not collect data on the agriculture and forestry sectors. Manufacturing expenditures are estimated from the 2002 Economic Census Manufacturing Subject Series, General Summary, Table 4: Detailed Statistics by Subsector.

Predicted expenditures for the year(s) of maximum economic change during peak ethanol plant construction were based on data from the RRRA Reuse Plan, in addition to a yearly average of estimated expenditures under the 15-year phased build-out, representing annual operating expenditures. Construction costs for two corn-processing ethanol plant modules and one associated cellulose plant module were estimated to be a maximum of \$400 million, requiring a maximum of 6,000 construction worker-years of labor (RRRA 2007, p12-9, 12-28). To be conservative, the analysis here assumes \$150 million in construction costs for each corn-based ethanol module, each requiring 2,000 construction worker-years, with the two ethanol plant modules built simultaneously in the first five years over a three-year period. Associated infrastructure expenditures of \$7.3 million are expected in the first five years, averaging \$1.46 million in additional expenditures per year during construction. It was assumed that the cellulose plant would be built at a later time.

Change in Civilian Employment: Civilian employment includes both civilian and government contractor jobs on LSAAP and RRAD. Job losses from LSAAP closure (DZI, for example) and RRAD realignment reflect change in civilian employment under caretaker status. Job losses resulting from LSAAP closure and RRAD realignment were added to reuse scenario employment projections to arrive at changes in civilian employment over the 15-year phased build-out period. For change in civilian employment during the years of maximum economic change, jobs created during construction of the ethanol plants were estimated based on the assumptions of 2,000 construction worker-years per plant, as stated above.

Average Income of Affected Civilians: Under the caretaker status alternative, average wage was estimated according to the weighted average of lost jobs at RRAD, LSAAP and



DZI. For the 15-year phased build-out reuse scenarios and the year(s) of maximum economic change, model input of \$30,000 was used as the broadly representative average wage, given: weighted average of lost jobs (\$30,810); weighted national average of reuse scenario employment projections (LSAAP \$31,223; RRAD \$29,642); and ROI average wage (\$30,000). Because under the caretaker status alternative there would be more jobs lost than under the reuse scenarios, average wage is higher than under the reuse scenarios.

Percent Expected to Relocate: The percent expected to relocate is uncertain. Under the caretaker status alternative, half the affected civilian population was assumed to relocate. For the model runs for the 15-year phased build-out, 0 percent were assumed to relocate, based on a ROI unemployment rate of more than five percent, 18 percent of the population living below poverty, the growing size of the ROI labor pool, and the assumption that most of the jobs under the reuse scenarios will be low-skilled jobs, usually filled by local labor. It is likely however, that much of the labor pool will come from workers that move into the ROI over the next two decades. The estimated proportion expected to relocate and the potential long-term impact on population growth, were estimated using labor and population pool projections from 2005 to 2020, which is commensurate with the 15 year build out projection.

To estimate the percent expected to relocate during the year(s) of peak ethanol plant construction, it was assumed that a large portion of the labor would come from outside the ROI, due in part to the slow growth in the available labor pool estimated within the ROI. Based in part on this analysis, it was assumed that about 25 percent of the increase in labor demand would be met by the ROI labor pool.

Change in Military Employment: According to BRAC Final Commission Recommendation, Employment Impact by Economic Areas and States, Appendix O, LSAAP will lose two military jobs with the base closure. RRAD will lose no military positions under realignment.

Average Income of Affected Military: Per personal communication from Kenneth Walker, LSAAP, average wage for LSAAP staff was \$65,826.

Percent of Military Living on Post: here are no housing facilities on either RRAD or LSAAP.

15-Year Build-Out Average Annual Impacts: To estimate average annual impact over the 15-year build-out period under LIR and MLIR scenarios, full build-out input parameters (expenditures, employment, income, relocation) were divided by 15.



