

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Boat Ramp

RGV Sector /Starr County

Parcel ID	Name	Mailing Address	Descpr
UNK	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)		



Legend

- Parcel Outline
- Boat Ramp
- CTMR Rds

Reference

Parcel ID Number:
Unknown

N
W E
S

0 100 200 Feet

1 inch = 200 feet





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January 8, 2016

Exhibit A

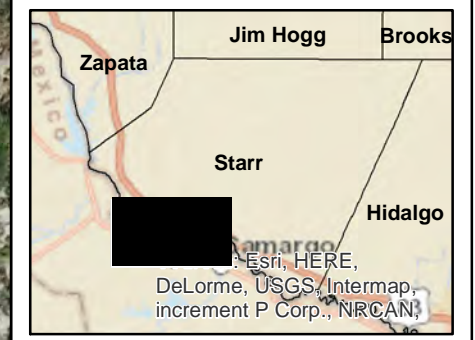
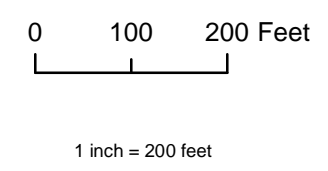
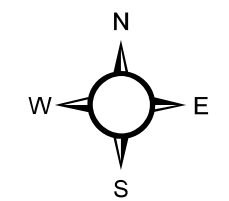
(b) (7)(E), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Legend

-  Parcel Outline
-  Boat Ramp
-  Private Route
-  Ebony Ave Public Road

Reference

Parcel ID Number:
 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



Parcel ID	Name	Mailing Address	Descnr
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



(b) (7)(E), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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BW11 FOIA CBP 005519

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

GRATUITOUS LICENSE AGREEMENT

The undersigned (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (the "Owner"), hereby grants to United States Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") a limited and gratuitous license (the "License") to enter upon Owner's property, known as the (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (the "Property"), which is located in Roma, Texas, for the purpose of launching Border Patrol watercraft into the Rio Grande River; provided, however, that CBP agents, or any agents or agencies acting on its behalf, seeking entry to the Property, shall follow all entry and exit protocols required by the Owner.

This License shall begin on 4/1, 2015 or the date of execution of this agreement, whichever is later, and continue thereafter until terminated. The parties recognize the private nature of the Property and that the Owner's requirements and use of the Property are, at all times, paramount to the needs or desires of CBP. Accordingly, this License may be revoked at any time by Owner by informing the senior most agent present that s/he (and all other government personnel present) must relocate, cease their activities, and/or leave the Property, as the situation warrants, and, thereafter send written confirmation of such revocation to the Rio Grande City Border Patrol Station at 730 Border Patrol Lane, Rio Grande City, TX 78582.

The parties further agree that CBP, and any agents or agencies acting on its behalf, will not perform or direct any construction, improvement, remodeling, or install any fixture or other equipment on the Property premises without the Property's express, written permission. Furthermore, as a gratuitous license agreement, Owner understands and agrees that he will be owed no compensation for use of the Property by CBP.

CBP hereby warrants and represents that:

- 1) It is self-insured with respect to liability for property damage, personal injuries, or accidents caused by its employees while on location at the Property and shall treat Owner and the Property as it would any additional named insured, or otherwise fully reimburse Owner for any property damage, personal injuries, or accidents caused by Border Patrol employees, and/or any federal agents or agencies acting on its behalf while at the Property;
- 2) CBP employees are covered by the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Workers Compensation Programs with respect to any injuries suffered in the course of federal employment AND NO PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS OF ANY NATURE WHATSOEVER, REGARDLESS OF FAULT, SHALL BE PROSECUTED AGAINST THE OWNER or the Property;

- 3) CBP hereby waives, releases and holds Owner and the Property harmless from any and all liability in the event of any property damage or personal injury caused by or arising from the CBP's information gathering activities at the Property; and
- 4) The execution, delivery, and performance of this agreement has been duly authorized by all necessary action of CBP and on behalf of its employees, and any federal agents or agencies acting on its behalf, and constitutes the legal, valid, and binding obligation of CBP enforceable against it according to its terms.

SIGNED AND AGREED TO this 1st day of April, 2015.

OWNER: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

By: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Signature: _____

Address: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Telephone: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

FOR U.S. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) PROTECTION

Signature: _____

Printed Name: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Title/Position: Chief Patrol Agent, Rio Grande Valley Border Patrol Sector, CBP

Address: 4400 S. Expressway 281, Edinburg, TX 78542

Telephone #: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: "levee map"
Date: Friday, April 07, 2017 12:01:44 PM

Thx and (b)(6) thanks you – lets see what (b)(6), (b) friend come back with

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
[Redacted]

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Friday, April 07, 2017 12:57 PM

To: [Redacted] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted] >
Cc: [Redacted] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

In regards to past environmental considerations associated with wall/levee in RGV, we relocated over 200 Sable palms, several cultural sites were documented through our cultural resource surveys and we attempted to avoid them where possible. In addition there were many wetlands areas identified through our initial surveys and we implemented Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as sediment and erosion control to minimize impacts to wetlands during construction. Some of the prior segments were constructed on the Lower Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge and lands used for agricultural purposes. CBP strategically installed gates within these areas to allow for continued access to these areas.

New levee/wall construction in RGV would likely encounter similar environmental considerations and CBP would address them in a similar manner.

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Friday, April 07, 2017 9:09:00 AM

To: [Redacted] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Cc: [Redacted] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Hi (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Thank you sending. One concern I have with using this general response is that the levee wall isn't necessarily reliant on the prototype process. We know we are building a levee wall in this location.

Understanding that each project is unique, based on past levee wall projects in RGV, some in these same zones, is there any environmental considerations we can point to having done as the types of

options or considerations that might be made or could be made in the process? We can certainly caveat that each project, land parcel and situation is unique and not all options utilized in the past would be applicable or viable in the proposed projects.

We believe the staff wants to be supportive of these wall projects and include the funding for them but we are looking for information to help their members be more comfortable with them as well.

Thank you,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Office of Congressional Affairs

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Friday, April 07, 2017 10:57 AM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

>

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'flevee map'

Hi (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) –

Happy Friday. Please see the Q&A below and let us know if this works. We developed Q&As for Wall Prototype construction that likely need to be updated based on wall prototype schedule. My understanding is that the Q&As are with the Department for approval to be posted on CBP.gov. The idea is that CBP can direct external stakeholders to this information.

Thanks,

(b) (6)

Q49: What environmental impacts does DHS anticipate as a result of border wall construction?

A49: At this early stage, DHS cannot reasonably forecast what the environmental impacts of a wall might be. As noted, however, DHS is committed to responsible environmental stewardship. (b) (5)

(b) (5)

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Friday, April 07, 2017 7:10 AM

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

(b) (6) we will get you a response today

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 5:45 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

All,

Staff appreciated the additional maps and has asked about mitigating environmental impacts.

Specifically, "Given that the barrier (b) (7)(E) and it will be connecting existing segments along the border near wildlife areas, are there any plans to mitigate impact on wildlife in terms of allowing movement across the border?"

Could you please provide a brief response?

Thank you,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 4:01:55 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Since we are not considering O-2 in the FY17 plan, we don't have it in that map set. Here is the standalone map.

Thanks,

[REDACTED] (b) (6)

[REDACTED] (b) (6)

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)]

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 3:52 PM

To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Thank you, [REDACTED] (b) (6) I know this wasn't an easy undertaking and appreciate you taking the time to highlight the changes. I think these maps will help clarify some confusion for the staff.

Separate from the levee fence/wall, the first two maps include the O-1 and O-3 segments of the non-levee fence. Do you have the map of the [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E) of the O-2 segment that we could add?

Thank you,

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Office of Congressional Affairs

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6)]

Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2017 3:34 PM

To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) >
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
>
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Attached is the requested map. Please accept apologies for the delay, it took longer to break out the sections than expected.

The attached map shows the following:
The Teal color is the proposed barrier.
The maps highlight the modification in proposed barrier by showing the added sections in highlighted green.
The segment that was removed is the barrier on the south levee in (b) (7)(E)

Where the new segment is a part of another segment, we are showing the new segment length in the green box, and the total segment length in the teal box.

Please let me know if you have any other questions.

Thanks,
(b) (6)

(b) (6)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 1:33 PM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
>
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
>
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

All –

In speaking with (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) we are producing a new set of maps that clearly show what has changed. We are targeting a 2 pm completion time for those maps.

I will be heading out soon, so please – contact (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) or (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) in my absence

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)

Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) .

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 12:32 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Thank you, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Unfortunately, because it was not conveyed to OCA that the “updated map” reflected a change in the USBP requirements, that was not communicated to the staff and so there will be further confusion. Additionally, B1 and C1 briefed the staff and members on a request based on a requirement that included the (b) (7)(E). Has this updated requirement been briefed to leadership?

Thank you,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2017 12:29 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) – Per our conversation, to discuss the operational requirements, please reach out to (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) .

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 12:13 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]
>

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]
>

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) can you please call me?

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2017 12:09 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]
>

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]
>

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Attached, please let me know if you need anything else.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 12:06 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]
>

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]
>

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Thank you (b) (6), (b) (7) – I know folks are working as fast as possible but I was told by the staff that they need a response within the next few minutes. Is there anything we can provide on the (b) (7)(E)

mileage or the mileage in (b) (7)(E) if not the whole answer?

Thank you!

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2017 12:00 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

I realize it is 11:59 and you asked for this by noon – know that we are working as fast as we can to get you an update and will send asap.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 11:39 AM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Thank you!

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2017 11:38 AM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) – we are looking at it now, stay tuned.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) .

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 11:16 AM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]
>

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted] >

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Importance: High

All,

Staff has pointed out that the zone project breakdown, attached here, which was provided by Chief Vitiello to accompany USBP's narrative includes mileage for each zone. This was circulated on March 23 as a getback to a conference call. They are questioning the mileage of (b) (7)(E) now that the updated map has eliminated the (b) (7)(E). They have also pointed out that the zone project breakdown ends at (b) (7)(E), and the map clearly show proposed wall into (b) (7)(E).

Can we update this chart or provide them with an accurate mileage breakout by zone? They are working to justify spending in the bill and need to be able to explain where these projects are located. We need to provide staff a response as soon as possible, **by Noon the latest.**

Thank you,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) .

Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2017 10:32 AM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]
>

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted] >

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Here is a more zoomed in version of that map so hopefully the zones are broken out a bit more

clearly for you. Please let me know if you need anything else 😊

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Business Operations

OFAM / BPAM PMO

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 10:19 AM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted] >

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[Redacted] >

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Thank you!

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Office of Congressional Affairs

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2017 9:53 AM

To: (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

[Redacted]

Cc: (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

[Redacted] >

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Updated map attached

(b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)

Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office

Facilities Management and Engineering

Office of Facilities and Asset Management

Mobile: (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C).

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 9:36 AM

To: (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'flevee map'

Thank you, (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C).

(b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) would you have time now to walk through the zones and segments on the RGV section (pg. 72-82) of the attached maps? I'm at (b) (6), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

I'm just looking to be able to say to staff (b) (7)(E) existing pedestrian fence is segments O-X, O-Y-, OZ and that is "flevee" because they are confused by the labels of pedestrian existing, proposed barrier and then the labels used in the request.

Thank you,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 6, 2017 9:24 AM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'flevee map'

Hi (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) –

Yes to both of your questions.

We will have an updated map by 10 am and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), cc'd here, is available to walk you through the map labels as well. Please let us know when you are free and what # she can reach you at.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2017 8:50 AM

To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) >
[REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
[REDACTED]

Subject: RE: 'levee map'
Importance: High

Good Morning All,

Staff has indicated they need to provide their leadership with a response on the appearance of the (b) (7)(E) levee fences in (b) (7)(E) by **this morning at 10 am**. Have you made any progress with USBP or do we need to elevate this with their leadership this morning?

Additional the staff is very confused regarding the difference between the segment labels and the zones. Can we walk through the various segments of existing and planned fencing in RGV shown in the attached maps this morning so that we can try and provide some clarity on that front and hopefully avoid a fire drill phone request from the staff?

Thank you,

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2017 2:09 PM
To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) >
[REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) >
[REDACTED]
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Ok thanks, that's helpful to know that it isn't just an issue with the map.

Thanks,

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2017 1:58 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

Subject: RE: 'flevee map'

I will defer to (b) (6), (b) (7) on what was shared beforehand.

(b) (5), (b) (7)(E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2017 1:45 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: RE: 'flevee map'

Hi (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Just to confirm, there have not been any updates made to this map since we last shared with staff, correct?

Do we know if the issue with (b) (7)(E) is just in the mapping software or is there (b) (7)(E) I can explain to staff that we are working to correct the issue with the map but in the meantime ask that they ignore the (b) (7)(E) " if we've confirmed that the issue is with the map and a (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) does not exist in the field.

Thank you,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2017 1:37 PM

To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E) >
[REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E) >
[REDACTED]
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Hi [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E) – Attached is the map. Please note that we are still addressing the area in [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E), that shows [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E). We are working with USBP to resolve this.

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2017 10:59 AM
To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) >
[REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) >
[REDACTED]
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Good Morning,

Thank you again for the assistance with the levee wall photos. Are we still tracking to have an updated map to share with the staff this morning?

Thanks again,

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2017 6:42 PM
To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E) >
[REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
[REDACTED] >

Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Hi [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E) – We are working this. Photos are coming shortly. Maps will be in the am.

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
Director, Business Operations Division (Acting)
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office
Facilities Management and Engineering
Office of Facilities and Asset Management
Mobile: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2017 5:33 PM
To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
[REDACTED] >
Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E) >
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Staff has asked if we will have something to share tonight. Are we still tracking to have the updated map and pictures for them for this evening?

Thanks again,
[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2017 3:14:41 PM
To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(E)
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Stand by. We'll get something.

[REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) .
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2017 3:14 PM
To: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
[REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Is there an updated map that reflects that?

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2017 3:06:27 PM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

The (b) (7)(E) has been removed -

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2017 2:55 PM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
>
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

Thanks (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) We'll send the MR394 map and follow up with USBP.

Appreciate your help,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(B)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(B)
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2017 2:45 PM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(B)
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(B)
>
Subject: RE: 'levee map'

(b) (6), (b) (7)(B) – USBP was supposed to answer the (b) (7)(E) requirement question. I would follow up with them. As far as answering (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) question, the second map MR 394 should do it. I would not send the O1_O3 map.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2017 2:27 PM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) >
Subject: FW: 'levee map'

Removing (b) (6)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

You had recently provided, and we shared with the staff the attached maps with the proposed wall and levee wall. Not looking to add to the workload, I can resend either of these maps to the staff, per this new request.

My one question was did we find out why it looks like a (b) (7)(E) on both of these maps?

Thanks again,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto:(b) (6) @appro.senate.gov]

Sent: Monday, April 3, 2017 2:09 PM

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: 'levee map'

Many thanks for getting on the line today. Do you have any good maps of the current or proposed levee? Apologize if we already have this somewhere. If so, please forward.

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
To: (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: Historical Environmental Data
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2017 11:28:41 AM
Attachments: [Cost Tracking Summary-08_10-02_View Only.xls](#)
[FY09 Expenditure Plan Env Plan and Mitigation Efforts 23 Nov 8 pm.doc](#)
[Mitigation Cost Estimates for PF 225 and VF 300 Programs 12 nov.doc](#)

(b) (6) – I apologize for the delay in responding with cost information. I am still looking for the specific funding documents from past fence construction that were used to fund USACE for environmental studies in 2007 and 2008. I will provide that information as well once I am able to obtain it.

Please let me know if you would like to discuss the attached documents.

Thank you,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, July 06, 2017 9:26 AM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Historical Environmental Data

Hi (b) (6)

Just following up with you regarding the environmental data request. Will you be able to provide the data this week? If there are pieces of data already put together that you could send us, that works too.

Thanks in advance!

Regards,

(b) (6), CCEA
Operations Research Analyst
Cost Analysis Division
Dept of Homeland Security
(b) (6)

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 29, 2017 1:18 AM

To: [REDACTED] (b) (6) >

Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Subject: RE: Historical Environmental Data

Hi (b) (6) – I should be able to provide the data by Friday. I believe I have the interagency agreement for the funding we provided to DOI for mitigation. I just need to verify that it is not considered procurement sensitive. I am still trying to track down the amount of funding that was provided to the US Army Corps of Engineers for tpast environmental planning associated with the 525 miles.

From: [REDACTED] (b) (6)

Sent: Wednesday, June 28, 2017 1:09 PM

To: [REDACTED] (b) (6)

Cc: [REDACTED] (b) (6)

[REDACTED]

Subject: Historical Environmental Data

Hi (b) (6)

Just wanted to follow-up with you regarding the data you were pulling for historical environmental costs for fence construction. Do you still believe you will be able to provide the data this week?

To recap, we are hoping to receive any historical costs associated with environmental planning and monitoring activities. In addition, if you have any of the Department of the Interior data that would show the \$17.5M across the 525 miles, that would be great as well. If not, do you know who at Department of the Interior we could contact to get this information?

Thanks again for all the help you've provided thus far!

Regards,

[REDACTED] (b) (6), CCEA
Operations Research Analyst
Cost Analysis Division
Dept of Homeland Security

[REDACTED] (b) (6)

[REDACTED]

State	Fence_ID	Sector	Firm	Estimated Compensation (\$)	Summary Cost by Sector	Notes	Program
TX	O-1	RGV	e2M	(b) (5)		Includes Archaeology, WUS, Construction and End. Sp. BMPS	PF225
TX	O-2	RGV	e2M	(b) (5)		Includes Archaeology, WUS, Construction and End. Sp. BMPS	PF225
TX	O-3	RGV	e2M	(b) (5)		Includes Archaeology, WUS, Construction and End. Sp. BMPS	PF225

State	Fence_ID	Sector	Firm	CR Treatments	CR Estimated Compensation (\$)	Notes	Program
TX	O-1	RGV	e2M	1. Data Recovery at 41SR392 2. Roma Historic District	(b) (5)	1. Large complex prehistoric site extends to 150 cm below ground surface. 2. Historic District documentation and interpretation plan.	PF225
TX	O-2	RGV	e2M		\$0		PF225
TX	O-3	RGV	e2M	1. Data Recovery at 41SR396 2. Los Ebanos Ferry	(b) (5)	1. Large prehistoric site, extends 80 cm below ground surface. 2. Historic Study and Documentation.	PF225

Fence_ID	Sector	Firm	Non-Reporting Impacts (ac)	PCN Impacts (ac)	IP Impacts (ac)	Total Impacts (ac)	* WUS Estimated Compensation (\$)	Notes	Program
O-1	RGV	e2M	0.05	0.30	0.00	0.30	(b) (5)	Potential restoring of oxbows. Ad hoc mitigation option is viable. Wetland creation also, LRGWR.	PF225
O-2	RGV	e2M	0.04	0.31	0.53	0.84			PF225
O-3	RGV	e2M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0		PF225

State	Fence_ID	Sector	Firm	BMP Estimated Compensation (\$)	Program	Notes	Impact Area (fence and roads)	Staging (ac)	Fence Length (Miles)	Construction Duration (Days)	Fence Type	Total Number of Bollards	Monitoring & Project Report Only (no salvage/relocation - (b)(7)(E) is revised)	T&E BMP Cost Estimate Explanation	Salvage / Relocation Costs / Cat Holes	Salvage / Relocation Explanation	Moved from Sp Comp sheet	Moved from Sp Comp sheet	Subtotal_CAS	Plant Relocation
TX	O-1	RGV	e2M	(b) (5)	PF225	Beach clearing based on (b)(7)(E) for 50% of construction duration. Seed at (b)(7)(E) (10% fence and 100% staging area). Capped bollards are at (b)(7)(E) (10% fence and 100% staging area). Plant relocation at (b)(7)(E) monitoring and reporting.	41.53	14.20	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)		(b) (5)	Migratory Bird relocation/rehab estimated at (b)(7)(E) Plant relocation at (b)(7)(E)			\$	(b) (5)
TX	O-2	RGV	e2M	(b) (5)	PF225	Beach clearing based on (b)(7)(E) for 50% of construction duration. Seed at (b)(7)(E) (10% fence and 100% staging area). Capped bollards are at (b)(7)(E) (10% fence and 100% staging area). Plant relocation at (b)(7)(E) monitoring and reporting.	97.71	23.00	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)		(b) (5)	Migratory Bird relocation/rehab estimated at (b)(7)(E) Plant relocation at (b)(7)(E)			\$	(b) (5)
TX	O-3	RGV	e2M	(b) (5)	PF225	Beach clearing based on (b)(7)(E) for 50% of construction duration. Seed at (b)(7)(E) (10% fence and 100% staging area). Capped bollards are at (b)(7)(E) (10% fence and 100% staging area). Plant relocation at (b)(7)(E) monitoring and reporting.	29.04	2.15	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)		(b) (5)	Migratory Bird relocation/rehab estimated at (b)(7)(E) Plant relocation at (b)(7)(E)			\$	(b) (5)

State	Fence_ID	Sector	Firm	Species-Specific Compensation	End. Sp. Estimated Compensation (\$)	Program	Notes
TX	O-1	RGV	e2M		(b) (5)	PF225	Based on land purchase at (b) (5) acre; Assumed (b) (5) yr for greenhouse space for 2 years. Assumed quarter-time for junior biologist ((b) (5) for 3 years to rear, plant, and monitor (b) (5) labor)
TX	O-2	RGV	e2M		(b) (5)	PF225	Based on land purchase at (b) (5) acre; Assumed (b) (5) yr for greenhouse space for 2 years. Assumed quarter-time for junior biologist ((b) (5) for 3 years to rear, plant, and monitor (b) (5) labor)
TX	O-3	RGV	e2M		(b) (5)	PF225	Based on land purchase at (b) (5) acre; Assumed (b) (5) yr for greenhouse space for 2 years. Assumed quarter-time for junior biologist ((b) (5) for 3 years to rear, plant, and monitor (b) (5) labor)

