



MEMO
12/4/23

To: Willie Semora, P.E.
South Travis Area Engineer

From: Jon Geiselbrecht
Environmental Program Manager, AUS

Subject: CSJ: 0914-33-089 Kohler's Crossing
From 0.13 MI WEST OF UPRR ROW to 0.26 MI EAST OF UPRR ROW
Hays County

On December 4, 2023, the above-referenced project was approved as a (D)-list Categorical Exclusion (CE) (D-13) by the Austin District Environmental Section. A CE Determination Checklist is attached.

Edwards Aquifer Requirements

Since the project limits are within the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone, the Edwards Aquifer rules must be followed. A water pollution abatement plan (WPAP) must be submitted to TCEQ for review and approval. The WPAP and the TCEQ approval letter must be provided to the contractor. The WPAP approval must be received prior to any ground disturbing activities can occur.

Biological Commitments

The contractor's attention is directed to the fact that there is the possibility that migratory birds may be nesting in any woody vegetation or existing structures within the project limits. The contractor shall remove all old migratory bird nests from any woody vegetation or structures between September 16 and February 28 while the nests are not occupied by a bird. In addition, the contractor must be prepared to prevent migratory birds from re-nesting between March 1 and September 15. All methods must be approved by the Austin District Biologist well in advance of planned use.

Construction General Permit TXR150000

Soil disturbing activities are greater than five (5) acres. The project shall comply with the construction general permit, a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SW3P) shall be developed and available on-site during construction, a construction site notice shall be posted, and a notice of intent shall be filed with TCEQ.

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Water Quality BMPs

In addition to BMPs required for a TCEQ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and/or 401 water quality permit:

- Minimize the use of equipment in streams and riparian areas during construction. When possible, equipment access should be from banks, bridge decks, or barges.
- When temporary stream crossings are unavoidable remove stream crossings once they are no longer needed and stabilize banks and soils around the crossing.

Specific locations for projects covered under this clearance must be submitted to the Environmental Section for verification that they meet the clearance requirements. Please submit projects as early as possible. A timeframe of at least two months prior to construction is requested for verification of clearance criteria by environmental staff. Construction may not proceed until the Environmental Section has cleared the specific location(s).

Receipt of this correspondence completes the environmental phase of project development. In addition, receipt of this correspondence indicates that the above-referenced date may be input as the actual date ending the NEPA Clearance and Receive Environmental Clearance milestone in P6. Please request that a baseline be run once the dates are in P6.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 512-832-7218.

cc (electronically): Mark Maloy, P.E.
 Vilma Ruiz
 Brandon Marshall, P.E.
 Samuel Himawan
 Marcelo Azambuja, PhD
 Scott Ford
 Roy Garcia, P.E.
 Juan Valera-Lema
 Thomas Krawitz, P.E.
 Sonia Mercado, P.E.
 Maria Castanon, P.E.

[Back To List](#)[Assignment Details](#) ★ [Activity](#)[Email](#)[Print this Page](#)**CE Determination**

Highway: CS

Main CSJ: 091433089

Project Limits From: 0.13 MI WEST OF UPRR ROW

Project Limits To: 0.26 MI EAST OF UPRR ROW

Associated CSJs:**Approved Environmental Classification:** CE**Criterion:** d(13) ▼**CE Determination for project with local government project sponsor, Lead Agency is TxDOT-No Federal Funding**

By my submittal or approval below, I confirm the following based on the results of an evaluation of this project and all projects which have been associated with this project in ECOS. This project or these projects:

- are within a category of actions that have been found to have no significant effect on the environment, individually or cumulatively;
- do not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively induce significant impacts to planned growth or land use for the area;
- do not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively cause any significant environmental impacts to any natural, cultural, recreational, historic, or other resource;
- do not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively cause any significant impacts to air, noise, or water quality;
- do not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively relocate significant numbers of people;
- do not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively cause significant impacts on travel patterns;
- do not involve unusual circumstances including significant environmental impacts, substantial controversy on environmental grounds, or inconsistencies with federal or state law; and
- meet the definition and any conditions on the use of the specific CE criterion identified above

I further confirm that this project or these projects are categorically excluded from the requirements to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement under TxDOT's Environmental review rules.

Submittal by local government project sponsor**Submitted By:** Jon Geiselbrecht**Date:** 12/04/2023**TxDOT Approval/Disapproval****Approved By:** Jon Geiselbrecht**Date:** 12/04/2023**Last Updated By:** Jon Geiselbrecht **Last Updated Date:** 12/04/2023 10:11:17



Tier I Site Assessment

Main CSJ: 0914-33-089

Form Prepared By: Adam Roberts

Date of Evaluation: June 22, 2021

Proposed Letting Date: October 2021

Project not assigned to TxDOT under the NEPA Assignment MOU

District(s): Austin

County(ies): Hays

Roadway Name: Kohlers Crossing

Limits From: 0.20 mile west of UPRR Railroad

Limits To: 0.34 mile east of UPRR Railroad

Project Description: Construction of a grade separated overpass and approaches on Kohlers Crossing at the Union Pacific Railroad as a replacement of the existing at grade crossing.

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 9, 2019, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

1. No Is the project limited to a maintenance activity exempt from coordination?
<http://txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/environmental/maintenance-program.html>
2. No Has the project previously completed coordination with TPWD?
3. No Is the project within range of a state threatened or endangered species or SGCN and suitable habitat is present?

Comments:

Habitat in the project area consists of maintained grasses and landscaped tree plantings. No suitable habitat for state threatened or endangered species or SGCN is present.

Date [TPWD County](#) List Accessed: June 22, 2021

Date that the NDD was accessed: June 24, 2021

What agency performed the NDD search? TPWD

4. No NDD and TCAP review indicates adverse impacts to remnant vegetation?

Comments:

No NDD EO within 1.5 mile buffer of project area. 16 EO within 10 mile buffer. NDD search results included as attachment.

5. No Does the project require a NWP with PCN or IP by USACE?
6. No Does the project include more than 200 linear feet of stream channel for each single and complete crossing of one or more of the following that is not already channelized or otherwise maintained:



- 7. No Does the project contain known isolated wetlands outside the TxDOT ROW that will be directly impacted by the project?

- 8. No Would the project impact at least 0.10 acre of riparian vegetation?

- 9. No Does project disturb a habitat type in an area equal to or greater than the area of disturbance indicated in the Threshold Table Programmatic Agreement?

*Attach associated file of EMST output (Mapper Report or other Excel File which includes MOU Type, Ecosystem Name, Common/Vegetation Type Name) in ECOS

Excel File Name:

Kohlars Crossing_EMST_Table.xlsx

- 9.1. No Is there a discrepancy between actual habitat(s) and EMST mapped habitat(s)?

Attach file showing discrepancy between actual and EMST mapped habitat(s).

File Name:

Is TPWD Coordination Required?

No - No coordination is required because no Coordination Conditions or MOU triggers were met.



Suggested Attachments

Aerial Map (with delineated project boundaries)

USFWS T&E List

TPWD T&E List

Species Analysis Summary

NDD EOID List and Tracked Managed Areas (Required for TPWD Coordination)

EMST Project MOU Summary Table (Required for TPWD Coordination)

TPWD SGCN List

Photos (Required for TPWD Coordination)

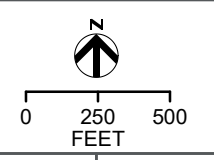
Previous TPWD Coordination Documentation (if applicable)



 PROJECT AREA

**KOHLERS CROSSING PROJECT
LOCATION MAP**

HAYS COUNTY, TX



JAN 2021



Kohlers Crossing Grade Separation Improvement Photo Log



Photo 1. Kohlers Crossing showing typical habitat type along the north ROW line. No new ROW is required on the north ROW line. The photo is facing east.



Photo 2. Kohlers Crossing showing an area of proposed new ROW along the south ROW line. The photo is facing west.



Photo 3. Kohlers Crossing west of the UPRR crossing showing typical habitat type. The photo is facing west.

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Hays County, Texas



Local office

Austin Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (512) 490-0057

📠 (512) 490-0974

10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200
Austin, TX 78758-4460

<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/AustinTexas/>

<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/>

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME

STATUS

Golden-cheeked Warbler (=wood) *Dendroica chrysoparia* Endangered
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33>

Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Threatened
This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:
• Wind Energy Projects
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039>

Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* Threatened
Wherever found
This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:
• Wind Energy Projects
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864>

Whooping Crane *Grus americana* Endangered
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758>

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
Austin Blind Salamander <i>Eurycea waterlooensis</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5737	Endangered
Barton Springs Salamander <i>Eurycea sosorum</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1113	Endangered
San Marcos Salamander <i>Eurycea nana</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6374	Threatened

Texas Blind Salamander *Eurycea [=Typhlomolge] rathbuni* Endangered
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5130>

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Fountain Darter <i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5858	Endangered
San Marcos Gambusia <i>Gambusia georgei</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7519	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Comal Springs Dryopid Beetle <i>Stygoparnus comalensis</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7175	Endangered
Comal Springs Riffle Beetle <i>Heterelmis comalensis</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3403	Endangered

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Peck's Cave Amphipod <i>Stygobromus (=Stygonectes) pecki</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8575	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
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Bracted Twistflower *Streptanthus bracteatus*

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2856>

Texas Wild-rice *Zizania texana*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/805>

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

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

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

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general

public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Harris's Sparrow <i>Zonotrichia querula</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Orchard Oriole <i>Icterus spurius</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Jun 10 to Aug 15

Probability of Presence Summary

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

Probability of Presence (■)

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

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

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

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

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

Survey Effort (|)

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

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

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

Survey Timeframe

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

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

SPECIES JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC



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

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

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

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

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

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

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

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

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

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

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

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

What if I have eagles on my list?

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

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

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

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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

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

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Last Update: 6/22/2021

HAYS COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

Barton Springs salamander	<i>Eurycea sosorum</i>		
Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.			
Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1	
Blanco blind salamander	<i>Eurycea robusta</i>		
Aquatic and subterranean; streams and caves.			
Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1	
Pedernales River Springs salamander	<i>Eurycea sp. 6</i>		
Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N	
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1S2	
San Marcos salamander	<i>Eurycea nana</i>		
Aquatic; springs and associated water.			
Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1	
Strecker's chorus frog	<i>Pseudacris streckeri</i>		
Terrestrial and aquatic: Wooded floodplains and flats, prairies, cultivated fields and marshes. Likes sandy substrates.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3	
Texas blind salamander	<i>Eurycea rathbuni</i>		
Aquatic and subterranean; streams and caves.			
Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1	
Texas salamander	<i>Eurycea neotenes</i>		
Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.			
Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y	
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1S2	

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HAYS COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

Woodhouse's toad *Anaxyrus woodhousii*

Terrestrial and aquatic: A wide variety of terrestrial habitats are used by this species, including forests, grasslands, and barrier island sand dunes. Aquatic habitats are equally varied.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: SU

ARACHNIDS

No accepted common name *Cicurina russelli*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Texella diplospina*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Texella grubbsi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Texella mulaiki*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2

No accepted common name *Texella renkesae*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Tartarocreagris grubbsi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

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HAYS COUNTY

ARACHNIDS

No accepted common name *Cicurina ezelli*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Cicurina ubicki*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

BIRDS

bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3B,S3N

black-capped vireo *Vireo atricapilla*

Oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required structure; nesting season March-late summer

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3B

chestnut-collared longspur *Calcarius ornatus*

According to Partners in Flight's Landbird Conservation Plan (2016), this species has a continental decline of 85%. Occurs in open shortgrass settings especially in patches with some bare ground. Also occurs in grain sorghum fields and Conservation Reserve Program lands

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

Franklin's gull *Leucophaeus pipixcan*

This species is only a spring and fall migrant throughout Texas. It does not breed in or near Texas. Winter records are unusual consisting of one or a few individuals at a given site (especially along the Gulf coastline). During migration, these gulls fly during daylight hours but often come down to wetlands, lake shore, or islands to roost for the night.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2N

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HAYS COUNTY

BIRDS

golden-cheeked warbler *Setophaga chrysoparia*

Ashe juniper in mixed stands with various oaks (*Quercus* spp.). Edges of cedar brakes. Dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2S3B

interior least tern *Sternula antillarum athalassos*

Sand beaches, flats, bays, inlets, lagoons, islands. Subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony

Federal Status: DL: Delisted	State Status: E	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T3Q	State Rank: S1B

lark bunting *Calamospiza melanocorys*

According to Partners in Flight's Landbird Conservation Plan (2016), this species has a continental decline of 86%. Overall, it's a generalist in most short grassland settings including ones with some brushy component plus certain agricultural lands that include grain sorghum. Short grasses include sideoats and blue gramas, sand dropseed, prairie junegrass (*Koeleria*), buffalograss also with patches of bluestem and other mid-grass species. This bunting will frequent smaller patches of grasses or disturbed patches of grasses including rural yards. It also uses weedy fields surrounding playas. This species avoids urban areas and cotton fields.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B

mountain plover *Charadrius montanus*

Breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed) fields; primarily insectivorous