EIFS REPORT

PROJECT NAME

RRAD/LSAAP 2005 BRAC Caretaker Status

STUDY AREA

05091 Miller, AR
48037 Bowie, TX

FORECAST INPUT

Change In Local Expenditures	(\$37,098,590)
Change In Civilian Employment	-609
Average Income of Affected Civilian	\$37,394
Percent Expected to Relocate	50
Change In Military Employment	-2
Average Income of Affected Military	\$66,000
Percent of Militart Living On-post	0

FORECAST OUTPUT

Employment Multiplier	2.03
Income Multiplier	2.03
Sales Volume – Direct	(\$52,410,250)
Sales Volume – Induced	(\$53,982,560)
Sales Volume – Total	(\$106,392,800) -3.81%
Income – Direct	(\$30,519,810)
Income - Induced)	(\$11,080,460)
Income - Total(place of work)	(\$41,600,270) -1.66%
Employment – Direct	-1021
Employment – Induced	-422
Employment – Total	-1442 -2.19%
Local Population	-763
Local Off-base Population	-763 -0.6%

RTV SUMMARY

	Sales Volume	Income	Employment	Population
Positive RTV	5.06 %	5.6 %	3.29 %	2.64 %
Negative RTV	-3.86 %	-3.22 %	-6.44 %	-0.79 %



EIFS REPORT

PROJECT NAME

LSAAP/RRAD Maximum Economic Change Year LIR

STUDY AREA

05091 Miller, AR
 48037 Bowie, TX

FORECAST INPUT

Change In Local Expenditures	\$106,803,500
Change In Civilian Employment	1486
Average Income of Affected Civilian	\$30,000
Percent Expected to Relocate	75
Change In Military Employment	-2
Average Income of Affected Military	\$66,000
Percent of Militart Living On-post	0

FORECAST OUTPUT

Employment Multiplier	2.03	
Income Multiplier	2.03	
Sales Volume - Direct	\$136,618,300	
Sales Volume - Induced	\$140,716,800	
Sales Volume - Total	\$277,335,100	9.92%
Income - Direct	\$66,370,490	
Income - Induced)	\$28,883,550	
Income - Total(place of work)	\$95,254,040	3.79%
Employment - Direct	2551	
Employment - Induced	1099	
Employment - Total	3651	5.55%
Local Population	2770	
Local Off-base Population	2770	2.16%

RTV SUMMARY

	Sales Volume	Income	Employment	Population
Positive RTV	5.06 %	5.6 %	3.29 %	2.64 %
Negative RTV	-3.86 %	-3.22 %	-6.44 %	-0.79 %



EIFS REPORT

PROJECT NAME

LSAAP/RRAD Maximum Economic Change Year MLIR

STUDY AREA

05091 Miller, AR
 48037 Bowie, TX

FORECAST INPUT

Change In Local Expenditures	\$114,620,200
Change In Civilian Employment	1673
Average Income of Affected Civilian	\$30,000
Percent Expected to Relocate	75
Change In Military Employment	-2
Average Income of Affected Military	\$66,000
Percent of Militart Living On-post	0

FORECAST OUTPUT

Employment Multiplier	2.03	
Income Multiplier	2.03	
Sales Volume - Direct	\$148,193,700	
Sales Volume - Induced	\$152,639,600	
Sales Volume - Total	\$300,833,300	10.76%
Income - Direct	\$73,584,960	
Income - Induced)	\$31,330,810	
Income - Total(place of work)	\$104,915,800	4.18%
Employment - Direct	2829	
Employment - Induced	1193	
Employment - Total	4022	6.12%
Local Population	3119	
Local Off-base Population	3119	2.43%

RTV SUMMARY

	Sales Volume	Income	Employment	Population
Positive RTV	5.06 %	5.6 %	3.29 %	2.64 %
Negative RTV	-3.86 %	-3.22 %	-6.44 %	-0.79 %