BMP_ID	BMP DESCRIPTION	SECTOR	UNIT COST	ASSUMPTIONS	Yes/No
19	1. The Contractor shall maintain existing roads during construction and return the existing roads to pre-construction conditions once construction is complete. The width of all roads that are created or maintained by the Contractor should be measured and recorded using GPS coordinates and provided to the Government. Maintenance actions should not increase the width of the road bed or the amount of disturbed area beyond the road bed.	All		(b) (5)	One Road in (b) (7)(E) eeds costs.
20	2. Roads no longer needed should be closed and restored to natural surface and topography using appropriate techniques. The GPS coordinates of roads that are thus closed should be recorded and provided to the Government. A record of acreage of miles of roads taken out of use, restored, and revegetated, if any, will be maintained.	All		(b) (5)	No. Post Construction BMP.
24	1. Soil-binding agents will be applied during the late summer/early fall months to avoid impacts on federally listed species. Soil-binding agents will not be used in or near surface waters (e.g., wetlands, perennial streams, intermittent streams, washes). MOVE TO SDC -	SDC			No. Very variable based on application rate vs. type of binder used.
25	2. Fill slopes associated with canyon fills will be restored per measures 2.3.6 through 2.3.8, using native species. If slope stabilization is necessary (e.g., gabions, rip rap), such material will be only be placed at the toe-of-slope and in a manner that will not preclude fauna from accessing the fill slopes, the culvert/underpass, and the habitat beyond the fill slopes.	All		(b) (5)	No. Too embedded in construction technique.
27	1. Transmission of disease vectors and invasive non-native aquatic species can occur if vehicles cross infected or infested streams or other waters and water or mud remains on the vehicle. If these vehicles subsequently cross or enter uninfected or infested waters, the disease or invasive species may be introduced to the new area. To prevent this, crossing of streams or marsh areas with flowing or standing water will be avoided, and if not, the vehicle sprayed with a 10% bleach solution or allowed to dry completely to kill any organisms.	All		(b) (5)	Yes. Cost based on construction duration for each fence.
28	2. Pumps, hoses, tanks and other water storage devices will be cleaned and disinfected with a 10% bleach solution at an appropriate facility (this water is not to enter any surface water area) before use at another site, if untreated surface water was used. If a new water source is used that is not from a treated or groundwater source, the equipment will require additional cleaning. This is important to kill any residual disease organisms or early life stages of invasive species that may affect local populations of federally protected species.	All			Yes
30	1. Materials used for on-site erosion control in uninfested native habitats will be free of non-native plant seeds and other plant parts to limit potential for infestation. Since natural materials cannot be certified as completely weed-free, if such materials are used, there will be follow up monitoring to document establishment of non-native plants and appropriate control measures should be implemented for a period of time to be determined in the site restoration plan.	All			(b) (5)
31	2. No invasive exotic plant species should be seeded or planted adjacent to or near sensitive vegetation communities or waters of the United States. Impacted areas will be reseeded with plant species native to local habitat types, and will avoid the use of species listed as High or Moderate in the California Invasive Plant Council's Invasive Plant Inventory (Revision 2005) to the extent practicable. Areas hydroseeded for temporary erosion-control measures should use native plant species. Temporary impact areas will be restored in-kind, except temporary impacts on disturbed habitat and nonnative grassland in generally native areas should be revegetated with the most appropriate native plant palette following completion of the work according to a Government approved restoration plan.	All			Yes. Seed at (b) (5) 25% fence and 100% staging area).
32	3. All generally native areas, as opposed to generally developed areas, temporarily impacted by construction activities (e.g., staging areas, temporary access roads) will be revegetated with native plant species using a standardized, Government approved, restoration plan. The restoration plan will describe revegetating all temporarily disturbed areas associated with the Project. All native seed and plant stock will be from seed and propagules collected within a 5-mile radius of the work area to the extent practicable. All seeding will occur during the first winter or fall following completion of the work, prior to expected winter rains.	All			No. Restoration plan to be developed by 3rd party contractor. If be construction contractor, it is embedded in the cost for construction of fence already.
38	1. If an individual of a federally protected species is found in the designated project area, work will cease in the area of the species until either a qualified environmental monitor can safely remove the individual in accordance with accepted species handling protocols, or it moves away on its own. The environmental monitor will document all occurrences and resulting activities and incorporate that documentation into the Project Report. NEEDS REVISED (IF SCHEDULE PERMITS)	All			No. This BMP is part of the Environmental Monitor requirements (captured elsewhere). It is assumed that there will be no delays due to T&E species. If there are, the contractor would then address as a work mod.
42	1. Water for construction use shall be from wells or irrigation water sources at the discretion of the landowner. If local groundwater pumping is determined by the Government's environmental monitor to be an adverse effect to aquatic, marsh, or riparian dwelling federally protected species, treated water from outside the immediate area will be utilized by the Contractor.	All		Previously addressed	No. Aside from the SV watershed requirement, the assumption is that there will be no adverse effect. If, the environmental monitor determines that this is not the case, then the contractor will address as a work mod.
43	2. Surface water from aquatic or marsh habitats will not be used for construction purposes if that site supports aquatic federally protected species or if it contains non-native invasive species or disease vectors and there is any opportunity to contaminate a federally protected species habitat through use of the water at the project site.	All		Previously addressed	No.
44	3. Surface water from untreated sources, including water used for irrigation purposes, will not be used for construction or maintenance projects located within one mile of aquatic habitat for federally protected aquatic species. Groundwater or surface water from a treated municipal source will be used when close to such habitats. This is to prevent the transfer of invasive animals or disease pathogens between habitats if water on the construction site was to reach the federally protected species habitats.	All		Previously addressed	No.

49	1. SDC. <i>Arroyo Toad</i> . If facilities will be within 0.3 miles of toad habitat, the facility will be placed as near the outer edge of the area with as little ground disturbance as possible, vegetation clearing will be limited, and erosion-control measures put in place to reduce sediment runoff.	SDC	(b) (5)	No. Contractor is aware of the potential for modifying standard construction practices with species-specific BMPs.	
50	2. SDC. <i>Arroyo Toad</i> . All new roads will be designed to minimize the risk of erosion or adverse effects on aquatic habitats of the toad. Routes that cross seasonally or perennially flowing streams will be avoided if feasible. If not avoidable, crossings will be designed to minimize effects on streams through use of culverts or other design features that protect natural substrates and flows.	SDC	(b) (5)	No. Contractor is aware of the need to use alternative construction materials and methods to address this BMP.	
55	1. SDC. <i>Arroyo Toad</i> . Any use or storage of chemicals or fuels at construction sites or staging areas will be kept 0.3 miles away from toad habitat.	SDC	(b) (5)	No. Contractor is aware of the potential for modifying standard construction practices with species-specific BMPs.	
56	2. SDC. <i>Arroyo Toad</i> . Use of herbicides will not occur within toad habitat.	SDC	(b) (5)	No. Contractor is aware of the potential for modifying standard construction practices with species-specific BMPs.	
59	1. ELC. <i>Flat Tailed Horned Lizard</i> . Construction of new paved roads will include a lizard barrier fence on each side of the road that is exposed to occupied Flat Tailed Horned Lizard (FTHL) habitat. Underpasses will also be constructed along paved roads to reduce road mortality and allow for population connectivity.	ELC	(b) (5)	Need (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) to provide fence sections that this is applicable to.	We are not proposing any paved roads in El Centro - cas.
60	2. TC (b)(7)(E) Various <i>Federally Protected Species in the Sierra Vista sub water shed and/or the Upper San Pedro Basin</i> . Water for construction use shall be from wells or irrigation water sources at the discretion of the landowner. If local groundwater pumping is determined by the Government's environmental monitor to be an adverse effect to aquatic, marsh, or riparian dwelling federally protected species, treated water from outside the immediate area will be utilized by the Contractor. If an adverse effect is determined, water utilized for construction activities will be obtained from a source outside of the Sierra Vista sub watershed and the Upper San Pedro Basin and will be trucked in for use, in order to minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species within that sub watershed and basin.	TCA	(b) (5)	Yes. Probablhy will use the (b) (5) figure for (b) (7)(E)	
61	3. TCA (b) (7)(E). Avoid areas containing columnar cacti (saguaro, organ pipe) or agaves that provide the forage base for federally protected species. If they cannot be avoided, columnar cacti and agaves should be salvaged and moved prior to any activities that would cause them harm. A salvage plan must be developed and approved by the government prior to the action. The Government's Environmental Monitor will identify a location for storing any salvaged cactus and/or agaves.	TCA	(b) (5)	The RFP includes the requirement that the contractor prepares a salvage plan if needed.	
85	1. RGV (O-1 and O-2 Projects). <i>Star Cactus</i> . In cases where project activities cannot completely avoid star cactus populations and occupied habitat identified by the environmental monitor, the impacts to the populations and habitat should be minimized as much as possible. Minimization should be accomplished via the following methods or other methods deemed appropriate by the environmental monitor: a. Prevent or control buffelgrass and other invasive plants from colonizing sites following disturbance. b. Where it is necessary to temporarily remove vegetation, cut plants above ground level rather than clear with bulldozers, root plows or other implements that cut into the soil.	RGV	(b) (5)	Previously addressed with BMP ID_31	
87	87. RGV (O-1 Project). <i>Johnston's Frankenia</i> . In cases where project activities cannot completely avoid Johnston's frankenia populations and occupied habitat identified by the environmental monitor, the impacts to the populations and habitat should be minimized as much as possible. Minimization should be accomplished via the following methods or other methods deemed appropriate by the environmental monitor: a. Prevent or control buffelgrass and other invasive plants from colonizing sites following disturbance. b. Where it is necessary to temporarily remove vegetation, cut plants above ground level rather than clear with bulldozers, root plows or other implements that cut into the soil.	RGV	(b) (5)	Previously addressed with BMP ID_31	
89	89. RGV (O-2 through O-10). <i>Walker's Manioc</i> . In cases where project activities cannot completely avoid Walker's Manioc populations and occupied habitat identified by the environmental monitor, the impacts to the populations and habitat should be minimized as much as possible. Minimization should be accomplished via the following methods or other methods deemed appropriate by the environmental monitor: a. Prevent or control invasive plants from colonizing uninfested native habitats following disturbance. b. Where it is necessary to temporarily remove vegetation, cut plants above ground level rather than clear with bulldozers, root plows or other implements that cut into the soil. c. Above ground cutting only in suitable Walker's Manioc habitat. d. Above ground height not to exceed two inches.	RGV	(b) (5)	Previously addressed with BMP ID_31	
91	91. RGV (O-1 Project). <i>Zapata Bladderpod</i> . If areas containing the substrates can not be avoided the Contractor will coordinate with the environmental monitor to determine appropriate minimization measures.	RGV	(b) (5)	No cost.	

93	93. RGV (O-21 Project). South Texas Ambrosia. In cases where project activities cannot completely avoid South Texas Ambrosia populations and occupied habitat identified by the environmental monitor, the impacts to the populations and habitat should be minimized as much as possible. Minimization should be accomplished via the following methods or other methods deemed appropriate by the environmental monitor: a. Prevent or control buffelgrass, Kleberg bluestem, and other invasive plants from colonizing sites following disturbance. b. Where it is necessary to temporarily remove vegetation, cut plants above ground level rather than clear with bulldozers, root plows or other implements that cut into the soil.	RGV	(b) (5)	Previously addressed with BMP ID_31
95	95. RGV (O-2 Project). Ashy Dogweed. In cases where project activities cannot completely avoid ashy dogweed populations and occupied habitat identified by the environmental monitor, the impacts to the populations and habitat should be minimized as much as possible. Minimization should be accomplished via the following methods or other methods deemed appropriate by the environmental monitor: a. Prevent or control buffelgrass and other invasive plants from colonizing sites following disturbance. b. Where it is necessary to temporarily remove vegetation, cut plants above ground level rather than clear with bulldozers, root plows or other implements that cut into the soil.	RGV	(b) (5)	Previously addressed with BMP ID_31
96	96. RGV. (b) (7)(E)	RGV		Yes. Cost of (b) (7)(E) to be included.
106	106. To prevent entrapment of wildlife species during placement of vertical posts/bollards, all vertical fence posts/bollards that are hollow (b) (7)(E) shall be covered so as to prevent wildlife from entrapment. Covers will be deployed from the time the posts or hollow bollards are erected to the time (b) (7)(E)	All	There is existing cost data on this based on fence currently under construction.	Yes
107	107. Light poles and other pole-like structures will be designed to discourage roosting by birds, particularly ravens or other raptors that may use the poles for hunting perches.	All	(b) (5)	Wrapping into Bollard Cost (BMP_ID 106)

NM	(b) (7)(E)	Factual	Compensation (acres)															
			Access Roads Impacts			Staging Areas Impacts			Project Footprint Impacts (b) (7)(E)	Impacts in National Wildlife Refuges	Project Footprint Impacts, O-1 through O-3 and (b) (7)(E)			Impacts from Noise	Impacts from Floating Fence	Impacts from Picket or Bollard Fence		
			Grassland	Shrubland	Woodland	Grassland	Shrubland	Woodland			Grassland	Shrubland	Woodland				cts from L	
NM	(b) (7)(E)	O-1	7.6	29.6	26.4	8.9	0.03	9	—	25.6	3.2	26.6	37.6	17.3	23.4	9.9	61.3	
NM	(b) (7)(E)	O-2	10.2	6.7	75.7	9.7	0	0.5	—	93.7	11.9	0	69.1	39.6	7.9	13	182.5	
NM	(b) (7)(E)	O-3	7.3	0	20.7	0.6	0	3.2	—	49.4	5.2	0.5	9.5	8.9	1.8	5.2	38.4	
NM	(b) (7)(E)		4.2	0	17.4	2	0	5.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NM	(b) (7)(E)		1.6	0	6.5	0	0	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NM	(b) (7)(E)		5.7	0	12	17.7	0	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NM	(b) (7)(E)		6.9	0.7	2.2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NM	(b) (7)(E)		4.6	0	18.1	0.1	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NM	(b) (7)(E)		2.5	0	0.7	1.8	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NM	(b) (7)(E)		10.1	0	2.2	6	0	0	1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TX	(b) (7)(E)		1	4.8	10.1	0.05	0	2.6	—	—	8.7	0	9.6	10.8	2.2	—	50.3	
(b) (7)(E)			3.4	0	11	1.5	0	—	—	3.7	0	7.1	4.4	8.6	—	20.1	59.8	
(b) (7)(E)			1.7	4	0	0.5	4.4	0	—	7.2	5.2	5.2	7.5	1.5	—	34.3	71.5	
(b) (7)(E)			1.5	0	5.9	0.3	0	0.2	—	—	13.5	0	9.7	16.6	22.7	103.7	25.9	
(b) (7)(E)			1.7	0	6.9	0.7	0	2.9	—	—	11.2	0	0	8.7	2.1	—	47.7	
(b) (7)(E)			0.6	0.8	23.8	0.03	0	0	—	—	6.7	0.3	4.7	9.8	1.9	—	44.5	
(b) (7)(E)			0.5	0	0	0	0	0.1	—	—	6.9	0	7	7.5	1.6	—	19	
(b) (7)(E)			4.4	1.7	42.5	0.4	0	10.5	—	—	85.3	20.6	1.5	0.5	16.5	3.3	—	77.5
(b) (7)(E)			6	0.2	2.4	4.2	0	0	—	—	14.4	2.8	5.8	15.4	3.1	—	47.1	
(b) (7)(E)			0.5	0.03	1	0.6	1.5	0.3	—	—	5.9	0.7	0.3	4.3	0.9	—	20.1	
(b) (7)(E)			12.3	0	20.3	2	0	20	—	—	43.9	66.7	14.1	28.9	57.5	71.8	121	
(b) (7)(E)			94.3	48.5	305.9	58.6	5.9	65.6	1700	305.1	183.8	51.7	189.8	224.8	152.9	318.3	897	

(b) (7)(E) Cost

286.43
520.5
150.7
1729.5
14.4
38.5
22.8
18.3
100.15

(b) (5)

Gapfiller habitat impacts & offsets

GAP FILLER	Location											Total Impacts	Total Permanent Impacts	Total Temporary Impacts	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Total		
	(b) (7)(E)																	
Disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub	7.07	0.9	2.3			1.87												
Diegan coastal sage scrub									6.4									18.5
Southern mixed chaparral			4.6	2.0	5.7		0.9	8.0	0.4	0.3	0.0		0.0					21.9
Redbank chaparral																		0.0
Semi-desert chaparral												12.3						12.3
Southern coast live oak riparian forest							3.3											3.3
Yellow field																		0.0
Non-native grassland																		0.0
Totals	7.1	0.9	6.9	2.0	5.7	5.2	0.9	8.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0
	14.1	1.8	11.5	3.0	8.4	13.6	1.4	12.0	0.6	13.3		18.5						98.28

Notes of Revised Cost for monitoring
 AZ and CA costs are based on awarded contract values. Overall, they are about 1/2 what we originally estimated.
 TX Hidalgo costs are based on e2M cost estimate submitted in response to RFP (i.e. don't know what Berger tacked on). Overall they are about 2x what we originally estimated.

98.3

NM	(b) (7)(E)	7-Aug-08	16-Sep-08	40
NM	(b) (7)(E)	7-Aug-08	16-Sep-08	40
NM	(b) (7)(E)	11-Aug-08	18-Sep-08	38
NM	(b) (7)(E)	16-Jul-08	23-Aug-08	38
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)			0
NM	(b) (7)(E)	1-Aug-08	6-Sep-08	36
NM	(b) (7)(E)	1-Aug-08	6-Sep-08	36
NM	(b) (7)(E)	25-Jul-08	30-Aug-08	36
NM	(b) (7)(E)	5-Aug-08	12-Sep-08	38
TX	(b) (7)(E)			0

State	Fence_ID	Sector	Firm	Program	CR Estimated Compensation (\$)	BMP Estimated Compensation (\$)	* WUS Estimated Compensation (\$)	End. Sp. Estimated Compensation (\$)	Pre-construction Costs	Post-Construction Costs
TX	O-1	RGV	e2M	PF225						
TX	O-2	RGV	e2M	PF225						
TX	O-3	RGV	e2M	PF225						

(b) (5)

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**U.S. Customs and Border Protection Report to
Congress**

Appendix H

SBINet and Tactical Infrastructure

Environmental Plan and Report on Mitigation Efforts

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**SBINET AND TACTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN AND REPORT ON MITIGATION EFFORTS**

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4. FY09 Environmental Plan
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Section 1: Preface

Joint Explanatory Statement, page 590:

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS TO THE COMMITTEES

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is directed to include, as part of the quarterly Secure Border Initiative (SBI) reports, a report on technology investment on the Northern Border, as specified in the House report. CBP is directed to provide a monthly report on BSFIT obligations and expenditures, as specified in the House report. CBP is directed to include, within the fiscal year 2009 expenditure plan and as specified in the House report, an environmental plan and a report on mitigation efforts.

House Report 110-862, page 44:

ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY ASSESSMENTS

The Committee includes \$50,000,000 for regulatory and environmental assessments and mitigation, \$40,000,000 above the amount requested. In April 2008, when the Secretary waived the environmental and other laws affecting as much as 470 miles of southwestern border, the Department stated it would mitigate or avoid damaging impacts where possible. The Committee is concerned, therefore, that CBP has rejected proposals to use science-based approaches to develop and monitor mitigation efforts, for example by comparing the impact of new infrastructure with similar areas where such infrastructure is absent, or by using existing authority to establish "buffer areas" to accommodate both mitigation and security objectives.

The Committee includes \$50,000,000 to enable more meaningful efforts for environmental assessment and mitigation. The Committee directs CBP to include an environmental mitigation plan and report on mitigation efforts with its fiscal year 2009 (FY09) expenditure plan submission. The plan should be science-based; include an extensive monitoring protocol; incorporate best practices developed in consultation with relevant Federal, State, local and tribal authorities and; support land acquisition efforts for mitigation purposes, where applicable. Furthermore, the Committee expects the Department to limit any future exercise of the Secretary's waiver authority to specific, narrowly-defined, unaggregated segments of the border. The Committee retains existing bill language requiring the Secretary to provide 15 days' notice in the Federal Register in those instances where a decision is made to invoke such authority.

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Section 2: Executive Summary

Congress authorized BSFIT funding of \$50,000,000 for environmental assessments and mitigation for FY09. CBP/SBI FY09 environmental program efforts are focused on investing in tools for improved project planning; integrating the planning efforts for SBI~~net~~ and tactical infrastructure (TI) projects for efficiency and improved consultation with stakeholders; pulling forward and expediting the environmental compliance and planning actions for FY09 and outyears and; implementing the highest priority mitigation requirements for both SBI~~net~~ and TI projects.

CBP will continue to plan and execute projects covered by the waiver along the Southwest Border and other tactical infrastructure projects not covered by the waiver while ensuring responsible environmental stewardship. CBP will ensure full compliance with applicable laws and regulations for all projects for which a waiver has not been executed.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/CBP and the Department of Interior (DOI) are cooperating in the development and implementation of a monitoring plan to assess the environmental effects of actions taken to secure the international border between the United States and Mexico. The objective of the monitoring plan is to quantify both positive and negative effects of border infrastructure and operations on the natural and cultural resources along the border. This plan should be completed in early 2009 and would be implemented over the next several years.

The primary purpose of monitoring is to provide scientifically credible information for adaptive management. The monitoring plan will address: 1) installation, maintenance and operation of border security infrastructure, including vehicle and pedestrian fences, barriers, access roads, buildings, and virtual fence components, such as communication and surveillance towers, lighting, and sensors; 2) border operations which include the impacts of law enforcement operations, patrols, and pursuits (air and ground, on and off road) and; 3) applicable local, State and Federal projects. This monitoring program will not address the effectiveness of border security operations in controlling illegal immigration or the political, social, or economic effects of border security operations.

In the course of developing the Environmental Stewardship Plans (ESPs) for the various fence projects, appropriate mitigations were identified by CBP. Mitigations were identified in three categories: cultural resources, endangered species and surface waters/wetlands. In addition, estimated costs for implementation of "environmental Best Management Practices (BMPs)" were also developed. The appropriate cultural resources mitigations were developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) archeologists and consultants in close coordination with State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and Tribes. CBP will continue to work closely with DOI in developing a comprehensive list of appropriate mitigations for the tactical infrastructure and SBI~~net~~ programs. DOI will assist CBP and provide recommended projects in two groups: 1) threatened and endangered species for which DHS had already committed to pay up to \$50 million to fund reasonable mitigation measures to offset the effects of fence PF225 and

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| ~~VF300~~ construction and; 2) other natural and cultural resources identified by DOI beyond endangered species. The mitigation plan should be completed by June 1, 2009.

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Section 3: Environmental Compliance and Environmental Stewardship

Congress called upon the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to construct—in the most expeditious manner possible—the infrastructure necessary to deter and prevent illegal entry on our Southwest Border, including pedestrian and vehicle fencing, roads, and virtual detection technology. Section 102(b) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) requires installation of fencing, barriers, roads, lighting, cameras, and sensors on not less than 700 miles of the Southwest Border by the end of 2008.

In accordance with applicable Federal environmental laws and policies, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), has continued to pursue a comprehensive effort to address potential environmental impacts associated with constructing, maintaining, and operating tactical infrastructure along the Southwest Border. CBP openly scoped projects in coordination with Federal and State agencies as well as the public to ensure potential environmental impacts were identified and thoroughly evaluated for each project. CBP conducted extensive consultations with resource agencies and local stakeholders which resulted in numerous changes to the tactical infrastructure alignment, location of access roads, placement of staging areas, and even fence design, in order to minimize potential environmental impacts, and prepared and circulated for public comment and review 18 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents (Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statements) on originally planned pedestrian fence projects.