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2

piping plover *Charadrius melodus*

Beaches, sandflats, and dunes along Gulf Coast beaches and adjacent offshore islands. Also spoil islands in the Intracoastal Waterway. Based on the November 30, 1992 Section 6 Job No. 9.1, Piping Plover and Snowy Plover Winter Habitat Status Survey, algal flats appear to be the highest quality habitat. Some of the most important aspects of algal flats are their relative inaccessibility and their continuous availability throughout all tidal conditions. Sand flats often appear to be preferred over algal flats when both are available, but large portions of sand flats along the Texas coast are available only during low-very low tides and are often completely unavailable during extreme high tides or strong north winds. Beaches appear to serve as a secondary habitat to the flats associated with the primary bays, lagoons, and inter-island passes. Beaches are rarely used on the southern Texas coast, where bayside habitat is always available, and are abandoned as bayside habitats become available on the central and northern coast. However, beaches are probably a vital habitat along the central and northern coast (i.e. north of Padre Island) during periods of extreme high tides that cover the flats. Optimal site characteristics appear to be large in area, sparsely vegetated, continuously available or in close proximity to secondary habitat, and with limited human disturbance.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2N

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HAYS COUNTY

BIRDS

tropical parula

Setophaga pitiayumi

Semi-tropical evergreen woodland along rivers and resacas. Texas ebony, anacua and other trees with epiphytic plants hanging from them. Dense or open woods, undergrowth, brush, and trees along edges of rivers and resacas; breeding April to July.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3B

western burrowing owl

Athene cunicularia hypugaea

Open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T4 State Rank: S2

white-faced ibis

Plegadis chihi

Prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; currently confined to near-coastal rookeries in so-called hog-wallow prairies. Nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4B

whooping crane

Grus americana

Small ponds, marshes, and flooded grain fields for both roosting and foraging. Potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1N

wood stork

Mycteria americana

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

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: SHB,S2N

zone-tailed hawk

Buteo albonotatus

Arid open country, including open deciduous or pine-oak woodland, mesa or mountain county, often near watercourses, and wooded canyons and tree-lined rivers along middle-slopes of desert mountains; nests in various habitats and sites, ranging from small trees in lower desert, giant cottonwoods in riparian areas, to mature conifers in high mountain regions

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S3B

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HAYS COUNTY

CRUSTACEANS

Balcones Cave amphipod	<i>Stygobromus balconis</i>		
Subaquatic, subterranean obligate amphipod			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN:	Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank:	S2
Ezell's Cave amphipod	<i>Stygobromus flagellatus</i>		
Known only from artesian wells			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN:	Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank:	S3
No accepted common name	<i>Palaemonetes texanus</i>		
Collected in Comal and Hays counties (Middel Guadalupe and San Marcos watersheds).			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN:	Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank:	S1?
No accepted common name	<i>Artesia subterranea</i>		
Habitat description is not available at this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN:	Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank:	S2
No accepted common name	<i>Texiweckelia texensis</i>		
Habitat description is not available at this time.			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN:	Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank:	S2
Purgatory Cave shrimp	<i>Calathaemon holthuisi</i>		
Last known collection was in San Marcos, Hays Co. (Ezell's Cave) (Reddell 1994).			
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN:	Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank:	S1
Texas troglobitic water slater	<i>Lirceolus smithii</i>		
Subaquatic, subterranean obligate, aquifer.			
Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN:	Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank:	S1

FISH

american eel *Anguilla rostrata*

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HAYS COUNTY

FISH

Originally found in all river systems from the Red River to the Rio Grande. Aquatic habitats include large rivers, streams, tributaries, coastal watersheds, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Spawns in Sargasso Sea, larva move to coastal waters, metamorphose, and begin upstream movements. Females tend to move further upstream than males (who are often found in brackish estuaries). American Eel are habitat generalists and may be found in a broad range of habitat conditions including slow- and fast-flowing waters over many substrate types. Extirpation in upstream drainages attributed to reservoirs that impede upstream migration.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

fountain darter *Etheostoma fonticola*

Known only from the spring-fed San Marcos and Comal rivers in dense beds of aquatic plants growing close to bottom; may be found in slow- and fast-flowing habitats.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

Guadalupe bass *Micropterus treculii*

Endemic to the streams of the northern and eastern Edwards Plateau including portions of the Brazos, Colorado, Guadalupe, and San Antonio basins; species also found outside of the Edwards Plateau streams in decreased abundance, primarily in the lower Colorado River; two introduced populations have been established in the Nueces River system. A pure population was re-established in a portion of the Blanco River in 2014. Species prefers lentic environments but commonly taken in flowing water; numerous smaller fish occur in rapids, many times near eddies; large individuals found mainly in riffle tail races; usually found in spring-fed streams having clear water and relatively consistent temperatures.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Guadalupe darter *Percina apristis*

Endemic to the Guadalupe River Basin; Found in riffles; most common under or around 25-30 cm boulders in the main current; seems to prefer moderately turbid water.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S2

Guadalupe roundnose minnow *Dionda flavipinnis*

Endemic to Guadalupe and southern Colorado drainages; primarily restricted to clear spring-fed waters that have slight temperature variations.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

headwater catfish *Ictalurus lupus*

Originally throughout streams of the Edwards Plateau and the Rio Grande basin, currently limited to Rio Grande drainage, including Pecos River basin; springs, and sandy and rocky riffles, runs, and pools of clear creeks and small rivers.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S1S2

ironcolor shiner *Notropis chalybaeus*

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HAYS COUNTY

FISH

Found only in northeastern streams from the Sabine to the Red River with the exception of an isolated population found in the San Marcos River headwaters. Found primarily in acidic, tannin-stained, non-turbid, sluggish Coastal Plain streams and rivers of low to moderate gradient. Occurs in aggregation, often at the upstream ends of pools, with a moderate to sluggish current and sand, mud, silt or detritus substrates. Usually associated with aquatic vegetation.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3

Nueces roundnose minnow *Dionda texensis*

Endemic to the headwaters of the Nueces River; habitat unknown but likely similar to Devils River Minnow (Often found in association with spring outflows over gravel-cobble substrate and adjacent to aquatic macrophytes; may inhabit a microhabitat associated with the interface between spring runs and the river).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

Texas shiner *Notropis amabilis*

In Texas, it is found primarily in Edwards Plateau streams from the San Gabriel River in the east to the Pecos River in the west. Typical habitat includes rocky or sandy runs, as well as pools.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

INSECTS

a caddisfly *Ochrotrichia capitana*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G3	State Rank: S2?

a caddisfly *Neotrichia juani*

Specimens were collected from perennial and ephemeral rivers, and small spring-fed streams (Harris and Tiemann 1993).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

a caddisfly *Xiphocentron messapus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G3	State Rank: S2?

a cave obligate beetle *Rhadine austinica*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1S2

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HAYS COUNTY

INSECTS

a mayfly

Procloeon distinctum

Mayflies distinguished by aquatic larval stage; adult stage generally found in shoreline vegetation

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G3Q	State Rank: S2?

American bumblebee

Bombus pensylvanicus

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: SNR

Comal Springs diving beetle

Comaldessus stygius

Known only from the outflows at Comal Springs; aquatic; diving beetles generally inhabit the water column

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

Comal Springs dryopid beetle

Stygoparnus comalensis

Dryopids usually cling to objects in a stream; dryopids are sometimes found crawling on stream bottoms or along shores; adults may leave the stream and fly about, especially at night; most dryopid larvae are vermiform and live in soil or decaying wood

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

Comal Springs riffle beetle

Heterelmis comalensis

Comal and San Marcos Springs

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

Edwards Aquifer diving beetle

Haideoporus texanus

Habitat poorly known; known from an artesian well in Hays County

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name

Rhadine insolita

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

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HAYS COUNTY

INSECTS

No accepted common name *Batrisodes grubbsi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Oxyelophila callista*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Plauditus texanus*

Larvae are associated with small to medium limestone cobble and macrophytes in shallow riffles of clear, cool, alkaline streams (P. McCafferty, personal communication, December 2003).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S1?

San Marcos saddle-case caddisfly *Protoptila arca*

Known from an artesian well in Hays County; locally very abundant; swift, well-oxygenated warm water about 1-2 m deep; larvae and pupal cases abundant on rocks

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Texas austrotinodes caddisfly *Austrotinodes texensis*

Appears endemic to the karst springs and spring runs of the Edwards Plateau region; flow in type locality swift but may drop significantly during periods of little drought; substrate coarse and ranges from cobble and gravel to limestone bedrock; many limestone outcroppings also found along the streams

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2

MAMMALS

big brown bat *Eptesicus fuscus*

Any wooded areas or woodlands except south Texas. Riparian areas in west Texas.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

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HAYS COUNTY

MAMMALS

big free-tailed bat *Nyctinomops macrotis*

Habitat data sparse but records indicate that species prefers to roost in crevices and cracks in high canyon walls, but will use buildings, as well; reproduction data sparse, gives birth to single offspring late June-early July; females gather in nursery colonies; winter habits undetermined, but may hibernate in the Trans-Pecos; opportunistic insectivore

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

cave myotis bat *Myotis velifer*

Colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (*Hirundo pyrrhonota*) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S2S3

eastern red bat *Lasiurus borealis*

Red bats are migratory bats that are common across Texas. They are most common in the eastern and central parts of the state, due to their requirement of forests for foliage roosting. West Texas specimens are associated with forested areas (cottonwoods). Also common along the coastline. These bats are highly mobile, seasonally migratory, and practice a type of "wandering migration". Associations with specific habitat is difficult unless specific migratory stopover sites or wintering grounds are found. Likely associated with any forested area in East, Central, and North Texas but can occur statewide.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

eastern spotted skunk *Spilogale putorius*

Generalist; open fields prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges & woodlands. Prefer wooded, brushy areas & tallgrass prairies. *S.p. ssp. interrupta* found in wooded areas and tallgrass prairies, preferring rocky canyons and outcrops when such sites are available.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S1S3

hoary bat *Lasiurus cinereus*

Hoary bats are highly migratory, high-flying bats that have been noted throughout the state. Females are known to migrate to Mexico in the winter, males tend to remain further north and may stay in Texas year-round. Commonly associated with forests (foliage roosting species) but are found in unforested parts of the state and lowland deserts. Tend to be captured over water and large, open flyways.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

long-tailed weasel *Mustela frenata*

Includes brushlands, fence rows, upland woods and bottomland hardwoods, forest edges & rocky desert scrub. Usually live close to water.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

mountain lion *Puma concolor*

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HAYS COUNTY

MAMMALS

Generalist; found in a wide range of habitats statewide. Found most frequently in rugged mountains & riparian zones.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2S3

northern yellow bat *Lasiurus intermedius*

Occurs mainly along the Gulf Coast but inland specimens are not uncommon. Prefers roosting in spanish moss and in the hanging fronds of palm trees. Common where this vegetation occurs. Found near water and forages over grassy, open areas. Males usually roost solitarily, whereas females roost in groups of several individuals.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4

swamp rabbit *Sylvilagus aquaticus*

Primarily found in lowland areas near water including: cypress bogs and marshes, floodplains, creeks and rivers.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

tricolored bat *Perimyotis subflavus*

Forest, woodland and riparian areas are important. Caves are very important to this species.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S3S4

western hog-nosed skunk *Conepatus leuconotus*

Habitats include woodlands, grasslands & deserts, to 7200 feet, most common in rugged, rocky canyon country; little is known about the habitat of the ssp. telmalestes

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

western spotted skunk *Spilogale gracilis*

Brushy canyons, rocky outcrops (rimrock) on hillsides and walls of canyons. In semi-arid brushlands in U.S., in wet tropical forests in Mexico. When inactive or bearing young, occupies den in rocks, burrow, hollow log, brush pile, or under building.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

MOLLUSKS

Balcones Spike *Fusconaia iheringi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

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HAYS COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

Guadalupe Fatmucket *Lampsilis bergmanni*

Reported to occur in slow to moderate current in sand, mud, and gravel substrates among large cobble, boulders, bedrock ledges, horizontal cracks in bedrock slabs, and macrophyte beds. Has also been observed inhabiting the roots of cypress trees and vegetation along steep banks. Reported in lakes at Kerrville, Texas, which suggests it may occasionally persist in some impoundment conditions (Robert G. Howells, personal communication). (Mussels of Texas, 2020)

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: SNR

Guadalupe Orb *Cyclonaias necki*

Species' distribution is limited to the Guadalupe River basin. Occurs in both mainstem and tributary habitats. Often found in substrates composed of sand, gravel, and cobble, including mud-silt or gravel-filled cracks in bedrock slabs. Considered intolerant of reservoirs, but are known to occur in them (Howells 2010m; Randklev et al. 2017b). [Mussels of Texas 2020]

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S2

No accepted common name *Millerelix gracilis*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2?

No accepted common name *Elimia comalensis*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2?