EIFS REPORT

PROJECT NAME

RRAD/LSAAP 2005 BRAC LIR

STUDY AREA

05091 Miller, AR
48037 Bowie, TX

FORECAST INPUT

Change In Local Expenditures	\$80,152,450
Change In Civilian Employment	2296
Average Income of Affected Civilian	\$30,000
Percent Expected to Relocate	0
Change In Military Employment	-2
Average Income of Affected Military	\$66,000
Percent of Militart Living On-post	0

FORECAST OUTPUT

Employment Multiplier	2.03	
Income Multiplier	2.03	
Sales Volume - Direct	\$126,249,100	
Sales Volume - Induced	\$130,036,500	
Sales Volume - Total	\$256,285,600	9.17%
Income - Direct	\$85,202,100	
Income - Induced)	\$26,691,310	
Income - Total(place of work)	\$111,893,400	4.46%
Employment - Direct	3280	
Employment - Induced	1016	
Employment - Total	4296	6.53%
Local Population	-5	
Local Off-base Population	-5	0%

RTV SUMMARY

	Sales Volume	Income	Employment	Population
Positive RTV	5.06 %	5.6 %	3.29 %	2.64 %
Negative RTV	-3.86 %	-3.22 %	-6.44 %	-0.79 %



EIFS REPORT

PROJECT NAME

RRAD/LSAAP 2005 BRAC MLIR

STUDY AREA

05091 Miller, AR
48037 Bowie, TX

FORECAST INPUT

Change In Local Expenditures	\$197,403,500
Change In Civilian Employment	5096
Average Income of Affected Civilian	\$30,000
Percent Expected to Relocate	0
Change In Military Employment	-2
Average Income of Affected Military	\$66,000
Percent of Militart Living On-post	0

FORECAST OUTPUT

Employment Multiplier	2.03
Income Multiplier	2.03
Sales Volume - Direct	\$299,780,100
Sales Volume - Induced	\$308,773,500
Sales Volume - Total	\$608,553,500 21.77%
Income - Direct	\$193,269,000
Income - Induced)	\$63,378,860
Income - Total(place of work)	\$256,647,900 10.22%
Employment - Direct	7436
Employment - Induced	2413
Employment - Total	9849 14.98%
Local Population	-5
Local Off-base Population	-5 0%

RTV SUMMARY

	Sales Volume	Income	Employment	Population
Positive RTV	5.06 %	5.6 %	3.29 %	2.64 %
Negative RTV	-3.86 %	-3.22 %	-6.44 %	-0.79 %



EIFS REPORT

PROJECT NAME

LSAAP/RRAD BRAC 2005 LIR 15-year Build Out Average Annual Impact

STUDY AREA

05091 Miller, AR
48037 Bowie, TX

FORECAST INPUT

Change In Local Expenditures	\$5,343,497
Change In Civilian Employment	153
Average Income of Affected Civilian	\$2,000
Percent Expected to Relocate	3
Change In Military Employment	0
Average Income of Affected Military	\$4,400
Percent of Militart Living On-post	0

FORECAST OUTPUT

Employment Multiplier	2.83	
Income Multiplier	2.83	
Sales Volume - Direct	\$5,589,521	
Sales Volume - Induced	\$10,228,820	
Sales Volume - Total	\$15,818,340	0.53%
Income - Direct	\$1,446,853	
Income - Induced)	\$2,183,884	
Income - Total(place of work)	\$3,630,737	0.15%
Employment - Direct	187	
Employment - Induced	63	
Employment - Total	250	0.38%
Local Population	11	
Local Off-base Population	11	0.01%

RTV SUMMARY

	Sales Volume	Income	Employment	Population
Positive RTV	8.49 %	6.93 %	3.22 %	2.61 %
Negative RTV	-9.13 %	-7.87 %	-6.49 %	-0.8 %



EIFS REPORT

PROJECT NAME

LSAAP/RRAD BRAC 2005 MLIR 15-year Build-Out Average Annual Impact

STUDY AREA

05091 Miller, AR
 48037 Bowie, TX

FORECAST INPUT

Change In Local Expenditures	\$13,160,230
Change In Civilian Employment	340
Average Income of Affected Civilian	\$2,000
Percent Expected to Relocate	3
Change In Military Employment	0
Average Income of Affected Military	\$4,400
Percent of Militart Living On-post	0