Although CBP had nearly completed the required NEPA documents for the PF225 Tactical Infrastructure program by early 2008, significant schedule risk remained to meet the Congressionally-mandated deadline of December 2008 due to likely litigation and time required to complete negotiations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding Biological Opinions (BOs). In addition, existing laws for Wilderness Areas and Wildlife Refuges restricted land managers' ability to approve tactical infrastructure on these lands.

Therefore, on April 1, 2008, the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), pursuant to his authority under Section 102(c) of IIRIRA, exercised his authority to waive certain environmental and other laws and regulations associated with construction of tactical infrastructure along the Southwest Border. These laws included the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act (ESA), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Clean Water Act (CWA), and others. Although the Secretary's waiver means that CBP no longer has any specific legal obligations under these laws, the Secretary committed the Department to responsible stewardship of our valuable natural and cultural resources. CBP strongly supports this and remains committed to being a good steward of the environment.

Although the Secretary has exercised the waiver authority vested in him by Congress through the IIRIRA, DHS and CBP remain committed to building tactical infrastructure in an environmentally responsible manner. In support of this commitment, CBP continued to work in a collaborative manner with local government, State and Federal land managers, and the interested public to identify environmentally sensitive resources and develop appropriate BMPs to avoid or minimize adverse impacts resulting from the fencing projects. CBP will continue this

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close coordination with the USFWS and other Department of Interior (DOI) bureaus, and other Federal and State resource agencies.

In fulfillment of the commitment by Secretary Chertoff, CBP is continuing with an “environmental review” of the fencing projects and is publishing the results of this analysis in Environmental Stewardship Plans (ESPs) on the BorderFencePlanning.com website, including mitigation and Best Management Practices developed to minimize adverse effects to the environment. These ESPs are being developed for each U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) Sector scheduled for tactical infrastructure improvements and address each segment of pedestrian and vehicle fencing covered by the waiver. Although not required by virtue of the waiver, CBP continues to perform the same level of environmental analysis (in the ESPs) that would have been performed before the waiver (in the “normal” NEPA process) to evaluate potential impacts to sensitive resources in the areas where fence is being constructed. CBP is using the same standards and guidelines to evaluate potential environmental impacts and appropriate mitigations as would be used without the waiver.

CBP completed 11 Environmental Assessments (EAs) under the National Environmental Policy Act for PF225 and VF300 projects prior to the waiver. Since the waiver, as of September 30, 2008, CBP completed 10 of these Environmental Stewardship Plans (ESPs) for pedestrian fence segments. Numerous additional ESPs for both pedestrian and vehicle fence were also under development as of the end of FY08 and would be completed by November 2008.



Construction corridor bounded by berm, Hidalgo, TX

CBP is ensuring that our Environmental Stewardship Plans actually get implemented on the ground. The plans are part of the construction contracts. The contractors must implement the

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BMPs to protect resources that are part of these plans. CBP contracted with independent biological and cultural resource monitors to advise the U.S. Corps of Engineers (USACE) construction managers and construction contractors and document our performance in meeting these plans. We are providing the construction contractors with training before construction, on sensitive natural and cultural resources in the project area, and procedures to follow if any endangered species or cultural site is encountered.

During the planning for the fence segments, CBP also planned for long-term operation and maintenance of the tactical infrastructure to include roads, lights and fence. CBP is developing several large scale repair and maintenance contracts for each sector. These contracts will provide quick response (b) (7)(E) to repair any fence sections damaged due to breeches or weather. In addition, these contracts will provide on-going, routine maintenance such as road grading or vegetation control or debris removal. CBP is including Best Management Practices and other provisions in these contracts to ensure appropriate environmental stewardship actions are taken associated with these repair and maintenance activities. Such BMPs include environmental awareness training for the maintenance contractors regarding endangered species and cultural sites in the project area, staying within the existing disturbed areas, and recognizing endangered species or cultural resources.

In FY07 and FY08, CBP spent \$5.8M for program management support and preparing 19 separate environmental planning documents (8 formal NEPA EA's and 13 ESPs under the April 2008 DHS Secretary waiver). The individual costs ranged from about \$30,000 for the El Paso Deming IIA-EA to about \$1.9 M for the Rio Grande Valley EIS/ESP.



Bollard fence with temporary covers for migratory birds, Hidalgo, TX

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Concrete wash out pit, Hidalgo, TX

To ensure the BMPs were implemented during construction, CBP spent \$6.9M for independent environmental monitors and environmental awareness training for construction contractors. These monitors were contracted by USACE and reported directly to the USACE Construction Manager. The primary objective of the environmental monitors is two fold. First, these monitors are to ensure that the Construction Contractors are compliant with General and Environmental Best Management Practices delineated in the Request for Proposal. Second, the monitors would conduct surveys (biological and cultural) of the changes to the construction footprint to include fence alignment, access roads and staging areas to ensure that the impacts to these resources have been documented.

CBP completed over 70 separate Phase I Environmental Site Assessments for the PF225 Program. These documents correlate directly to the construction segments and address CBP interest in Federal, State, and private properties. Assessments were prepared in accordance with ASTM 1527 – 05. In addition, CBP initiated efforts to prepare Phase I Environmental Site Assessments for VF300 projects.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

The ESPs include Biological Resources Plans (BRPs) that are closely coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition, construction plans and efforts to avoid and minimize any negative impacts are closely coordinated with the applicable Federal land managers and Tribes. The BRPs provide the detailed analysis of the potential impacts, planned BMPs, and potential appropriate mitigations for unavoidable impacts to endangered species for each fence project.

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Although emphasis is placed on potential endangered species impacts, these ESPs also evaluate potential impacts to other sensitive species and where appropriate, CBP also incorporated, where possible, means for species of animals not on the ESA list (b) (7)(E) . For

exampleFor example, (b) (5) (b) (5)

In addition, the bollard style of pedestrian fence that is being used across many of the segments inherently includes 4-6 inch spacing that permits passage for small animals.

Commented [AD1]: Needs revision

In the BRPs, the potential presence of threatened and endangered species (T&E) in or proximal to the project corridor was examined for every fence section. Data on species occurrences from both Federal and State data sources were analyzed in coordination with USFWS. This coordination included examining the movement and dispersal of species in the vicinity of the border. GIS-based interactive maps were developed which layered documented species occurrences over vegetation, infrastructure, and other informative layers to support analysis of potential impacts by fence section. In coordination with USFWS, the anticipated nature and intensity of impacts to listed species were completed for each fence segment. In summary, a total of about 60 threatened and endangered species of plants and animals associated with the fence corridors along the Southwest Border were identified and evaluated. Of this total, CBP determined that the fence construction would have “no effect” on or would be “not likely to adversely affect” 46 species. At this time, CBP has determined that there would likely be “adverse affects” on 14 species and one species had “no determination” (Aplomado Falcon; Experimental Population). It must be noted, that for some of the fence sections, these evaluations, and coordination with the USFWS, are on-going.

With the issuance of the waiver by the Secretary of Homeland Security, DHS/CBP committed to provide up to \$50M to a programmatic mitigation fund to be used to offset for unavoidable impacts to endangered species. DHS and DOI will develop a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) regarding the details of administering this fund to ensure these mitigations are implemented properly. This is further addressed below.

Through CBP’s environmental planning for each project, CBP was able to limit impacts to wetlands to about 30 acres for PF225 and about 30 acres for VF300 Projects. CBP coordinated closely with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for advice on appropriate techniques to minimize surface water and wetlands impacts and then on appropriate mitigations and potential options to implement mitigations. CBP will work closely with DOI and the Corps of Engineers to develop specific plans and actions for surface water and wetlands mitigations.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

CBP has completed cultural resources surveys in all construction corridors prior to installing tactical infrastructure along the Southwest Border with Mexico. Cultural resources studies have been completed in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas. This effort is notable as the largest cultural resources undertaking ever completed along the southern international border.

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This portion of the American Southwest is on the archaeological frontier. Without the stewardship and funding provided by CBP, the history and prehistory of the area would be largely unknown. Instead, CBP's funding and stewardship across this vast landscape has provided archaeologists with the means to learn more about this culturally rich area.

In Arizona, most of the 370-mile border has been surveyed for cultural resources. In addition, over 250 miles of access roads, and hundreds of acres of staging areas, have been surveyed. These efforts have documented over 200 sites. In New Mexico, also most of the 160 mile border has been surveyed and 70 miles of access roads have been examined. As a result, over 50 sites have been recorded. Over 200 miles have been surveyed in Texas. These surveys have investigated the border around El Paso, Del Rio, and Marfa as well as the Lower Rio Grande Valley. In excess of 50 archaeological sites and 300 historic structures have been documented along the Texas – Mexico border.

CBP strives to avoid impacts to sites and historic structures. However, in some cases sites cannot be avoided. In these instances, CBP has funded additional archaeological work to mitigate damage to the sites. As of July 2008, CBP has funded post-survey work at over 50 sites along the Southwest Border.

In California, CBP funded the excavation of two sites: one in Border Field State Park and; one at Lichty Mesa, in San Diego, California, as part of a San Diego Border Infrastructure Project (BIS) Project. The excavation includes a combination of archaeological excavation, surface collection, monitoring, ~~and~~ archival research [and capping of the site on Lichty Mesa](#). Data was collected to determine the age of the sites, the types of foods used by the site inhabitants, annual migration pattern, and cultural affiliation. [The site on Lichty Mesa is known to date to at least 9,000 years Before the Present \(BP\) and capping the site protects the invaluable archaeological data that resides there.](#)

In Arizona, two sites near Sasabe were excavated in the spring and summer of 2007 in advance of the construction of pedestrian fence. One of these sites was a historic ranch occupied in the 19th century by a family. Prior to the study by CBP, little was known of this ranch or the cattle trade of the 19th century occurring in this area. The second site was a prehistoric campsite occupied by a small family unit sometime around AD 500. This site offered limited data but contained tools made of stone imported from as far north as Phoenix, possibly indicating the family's migration route or trade relations.

Another two sites were excavated on the San Pedro River south of Sierra Vista, Arizona, in the winter of 2007. The older site was a large prehistoric village. In total, 258 cultural features were revealed within the portion of the site investigated. Preliminary indications suggest that the site was occupied from about AD 700 to 1200, though an earlier component may also be present. Artifacts and samples recovered from the excavations have been processed and are currently being inventoried and sorted for analysis.

The second site along the San Pedro River was a campsite used by the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) border surveyors who marked the international border with

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permanent monuments in 1892-94. The data from this site will expand our understanding of how the surveyors accomplished their daunting mission.

Six additional sites were found in the area between Douglas and the New Mexico border. These include four prehistoric sites and two historic sites. The prehistoric sites appear to relate to the Early Agricultural period (circa AD 1). These sites will provide needed information about the transition from nomadic hunting and gathering to sedentary farming, a transition that marks a distinct change in the life ways of prehistoric peoples in the Southwest. Little archaeological work has been done in southeast Arizona and therefore this new information will be of great value to future researchers.

In New Mexico, CBP performed archaeological investigations at 20 sites. ~~A combination of historic, prehistoric and multi-component sites were~~ A combination of historic, prehistoric and multi-component sites was investigated. In Doña Ana County, archaeological testing has occurred on three archaeological sites potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, to determine the nature and extent of subsurface remains and to recover information to increase the understanding of ~~prehistory~~ prehistoric settlement and life ways of the area.

In the Bootheel section of New Mexico in remote Hidalgo County, nine eligible sites were ~~selected-mitigated for through further~~ research to increase the understanding of the Middle Archaic period at Carbondale Playa. These sites were ~~selected-mitigated~~ because they offer an opportunity to investigate a grouping of sites related in both space and time. In addition, historic research is being conducted to increase understanding of the border surveying and monument building effort of the 1850s.

The historic sites are in remote Hidalgo County. One of the historic sites contains two structures, three extramural features, and perhaps a thousand artifacts within the vehicle fence corridor. The site will be mapped and more detailed documentation of the structures, features, and artifact assemblages completed. These efforts will provide a better understanding of how the site was used and the economic pursuits of the occupants. The second historic site is the original El Berrendo (Antelope Wells) port of entry into Mexico. Although all structures and features occur on the Mexican side of the boundary, an artifact scatter on the U.S. side provides data potential to address questions of economic, subsistence, and social activities. The U.S. side of the site was mapped and all artifacts within the area were plotted and analyzed

In Texas, CBP funded a variety of cultural resources studies as part of environmental stewardship associated construction of tactical infrastructure in Marfa, Del Rio, and the Lower Rio Grande. At the survey level, CBP funded both archaeological and historic structures investigations. A geomorphic investigation to identify deeply buried sites along the Rio Grande River was also completed. As a result of the survey effort, sites were found and mitigation efforts have been developed.

Data recovery was performed at three sites in Rio Grande Valley, and a historic structures mitigation program is currently being developed. The data recovery efforts were focused on two prehistoric sites and one historic site. The prehistoric sites appear to relate to the Archaic period

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(circa 2,000 BC). Excavation of these sites will provide much needed information on the diet, migration patterns, and life ways of these early Americans. The historic site is a peripheral part of the early 20th century town of Moodyville. Through archival research and archaeological excavations, archaeologists and historians are trying to determine the role the small hamlet of Moodyville played in the economic system of the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

[SBInet has provided the archaeological community and Federal land managers with surveys and archaeological site inventories. Up to now with Arizona as the focus of SBInet, around 1800 acres have been surveyed in association with individual towers and 38 archaeological sites have been identified. In many cases monitoring and avoidance of the sites has been possible. As SBInet progresses, more surveys and inventories will be undertaken.](#)

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Section 4: FY09 Environmental Plan

CBP/SBI FY09 environmental program efforts are focused on investing in tools for improved project planning; integrating the planning efforts for SBInet and tactical infrastructure projects for efficiency and improved consultation with stakeholders; pulling forward and expediting the environmental compliance and planning actions for FY09 and outyears; and implementing the highest priority mitigation requirements for both SBInet and TI projects. The CBP/SBI FY09 environmental spend plan is summarized in Table 1.

CBP will continue to plan and execute projects covered by the waiver along the Southwest Border and other tactical infrastructure projects not covered by the waiver while ensuring responsible environmental stewardship. CBP will ensure full compliance with applicable laws and regulations for all projects not covered by the waiver. CBP will develop the appropriate environmental planning and permitting documents under the National Environmental Policy Act and related laws prior to construction.

Table 1. FY09 Secure Border Initiative Environmental Spend Plan

IPaC Development	(b) (5)
DOI—Fence Mitigation Payment	
SBInet FY09-FY11 Projects – Environmental Planning	
SBInet FY09-FY10 Projects – Environmental Mitigation	
SBI FY10 Tactical Infrastructure Projects – Environmental Planning	
SBI FY10 Tactical Infrastructure Projects – Environmental Mitigation	
FY09 Total	\$50,000,000

During FY09, CBP will continue to invest in the close partnership with the Department of the Interior and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the development of the Information, Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool. CBP initiated this partnership with DOI/USFWS in 2007 to foster improved and streamlined environmental planning for CBP projects. The IPaC is a web-based tool to assist CBP in evaluating potential impacts to endangered species. This tool holds tremendous promise to greatly improve the quality and consistency of endangered species planning and reduce time and costs. Over the course of the past year, CBP and DOI/USFWS have jointly developed Best Management Practices for projects designed to avoid or minimize potential impacts to endangered species. These BMPs were used in the development of the Environmental Stewardship Plans for the pedestrian and vehicle fence projects and were included in the construction contracts. Results of the success of these BMPs will be used to continue to improve the IPaC tool for future projects.

Over the past year, CBP worked closely with DOI to develop BMP to avoid or minimize impacts to natural and cultural resources. These BMPs were incorporated into the construction contracts and Environmental Stewardship Plans and Biological Resources Plans (that are posted on BorderFencePlanning.com for public information). CBP worked closely with DOI/USFWS to identify appropriate mitigations for unavoidable impacts. Examples include lost habitat (acres) due to construction of the fence corridor and access roads, or compensation for unavoidable loss

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of columnar cactus, or use of groundwater for construction from a protected watershed instead of trucking water for long distances. DOI and CBP are completing the specific mitigation plans and agreements at this time. (The current mitigation plan is discussed in greater detail below). CBP and DOI agree that the mitigations would need to be implemented over some period of time to be most effective and efficient. The FY09 CBP environmental plan earmarks (b) (5) toward this fund. Additional funding will be provided in subsequent years once the details of the plan and agreements are finalized with DOI.

CBP is rapidly moving to complete the necessary environmental compliance and planning actions for FY09 and FY10 SBI~~net~~ projects. Completion of required NEPA documents and potential ~~negotiations~~ negotiations with USFWS regarding impacts to endangered species, and with Federal land managers, often requires about one year to complete prior to construction. CBP will initiate planning efforts in FY09 for both FY09 and FY10 SBI~~net~~ projects. CBP will leverage off procedures and relationships developed with the USFWS and DOI regarding tactical infrastructure to expedite and streamline the process. Plans are currently being ~~developed~~ developed, but CBP estimates that 15 EAs will be required to support timely implementation for new FY09 and FY10 tactical infrastructure projects across all southwest sectors and another six environmental planning documents will be required to support FY09 and FY10 SBI~~net~~ projects. One project (~~Cabeza Prieta~~) may require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

CBP completed ~~one~~ two Environmental Assessments and Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI) during FY08 for the Tucson 1 SBI~~net~~ project and negotiated a Biological Opinion (BO) with the USFWS for that project. Texas Phase I was completed as well. No Biological Opinion was required for that project. In ~~that~~ the BO for the Tucson West project area, CBP agreed to perform mitigations estimated at (b) (5). CBP has identified (b) (5) for FY09 to fund these mitigations; anticipated mitigations necessary for new projects documented in upcoming NEPA documents; and other potential cultural resources, wetlands and endangered species mitigations.

Likewise, CBP plans to prepare additional environmental planning documents for tactical infrastructure projects for roads and lights along the Southwest Border in areas covered by a waiver and in un-waived areas. CBP is planning (b) (5) to complete the necessary environmental compliance and planning actions (NEPA documents or ESPs); consultation with stakeholders; preparation of cultural and biological resources reports and biological assessments, and wetlands determinations and studies). In addition, CBP is planning (b) (5) for mitigations for unavoidable impacts to these natural or cultural resources.

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Section 5: Environmental Monitoring Plan

The DHS/CBP and the DOI are cooperators in the development and implementation of a monitoring plan to assess the environmental effects of actions taken to secure the international border between the United States and Mexico. The objective of the monitoring plan is to quantify both positive and negative effects of border infrastructure and operations on the natural and cultural resources along the border.

Following, are the general principles and guidelines that will guide the development and implementation of the monitoring strategy.

Actions include the categories of: 1) installation, maintenance and operation of border security infrastructure, including vehicle and pedestrian fences, barriers, access roads, buildings, virtual fence components, such as communication and surveillance towers, lighting, and sensors; 2) border operations which include the impacts of law enforcement operations, patrols, and pursuits (air and ground, on and off road) and; 3) applicable local, State and Federal projects.

For purposes of this monitoring program, the environment includes all animals, plants, soil, water, air, wilderness, and pre-historic and historic cultural resources.

The primary purpose of monitoring is to provide scientifically credible information for adaptive management (as opposed to solely basic research). Key questions and subsequently developed hypotheses will guide the monitoring efforts. As applicable, information from the monitoring program will be used to: 1) more closely integrate environmental stewardship into border security operations; 2) identify best management practices or mitigation measures for future border security operations; 3) develop monitoring protocol templates for additional border locations (including the northern U.S. border); 4) communicate to elected officials and the public, the positive and negative effects of border security operations on natural and cultural resources and; 5) identify effects of illegal traffic on habitat and resident wildlife species. To the extent practicable, the protocols and processes will be designed to be repeatable in different settings.

This monitoring program will not address the effectiveness of border security operations in controlling illegal immigration or the political, social, or economic effects of border security operations.

Basic Elements of a Monitoring Project

- Identification of monitoring goals and objectives
 - What is the question and why; identify existing information; conceptual model
- Identification of targets to monitor - indicators
 - Selection based on above results and availability of resources (fiscal/human)
- Determine the sampling design
 - Number and location of sampling sites; frequency and timing of sampling
- Determine sampling methodology
 - Equipment needed, sampling procedures, lab analysis

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- Quality assurance and quality control
 - How you assure and control quality; training and potential certification of users
- Data management and archiving
 - Scheme to ensure data are documented, maintained, archived, and accessible
- Data analysis and assessment
 - Anticipated analysis including estimates of confidence
- Reporting
 - Reporting formats and schedule (useable, understandable, responsive) to user
- Periodic review and evaluation
 - Ensure project responsive to need and reflects best available science
- Protocol Documentation (peer reviewed)
 - All of the “Basic Elements” documented within the protocol (question; sampling design; methodology; anticipated analysis/analytic tools; data management; reporting strategy; review schedule)

Safety and Security

At no time will this monitoring program knowingly compromise the border security mission of DHS. DHS and DOI will work together to quickly resolve any issues relating to monitoring activities that are identified by DHS as potentially compromising border security operations. Each agency will be responsible for the safety of their field-going employees that may participate in the monitoring program. Safety information will be shared in the same forums that it is presently shared (Borderland Management Task Force meetings).

Collaboration

This monitoring program is a collaborative effort between DHS and DOI. Decisions regarding the development, implementation, and funding of this effort will be agreed upon by both parties. The appropriate decision makers for each phase of this effort will be identified in the charter or other instruments of agreement (i.e. Memorandum of Agreements, Memorandum of Understanding, Intergovernmental Agreements, contracts).

Communication

A communication plan, including key messages, will be developed for the monitoring program. Contacts with the media and public outreach by department and agency officials about this monitoring program will be consistent with the key messages. The plan will identify techniques to reach out to stakeholders.

Funding

Funding for this monitoring program will be the responsibility of DHS. Other projects that derive from DHS/DOI collaborative efforts (i.e. studies that extend beyond border security impacts) may be considered for cost-sharing. The terms of those arrangements will be negotiated in advance.

Role of management

Managers will establish goals and suggested guidance for the monitoring program and provide input in areas of their expertise – including logistical advice (local conditions, site selection, and

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identification of potential partners or cooperators). Managers will provide oversight of the program to ensure that their identified goals and objectives are met, established protocols are followed and funding is utilized efficiently and effectively.

Science-based process

Development of the monitoring program, including the design of studies, data collection and sampling protocols, and data analysis will be science-based and hypothesis driven. Peer review processes (both internal to DOI/DHS) and external will be agreed to in advance by the appropriate DHS and DOI officials.

Involvement of Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

Public outreach and the involvement of NGOs will be beneficial for the long-term success of the monitoring program. In seeking this involvement, project participants will adhere to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Data storage and retention

The protocols for data storage and retention will be developed and agreed to prior to initiating data collection. The sensitivity of certain information (specific locations of cultural sites or sensitive species) will be taken into account and not compromised.