No accepted common name *Phreatodrobia conica*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S2

No accepted common name *Phreatodrobia micra*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2

No accepted common name *Phreatodrobia plana*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

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HAYS COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

No accepted common name *Phreatodrobia punctata*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Phreatodrobia rotunda*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S2

Texas Fatmucket *Lampsilis bracteata*

Reported to occur in slow to moderate current in sand, mud, and gravel substrates among large cobble, boulders, bedrock ledges, horizontal cracks in bedrock slabs, and macrophyte beds. Has also been observed inhabiting the roots of cypress trees and vegetation along steep banks. Past authorities have reported this species intolerant of reservoir conditions but recent surveys suggest it may persist in some impoundment conditions (Howells 2010c; Randklev et al. 2017b). [Mussel of Texas 2019]

Federal Status: C	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

Texas Pimpleback *Cyclonaias petrina*

Occurs in medium-size streams to large rivers primarily in riffles and runs. Often found in substrates composed of sand, gravel, and cobble, including mud-silt or gravel-filled cracks in bedrock slabs. Considered intolerant of reservoirs (Howells 2010m; Randklev et al. 2017b). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status: C	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

REPTILES

Cagle's map turtle *Graptemys caglei*

Aquatic: shallow water with swift to moderate flow and gravel or cobble bottom, connected by deeper pools with a slower flow rate and a silt or mud bottom; gravel bar riffles and transition areas between riffles and pools especially important in providing insect prey items; nests on gently sloping sand banks within ca. 30 feet of waters edge.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S1

common garter snake *Thamnophis sirtalis*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats used include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicinity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or marshes. Damp soils and debris for cover are thought to be critical.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic:	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2

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HAYS COUNTY

REPTILES

eastern box turtle *Terrapene carolina*

Terrestrial: Eastern box turtles inhabit forests, fields, forest-brush, and forest-field ecotones. In some areas they move seasonally from fields in spring to forest in summer. They commonly enters pools of shallow water in summer. For shelter, they burrow into loose soil, debris, mud, old stump holes, or under leaf litter. They can successfully hibernate in sites that may experience subfreezing temperatures.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

plateau spot-tailed earless lizard *Holbrookia lacerata*

Terrestrial: Habitats include moderately open prairie-brushland regions, particularly fairly flat areas free of vegetation or other obstructions (e.g., open meadows, old and new fields, graded roadways, cleared and disturbed areas, prairie savanna, and active agriculture including row crops); also, oak-juniper woodlands and mesquite-prickly pear associations (Axtell 1968, Bartlett and Bartlett 1999).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: GNR State Rank: S2

slender glass lizard *Ophisaurus attenuatus*

Terrestrial: Habitats include open grassland, prairie, woodland edge, open woodland, oak savannas, longleaf pine flatwoods, scrubby areas, fallow fields, and areas near streams and ponds, often in habitats with sandy soil.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

Texas garter snake *Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats used include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicinity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or marshes. Damp soils and debris for cover are thought to be critical.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G5T4 State Rank: S1

Texas horned lizard *Phrynosoma cornutum*

Terrestrial: Open habitats with sparse vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occurs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the pinyon-juniper zone on mountains in the Big Bend area.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4G5 State Rank: S3

Texas map turtle *Graptemys versa*

Aquatic: Primarily a river turtle but can also be found in reservoirs. Can be found in deep and shallow water with sufficient basking sites (emergent rocks and woody debris).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G4 State Rank: SU

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HAYS COUNTY

REPTILES

western box turtle *Terrapene ornata*

Terrestrial: Ornate or western box turtles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial but sometimes enter slow, shallow streams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.g., under plants such as yucca) (Converse et al. 2002) or enter burrows made by other species.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

western hognose snake *Heterodon nasicus*

Terrestrial: Shortgrass or mixed grass prairie, with gravel or sandy soils. Often found associated with draws, floodplains, and more mesic habitats within the arid landscape. Frequently occurs in shrub encroached grasslands.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4

PLANTS

bigflower cornsalad *Valerianella stenocarpa*

Usually along creekbeds or in vernal moist grassy open areas (Carr 2015).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

bracted twistflower *Streptanthus bracteatus*

Shallow, well-drained gravelly clays and clay loams over limestone in oak juniper woodlands and associated openings, on steep to moderate slopes and in canyon bottoms; several known soils include Tarrant, Brackett, or Speck over Edwards, Glen Rose, and Walnut geologic formations; populations fluctuate widely from year to year, depending on winter rainfall; flowering mid April-late May, fruit matures and foliage withers by early summer

Federal Status: C State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Buckley tridens *Tridens buckleyanus*

Occurs in juniper-oak woodlands on rocky limestone slopes; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting April-Nov

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

canyon mock-orange *Philadelphus texensis var. ernestii*

Usually found growing from honeycomb pits on outcrops of Cretaceous limestone exposed as rimrock along mesic canyons, usually in the shade of mixed evergreen-deciduous canyon woodland; flowering April-June, fruit dehiscing September-October

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3T3 State Rank: S3

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HAYS COUNTY

PLANTS

Engelmann's bladderpod *Physaria engelmannii*

Grasslands and calcareous rock outcrops in a band along the eastern edge of the Edwards Plateau, ranging as far north as the Red River (Carr 2015).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S3

Glass Mountains coral-root *Hexalectris nitida*

Apparently rare in mixed woodlands in canyons in the mountains of the Brewster County, but encountered with regularity, albeit in small numbers, under *Juniperus ashei* in woodlands over limestone on the Edwards Plateau, Callahan Divide and Lampasas Cutplain; Perennial; Flowering June-Sept; Fruiting July-Sept

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

gravelbar brickellbush *Brickellia dentata*

Essentially restricted to frequently-scoured gravelly alluvial beds in creek and river bottoms; Perennial; Flowering June-Nov; Fruiting June-Oct

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

Hall's prairie clover *Dalea hallii*

In grasslands on eroded limestone or chalk and in oak scrub on rocky hillsides; Perennial; Flowering May-Sept; Fruiting June-Sept

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S2

Heller's marbleseed *Onosmodium helleri*

Occurs in loamy calcareous soils in oak-juniper woodlands on rocky limestone slopes, often in more mesic portions of canyons; Perennial; Flowering March-May

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Hill Country wild-mercury *Argythamnia aphoroides*

Mostly in bluestem-grama grasslands associated with plateau live oak woodlands on shallow to moderately deep clays and clay loams over limestone on rolling uplands, also in partial shade of oak-juniper woodlands in gravelly soils on rocky limestone slopes; Perennial; Flowering April-May with fruit persisting until midsummer

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S3

narrowleaf brickellbush *Brickellia eupatorioides* var. *gracillima*

Moist to dry gravelly alluvial soils along riverbanks but also on limestone slopes; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting April-Nov

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G5T3 State Rank: S3

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HAYS COUNTY

PLANTS

net-leaf bundleflower *Desmanthus reticulatus*

Mostly on clay prairies of the coastal plain of central and south Texas; Perennial; Flowering April-July; Fruiting April-Oct

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Osage Plains false foxglove *Agalinis densiflora*

Most records are from grasslands on shallow, gravelly, well drained, calcareous soils; Prairies, dry limestone soils; Annual; Flowering Aug-Oct

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S2

Plateau loosestrife *Lythrum ovalifolium*

Banks and gravelly beds of perennial (or strong intermittent) streams on the Edwards Plateau, Llano Uplift and Lampasas Cutplain; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting April-Nov

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

plateau milkvine *Matelea edwardsensis*

Occurs in various types of juniper-oak and oak-juniper woodlands; Perennial; Flowering March-Oct; Fruiting May-June

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

scarlet leather-flower *Clematis texensis*

Usually in oak-juniper woodlands in mesic rocky limestone canyons or along perennial streams; Perennial; Flowering March-July; Fruiting May-July

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

spreading lestdaisy *Chaetopappa effusa*

Limestone cliffs, ledges, bluffs, steep hillsides, sometimes in seepy areas, oak-juniper, oak, or mixed deciduous woods, 300-500 m elevation; Perennial; Flowering (May) July-Oct

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

sycamore-leaf snowbell *Styrax platanifolius ssp. platanifolius*

Rare throughout range, usually in oak-juniper woodlands on steep rocky banks and ledges along intermittent or perennial streams, rarely far from some reliable source of moisture; Perennial; Flowering April-May; Fruiting May-Aug.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3T3 State Rank: S3

Texas amorpha *Amorpha roemeriana*

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HAYS COUNTY

PLANTS

Juniper-oak woodlands or shrublands on rocky limestone slopes, sometimes on dry shelves above creeks; Perennial; Flowering May-June; Fruiting June-Oct

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Texas barberry *Berberis swaseyi*

Shallow calcareous stony clay of upland grasslands/shrublands over limestone as well as in loamier soils in openly wooded canyons and on creek terraces; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting March-June

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Texas claret-cup cactus *Echinocereus coccineus var. paucispinus*

Mountains, hills, and mesas, igneous and limestone, oak-juniper-pinyon woodland or juniper woodland on limestone mesas, mostly rocky habitats but also in alluvial basins, grasslands, or among mesquite or other shrubs. Flowering March - April (Powell and Weedin 2004).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5T3	State Rank: S3

Texas fescue *Festuca versuta*

Occurs in mesic woodlands on limestone-derived soils on stream terraces and canyon slopes; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting April-June

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Texas seymeria *Seymeria texana*

Found primarily in grassy openings in juniper-oak woodlands on dry rocky slopes but sometimes on rock outcrops in shaded canyons; Annual; Flowering May-Nov; Fruiting July-Nov

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Texas wild-rice *Zizania texana*

Spring-fed river, in clear, cool, swift water mostly less than 1 m deep, with coarse sandy soils rather than finer clays; flowering year-round, peaking March-June

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

threeflower penstemon *Penstemon triflorus ssp. triflorus*

Occurs sparingly on rock outcrops and in grasslands associated with juniper-oak woodlands (Carr 2015).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3T3	State Rank: S3

tree dodder *Cuscuta exaltata*

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HAYS COUNTY

PLANTS

Parasitic on various *Quercus*, *Juglans*, *Rhus*, *Vitis*, *Ulmus*, and *Diospyros* species as well as *Acacia berlandieri* and other woody plants; Annual; Flowering May-Oct; Fruiting July-Oct

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

turnip-root scurfpea *Pedimelum cyphocalyx*

Grasslands and openings in juniper-oak woodlands on limestone substrates on the Edwards Plateau and in north-central Texas (Carr 2015).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2S3

Warnock's coral-root *Hexalectris warnockii*

In leaf litter and humus in oak-juniper woodlands on shaded slopes and intermittent, rocky creekbeds in canyons; in the Trans Pecos in oak-pinyon-juniper woodlands in higher mesic canyons (to 2000 m [6550 ft]), primarily on igneous substrates; in Terrell County under *Quercus fusiformis* mottes on terraces of spring-fed perennial streams, draining an otherwise rather xeric limestone landscape; on the Callahan Divide (Taylor County), the White Rock Escarpment (Dallas County), and the Edwards Plateau in oak-juniper woodlands on limestone slopes; in Gillespie County on igneous substrates of the Llano Uplift; flowering June-September; individual plants do not usually bloom in successive years

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2

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Project Name: **Kohler’s Crossing Grade Separation Improvements**

CSJ(s): **0914-33-089**

County(ies): **Hays**

Date Analysis Completed: **June 22, 2021**

Prepared by: **Adam Roberts**

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 9, 2019, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

I. Endangered Species Act

Select the appropriate statement below based on the determinations recorded in the completed project-specific species analysis spreadsheet:

- This project does not require consultation with or authorization from the USFWS under the Endangered Species Act.
- This project requires consultation with or authorization from the USFWS under the Endangered Species Act.

For a project that requires federal authorization or approval, if the completed project-specific species analysis spreadsheet indicates, “May affect,” for any species, then consultation with the USFWS is required under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the second checkbox above must be checked.

For more information regarding the Endangered Species Act, see **ENV’s Endangered Species Act Handbook**.

II. TPWD Coordination

Select the appropriate statement below:

- This project consists solely of maintenance activities that are of a type or type(s) covered by the Maintenance Program Environmental Assessment, and therefore no coordination with TPWD is required. Do not fill out a separate Tier I Site Assessment Form.
- This project does not consist solely of maintenance activities that are of a type or type(s) covered by the Maintenance Program Environmental Assessment, and therefore a Tier I Site Assessment is required.

III. Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA)



Select the appropriate statement below:

- This project is not within 660 feet of an active or inactive Bald or Golden Eagle nest. Therefore, no coordination with USFWS is required.
- This project is within 660 feet of an active or inactive Bald or Golden Eagle nest; however, construction activities within 660 feet will not occur during the nesting season, and the project will adhere to the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines of 2007. Therefore, no coordination with USFWS is required.
- This project is within 660 feet of an active or inactive Bald or Golden Eagle nest, and construction within 660 feet will occur during the nesting season or the project will not adhere to the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines of 2007. Therefore, coordination with USFWS to obtain a Non-Purposeful Take Permit is required.

For more information regarding BGEPA, see Section 7.0 of **ENV’s Ecological Resources Handbook**.

IV. Migratory Bird Protections

This project will comply with applicable provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and Texas Parks and Wildlife Code Title 5, Subtitle B, Chapter 64, Birds. It is the department’s policy to avoid removal and destruction of active bird nests except through federal or state approved options. In addition it is the department’s policy to, where appropriate and practicable:

- use measures to prevent or discourage birds from building nests on man-made structures within portions of the project area planned for construction, and
- schedule construction activities outside the typical nesting season.

For more information regarding migratory bird protections, see **ENV’s Guidance: Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations** and Section 3.0 of **ENV’s Ecological Resources Handbook**.