FORECAST OUTPUT

Employment Multiplier	2.83	
Income Multiplier	2.83	
Sales Volume - Direct	\$13,706,950	
Sales Volume - Induced	\$25,083,720	
Sales Volume - Total	\$38,790,680	1.3%
Income - Direct	\$3,489,750	
Income - Induced)	\$5,355,450	
Income - Total(place of work)	\$8,845,199	0.35%
Employment - Direct	424	
Employment - Induced	153	
Employment - Total	577	0.87%
Local Population	25	
Local Off-base Population	25	0.02%

RTV SUMMARY

	Sales Volume	Income	Employment	Population
Positive RTV	8.49 %	6.93 %	3.22 %	2.61 %
Negative RTV	-9.13 %	-7.87 %	-6.49 %	-0.8%



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APPENDIX H LIST OF UTILITIES SYSTEMS

List of Utility Systems Transferred to Red River Redevelopment Authority as part of BRAC 1990

Building Name	Facility Number
Water plant, water storage, treatment system and distribution (in aggregate, referred to as Water Utility System)	
Water Treatment Plant	1185
Backwash Lagoons	1186
Sludge Lagoons	1188
Building/Clearwall	1191
Fire Pump Station	0349
Water Distribution Lines	3033
Water Distribution Lines	3034
Water Distribution Lines	3035
Water Distribution Lines	749K
Water Tower	0069
Fire Pump Storage	0347
Backwash Tower	1187
Clearwall	1189
Caney Creek Reservoir (source water)	1182
Elliot Lake (source water)	1440
Clearwell	None
Sanitary Sewage Plant, Treatment and Collection System (in aggregate, referred to as Sanitary Sewer Utility System)	
Sewage Lift Station/ Building	0113
Pollution Monitoring Station	0302
Sewage Pump House	1763
Sewage Pump House	1765
Primary Treatment Plant	1779
Sewage Lift Stations – 10 each	
Sanitary Sewer Lines	3031
Sanitary Sewer Lines	3032
Sanitary Sewer Lines	749M
Water Plant Septic Tank	1190
Sanitary Sewer Line	Manhole of Area X(LSAAP)
Sewer Lift Station	J-15 LSAAP
Note: items identified as LSAAP have been transferred to RRAD	



Industrial Wast Plant, Treatment and Collection System	
Aeration Tank	1121
Oil Removal Lagoons	0369/2 each
Industrial Waste Lines	3066
Chromate Drying Beds	0306
Oil Skimmer	0330
Overall Plant	0352
Administration	0354
Main Plant Building	0355
Sludge Pump Building	0356
Raw Phosphate Pump House	0361
Chromate Transfer Pumps	0363
Chromate Lift Station	0368
Sludge De-watering	0361A
Raw Chromate Tanks	0354/3 each
Treated Chromate Tanks	0355A/3 each
Exterior Electrical Distribution System (25-megavoltampere Capacity)	
Overhead Electric Lines	3004, 3006
Underground Electric Lines	3005, 3007, 749K
Electric Substation	0119
Electric Substation	0119A
Distribution Transformers	Approximately 800 each
Exterior Lighting	3029, 3060
Note: Fac # 352 includes: Raw Phosphate Lift Station, API Oil Separator, 80,000 Gal Oil Holding Tank, 3 each 500,000 Gal Raw Phosphate Lagoons, Rapid Mix Tower, 2 each 180,000 Gal Clarifier, CO2 Storage Tank, Effluent Manhole, 250,000 Gal Phosphate Sludge Holding Tank, 2 each 600 Cu Ft Lime Silos, 3 each 4,500 Gal Chromate Settling Tanks, 10,000 Gal Chromate Sludge Storage Tank, 2,000 Gal Chromate Sludge Storage Tank, 3 each Grit Drying Beds, 4 each Phosphate Drying Beds.	