Whenever possible, the following coordination opportunities will be considered:

- Existing monitoring and data management efforts, both internal and external to DOI, will be utilized where practicable;
- Monitoring efforts will be designed to link local and regional information and support national assessments (i.e. integrate the data across scales);
- Monitoring will be designed to integrate wildlife population monitoring with habitat monitoring;
- Monitoring that is underway by other agencies (e.g. Fish and Wildlife Service biological opinions) will continue as a separate activity, will not be duplicated as part of this monitoring program and, when possible, be integrated with protocols developed for broad-based environmental monitoring;
- Support quantitative, scientifically defensible descriptions of the resource (assessment) and changes in the resource over time (monitoring) to establish trends;
- Strive to ensure all data and information derived from monitoring are well-documented, open and accessible, both internally and externally, unless otherwise stated;
- Provide for flexibility, but, strive for comparability among specific monitoring protocols;
- Apply the Basic Elements in the review, evaluation, and use of 3rd party and historic monitoring data;
- Require internal and when appropriate external peer-review of all plans and products; and
- Encourage partnerships, leveraging of resources, and cost-sharing.

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Section 6: Environmental Mitigation Plan

A major aspect of the environmental planning for the PF225 and VF300 programs was the development of a comprehensive plan and summary of appropriate mitigations for unavoidable impacts to the environment associated with the construction of the tactical infrastructure. In addition, appropriate mitigations would be developed for SBI~~net~~ projects.

In the course of developing the Environmental Stewardship Plans for the various fence projects, appropriate mitigations were identified by CBP. Both positive and negative impacts from deployment of the tactical infrastructure on the environment were evaluated. Mitigations were identified in three categories: cultural resources, endangered species and surface waters/wetlands. In addition, estimated costs for implementation of “environmental Best Management Practices (BMPs)” were also developed. The BMPs were embedded within the construction contracts.

Costs were estimated for each fence segment in PF225 and VF300, depending on the resources affected in each segment, as documented in the ESP and the associated Biological Resources Plan (BRP). Potential endangered species mitigation cost estimates were developed in the course of developing the various BRPs. These BRPs were coordinated with USFWS offices and DOI and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) land managers. Mitigation estimates are based on purchase of land to offset habitat lost through implementation of each fence project. Land prices were based on several methods including survey of advertised local land prices and input from local land resource agencies. In each case every effort was made to determine the value of land that best represented the type(s) of habitat requiring offset. These projects would be funded from the programmatic mitigation agreement being developed between CBP and DOI that will provide up to **(b) (5)** for DOI resources-endangered species.

Mitigations for surface waters and wetlands that would meet the regulatory definition of Waters of the U.S. (WUS), were developed in the course of preparation of the ESPs. Standard U.S. Army Corps of Engineers methods for delineating jurisdictional WUS. were employed.¹² Results were reviewed and coordinated, and in many cases field verified, with the appropriate USACE District Regulatory offices. The Districts provided advice on appropriate potential mitigations. Total acres of wetlands impacts were developed for each fence segment. CBP used a conservative three acres mitigated to one acre impacted (3:1), ratio for the cost estimates as a planning estimate, although it is understood that this ratio would vary depending on the functional characteristics of the wetland impacted; the type of wetland impacted (e.g., palustrine forested [PFO] vs. palustrine emergent [PEM]) and; the context of the impact (e.g., edge impact vs. bifurcation).

¹Environmental Laboratory. 1987. “Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual,” Technical Report Y-87-1, US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss.

² US Army Corps of Engineers. (2005). “Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region,” J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, and C. V. Noble, eds., US Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

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The estimated costs for BMPs were developed to capture environmental stewardship costs imbedded within the construction cost. Estimated costs to implement the environmental BMPs for the PF225 and VF300 construction projects were about (b) (5). These were costs of actions performed during construction that were not normal construction practice. While these costs are not mitigation costs, they demonstrate the level of investments CBP made during construction to minimize any environmental impacts. For example, we estimated the cost to add temporary caps on bollard posts to be (b) (5) per bollard and we estimated the number of bollard posts for each segment. We also added costs for environmental clearance surveys for migratory birds and for environmental monitors onsite during construction and for training of construction crews prior to construction.

The appropriate cultural resources mitigations were developed by USACE archeologists and consultants in coordination with State Historic Preservation Offices and Tribes. Cultural resources mitigation cost estimates were provided by the CBP consultants and Corps of Engineers archeologists that developed the plans for the mitigation efforts. Over time, as these mitigations were actually completed prior to construction, these costs have been refined and updated. Thus far, CBP has invested about (b) (5) in post-survey studies and mitigations for cultural resources prior to construction. The cultural resources costs are mitigation costs that were, for the most part, expended prior to construction to clear (mitigate) archeological sites for construction. It should be noted that in some segments, cultural resource monitors were the mitigation action beyond the "normal" environmental monitoring to ensure the BMPs were implemented properly.

CBP will continue to work closely with DOI in developing a comprehensive list of appropriate mitigations for the PF225 and VF300 programs. DOI will assist CBP and provide recommended projects in the two groups outlined below: 1) threatened and endangered species for which DHS had already committed to pay up to \$50 million to fund reasonable mitigation measures to offset the effects of fence-PF225 and VF300 construction, and 2) other natural and cultural resources identified by DOI beyond endangered species. CBP has performed extensive environmental stewardship efforts including mitigation for cultural resources and has no further obligation to fund these additional mitigations. DOI and DHS would seek funding for these additional mitigations through normal appropriations processes.

- Group 1 Mitigations - Endangered and threatened species whose habitats, distribution, or population are adversely affected by the planning for, deployment and maintenance of border security infrastructure.
- Group 2 Mitigations
 - (a) Other fish and wildlife including migratory birds, resident species, and other members of the animal kingdom whose populations or habitats may be adversely affected by the planning for, deployment and maintenance of border security infrastructure.
 - (b) Plant communities including wetlands and riparian areas that may be adversely affected by the planning for, deployment and maintenance of border security infrastructure.

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- (c) Adverse effects to other natural resources including soils and hydrology from the planning for, deployment and maintenance of border security infrastructure.
- (d) Cultural resources including Native American human remains and cultural items that may be adversely affected by the planning for, deployment, and maintenance of border security infrastructure.

DOI-recommended mitigation measures will be based on the best science and natural and cultural resource conservation practices and will be designed to mitigate the adverse effects caused by the construction and maintenance of border security infrastructure. DOI-recommended mitigation measures will be subject to review and discussion before final acceptance by DHS. DHS and DOI will make these lists of mitigation measures available for public review and comment for a period of not less than 30 days. Public comments would be incorporated into the list of mitigation measures as appropriate and practicable. In addition, CBP and DOI will seek opportunities where possible, with other members of the conservation community in implementing mitigation measures through cost-sharing, partnerships, and related activities.

Where DOI accepts responsibility for implementing mitigation measures, lump sum payments for mitigation measures will be provided to DOI by DHS and/or its constituent bureaus, and DOI and/or its constituent bureaus or contractors will implement the measures encompassed by such payments. Where DOI accepts responsibilities for implementing mitigation measures and where funds are transferred to DOI, DOI will administer such projects and funds in a transparent and professional manner. In particular, DOI will establish a Borderland Mitigation Advisory Team that will effectively and efficiently administer mitigation funding and oversee the implementation of mitigation measures.

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Section 7: Summary

CBP continues a strong commitment to responsible environmental stewardship as evidenced by numerous achievements in the PF225 and VF300 programs. CBP/SBI FY09 environmental program efforts are focused on investing in tools for improved project planning; integrating the planning efforts for SBI^{net} and tactical infrastructure projects for efficiency and improved consultation with stakeholders; pulling forward and expediting the environmental compliance and planning actions for FY09 and outyears; and implementing the highest priority mitigation requirements for both SBI^{net} and TI projects.

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Mitigation Cost Estimates for PF 225 and VF 300 Programs

A major aspect of the environmental planning for the PF 225 and VF 300 programs was the development of a comprehensive summary of estimated costs of mitigations for unavoidable impacts to the environment associated with the construction of the tactical infrastructure. The current summary (3 Nov 2008) is attached.

In the course of developing the Environmental Stewardship Plans (ESPs) for the various fence projects, appropriate mitigations were identified. The enclosed series of spreadsheets provide the basis for the cost estimates for mitigations in three categories: cultural resources, endangered species and surface waters/wetlands. In addition, estimated costs for implementation of "environmental Best Management Practices (BMP)" were also developed. Summary tables are also provided in the attached spreadsheet (Pivot Table spreadsheet). (However, note that these spreadsheets are designed to work using Excel 2007. This version is Excel 2003. Thus, the formulas may not actually work between spreadsheets although the totals are correct.)

Costs were estimated for each fence segment in PF 225 and VF 300, depending on the resources affected in each segment, as documented in the ESP and the associated Biological Resources Plan (BRP). The appropriate cultural resources mitigations were developed by US Army Corps of Engineers archeologists and consultants in coordination with State Historic Preservation Offices and tribes. Cultural resources mitigation costs estimates were provided by the CBP consultants and Corps of Engineers archeologists that developed the plans for the mitigation efforts. Over time, as these mitigations were actually completed prior to construction, these costs have been refined and updated.

Potential endangered species mitigations cost estimates were developed in the course of developing the various BRPs. These BRPs were coordinated with USFWS offices and DOI land managers. Mitigation estimates are based on purchase of land to offset habitat lost through implementation of each fence project. Land prices were based on several methods including survey of advertised local land prices and input from local land resource agencies. In each case every effort was made to determine the value of land that best represented the type(s) of habitat requiring offset.

Mitigations for surface waters and wetlands that would meet the regulatory definition of Waters of the US were developed in the course of preparation of the ESPs. Standard US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) methods for delineating jurisdictional Waters of the US were employed.¹² Results were reviewed and coordinated, and in many cases field

¹²Environmental Laboratory. 1987. "Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual," Technical Report Y-87-1, US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss.

verified, with the appropriate USACE District Regulatory offices. The Districts provided advice on appropriate potential mitigations. Total acres of wetlands impacts were developed for each fence segment. CBP used a conservative 3 acres mitigated to 1 acre impacted ratio for the cost estimates as a planning estimate although it is understood that this ratio would vary depending on the functional characteristics of the wetland impacted, the type of wetland impacted (e.g., palustrine forested [PFO] vs. palustrine emergent [PEM]), and the context of the impact (e.g., edge impact vs. bifurcation).

The estimated costs for BMPs were developed to capture environmental stewardship costs imbedded within the construction cost. These were costs of actions performed during construction that were not normal practice. While these costs are not mitigation costs, they demonstrate the level of investments CBP made during construction to minimize any environmental impacts. The spreadsheet documents the assumptions made in these estimates. For example, we estimated the cost to add temporary caps on bollard posts to be (b) (5) per bollard and we estimated the number of bollard posts for each segment. We also added costs for environmental clearance surveys for migratory birds and for environmental monitors onsite during construction.

The first worksheet provides the cost summary (summary of cultural, wetlands, endangered species and BMPs) by fence segment. Thus these are more than mitigation costs. These are total estimated costs including BMPs. The cultural resources costs are mitigation costs that were, for the most part, expended prior to construction to clear (mitigate) archeological sites for construction. It should be noted that in some segments, cultural resource monitors were the mitigation action beyond the "normal" environmental monitoring to ensure the BMPs were implemented properly.

It should be noted that the 3 November 2008 version of the spreadsheet of environmental cost estimates includes several projects that have been deferred by CBP/SBI. Thus, these summaries currently overstate the potential total costs. These deferred segments are (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) and O1/2/3 (These are highlighted in pink). However, cost estimates for a new vehicle fence segment (b) (7)(E) are not yet included. In addition, all costs for Phase I of PF 225 have not been included yet, such as the cost for archeological recovery in Segmen (b) (7)(E). These will be added.

² US Army Corps of Engineers. (2005). "Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region," J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, and C. V. Noble, eds., Technical Report _____, US Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

The table below is taken from the "Pivot Table" worksheet. This table summarizes the current cost estimates. Obviously, these should be rounded to the nearest (b) (5). These numbers are generated by the formulas in the worksheets. As we have mentioned before, the costs for endangered species mitigations are highly dependent on the assumptions for mitigation ratios and cost of land. Thus our current estimates for mitigations for endangered species, cultural resources and wetlands is about (b) (5). Of this, the costs for cultural resources are, for the most part, already sunk.

Environmental Cost Summary By Cost Type

Program	PF	VF	Total
Cultural Resources	(b) (5)	(5)	(b) (5)
Waters of the US			
*Endangered Species			
BMPs			
Total			

*Includes (b) (7)(E) estimated (b) (5) from (b) (7)(E) BO - PF225

*Includes (b) (7)(E) estimated (b) (5) from (b) (7)(E) BO - PF225

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: RGV Wall Landowner Engagement
Date: Wednesday, July 12, 2017 7:24:16 AM
Attachments: [MR 394 FY 17 in RGV v6 project numbers.pdf](#)

Page 6 shows project RGV-01 and the (b) (7)(E) section on the east side.

<<MR 394 FY 17 in RGV v6 project numbers.pdf>>

-----Original Appointment-----

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Monday, July 10, 2017 3:11 PM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RGV Wall Landowner Engagement
When: Wednesday, July 12, 2017 8:00 AM-8:30 AM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).
Where: (b) (7)(E)

Moving to make sure (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) can participate – I know it’s early for the Central time folks, but (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) is leaving for Laredo in the morning.

Rio Grande City Station - (b) (7)(E)



(b) (5), (b) (7)(E)

LEGEND

- |||| IBWC Levees
- █ Proposed Barrier
- █ Existing Pedestrian Fence
- █ Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- █ Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- █ Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
- █ Real Estate Red/Env Red Roads
- █ Other Roads
- ⊕ USBP Station Zones
- ⊕ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Land

*"If sheet measures less than 11x17" it is a reduced print.
Reduce scale accordingly.*

1 in = 0.5 mi 1:31,680



Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

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BW11 FOIA CBP 005577

McAllen Station - (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)



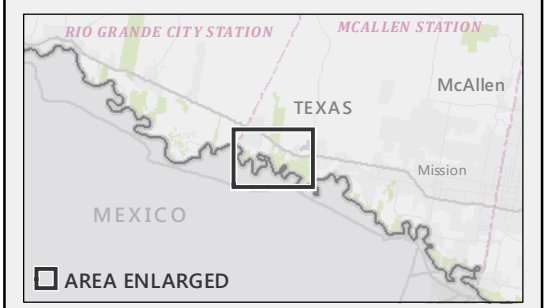
(b) (5), (b) (7)(E)

LEGEND

- ||||| IBWC Levees
- █ Proposed Barrier
- █ Existing Pedestrian Fence
- █ Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- █ Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- █ Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
- █ Real Estate Red/Env Red Roads
- Other Roads
- ⊕ USBP Station Zones
- ⊕ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Land

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BW11 FOIA CBP 005578

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Subject: DOI Pre-brief

Attachments: [CBP DOI Border Wall System Brief_DRAFT4_21_17.ppt](#)
[CBP DOI Meeting Agenda_outline_DRAFT_42017doc PE.doc](#)
[DOI Talking Points PE v2 042417.docx](#)

<<DOI Talking Points PE v2 042417.docx>> <<CBP DOI Border Wall System Brief_DRAFT4_21_17.ppt>> <<CBP DOI Meeting Agenda_outline DRAFT 42017doc PE.doc>>

To discuss the DOI meetings this week (Agenda, Deck, Talking Points)

Call-in: (b) (7)(E)

PIN (b) (7)(E)

CBP Enterprise Services

Office of Facilities and Asset Management

Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Border Wall System

Border Patrol and Air & Marine Program Management Office

April 26, 2017



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



RGV Border Wall System Program



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Program Background



In response to *Executive Order (EO) 13767: Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements*, and to meet U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) operational requirements, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has begun the process to acquire land and conduct environmental consultation activities for the construction of the border/levee wall system/enforcement zone.

Program Justification: EO – Sections 2 & 4

- *Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the executive branch to:*
 - (a) *secure the southern border of the United States through the immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border, monitored and supported by adequate personnel so as to prevent illegal immigration, drug and human trafficking, and acts of terrorism;*
- *Sec. 4. Physical Security of the Southern Border of the United States. The Secretary shall immediately take the following steps to obtain complete operational control, as determined by the Secretary, of the southern border:*
 - (a) *In accordance with existing law, including the Secure Fence Act and IIRIRA, take all appropriate steps to immediately plan, design, and construct a physical wall along the southern border, using appropriate materials and technology to most effectively achieve complete operational control of the southern border;*
 - (b) *Identify and, to the extent permitted by law, allocate all sources of Federal funds for the planning, designing, and constructing of a physical wall along the southern border;*
 - (c) *Project and develop long-term funding requirements for the wall, including preparing Congressional budget requests for the current and upcoming fiscal years;*



RGV Border Wall System Program Background



- ❑ WHO? CBP (Border Patrol and Air & Marine Program Management Office – BPAM PMO), USBP, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

- ❑ WHAT? Construct approximately **(b) (7)(E)** of border/levee wall system in the USBP Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Sector

What is a border/levee wall system? *A border/levee wall system is a comprehensive solution that includes a combination of various types of infrastructure such as wall, fence, lighting, **(b) (7)(E)** and other related technology, and all-weather roads, which provide persistent impedance and facilitate the deterrence and prevention of successful entries.*

- ❑ WHERE? **(b) (7)(E)** of levee wall within the McAllen Border Patrol Station (BPS) and Weslaco BPS areas of responsibilities (AOR) and **(b) (7)(E)** of border wall within the Rio Grande City BPS AOR

- ❑ WHEN? Contract awards starting in **FY2017**

- ❑ WHY? President’s Executive Order and at the direction of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary John Kelly , USBP operational requirements



RGV Border Wall System Project



RGV Border Wall System Project Overview

Initial RGV Border Wall/Levee System/Enforcement Zone Project

- ❑ The first construction project is approximately (b) (7)(E) and border enforcement zone within the Weslaco BPS AOR.
- ❑ The project alignment will be on the south toe of the north U.S. International Boundary Water Commission (IBWC) levee along maintenance road.
- ❑ The project is to be a hybrid design bid build and design build construction project under the USACE's existing unrestricted horizontal Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC).

Approach:

- ❑ CBP anticipates completing this project in two phases:

Phase 1: Construction of a reinforced concrete levee wall with (b) (7)(E) enforcement zone including vegetation removal, (b) (7)(E) system, enforcement zone lighting, and a patrol road on the river side of the levee and parallel to the levee wall.

Phase 2: Construction of (b) (7)(E) within the (b) (7)(E) enforcement zone.

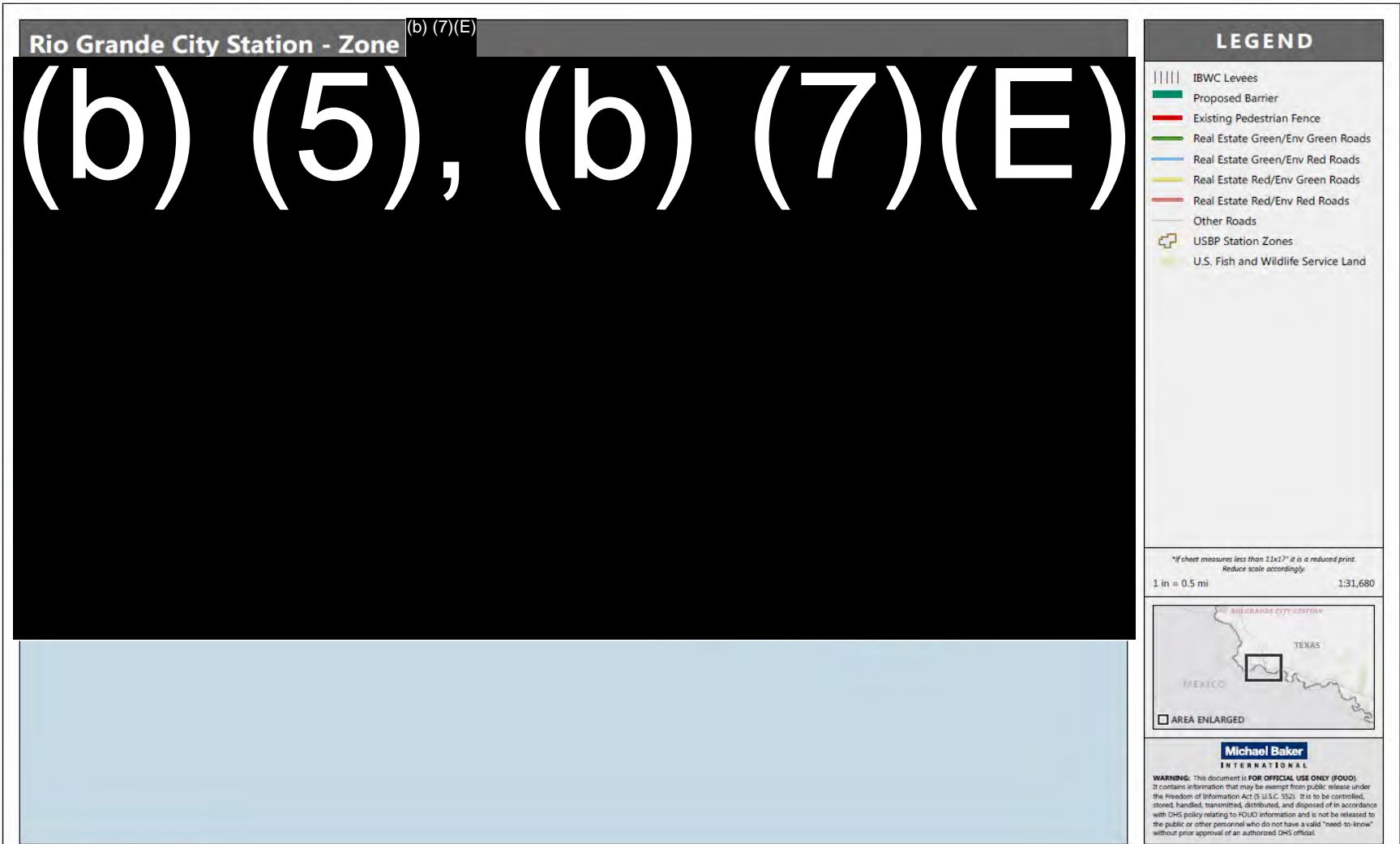
What is a border enforcement zone? A border enforcement zone is an engineered system of critical enforcement components that include the wall and/or border barriers, lights, (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) and an all-weather road to facilitate proactive and concentrated patrol efforts. This system of capabilities runs concurrently with and parallel to the wall throughout the project area.