V. Resources Consulted

Indicate which resources were consulted/actions were taken to make the species analysis determinations recorded in this form (DO NOT ATTACH TO THIS FORM OR UPLOAD TO ECOS ANY RESOURCES CONSULTED – JUST CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX(ES)):

- Aerial Photography Topographic Map Natural Diversity Database (NDD)
- Karst Zone Maps Ecological Mapping System of Texas (EMST)
- Site Visit Species Expert Consulted Species Habitat or Presence/absence Survey
- Other:USFWS IPaC

SPECIES ANALYSIS SUMMARY
Project Name: Kohlers Crossing
CSJ(s): 0914-33-089

County	Taxon	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Suitable Habitat Present?	Explanation for determination regarding suitable habitat	Federal Status	Effect/Take Determination for Federally Listed Species	State Status	Impact Determination for State-Listed Species	Explanation for Effect/Take and/or Impact Determination	Presence/Absence survey conducted?
Hays	Amphibians	Austin Blind Salamander	<i>Eurycea waterlooensis</i>	The species is only known to occur at Barton Springs in Austin, Texas, and subterranean habitats of the Edwards Aquifer below the surface of Barton Springs. Its range is limited to south of the Colorado River, and it co-occurs with the Barton Springs salamander (<i>Eurycea sosorum</i>).	N	The project is not within the Edwards Aquifer recharge zones.	E	No effect	E	No impact	The project is not within the Edwards Aquifer recharge zones and would not effect the flow or quality of water in the Edwards Aquifer, therefore no effect to salamanders would occur.	N
Hays	Amphibians	Barton Springs Salamander	<i>Eurycea sosorum</i>	The species is only known to occur at Barton Springs in Austin, Texas, and subterranean habitats in the Barton Springs Segment of the Edwards Aquifer. "Surface" habitat for the Barton Springs salamander refers to the spring pools and spring runs where the Barton Springs salamander is observed as opposed to its subsurface aquifer habitat. The Barton Springs salamander inhabits relatively stable aquatic environmental conditions. These conditions consist of perennially flowing spring water that is generally clear, clean, mostly neutral (pH about 7), and stenothermal (narrow temperature range) with an annual average temperature of about 70° to 72°F. Flows of clean spring water with a relatively constant, cool temperature are essential to maintaining the well-oxygenated water necessary for salamander respiration and survival. Dissolved oxygen concentrations average about 6 mg/l.	N	The project is not within the Edwards Aquifer recharge zones.	E	No effect	E	No impact	The project is not within the Edwards Aquifer recharge zones and would not effect the flow or quality of water in the Edwards Aquifer, therefore no effect to salamanders would occur.	N
Hays	Amphibians	Blanco Blind Salamander	<i>Eurycea robusta</i>	The species is known from only one specimen collected in a subterranean karst feature within the Edwards Aquifer below the Blanco River.	N	The project area is located outside of the Blanco River watershed.	—	N/A	T	No impact	The project area is located outside of the Blanco River watershed.	N
Hays	Amphibians	San Marcos Salamander	<i>Eurycea nana</i>	The species occurs only in Spring Lake and the upper San Marcos River in San Marcos, Texas. Optimal habitat includes clear waters associated with springs in areas of sand, gravel, large rock, and vegetative cover at depth of 3.3 to 6.6 feet. The aquatic habitat is slightly alkaline (pH 7.2), has a constant temperature of 69.8° to 71.6°F, has an oxygen saturation of 40-50 percent, and little variation in bicarbonate alkalinity (220-232 mg/l).	N	The project area is not located in the upper San Marcos River watershed.	T	No effect	T	No impact	The project area is not located in the upper San Marcos River watershed. The project does not contain suitable habitat for this species.	N
Hays	Amphibians	Texas Blind Salamander	<i>Eurycea rathbuni</i>	The species occurs only in the subterranean karst features within the San Marcos Pool of the Edwards Aquifer.	N	The project area is not located within the San Marcos Pool of the Edwards Aquifer.	E	No effect	E	No impact	The project area is not located within the San Marcos Pool of the Edwards Aquifer. The project does not contain suitable habitat for this species.	N

SPECIES ANALYSIS SUMMARY
Project Name: Kohlers Crossing
CSJ(s): 0914-33-089

County	Taxon	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Suitable Habitat Present?	Explanation for determination regarding suitable habitat	Federal Status	Effect/Take Determination for Federally Listed Species	State Status	Impact Determination for State-Listed Species	Explanation for Effect/Take and/or Impact Determination	Presence/Absence survey conducted?
Hays	Amphibians	Texas Salamander	<i>Eurycea neotenes</i>	This aquatic species is found in subterranean streams, springs, creek headwaters, and caves with rocky or cobble beds. It generally remains under rocks and among the rock cobbles at the bottom of stream beds.	N	The project would not directly or indirectly impact subterranean caverns or the associated hydrology along the San Marcos Spring Fault.	—	N/A	T	No impact	The project would not directly or indirectly impact subterranean caverns or the associated hydrology along the San Marcos Spring Fault. The project does not contain suitable habitat for this species.	N
Hays	Birds	Golden-cheeked Warbler	<i>Setophaga (=Dendroica) chrysoparia</i>	This migratory species breeds in central Texas along the Balcones Escarpment on the eastern edge of the Edwards Plateau and ranges from southwest of Fort Worth to northeast of Del Rio. Breeding habitat consists of juniper-oak woodlands dominated by Ashe juniper (<i>Juniperus ashei</i>) and various oak (<i>Quercus</i> sp.) species and deciduous trees found in areas with steep slopes, canyon heads, draws, and adjacent ridgetops. The species is dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are generally placed in upright forks of mature Ashe junipers or various deciduous species. Occupied sites usually contain junipers at least 40 years old.	N	No Juniper-oak woodlands exist in the project area. There are no steep slopes or canyons preferred by this species.	E	No effect	E	No impact	No Juniper-oak woodlands exist in the project area. There are no steep slopes or canyons preferred by this species. The project does not contain suitable habitat for this species.	N
Hays	Birds	Least Tern - Migratory	<i>Sternula (=Sterna) antillarum</i>	The interior population (subspecies <i>athalassos</i>) of the Least Tern nests on bare or sparsely vegetated sand, shell, and gravel beaches, sandbars, islands, and salt flats associated with inland rivers and reservoirs. It occasionally nests on man-made structures such as sand and gravel pits or gravel rooftops. Preferred habitat includes sand and gravel bars within a wide unobstructed river channel, or open flats along shorelines of lakes and reservoirs. Colony sites can move annually, depending on landscape disturbance and vegetation growth at established colonies. It is known to nest at three reservoirs along the Rio Grande River, on the Canadian River in the northern Panhandle, and along the Red River.	N/A	The project area is outside the breeding and wintering range of this species. Although suitable stopover habitat may be present, Least Tern is not expected to regularly occur and any use of this habitat would be incidental.	—	N/A	E	No impact	The project area does not contain suitable breeding or wintering habitat for the Least Tern.	N

SPECIES ANALYSIS SUMMARY
Project Name: Kohlers Crossing
CSJ(s): 0914-33-089

County	Taxon	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Suitable Habitat Present?	Explanation for determination regarding suitable habitat	Federal Status	Effect/Take Determination for Federally Listed Species	State Status	Impact Determination for State-Listed Species	Explanation for Effect/Take and/or Impact Determination	Presence/Absence survey conducted?
Hays	Birds	Piping Plover - Migratory	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	This migratory species overwinters in Texas, where it occurs on beaches, ephemeral sand flats, barrier islands, sand, mud, algal flats, washover passes, salt marshes, lagoons, and dunes along the Gulf Coast and adjacent offshore islands, including spoil islands in the Intracoastal Waterway. Algal flats appear to be the highest quality habitat because of their relative inaccessibility and their continuous availability throughout all tidal conditions. Sand flats often appear to be preferred over algal flats when both are available, but large portions of sand flats along the Texas coast are available only during low or very low tides and are often completely unavailable during extreme high tides or strong north winds. Beaches appear to serve as a secondary habitat to the flats associated with the primary bays, lagoons, and inter-island passes. Beaches are rarely used on the southern Texas coast, where bayside habitat is always available, and are abandoned as bayside habitats become available on the central and northern coast.	N/A	The list of federally threatened and endangered species indicates that based on the project location within the migratory route, effects to Piping Plover only need be considered for wind energy projects. The project area is outside the breeding and wintering range of this species. Although suitable stopover habitat may be present, Piping Plover is not expected to regularly occur and any use of this habitat would be incidental.	T	No effect or Take	T	No impact	The project is not a wind energy project within the migratory route and does not contain suitable breeding and wintering habitat for the Piping Plover.	N
Hays	Birds	Red Knot - Migratory	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	The species is a winter resident and migrant in Texas. It is primarily found in marine habitats such as sandy beaches, salt marshes, lagoons, mudflats of estuaries and bays, and mangrove swamps during winter months. It primarily occurs along the Gulf coast on tidal flats and beaches and less frequently in marshes and flooded fields. It has occasionally been observed along shorelines of large lakes and freshwater marshes.	N/A	The list of federally threatened and endangered species indicates that based on the project location within the migratory route, effects to Red Knot only need be considered for wind energy projects. The project area is outside the breeding and wintering range of this species. Although suitable stopover habitat may be present, Red Knot is not expected to regularly occur and any use of this habitat would be incidental.	T	No effect or Take	T	No impact	The project is not a wind energy project within the migratory route and does not contain suitable breeding and wintering habitat for the Red Knot.	N

SPECIES ANALYSIS SUMMARY
Project Name: Kohlers Crossing
CSJ(s): 0914-33-089

County	Taxon	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Suitable Habitat Present?	Explanation for determination regarding suitable habitat	Federal Status	Effect/Take Determination for Federally Listed Species	State Status	Impact Determination for State-Listed Species	Explanation for Effect/Take and/or Impact Determination	Presence/Absence survey conducted?
Hays	Birds	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>	The species is a summer resident of south Texas and northern Tamaulipas between mid-march and September, breeding from mid-April to mid-July. It is found in thick woods near edges of lagoons or resacas. Nesting habitat occurs in mixed deciduous riparian woodlands in closed or partially closed-canopy dominated by cedar elm, sugar hackberry, Texas ebony (<i>Ebenopsis ebano</i>), anaqua (<i>Ehretia anacua</i>), and Mexican ash (<i>Fraxinus berlandieri</i>). Nests are built on trees 2 to 13 meters from ground level on the pendant mass of epiphytic growth. Forests with abundant Spanish moss (<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>), or other epiphytic species are required for breeding habitat.	N	No wooded river corridors exist in the project area. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No wooded river corridors exist in the project area. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.	N
Hays	Birds	White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	The species is found in the Western Gulf Coastal Plains ecoregion of Texas. Preferred habitat includes freshwater wetlands, marshes, ponds, rivers, irrigated land, and sloughs, but it occasionally forages in brackish or saltwater marshes. It nests in marshes in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes (<i>Scirpus</i> sp.) or reeds, or on floating mats.	N	No suitable habitat for this species exists within the project area.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No suitable habitat for this species exists within the project area.	N
Hays	Birds	Whooping Crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	The species breeds in Canada and winters on the Texas coast at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge. During migration it typically stops to rest and feed in open bottomlands of large rivers and marshes but, like other waterbirds, it may also utilize flooded croplands, playas, large wetlands associated with lakes, small ponds, and various other aquatic features. Typical migration habitat includes sites with good horizontal visibility, water depth of 30 centimeters or less, and minimum wetland size of 0.04 hectare for roosting.	N	No breeding, wintering, or preferred stop-over habitat is present within the project area.	E	No effect	E	No impact	No breeding, wintering, or preferred stop-over habitat is present within the project area. This species is a potential migrant; therefore, any use of the project area would be incidental.	N
Hays	Birds	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	The species breeds in Mexico, and nesting sites have not been recorded in Texas since 1960. However, post-breeding migrants disperse into Texas in the summer. Foraging habitat includes freshwater prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water with an open canopy, occasionally including brackish wetlands. The species typically roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries).	N	No suitable habitat for this species exists within the project area.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No suitable habitat for this species exists within the project area.	N
Hays	Birds	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	The species occurs in arid open country, especially open deciduous or pine-oak woodland, mesa and mountain country, often near watercourses, and wooded canyons and tree-lined rivers along middle-slopes of desert mountains. It nests in a variety of sites including small trees in lower desert, giant cottonwoods in riparian areas, and mature conifers in high mountain regions. Nests are typically constructed in large trees like cottonwoods (<i>Populus deltoides</i>), usually along streams near cliffs or steep hillsides.	N	No suitable habitat for this species exists within the project area.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No suitable habitat for this species exists within the project area.	N

SPECIES ANALYSIS SUMMARY
Project Name: Kohlers Crossing
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County	Taxon	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Suitable Habitat Present?	Explanation for determination regarding suitable habitat	Federal Status	Effect/Take Determination for Federally Listed Species	State Status	Impact Determination for State-Listed Species	Explanation for Effect/Take and/or Impact Determination	Presence/Absence survey conducted?
Hays	Crustaceans	Peck's Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus pecki</i>	A subterranean obligate amphipod that inhabits inundated karst features associated with the Edwards Aquifer. It has only been collected at Comal and Hueco Springs in Comal County.	N	No caves are known to be in the project area.	E	No effect	E	No impact	No caves are known to be in the project area. Stormwater pollution control BMPs would be in place to protect water quality in receiving streams.	N
Hays	Crustaceans	Texas Troglotic Water Slater	<i>Lirceolus smithii</i>	Little is known about this aquifer dwelling isopod, and it has only been observed from groundwaters coming from an artesian well in San Marcos, Texas. It is a subaquatic and subterranean obligate.	N	No caves are known to be in the project area.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No caves are known to be in the project area. Stormwater pollution control BMPs would be in place to protect water quality in receiving streams.	N
Hays	Fishes	Fountain Darter	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	The species is endemic to the San Marcos and Comal rivers. Its historic range in the San Marcos River extended from Spring Lake downstream to just below its confluence with the Blanco River, and in the Comal River from the headwaters downstream to its confluence with the Guadalupe River. Currently the species can be found in the upper portions of the Comal River including Landa Lake and in the San Marcos River system from Spring Lake downstream to the outfall of the San Marcos City wastewater treatment plant. Habitat requirements include clear, clean, flowing, and thermally constant waters, adequate food supply, undisturbed sand and gravel substrates, rock outcrops, and areas of submergent vegetation (algae, moss, vascular plants) for cover. Juveniles are found in heavily vegetated areas with low flows, while adults can be found in all suitable habitats.	N	The project area is not on any clean, flowing, waters in the San Marcos or Comal River Basin.	E	No effect	E	No impact	The project area is not on any clean, flowing, waters in the San Marcos or Comal River Basin. Stormwater pollution control BMPs would be in place to protect water quality in receiving streams.	N
Hays	Fishes	Guadalupe Darter	<i>Percina apristis</i>	This species is endemic to the Guadalupe River Basin and can be found in medium size rivers including the San Marcos, Comal, and Guadalupe rivers. It is found in riffles around rocky gravel or boulders near brush and in the main current where the water is moderately turbid.	N	The project area is located outside of the Guadalupe River Basin.	—	N/A	T	No impact	The project area is located outside of the Guadalupe River Basin. No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N
Hays	Fishes	Headwater Catfish	<i>Ictalurus lupus</i>	Currently found in the Pecos River and Rio Grande drainages, this species is thought to be extirpated from its range in central Texas. This fish prefers spring-fed rivers and creeks within sandy and rocky riffles, runs, and pools.	N	The project area is located outside of the Pecos River and Rio Grande drainages.	—	N/A	T	No impact	The project area is located outside of the Pecos River and Rio Grande drainages. No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N

SPECIES ANALYSIS SUMMARY
Project Name: Kohlers Crossing
CSJ(s): 0914-33-089

County	Taxon	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Suitable Habitat Present?	Explanation for determination regarding suitable habitat	Federal Status	Effect/Take Determination for Federally Listed Species	State Status	Impact Determination for State-Listed Species	Explanation for Effect/Take and/or Impact Determination	Presence/Absence survey conducted?
Hays	Fishes	San Marcos Gambusia	<i>Gambusia georgei</i>	The species is restricted to the San Marcos River, occurs in shallow, quiet, mud-bottomed, shoreline areas with little to no vegetation.	N	The project is not on or near the San Marcos River.	E	No effect	—	N/A	The project is not on or near the San Marcos River. Stormwater pollution control BMPs would be in place to protect water quality in receiving streams.	N
Hays	Insects	Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Found statewide. Adults are found in a variety of habitats including native prairies, pastures, open woodlands and savannas, desert scrub, roadsides, and other habitats with abundant nectar plants, including urbanized areas. Although adults may be present year round, they are primarily encountered between March and November, and are most commonly observed in the summer and fall during breeding and migration. Caterpillars are found on various species of the family Asclepiadaceae (occasionally treated as a subfamily of Apocynaceae). Common host plants in Texas include milkweeds (<i>Asclepias</i> spp.) milkweed vines (<i>Matelea</i> spp.), climbing milkweed (<i>Funastrum</i> spp.), swallowworts (<i>Cynanchum</i> spp.) and Anglepod (<i>Gonolobus suberosus</i>). Caterpillars are most frequently observed between April and September.”	N	Roadside ditches in the project area lack the abundant nectar plants preferred by this species.	C	No effect	—	N/A	Suitable habitat is not located within the project area. Individuals may pass through the project area during fall migration periods. The proposed project would have no effect on this species during migration.	N
Hays	Insects	Comal Springs Dryopid Beetle	<i>Stygoparnus comalensis</i>	This subterranean species occurs in the uncontaminated aquatic habitat of several outlets of Comal Springs which forms the headwaters of the Comal River. It is unknown whether the center of the population resides further underground in the aquifer, or just below the surface.	N	The project area is located outside of the Comal River watersheds.	E	No effect	E	No impact	The project area is located outside of the Comal River watersheds. The project does not contain suitable habitat for this species.	N
Hays	Insects	Comal Springs Riffle Beetle	<i>Heterelmis comalensis</i>	The species occurs in gravel substrates and shallow riffles in headwater spring runs in the Comal Springs system. It may be able to retreat back into spring openings or burrow down to wet areas below the surface of the streambed to find cover and shelter.	N	The project area is located outside of the Comal River watersheds.	E	No effect	E	No impact	The project area is located outside of the Comal River watersheds. The project does not contain suitable habitat for this species.	N
Hays	Mollusks	False Spike	<i>Fusconaia (=Quadrula) mitchelli</i>	Freshwater mussel currently known from the Colorado and Brazos River basins. The species occurs in small to medium-sized streams and rivers with various substrates including mud and mixtures of sand, gravel, and cobble. It is often found in riffle and pool habitats, and host species include the red (<i>Cyprinella lutrensis</i>) and blacktail shiner (<i>C. venusta</i>).	N	No aquatic habitat occurs in the project area.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N

SPECIES ANALYSIS SUMMARY
Project Name: Kohlers Crossing
CSJ(s): 0914-33-089

County	Taxon	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Suitable Habitat Present?	Explanation for determination regarding suitable habitat	Federal Status	Effect/Take Determination for Federally Listed Species	State Status	Impact Determination for State-Listed Species	Explanation for Effect/Take and/or Impact Determination	Presence/Absence survey conducted?
Hays	Mollusks	Guadalupe Fatmucket	<i>Lampsilis bergmanni</i>	This species of freshwater mussel was recently discovered to be an independent species. It is only known to occur in the upstream portion of the Guadalupe River Basin.	N	No aquatic habitat occurs in the project area.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N
Hays	Mollusks	Guadalupe Orb	<i>Cyclonaias necki</i>	This distribution of this species is limited to the Guadalupe River basin. It occurs in both mainstem and tributary habitats. It is often found in substrates composed of sand, gravel, and cobble, including mud-silt or gravel-filled cracks in bedrock slabs. Flowing water is important and it is considered intolerant of reservoirs, but is known to occur in them. The host fish for this species is unknown.	N	No aquatic habitat occurs in the project area.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N
Hays	Mollusks	Texas Fatmucket	<i>Lampsilis bracteata</i>	A freshwater mussel endemic to streams and small rivers of the Texas Hill Country, the species occurs in moderately flowing waters generally less than 1 meter in depth. It can occur in sand or gravel substrates, but typically occurs in soft silt deposits in bank or pool habitats or cracks in bedrock. It inhabits microhabitats among large cobble, boulders, bedrock ledges, horizontal cracks in bedrock slabs, and macrophyte beds. It has been reported inhabiting roots of cypress trees and other vegetation along steep banks. It is intolerant to impoundment and absent from backwater, mid-channel, and riffle habitats.	N	No aquatic habitat occurs in the project area.	C	No effect	T	No impact	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N
Hays	Mollusks	Texas Fawnsfoot	<i>Truncilla macrodon</i>	A freshwater mussel that is currently limited to the Brazos and Colorado River basins in Texas. The species occupies large streams to medium rivers and is intolerant to impoundment. Little is known about the species due to lack of representative specimens, however it is thought that the species prefers sand, gravel, and sandy-mud substrate in water with a moderate current. It is also found in perennial irrigation canals for rice.	N	No aquatic habitat occurs in the project area.	C	No effect	T	No impact	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N
Hays	Mollusks	Texas Pimpleback	<i>Cyclonaias (Quadrula) petrina</i>	A freshwater mussel endemic to the middle and lower portions of the Colorado River basin in Texas. The species inhabits medium to large rivers with shallow water and slow to moderate currents. It occurs in gravel-filled cracks in bedrock and microhabitats and on mud, sand, gravel, and cobble substrates. It is intolerant to extremely soft substrates, shifting sands, scoured bottoms, and impoundments.	N	No aquatic habitat occurs in the project area.	C	No effect	T	No impact	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N
Hays	Plants	Bracted Twistflower	<i>Streptanthus bracteatus</i>	The species is found in south-central Texas. It is an annual; endemic to the Edwards Plateau where it is occurs on shallow, well-drained gravelly clays and clay loams over limestone, within oak-juniper woodland and associated openings, on steep to moderate slopes, and in canyon bottoms. Often found amid dense shrub growth where there is some protection from browsing.	N	The project area consists of maintained ROW grasses dominated by bermudagrass. No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	C	No effect	—	N/A	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N

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Hays	Plants	Texas Wild-rice	<i>Zizania texana</i>	This perennial aquatic species is endemic to the upper San Marcos River in Hays County. It is a submergent grass found in clear, cool, swift spring-water mostly less than 1 m (3.2 feet) deep, with coarse sandy sediments.	N	No aquatic habitat occurs in the project area.	E	No effect	E	No impact	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N
Hays	Reptiles	Cagle's Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys caglei</i>	The species occurs throughout the Guadalupe River system but is primarily associated with stretches of river with shallow water with swift to moderate flow connected by riffles and deeper pools with slower flow rates.	N	The project area is located outside of the Guadalupe River watershed.	—	N/A	T	No impact	The project area is located outside of the Guadalupe River watershed.	N
Hays	Reptiles	Texas Horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i>	The species is found in semi-arid open areas with scattered vegetation comprised of bunchgrass, cacti, yucca, mesquite, acacia, juniper, or other woody shrubs and small trees commonly found in loose sandy or loamy soils.	N	No open, arid or semi-arid areas of sparse vegetation exist within the project area; therefore, there is no suitable habitat for this species.	—	N/A	T	No impact	No habitat for this species exists in the project area.	N

TXNDD Search Results

EO ID	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	BUFFER ZONE	LISTING STATUS	G RANK	S RANK	LAST OBS DATE	X	Y
8712	Brickellia dentata	gravelbar brickellbush	10 Mile		G3G4	S3S4		1196942	873255.1
8711	Tridens buckleyanus	Buckley tridens	10 Mile		G3G4	S3S4	9/29/1998	1196216	874309.5
6045	Vireo atricapilla	black-capped vireo	10 Mile		G3	S3B	1999	1197212	881762.5
4519	Thamnophis sirtalis annectens	Texas garter snake	10 Mile		G5T4	S1	7/9/1950	1209939	882954.9
987	Tridens buckleyanus	Buckley tridens	10 Mile		G3G4	S3S4	9/8/1920	1196007	877621.1
9576	Holbrookia lacerata	spot-tailed earless lizard	10 Mile		G3G4	S2	12/31/1947	1198607	883807.8
11494	Quercus fusiformis / Schizachyriun	Plateau Live Oak / Little Bluestem	10 Mile		G2G4	SNR	4/9/2009	1198441	884103.8
11493	Quercus fusiformis / Schizachyriun	Plateau Live Oak / Little Bluestem	10 Mile		G2G4	SNR	4/9/2009	1192539	886818.5
11491	Quercus fusiformis / Schizachyriun	Plateau Live Oak / Little Bluestem	10 Mile		G2G4	SNR	5/21/2009	1195983	881644.2
11401	Quercus fusiformis / Schizachyriun	Plateau Live Oak / Little Bluestem	10 Mile		G2G4	SNR	5/21/2009	1198134	876596.9
9346	Eurycea pterophila	Blanco River Springs salamander	10 Mile		G2	S3	2/16/2010	1196493	873701.7
9345	Eurycea pterophila	Blanco River Springs salamander	10 Mile		G2	S3	2/16/2010	1195863	873922.5
9344	Eurycea pterophila	Blanco River Springs salamander	10 Mile		G2	S3	2/17/2010	1196280	874306.4
9343	Eurycea pterophila	Blanco River Springs salamander	10 Mile		G2	S3	4/7/2009	1196423	874386.5
7833	Graptemys caglei	Cagle's map turtle	10 Mile	State Threatened	G3	S1	2006	1186581	870888.6
3465	Philadelphus texensis var. ernestii	canyon mock-orange	10 Mile		G2	S3	11/12/1998	1197891	875719.4

EMST Project Summary Table

CommonName	LULC	EcoClass_ID	EcoName	US_L4CODE	US_L4NAME	US_L3CODE	US_L3NAME	HUC12RNG	Acres
Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	15	R086AY196TX	BLACKLAND PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.391015285
Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	15	R086AY196TX	BLACKLAND PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.018134882
Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	15	R086AY196TX	BLACKLAND PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.570755091
Edwards Plateau: Savanna Grassland	15		CHALKY RIDGE PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.030809267
Edwards Plateau: Savanna Grassland	15	R086AY197TX	CHALKY RIDGE PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.478680377
Barren	1		CHALKY RIDGE PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.130941231
Native Invasive: Mesquite Shrubland	7	R086AY196TX	BLACKLAND PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.016835199
Urban High Intensity	23	R086AY197TX	CHALKY RIDGE PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.360248573
Urban Low Intensity	25		CHALKY RIDGE PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	1.608195963
Urban Low Intensity	25	R086AY196TX	BLACKLAND PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	2.553174788
Urban Low Intensity	25	R086AY197TX	CHALKY RIDGE PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.159859444
Urban Low Intensity	25	R086AY197TX	CHALKY RIDGE PE 44-64	32a	Northern Blackland Prairie	32	Texas Blackland Prairies	121002030401	0.012659795

No Comments

1626

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

KYLE CROSSING

KOHLER'S CROSSING RD

S FM 1626

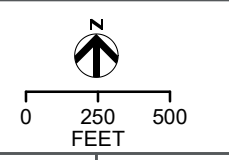
35



PROJECT AREA

KOHLERS CROSSING PROJECT LOCATION MAP

HAYS COUNTY, TX



JAN 2021



Kohlers Crossing Grade Separation Improvement Photo Log



Photo 1. Kohlers Crossing at UPRR at grade crossing. The photo is facing east.



Photo 2. Kohlers Crossing showing the Pedernales Electric substation in the background. The photo is facing northeast.