RGV Border Wall System Locations



RGV Border Wall System Locations



Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

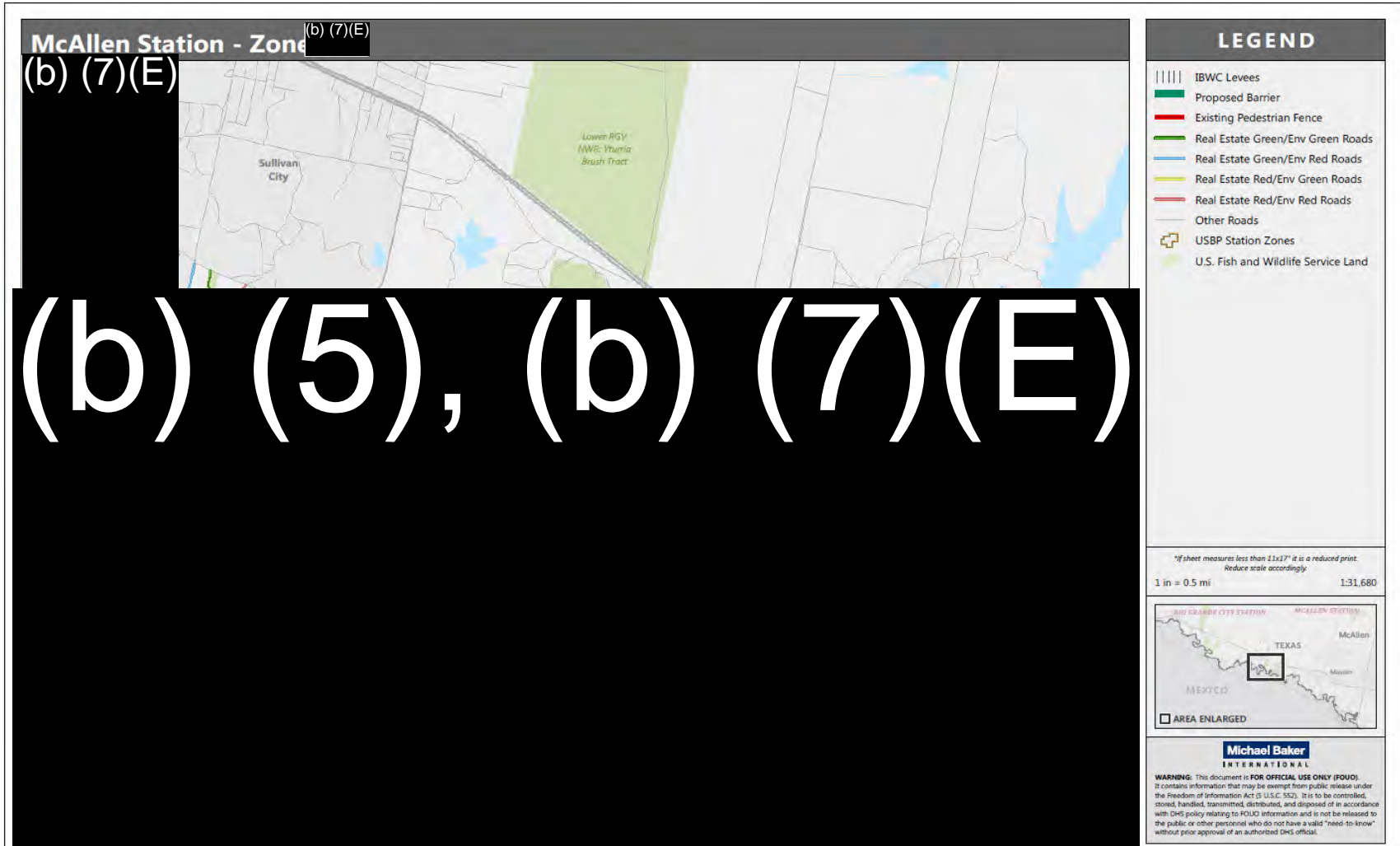
April 17, 2017



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BW11 FOIA CBP 005587

RGV Border Wall System Locations



Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

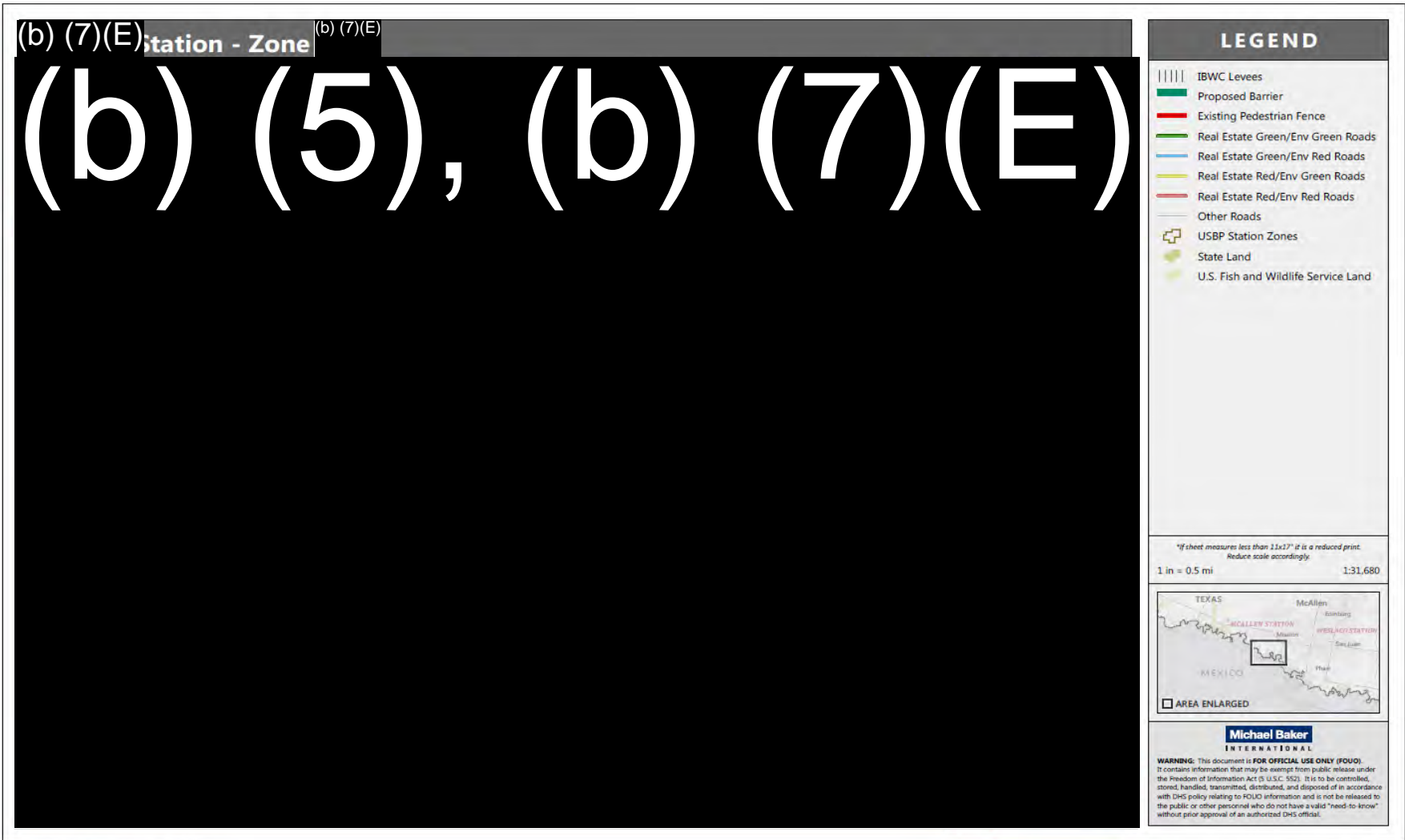
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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BW11 FOIA CBP 005588

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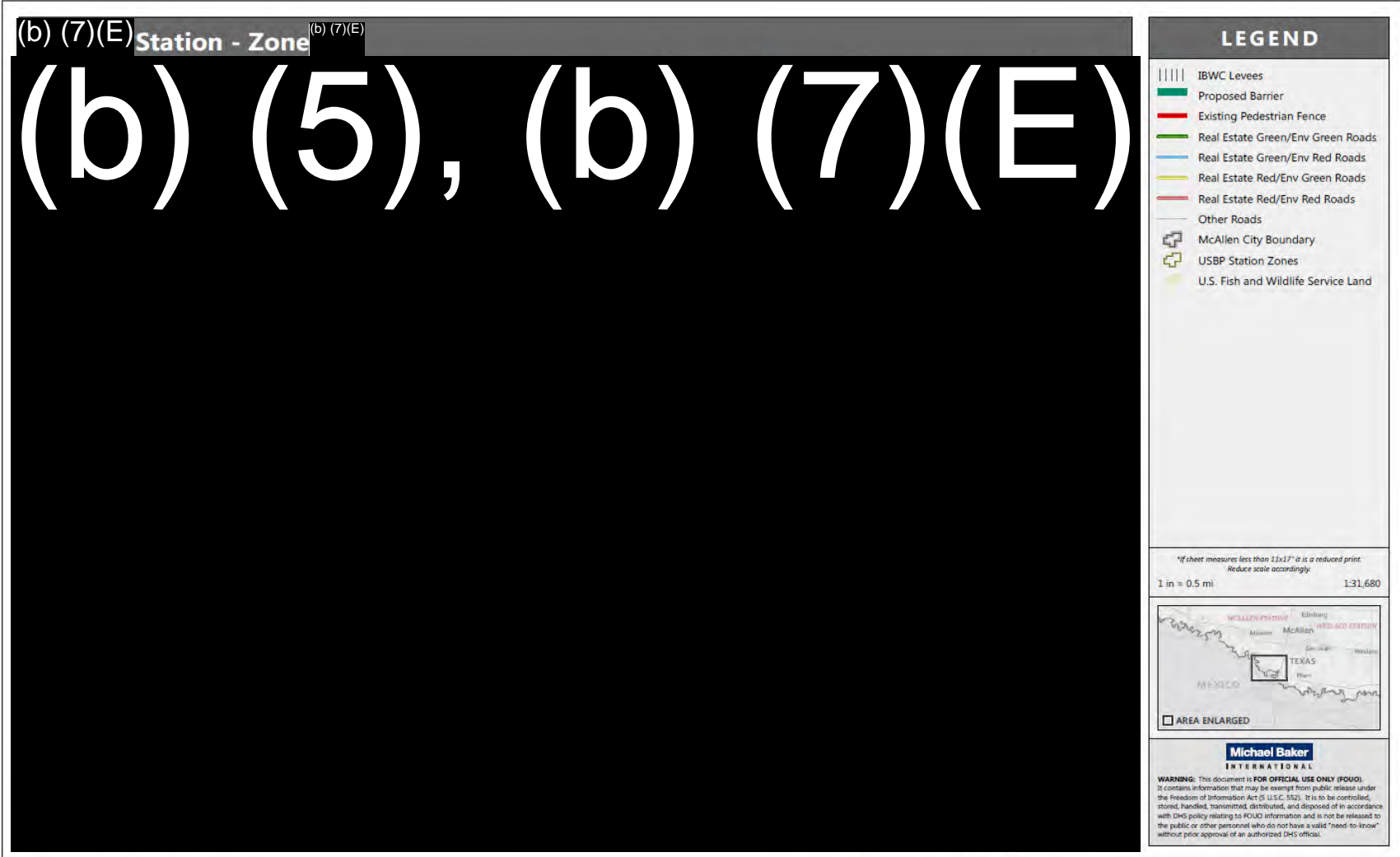
Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

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RGV Border Wall System Locations

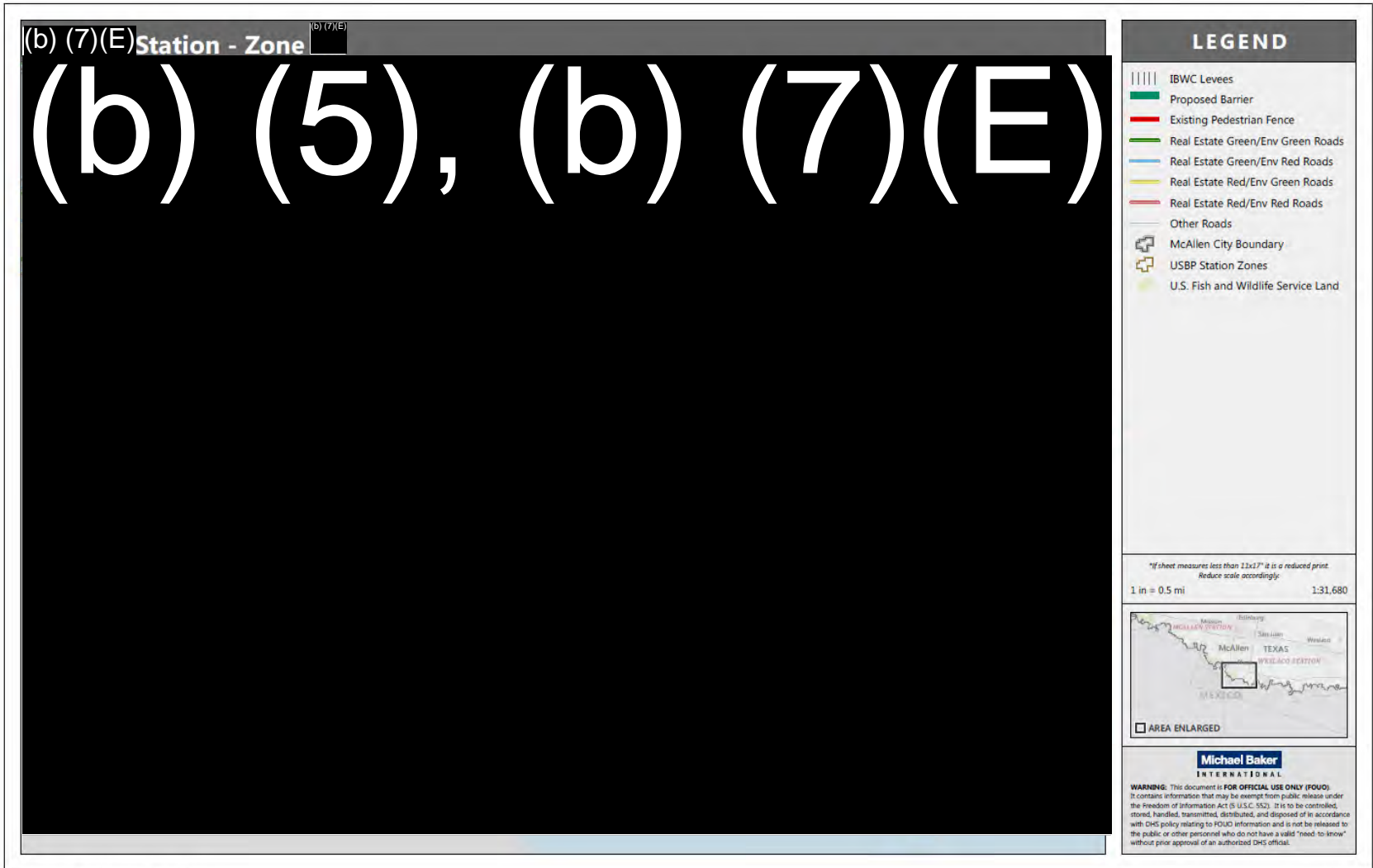


Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

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RGV Border Wall System Locations



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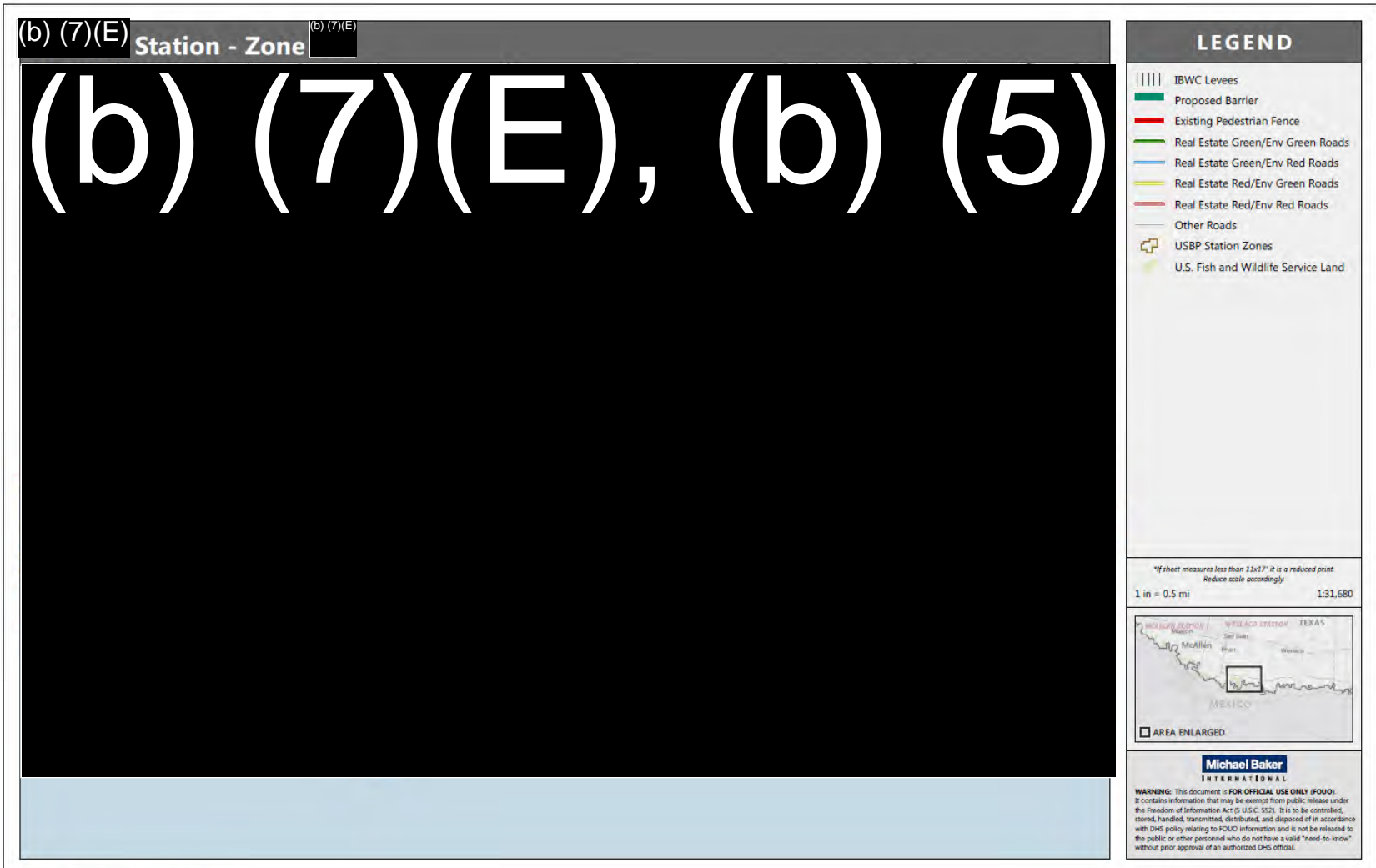
April 17, 2017



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BW11 FOIA CBP 005591

RGV Border Wall System Initial Construction Location



Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

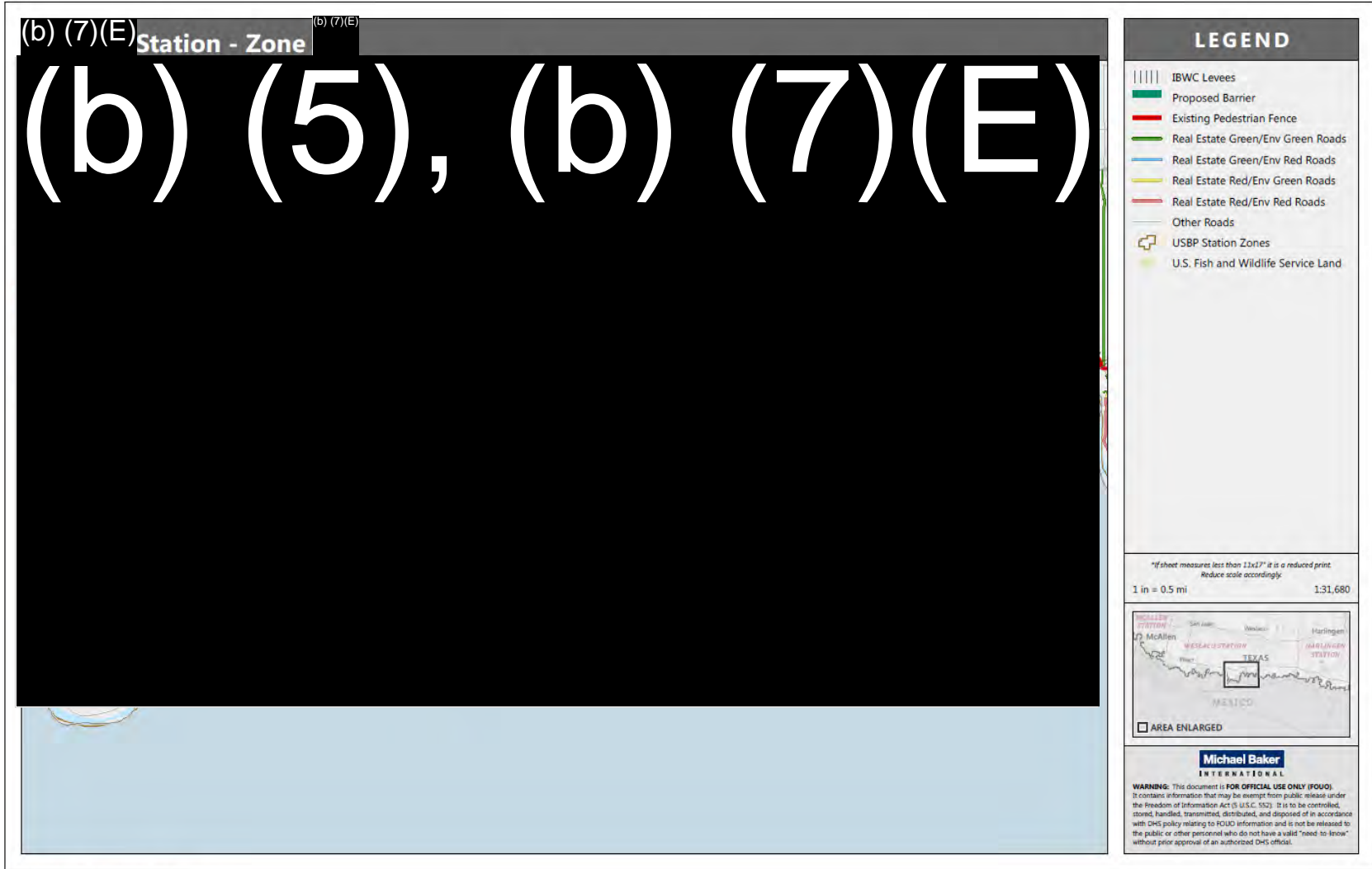
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BW11 FOIA CBP 005592