Photo 3. Kohlers west of the UPRR crossing. The photo is facing west.

Kohlers Crossing

1995 USGS Aerial Photo

Legend

 Project Area

1626

W Farm to Market 1626

Kohlers Crossing

Google Earth

Image U.S. Geological Survey




1000 ft

Kohlers Crossing

2005 USDA Aerial Photo

Legend

 Project Area

1626

W Farm to Market 1626

Kohlers Crossing

Google Earth

Image USDA Farm Service Agency




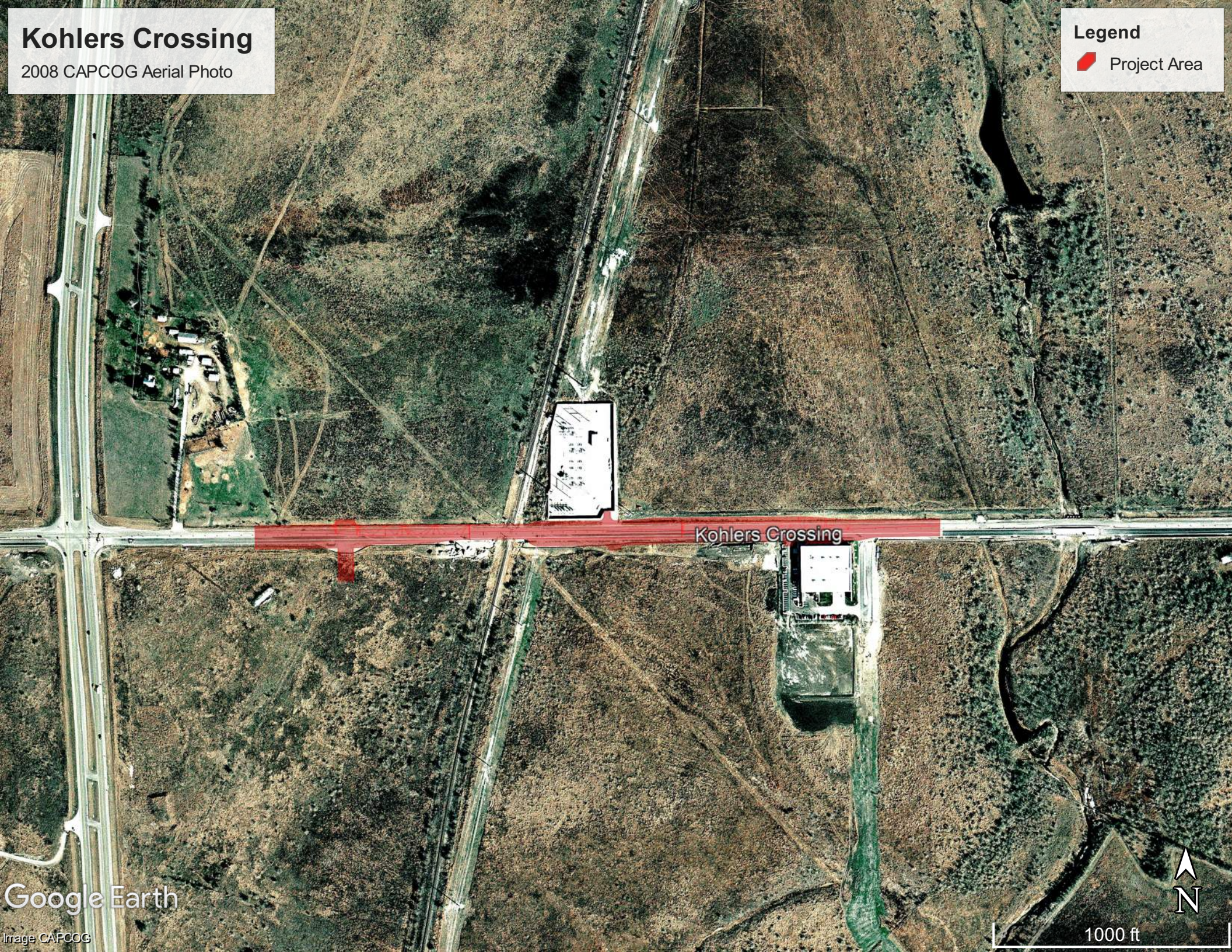
1000 ft

Kohlers Crossing

2008 CAPCOG Aerial Photo

Legend

 Project Area



Kohlers Crossing

Google Earth

Image CAPCOG


1000 ft

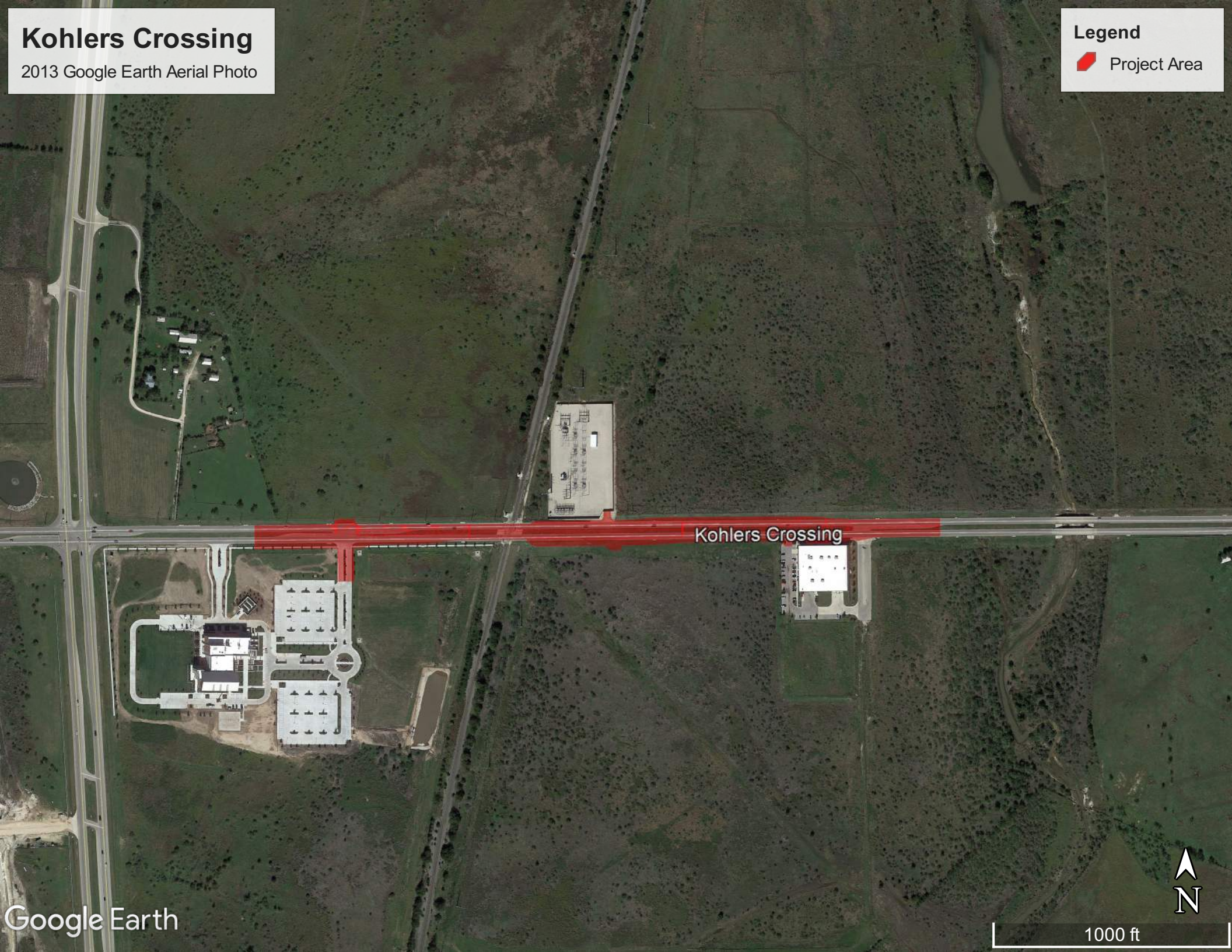


Kohlers Crossing

2013 Google Earth Aerial Photo

Legend

 Project Area




Kohlers Crossing



Kohlers Crossing

2021 Google Earth Aerial Photo

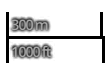
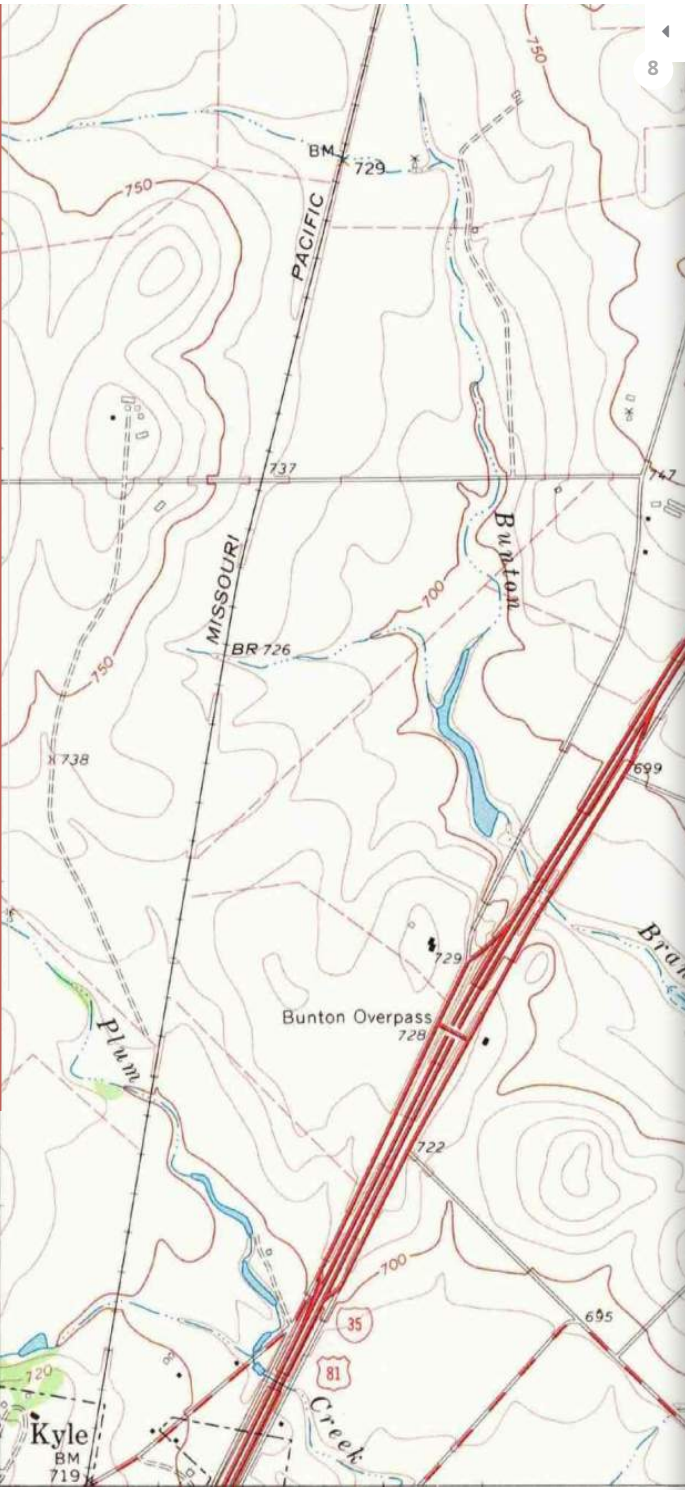
Legend

 Project Area



Kohlers Crossing





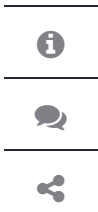
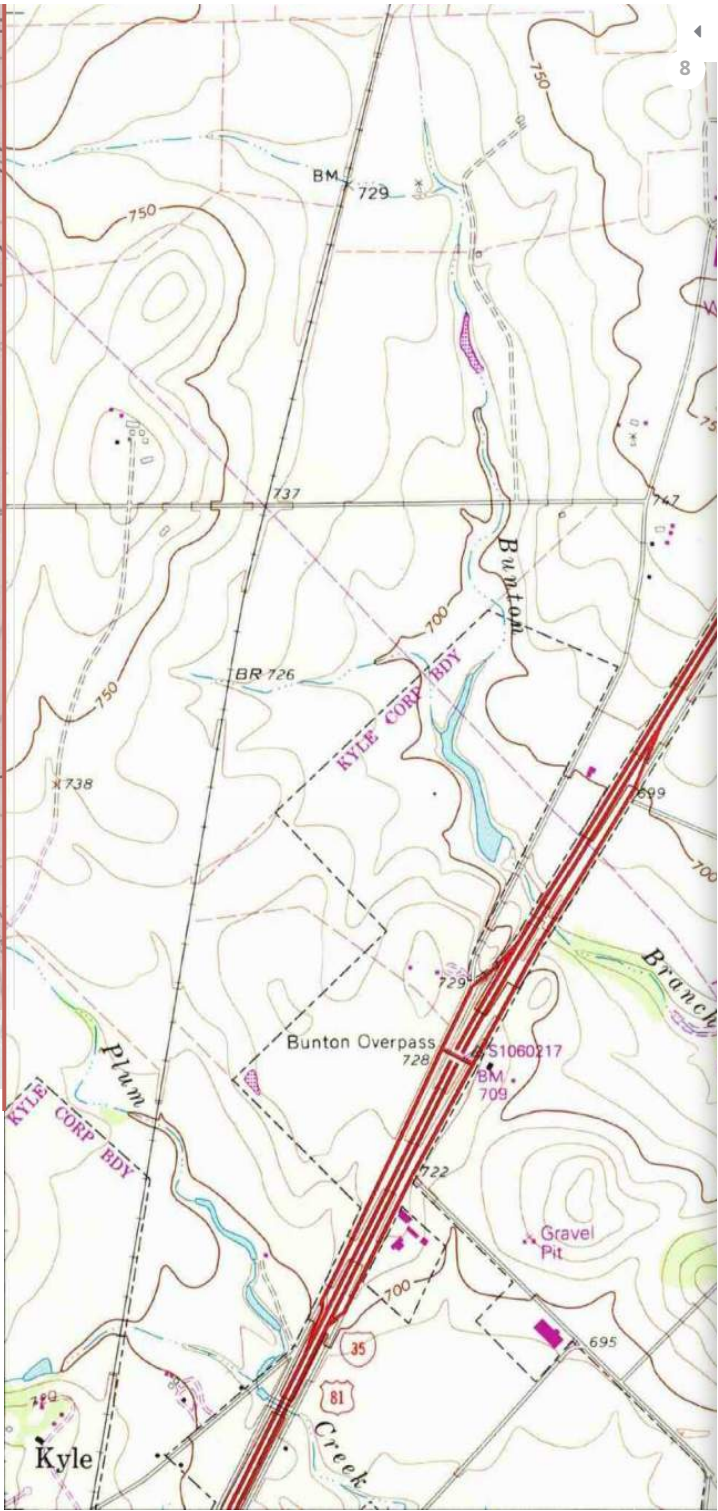
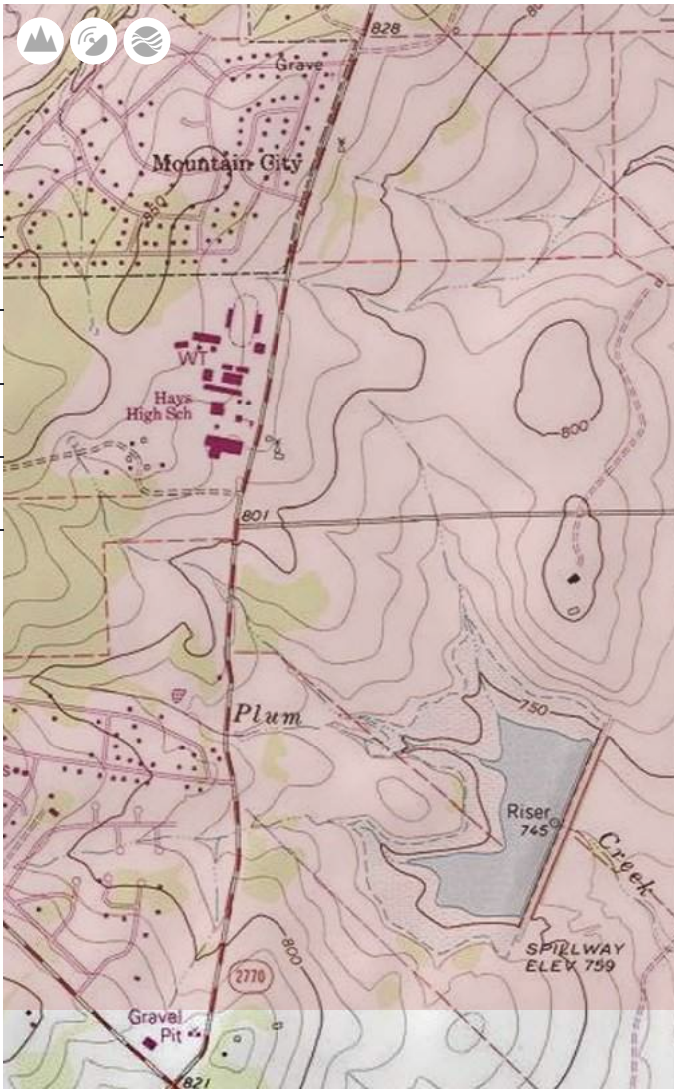
Lat: 30° 1' 41" N Long: 97° 50' 41" W

DMS DD MGR UTM

Scale 1:18,056
Map Records: 16

Partly sunny, 87° near Mountain City, TX.

topoView



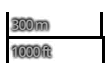
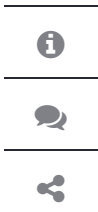
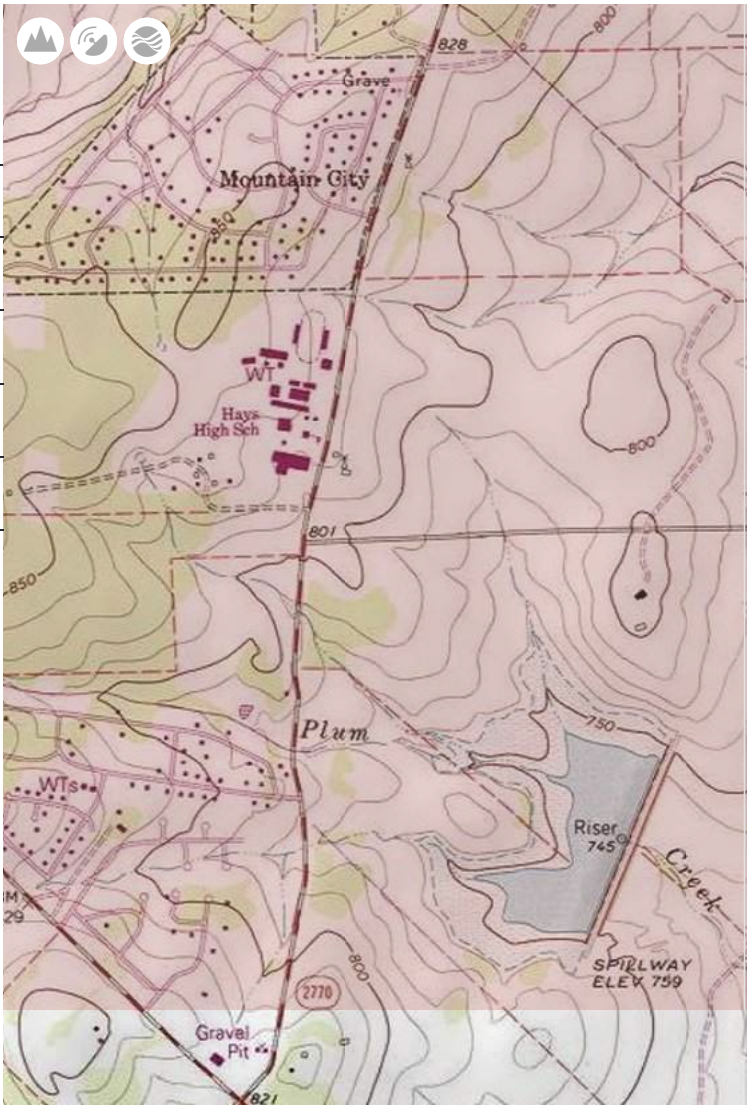
Lat: 30° 2' 23" N Long: 97° 50' 4" W

DMS DD MGR UTM

Scale 1:18,056
Map Records: 16

Partly sunny, 87° near Mountain City, TX.

topoView



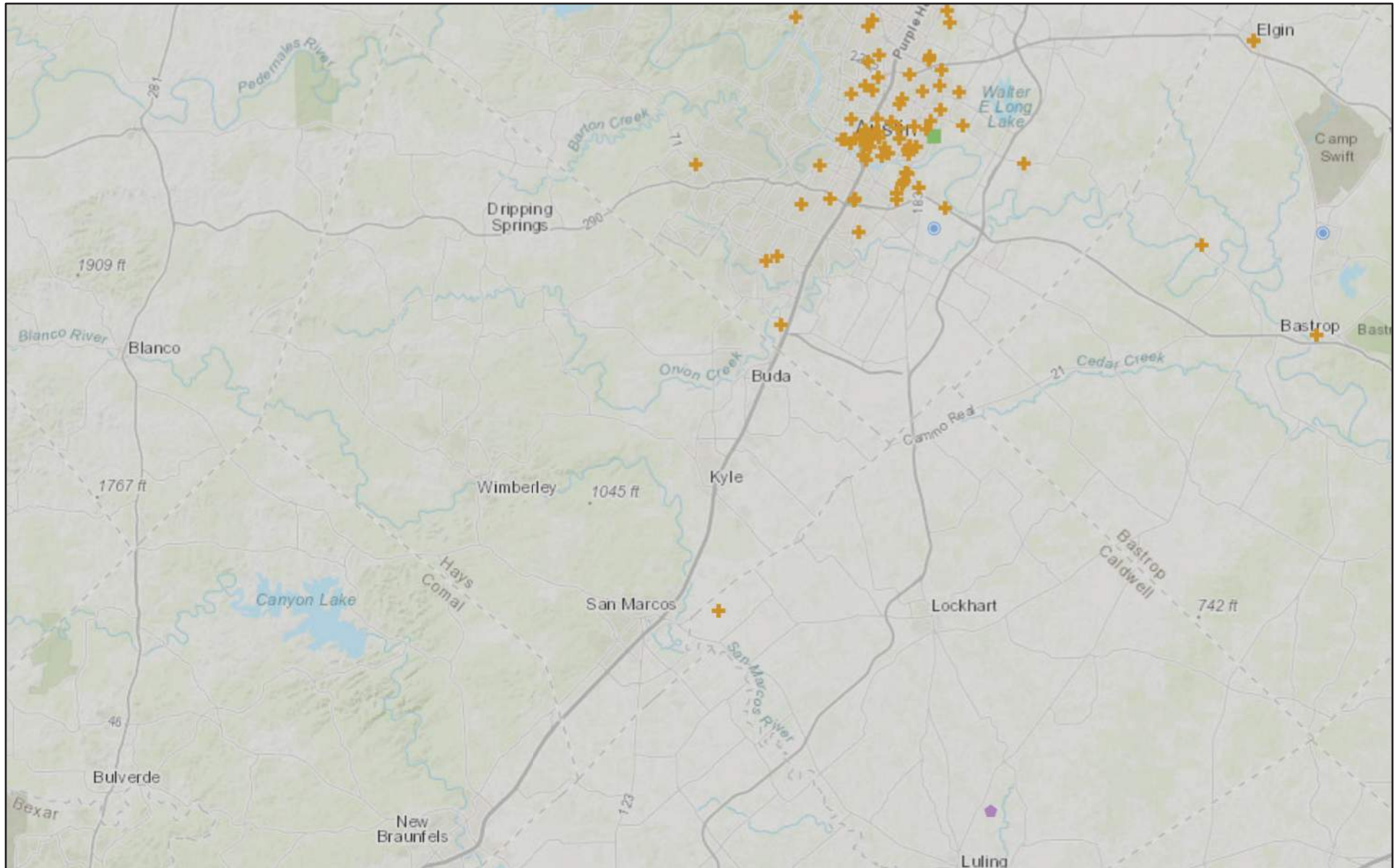
Lat: 30° 2' 32" N Long: 97° 51' 38" W

DMS DD MGR UTM

Scale 1:18,056
Map Records: 16

Partly sunny, 87° near Mountain City, TX.

EPA Brownfield and TRI



June 24, 2021

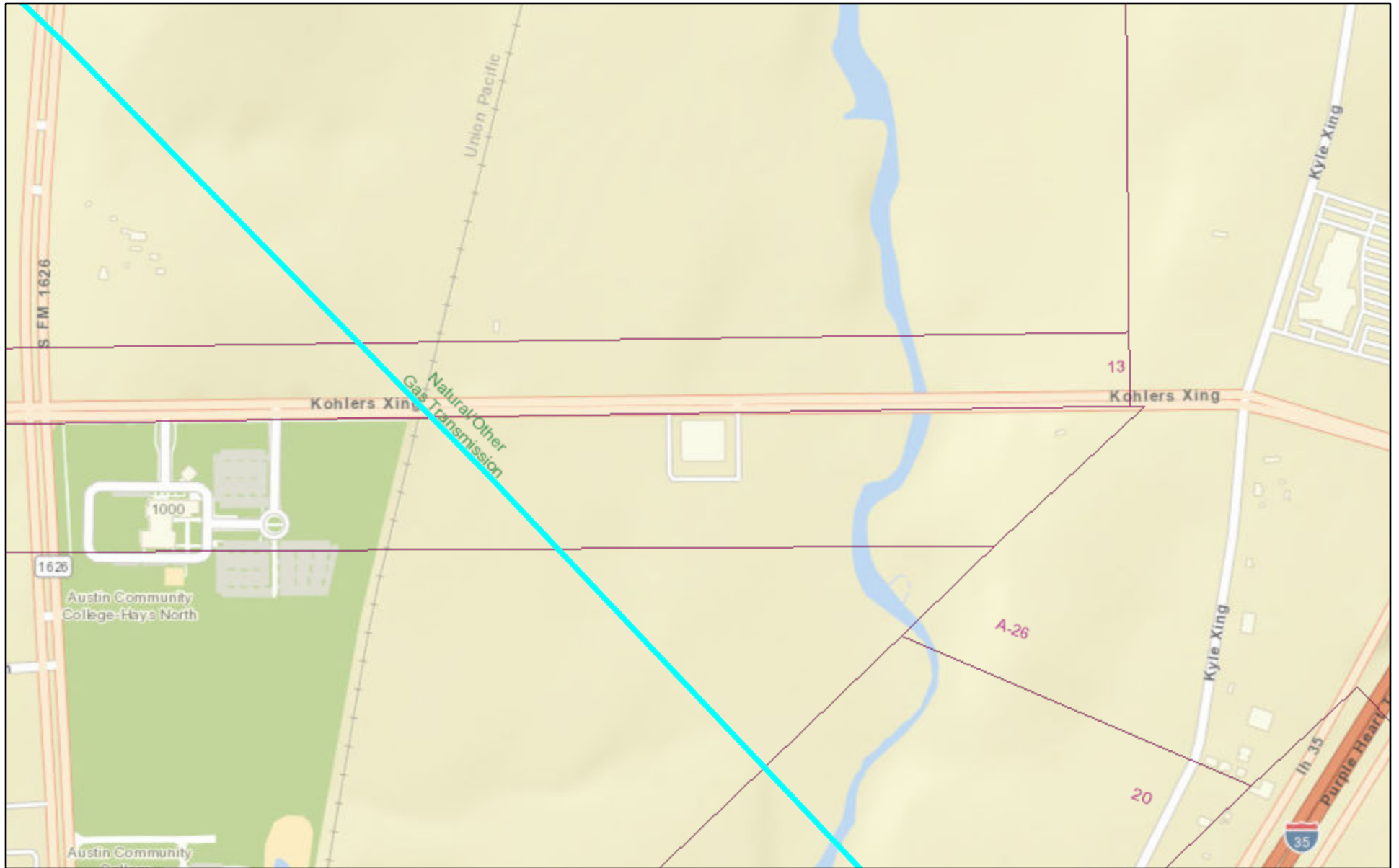
- Override 1
- State Outlines
- Sites
- Incidents of National Significance
- Federal Facility Docket/Superfund NPL/RCRA CA
- Federal Facility Docket/Brownfields/RCRA CA
- RCRA Corrective Action/Superfund NPL
- Federal Facility Docket/Superfund NPL