RGV Border Wall System Locations



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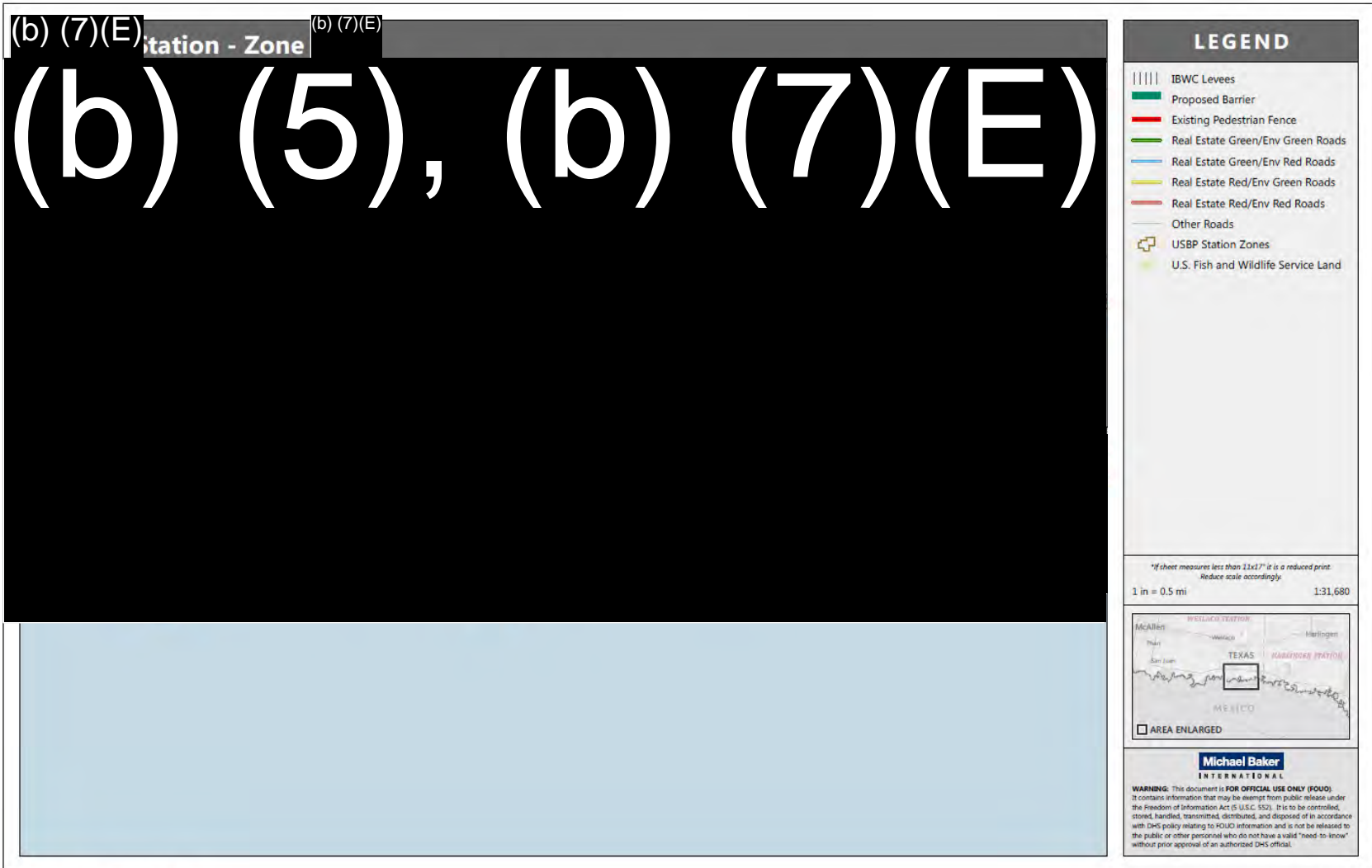
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BW11 FOIA CBP 005593

RGV Border Wall System Locations



Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

April 17, 2017

BW11 FOIA CBP 005594

RGV Border Wall System Project Coordination



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Project Coordination

❑ Project Coordination Process

- DOI/CBP Memorandum of Agreement
- Environmental Surveys and Planning
- Construction Best Management Practices
- Mitigation

❑ Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge Project

- Current Efforts
- Benefits of Border Wall System

❑ Communications Path Forward

- BPAM PMO points of contact (POC)
- USBP RGV Sector POCs
- DOI POCs
- USFWS POCs
- Program & project execution communications process
- Communication with other DHS & CBP components (Science & Technology Directorate, etc.)
- External requests for information (media, FOIA, Congress, etc.) process



Follow-Up Questions





U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) &
Department of Interior (DOI)
Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Border Wall System/Enforcement Zone Project**

**Wednesday, April 26, 2017
10:00 AM – 11:30 AM**

DOI Headquarters, Washington, DC, Room 5112

AGENDA:

- 9:45 – 10:00** **DOI Starts Conference Line**
- **(b) (7)(E)** Conference code: **(b) (7)(E)**
- 10:00 – 10:15** **CBP: Border Wall System Program Background**
- Executive Order
 - U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) RGV FY17
- 10:15 – 10:30** **CBP: Border Wall System Project Overview**
- Location, Scope, & Anticipated Schedule
 - Planning Activities (Real Estate/Records Property Research)
- 10:30 – 11:00** **CBP & DOI: Project Coordination**
- Project Coordination Process
 - DOI/CBP Memorandum of Agreement
 - Environmental Surveys and Planning
 - Construction BMPs
 - Mitigation
 - Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge Project
 - Current Coordination Efforts
 - Benefits of Border Wall System
 - Communications Path Forward
- 11:00 – 11:15** **DOI Questions & Concerns**
- 11:15 – 11:30** **CBP: Action Items & Next Steps**

CBP Attendees:

- **(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)** Director, Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office (BPAM PMO)



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Environmental Branch Chief, BPAM PMO
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Office of Chief Counsel (OCC) – need to have someone from OCC
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) – confirm)
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), USBP RGV Sector
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) for USBP?
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) USBP

DOI Attendees:

XX, Deputy RD, ABQ
Refuge
End Species

IBWC was very appreciative of the early awareness and engagement.

Questions on who will be responsible for maintaining levee wall -

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) can give legal update

Update to MOA

border wall system project/comms plans for all agencies/partners involved

No handouts – we will share documents, but we have to be cautious for the time being and they understood.

Congressional engagement week of May 1 – from the time the first notification is sent out – coordinating parties and who needs to be aware (process to be done 4/21)

DOI/USFWS next week – meetings times are USBP DC meeting and USFWS in McAllen
Final agenda and materials will be extended to the group

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) – Chief (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) to participate in the DC meeting?

OCA to provide edits to the master script and will provide feedback.

Environmental Stewards

- CBP complies with the appropriate laws and regulations (30) to construct, operate, and maintain tactical infrastructure along the Southwest Border in an environmentally responsible manner.
- If circumstance allows these laws to be waived to meet congressional mandate, CBP will not compromise its commitment to responsible environmental stewardship, or its commitment to solicit and respond to the needs of Federal, State, local, and Native American government, and local residents.
 - CBP is committed to informing and engaging State, local, and Native American governments, other agencies of the Federal government, NGOs, and local residents to carefully identify natural, biological and cultural resources potentially affected by construction of border barriers.
- The preservation of our valuable natural resources is of great importance to DHS, and we are fully engaged in efforts that consider the environment as we work to secure our Nation's borders.

Planning

- Without funding for this project, construction will not commence.
- During initial planning, potential environmental impacts will be considered as fence styles and locations are altered where possible to minimize any impacts.
- CBP will follow similar protocols during the 2008 fence construction projects including:

-
-



- Evaluation of the actual impacts from TI construction (versus anticipated impacts identified in the ESPs) will be completed.
- Comprehensive Biological Resources Plans (BRPs) to evaluate potential impacts on natural resources and endangered species in coordination with USFWS will be incorporated into the ESPs.
- Comprehensive Best Management Practices (BMPs) coordinated with the USFWS and other Federal, State, local and tribal organizations. The BMPs will be included in the construction contracts to avoid or minimize adverse impacts.
- Environmental awareness training to construction crews prior to construction, including natural and cultural resources.
- Environmental monitoring during construction to track and record implementation of BMPs, report any issues that could pose an environmental risk, recommend corrective actions, and manage any wildlife encountered during construction.

How Did CBP Determine the Priority Locations for Fence Construction?

- RGV Sector is a top priority for USBP Operational requirements. These specific locations have been determined due to:
 - Levee/Flood Protection
 - Preventing damage to Refuge
 - Operational impact/USBP Requirements

How Much Land Does CBP Intend to Impact from the Border Wall System in RGV?

- Phase I
 - A preliminary design of this area is yet to be determined. Therefore it is premature to identify how much land would be impacted.

What are the Benefits to Construction in the Refuge?

- Minimize debris
- Minimize vegetation impacts (unplanned trails)
- Minimize fires

How Does CBP Intend to Mitigate for Its Impacts to Refuge Land in RGV?

- The preservation of our valuable natural resources is of great importance to DHS/CBP, and we will be fully engaged in efforts that consider the environment as we work to secure our Nation's borders.
- In the past, CBP has coordinated with Federal and State agencies, as well as the public, to ensure potential environmental impacts were identified and thoroughly evaluated for each project. In addition, CBP conducted extensive consultations with resource agencies and local stakeholders which resulted in numerous changes to the tactical infrastructure alignment, location of access roads, placement of staging areas, and fence design, in order to minimize potential environmental impacts.
- CBP will stay consistent with previous actions and identify resources and potential impacts, utilize mitigation strategies and BMPs, and perform stakeholder outreach.

Will Mitigation Efforts be Funded?

-
-

(b) (5)

How Will the Border Wall Affect the Day to Day Operations of the Refuge?

- In 2012 there were no predicted or actual impacts on threatened or endangered species of their habitat in RGV Sector.
- Once we show the actual location of the first (b) (7)(E) they will see it's on the Northerly side of the Santa Anna Refuge. There will be the same access, but now there (b) (5), (b) (7)(E)
- Minimal impact – the view

What are the Best Management Practices?

- Erosion Control
 - Minimize sedimentation into creeks and rivers and disturbed areas,
 - Revegetate construction/staging areas
 - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
 - Contained Concrete Wash
- Trash Disposal
- Dust Control
- Clearly identified work and parking areas
- Safe driving zones
- Proper storage of chemicals

Memorandum of Agreement

- It is CBP's desire to implement a new or revised version (b) (5) [REDACTED]

Land Acquisition

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

(b) (5)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: DOI and USFWS Agenda and Briefing
Date: Wednesday, April 26, 2017 8:41:54 AM
Attachments: [CBP USFWS Border Wall System Brief_04_25_17.ppt](#)
[CBP DOI Border Wall System Brief 04_25_17.ppt](#)
[CBP USFWS Meeting Agenda 42517.doc](#)
[CBP DOI Meeting Agenda 042517.doc](#)
[DOI-USFW Meeting Talking Points.docx](#)

Good morning,

Attached are the final decks and agendas that are being used this morning and tomorrow for the outreach meetings with DOI and USFWS.

Also attached are the approved talking points that may be used. The intention is that these meetings will not go to this level of detail, but we have these for our internal use as well.

Please do not send these to anyone outside of this group at this point.

Thanks-

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Program Information Specialist, Business Operations Division
E3 Federal Solutions
Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office (BPAM PMO)
Facilities Management & Engineering
Mobile: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

CBP Enterprise Services

Office of Facilities and Asset Management

Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Border Wall System

Border Patrol and Air & Marine Program Management Office

April 27, 2017



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



RGV Border Wall System Program



RGV Border Wall System Program Background

In response to *Executive Order (EO) 13767: Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements*, and to meet U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) operational requirements, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has begun the process to acquire land and conduct environmental consultation activities for the construction of the border/levee wall system/enforcement zone.

Program Justification: EO – Sections 2 & 4

- *Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the executive branch to:*
 - (a) *secure the southern border of the United States through the immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border, monitored and supported by adequate personnel so as to prevent illegal immigration, drug and human trafficking, and acts of terrorism;*
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We will balance administration priorities with Border Patrol requirements to determine Wall design and locations.



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- ❑ WHO? CBP (Border Patrol and Air & Marine Program Management Office – BPAM PMO), USBP, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

- ❑ WHAT? Construct approximately **(b) (7)(E)** of border/levee wall system in the USBP Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Sector

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- ❑ WHERE? **(b) (7)(E)** of levee wall within the McAllen Border Patrol Station (BPS) and Weslaco BPS areas of responsibilities (AOR) and **(b) (7)(E)** of border wall within the Rio Grande City BPS AOR

- ❑ WHEN? Contract awards starting in **FY2017**

- ❑ WHY? President’s Executive Order and at the direction of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary John Kelly , USBP operational requirements



RGV Border Wall System Project



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Initial RGV Border Wall/Levee System/Enforcement Zone Project

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Approach:

- ❑ CBP anticipates completing this project in two phases:

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What is a border enforcement zone? A border enforcement zone is an engineered system of critical enforcement components that include the wall and/or border barriers, lights, (b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(E) tem, and an all-weather road to facilitate proactive and concentrated patrol efforts. This system of capabilities runs concurrently with and parallel to the wall throughout the project area.



RGV Border Wall System Conceptual Drawing

(b) (5), (b) (7)(E)

- A: Maintenance Road
- B: (b) (7)(E)
- C: Light Tower
- D: All Weather Road
- E: Border Wall
- F: Vehicle (b) (7)(E)
- G: Pedestrian (b) (7)(E)



RGV Border Wall System Conceptual Drawing



Capabilities of *Impedance and Denial, Domain Awareness, & Access and Mobility* Strategically Concentrated as an Enforcement System to Prevent and Deter Entry

(b) (7)(E)

B: Levee Road

C: Border Wall

D: All-Weather Road

E: Lights (b) (7)(E)

F: (b) (7)(E)

(b) (5), (b) (7)(E)

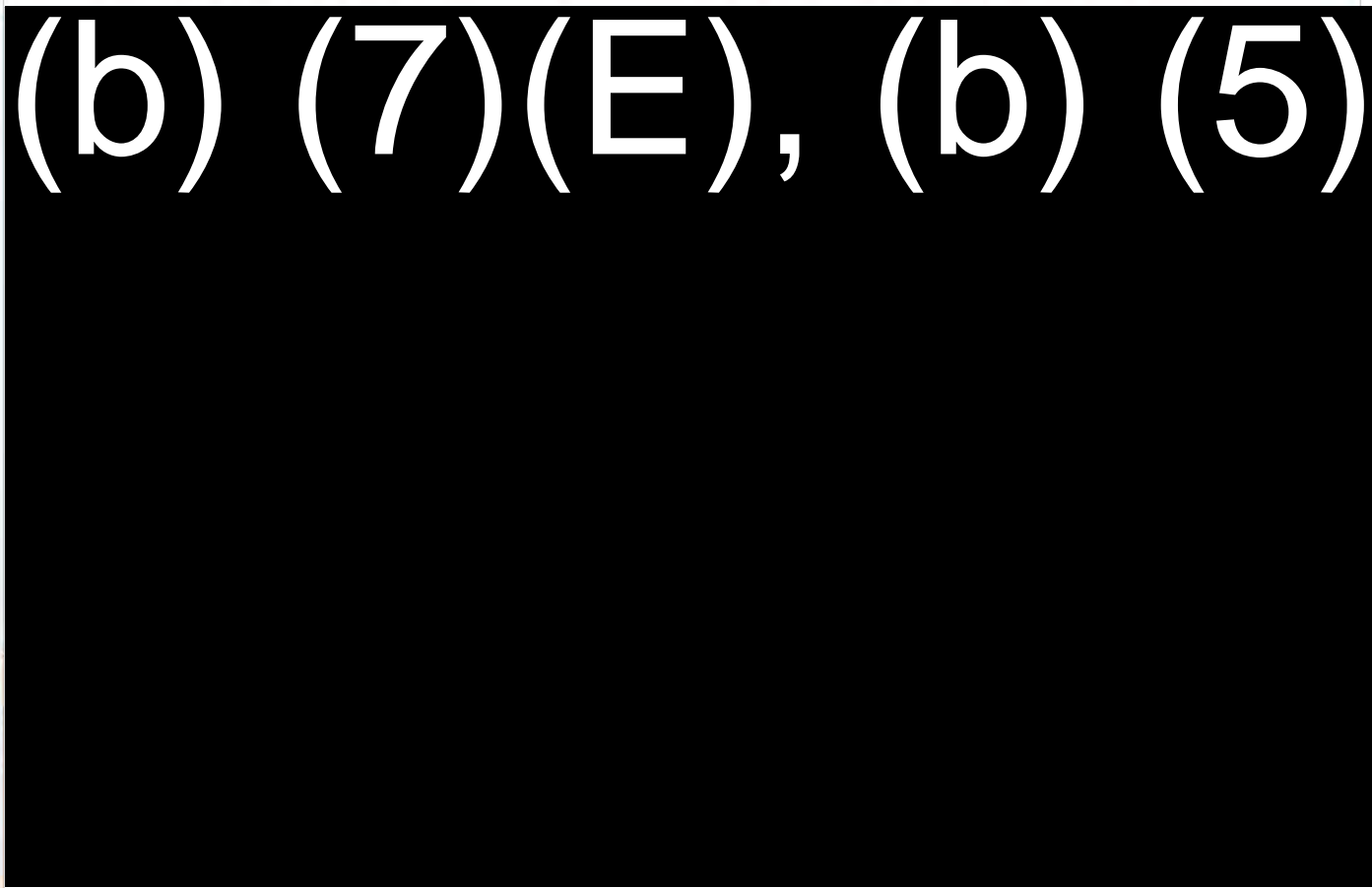


U.S. Customs and Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Conceptual Drawing



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(b) (7)(E)

B: Levee Road

C: Border Wall

D: All-Weather Road

E: Lights (b) (7)(E)

F: (b) (7)(E)



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

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(b) (7)(E)

B: Border Wall

C: Lights (b) (7)(E)

D: (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

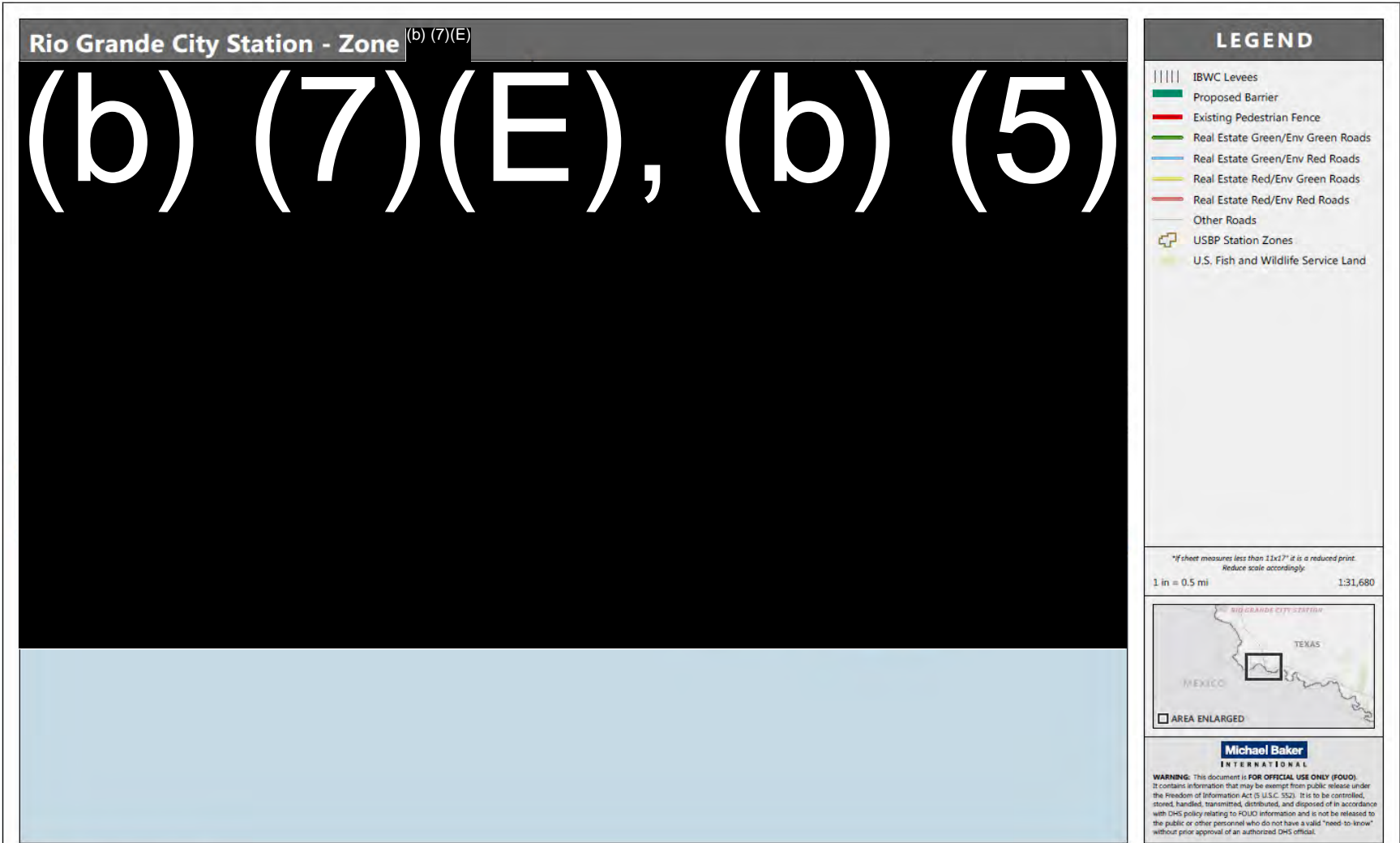


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RGV Border Wall System Locations



RGV Border Wall System Locations



Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

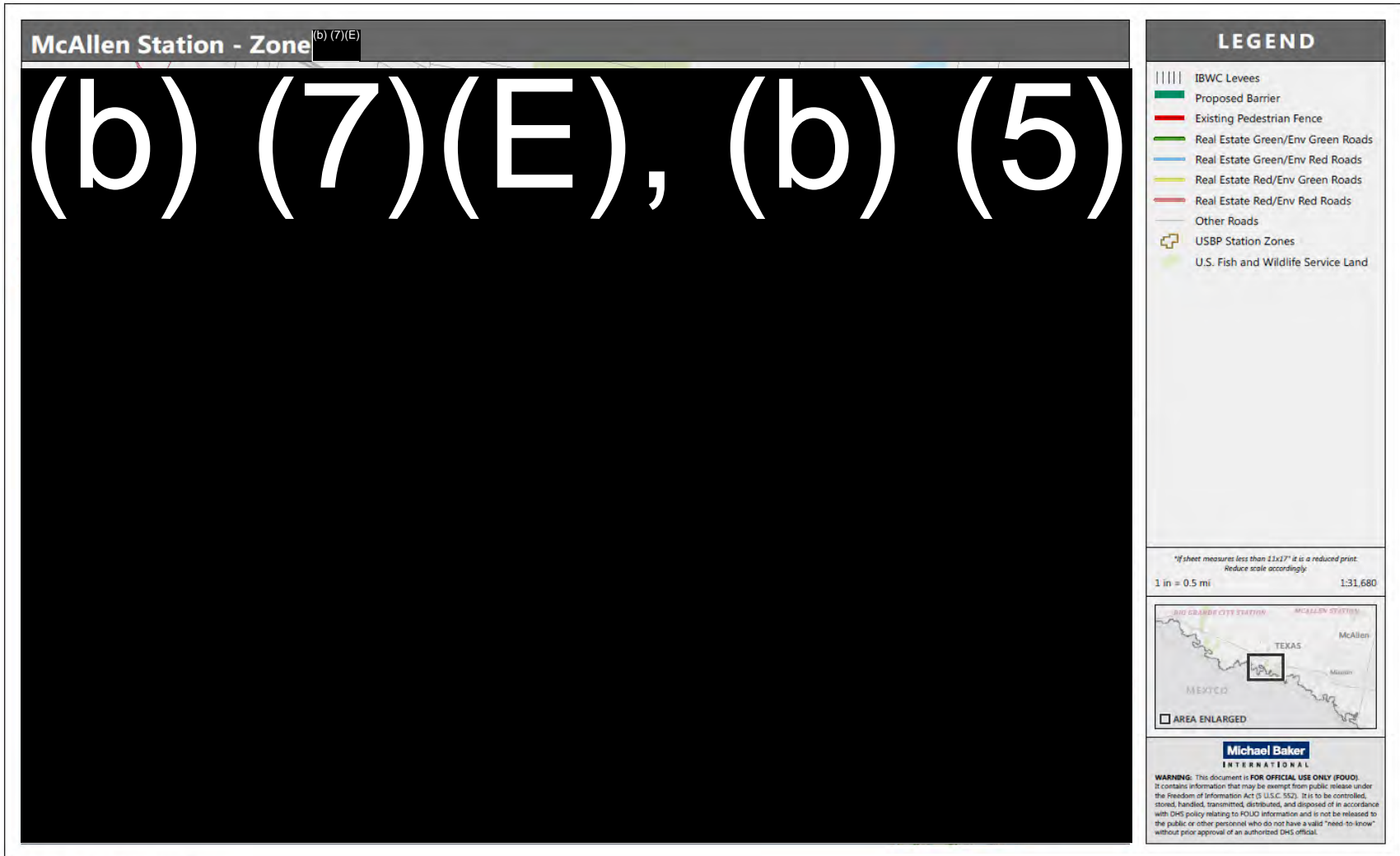
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RGV Border Wall System Locations



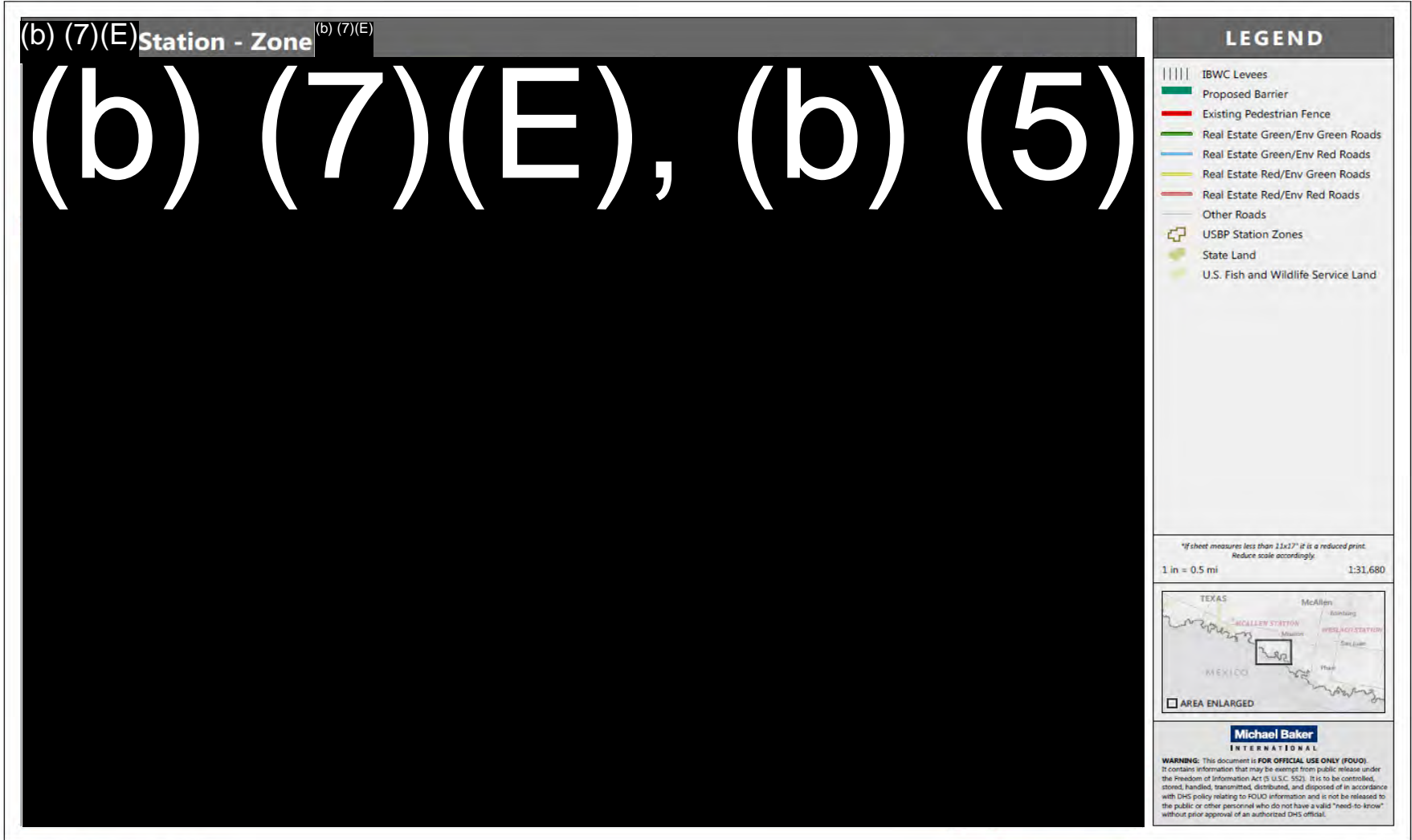
Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Locations



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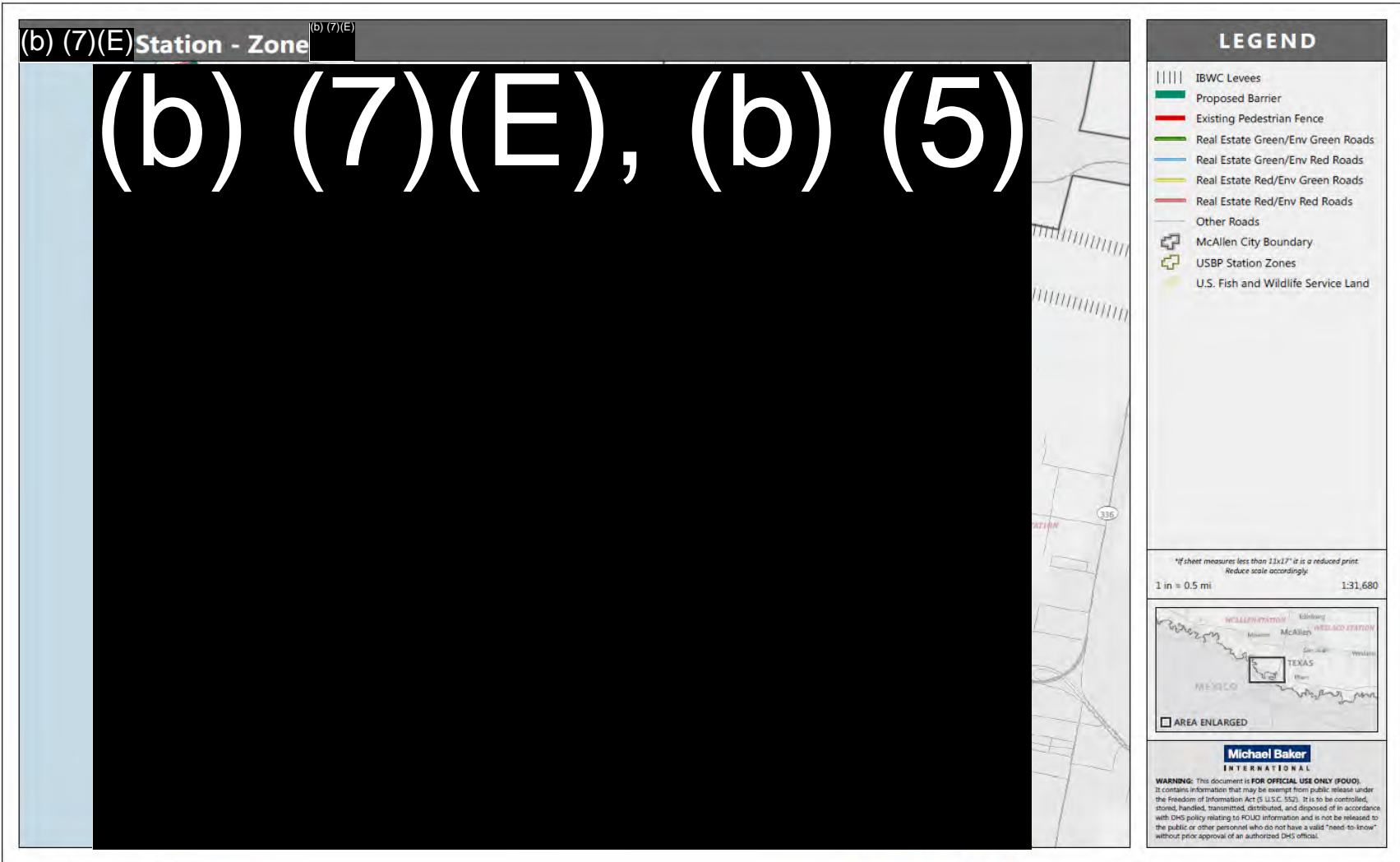
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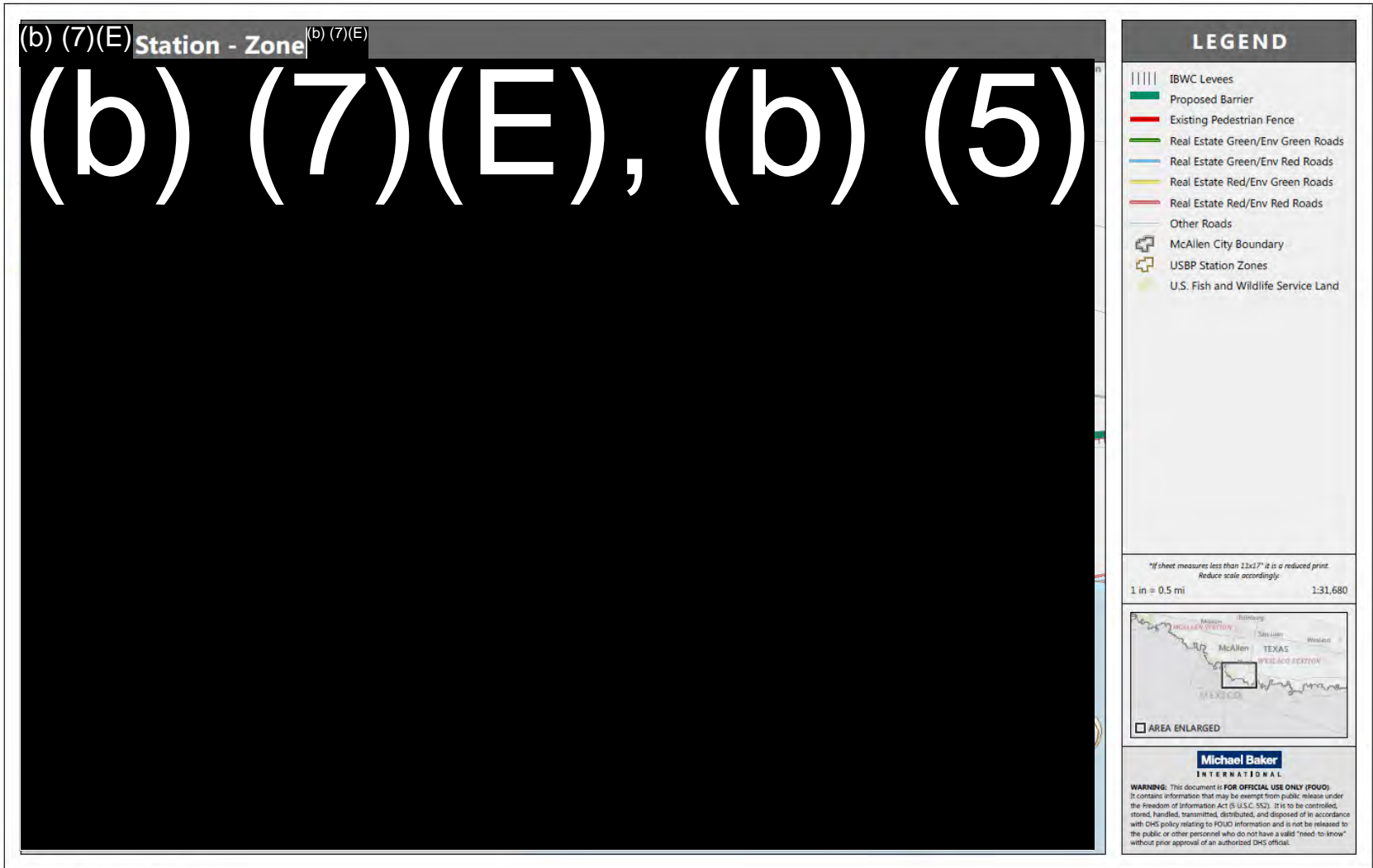
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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Locations



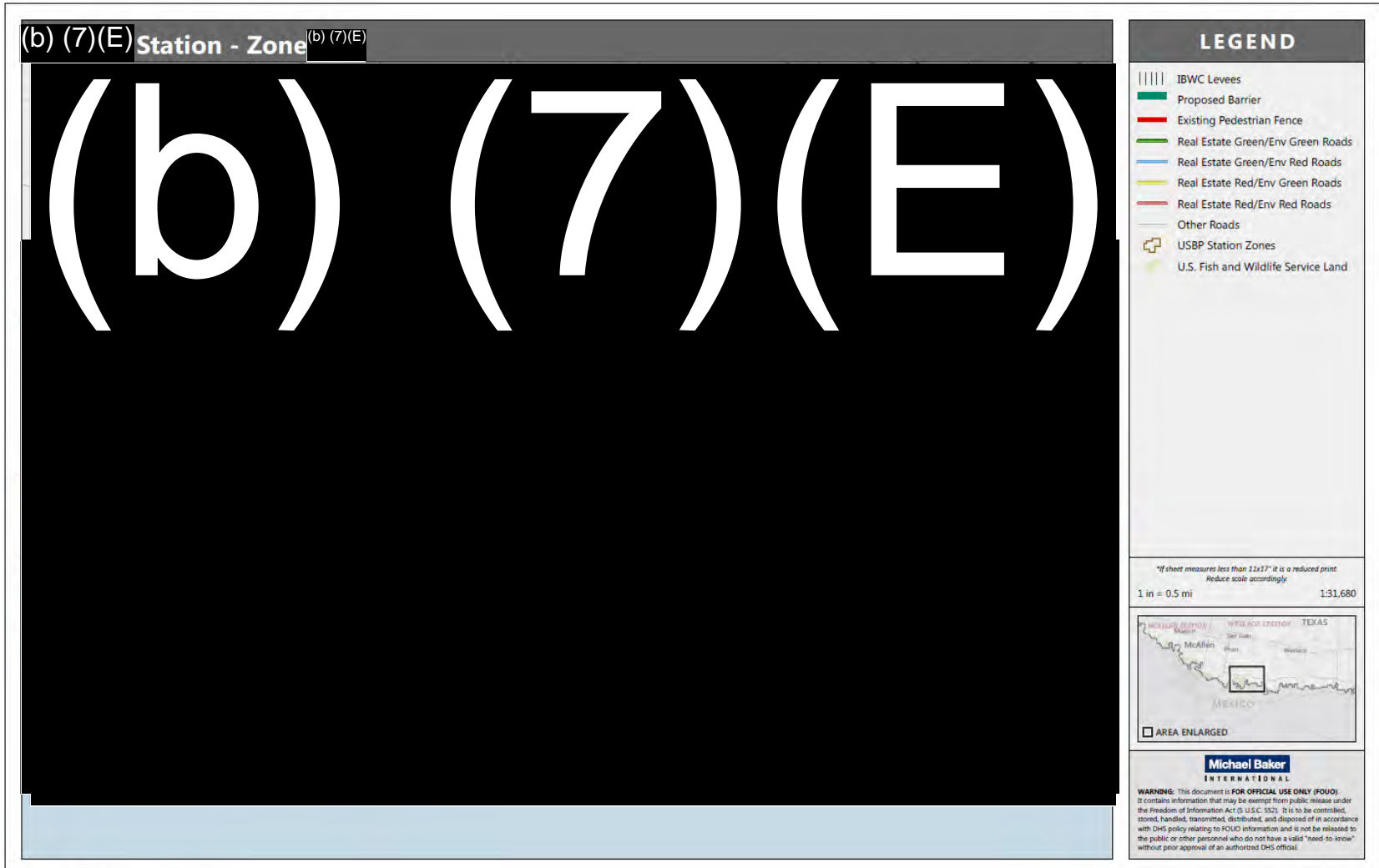
Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

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RGV Border Wall System Initial Construction Location



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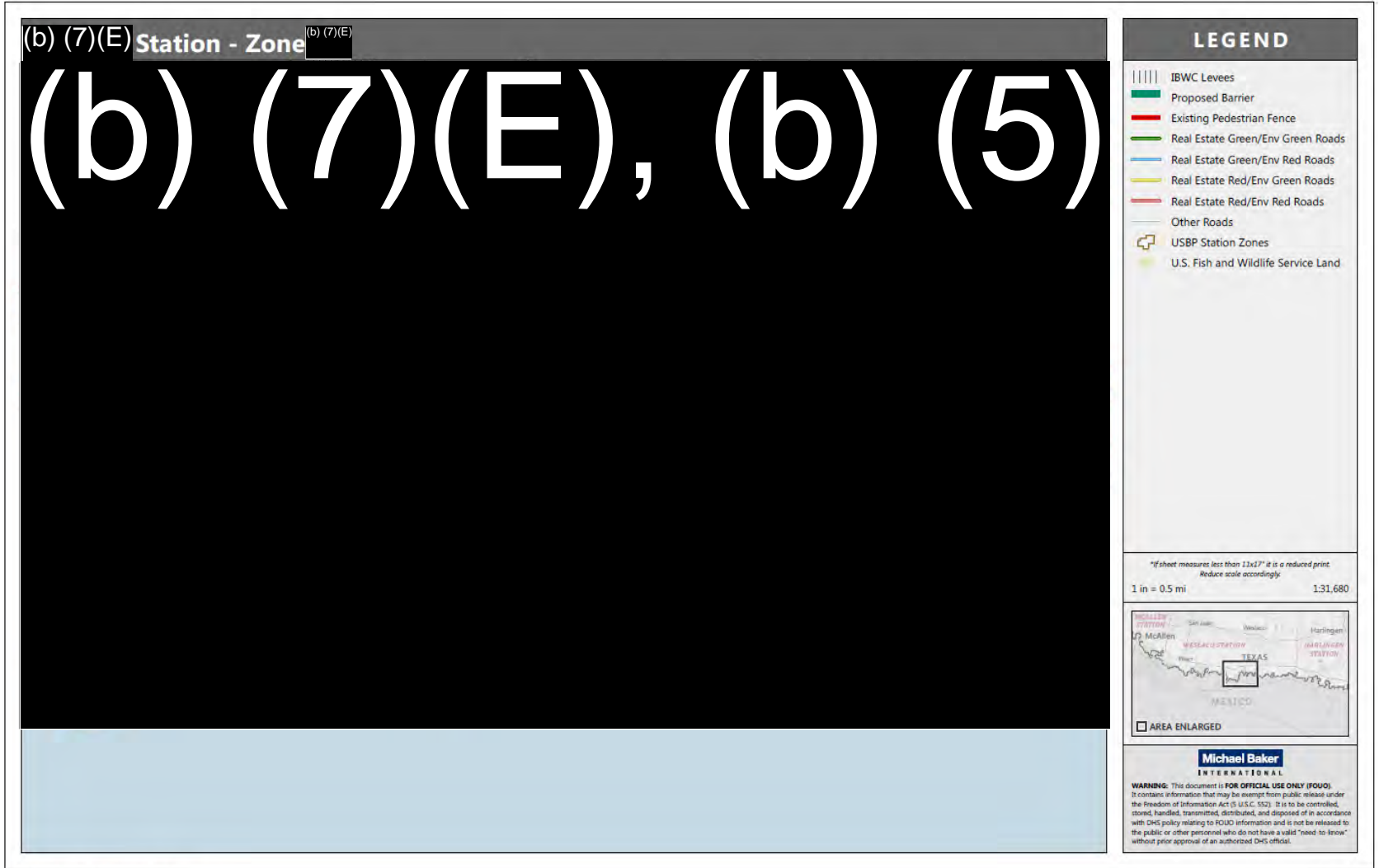
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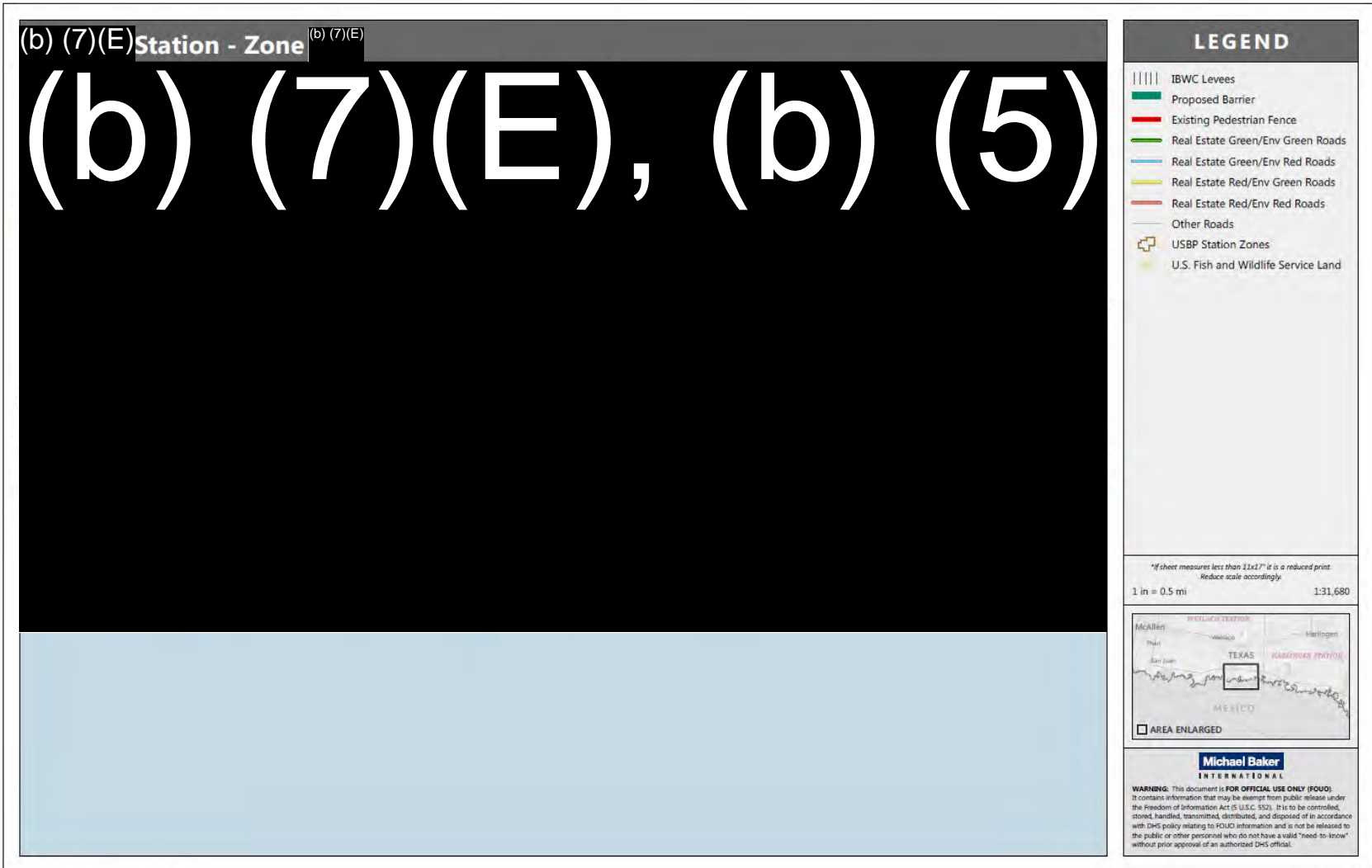
Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Locations



RGV Border Wall System Project Coordination



RGV Border Wall System Project Coordination

- ❑ **Recap of Meeting with DOI**
- ❑ **Project Coordination Process**
- ❑ **Current Efforts**
- ❑ **Benefits of Border Wall System**
- ❑ **Communications Path Forward**
 - BPAM PMO points of contact (POC)
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Environmental Impact



**Debris and damage found in Los Velas
Refuge near Hidalgo, TX due to cross-
border activity**



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

Follow-Up Questions



CBP Enterprise Services

Office of Facilities and Asset Management

Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Border Wall System

Border Patrol and Air & Marine Program Management Office

April 26, 2017



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



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U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Project



U.S. Customs and
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U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

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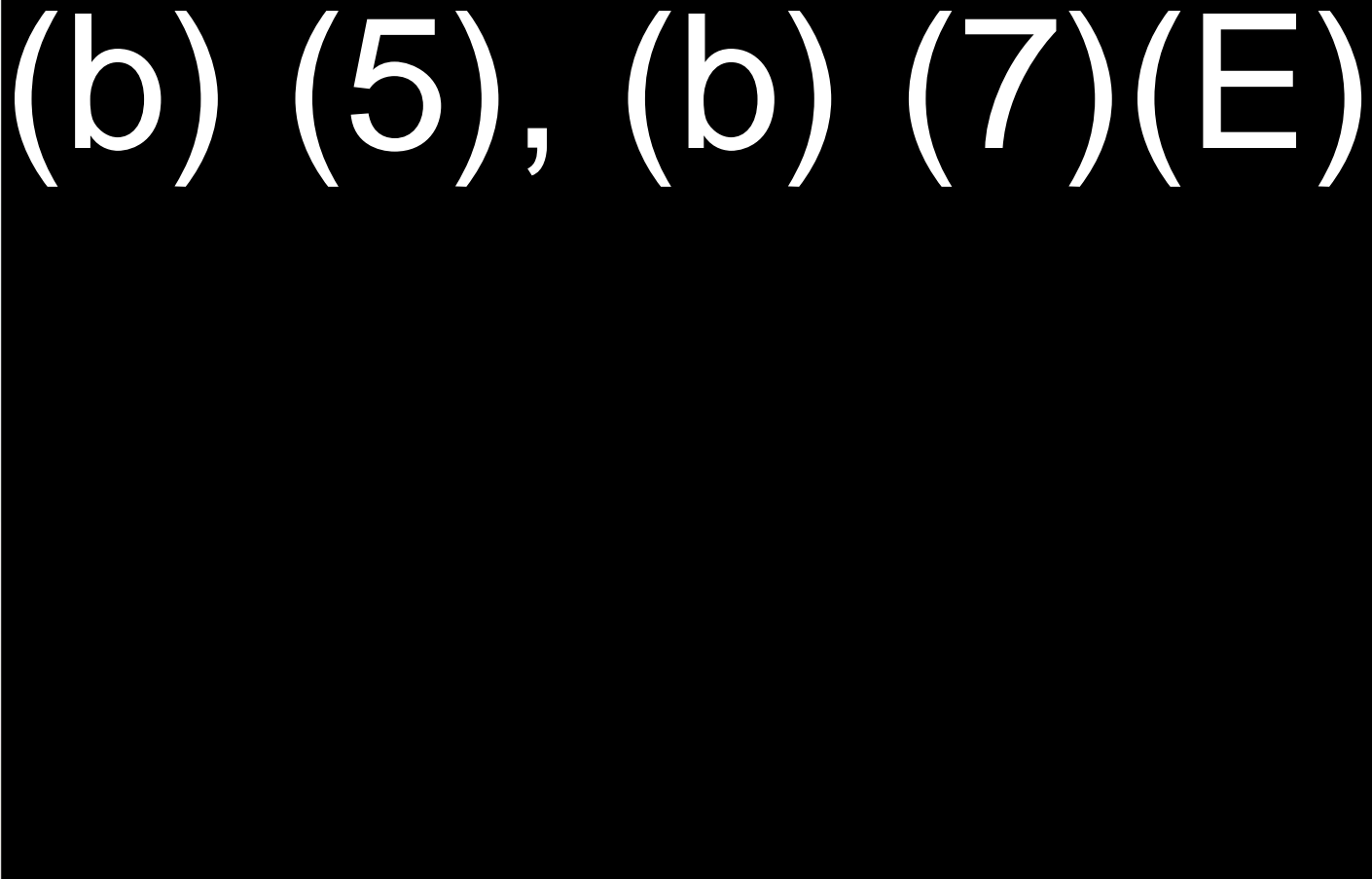
U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

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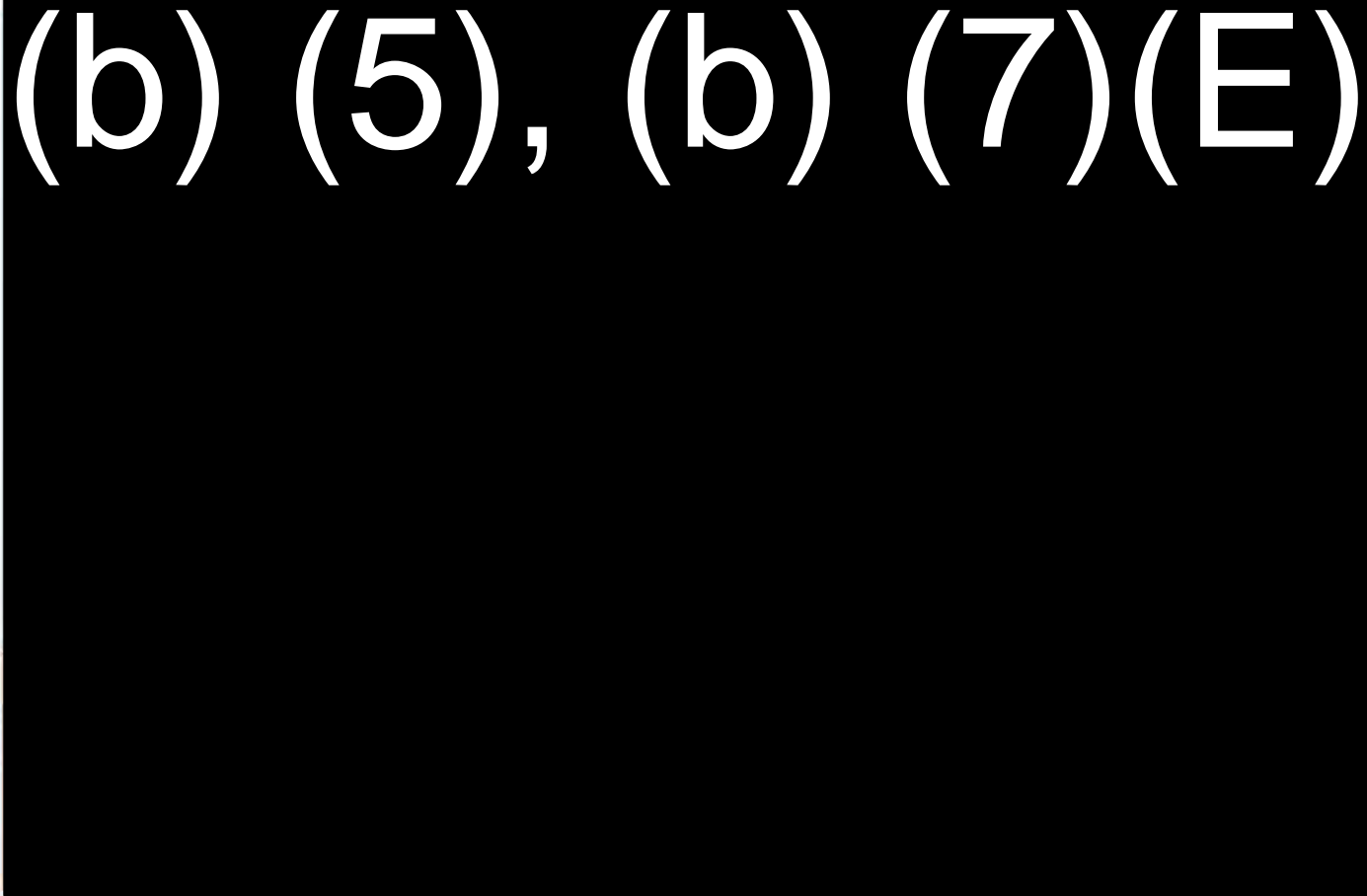
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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Conceptual Drawing



Capabilities of *Impedance and Denial, Domain Awareness, & Access and Mobility*
Strategically Concentrated as an Enforcement System to Prevent and Deter Entry.

- A: (b) (7)(E)
- (b) (7)(E)
- B: Border Wall
- C: Lights/(b) (7)(E)
- D: (b) (7)(E)

(b) (5), (b) (7)(E)



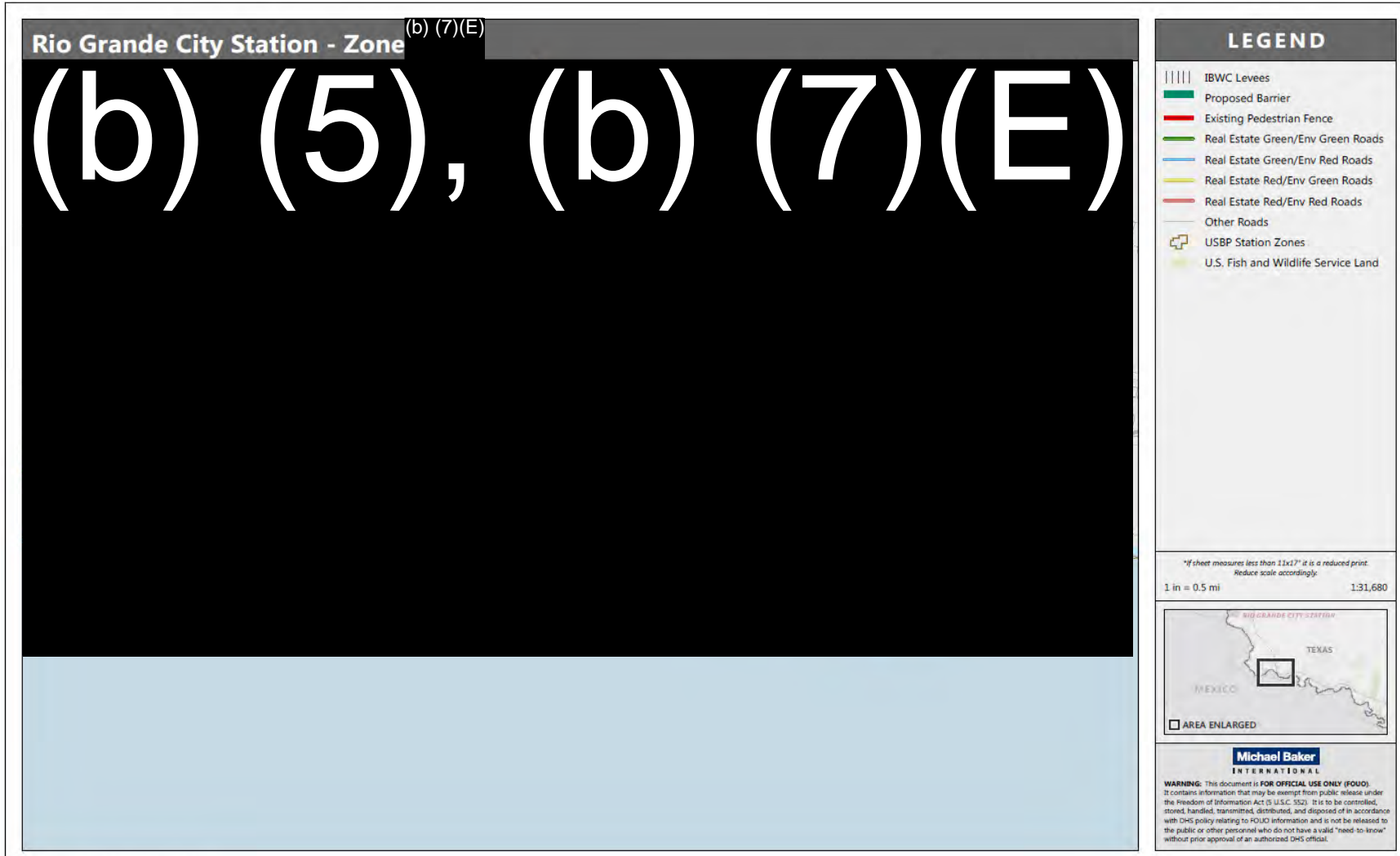
U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Locations



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Locations



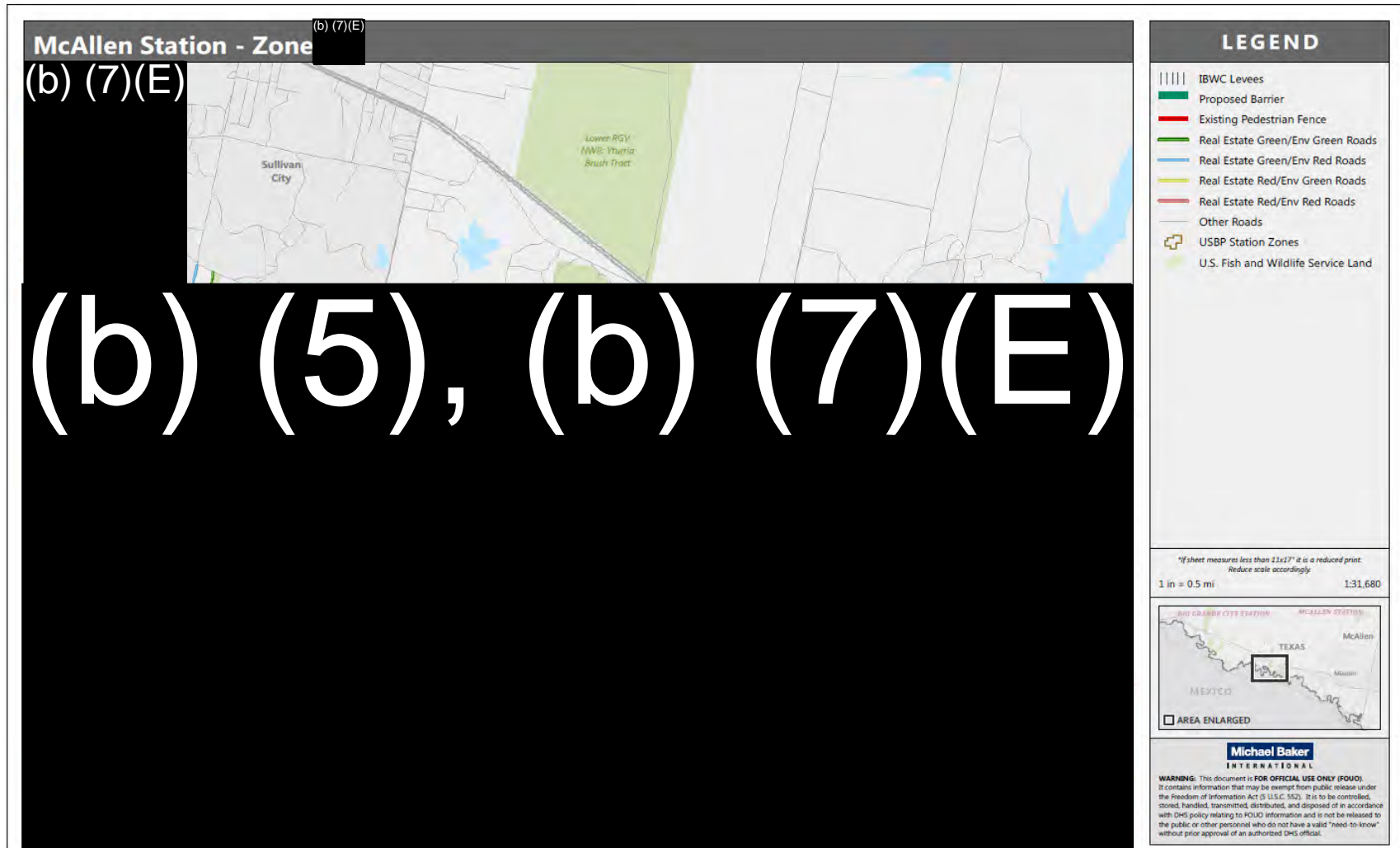
Map Request 394 - FY17 Proposed Barrier RGV

April 17, 2017



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

RGV Border Wall System Locations



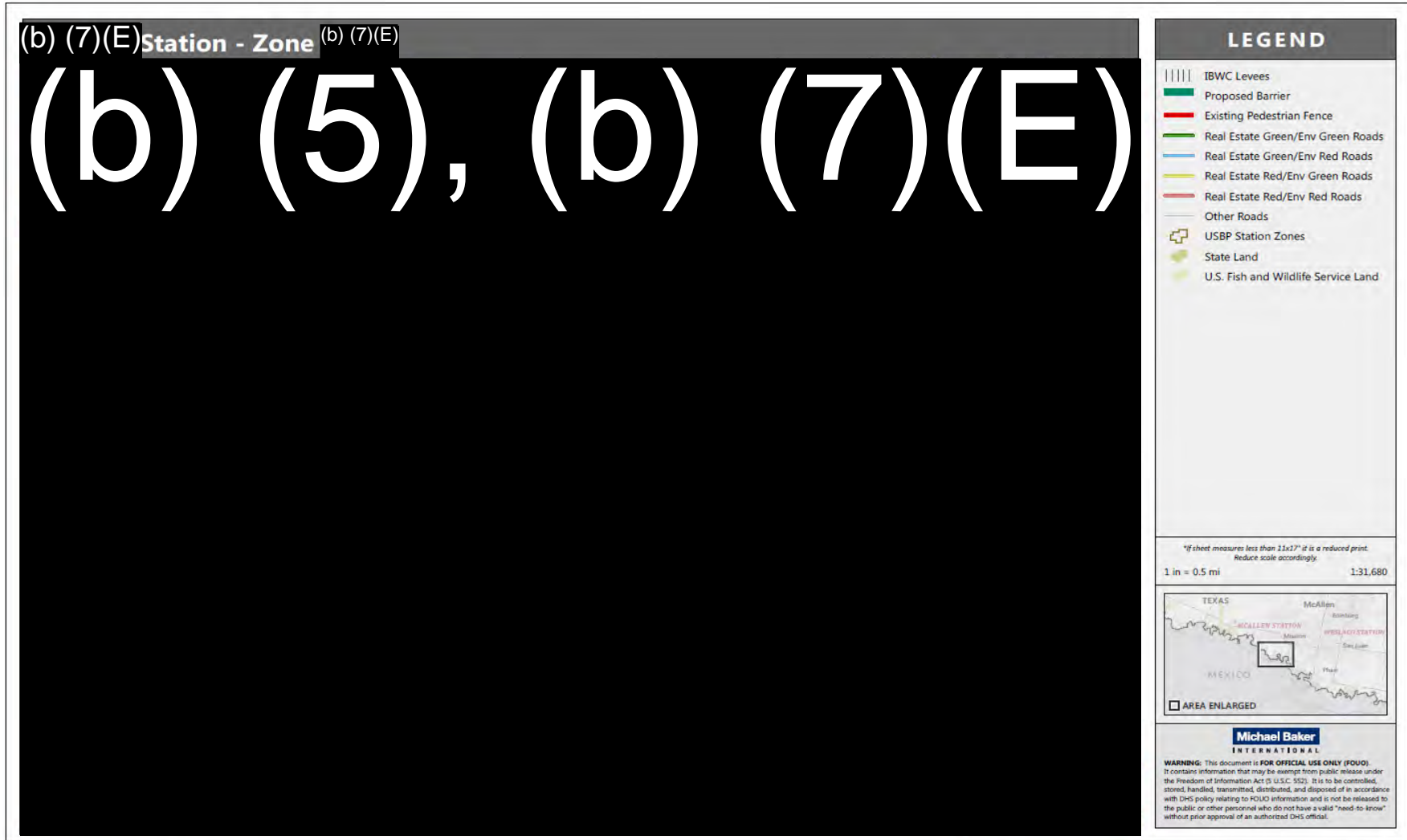
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