1:565,453

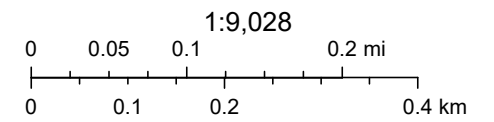


Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS, NGA, EPA, NPS, US EPA, This EPA

Generated from: Cleanups in My Community: Date above is the date map

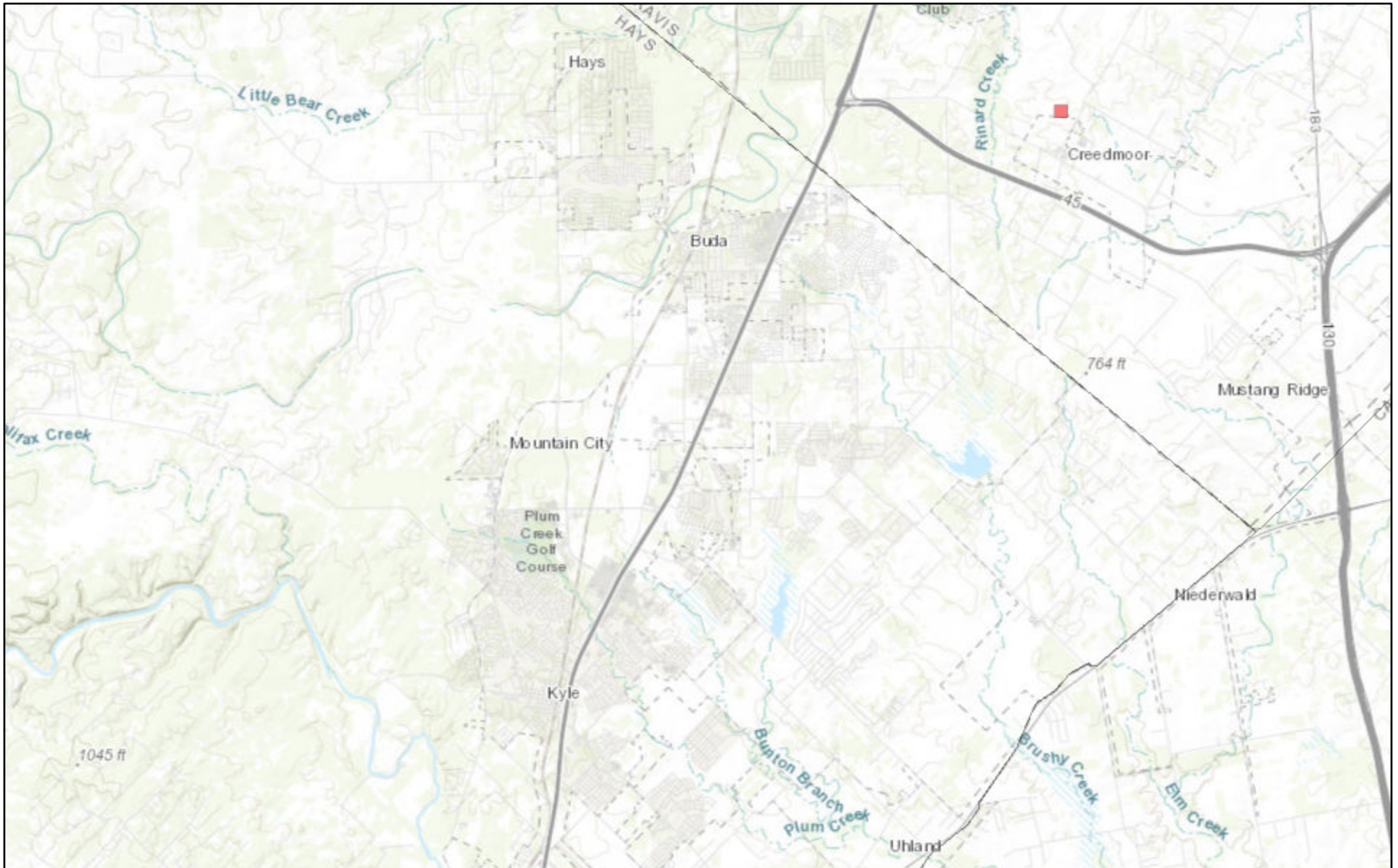


June 24, 2021






Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand),

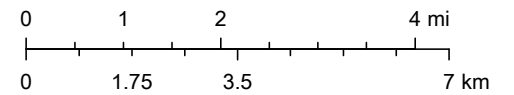
Closed and Abandoned Muncipile Solid Waste Facilities



6/24/2021 10:53:04 AM

-  Texas
-  Active Landfills
-  Counties

1:144,448



Austin Community College, City of Austin, Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri,

Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Search Results List

The regulated entity name search looks for current and prior customer names. Therefore, the result list could return a name that doesn't exactly match the search criteria.

Your Search Returned **18** Records. Click on a column name to change the sort or a RN to view the regulated entity information.

1-18 of 18 Records

RN Number	Regulated Entity Name ▲	County	Location
RN110605367	BROADWAY BANK SAN MARCOS	HAYS	301 NORTH CM ALLEN PARKWAY SAN MARCOS TX 78666
RN104615562	CHUCK NASH SAN MARCOS	HAYS	1035 N STATE HIGHWAY 123 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 8023
RN101518991	COLLINS AEROSPACE	HAYS	2005 TECHNOLOGY WAY SAN MARCOS TX 78666 8501
RN109169250	FORMER LIVESTOCK DIPPING AREA	HAYS	2581 E HIGHWAY 290 DRIPPING SPRINGS TX 78620 3989
RN105383350	HEARNE PIPELINE - BUDA	HAYS	MILE POST MP 96.5 - BUDA
RN106584857	HEARNE PIPELINE MP 117.5	HAYS	MP 117.5 IS LOCATED APPROX 800 FEET SE OF HUNTER ROAD FM 2439 IS SAN MARCOS HAYS COUNTY TX
RN110254919	HERITAGE CRYSTAL CLEAN	HAYS	154 TRADEMARK ST BUDA TX 78610 3561
RN100843465	MARSHALL GAS CONTROLS	HAYS	1000 CIVIC CENTER LOOP SAN MARCOS TX 78666 9568
RN100690411	MENSOR	HAYS	201 BARNES DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5994
RN104624317	NATIONAL OILWELL SAN MARCOS	HAYS	2503 HUNTER RD SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5110
RN102786670	NATIONWIDE AEROPAINTING	HAYS	2275 AIRPORT DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 4831
RN110001500	PORTABLE SILO PS	HAYS	2503 RANCH ROAD 12 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 2436
RN105211627	RED ROBIN	HAYS	NE INTERSECTION OF SOBD IH-35 ACCESS RD AND SO GUADALUPE ST SAN MARCOS TX
RN100221480	TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY	HAYS	601 UNIVERSITY DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 4684
RN104845771	TURNERSVILLE DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY	HAYS	NE CORNER OF OLD SAN ANTONIO RD AND LOOP 4
RN102244597	TXDOT TRAVIS SOUTH MAINTENANCE FACILITY	HAYS	12315 W HIGHWAY 290 AUSTIN TX 78737 9147
RN109634824	VACANT LAND	HAYS	22510 IH 35 KYLE TX 78640 6687
RN100668482	WIDE LITE	HAYS	500 WONDER WORLD DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5943

1-18 of 18 Records

The following search criteria was entered:

Program Area: IHWCA

County: HAYS

Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Information

Regulated Entity Information


RN Number: RN104569512
Name: STATE HIGHWAY 123 PCE PLUME
Primary Business: GROUNDWATER PLUME - UNKNOWN SOURCE
Street Address: No street address on file.
County: HAYS
Nearest City: SAN MARCOS
State: TX
Near ZIP Code: 78666
Physical Location: GROUNDWATER PLUME LOCATED NEAR THE INTERSECTION OF IH 35 & HIGHWAY 123

Affiliated Customers - Current

Your Search Returned **1** Current Affiliation Records ([View Affiliation History ...](#))

The Customer Name displayed may be different than the Customer Name associated to the Additional IDs related to the customer. This name may be different due to ownership changes, legal name changes, or other administrative changes.

1-1 of 1 Records

CN Number	Customer Name	Customer Role(s)	Details
CN603055310	SUPERFUND PRINCIPAL UNKNOWN	OTHER	

Industry Type Codes

Code	Classification	Name
No NAICS or SIC Codes on file.		

Permits, Registrations, or Other Authorizations

There are a total of **3** programs and IDs for this regulated entity. Click on a column name to change the sort order.

1-3 of 3 Records

Program ▲	ID Type	ID Number	ID Status
SITE DISCOVERY & ASSESSMENT	ID NUMBER	SDA3250	INACTIVE
SUPERFUND	EPA ID	TX0001576370	ACTIVE
SUPERFUND	ID NUMBER	SUP062	ACTIVE

Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Search Results List

The regulated entity name search looks for current and prior customer names. Therefore, the result list could return a name that doesn't exactly match the search criteria.

Your Search Returned **332** Records. To refine your search, click your browser's back button. Click on a column name to change the sort or a RN to view the regulated entity information.

Page [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) > 1-50 of 332 Records

RN Number	Regulated Entity Name ▲	County	Location
RN102866175	290 GENERAL STORE	HAYS	1301 W HIGHWAY 290 DRIPPING SPRINGS TX 78620 3429
RN101494342	4-G MATERIALS	HAYS	10 MI W OF BUDA FM 967
RN102049707	7 ELEVEN 15565	HAYS	705 N STATE LOOP 82 SAN MARCOS TX 78666
RN102430519	7 ELEVEN STORE 23560	HAYS	403 N GUADALUPE ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5719
RN102398633	7-ELEVEN 35803	HAYS	1004 N IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7029
RN106601784	7-ELEVEN 35881	HAYS	22553 IH 35 KYLE TX 78640 6172
RN102921459	7-ELEVEN STORE 40560	HAYS	2101 N HIGHWAY 123 STE A SAN MARCOS TX 78666 1442
RN102921574	7-ELEVEN STORE 40568	HAYS	9435 RANCH ROAD 12 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 2584
RN102921442	7-ELEVEN STORE 40569	HAYS	2700 HUNTER RD UNIT B SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6466
RN102921533	7-ELEVEN STORE 40576	HAYS	3936 S IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 9375
RN103020996	7-ELEVEN STORE 40577	HAYS	1302 W HOPKINS ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 4119
RN102921376	7-ELEVEN STORE 40578	HAYS	1420 BLANCO ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 2954
RN102921582	7-ELEVEN STORE 40579	HAYS	1200 HIGHWAY 80 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 8100
RN102921483	7-ELEVEN STORE 40580	HAYS	2050 S IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5913
RN102921509	7-ELEVEN STORE 40581	HAYS	1550 S IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6008
RN104284963	7-ELEVEN STORE 40582	HAYS	22801 IH 35 KYLE TX 78640 3004
RN102965423	7-ELEVEN STORE 40583	HAYS	6200 JACK C HAYS TRL KYLE TX 78640 8872
RN103995585	7-ELEVEN STORE 40584	HAYS	20925 IH 35 KYLE TX 78640 3003
RN106487440	7-ELEVEN STORE 40585	HAYS	19350 IH 35 KYLE TX 78640 6506
RN102965522	7-ELEVEN STORE 40586	HAYS	18210 S IH 35 STE 102 BUDA TX 78610 9362
RN104558523	7-ELEVEN STORE 40590	HAYS	125 N FM 1626 BUDA TX 78610 2845
RN102401353	7-ELEVEN STORE 41021	HAYS	1903 N IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6717

RN102254216	7-ELEVEN STORE 41670	HAYS	1103 HIGHWAY 80 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 8117
RN103896148	A E WOOD STATE FISH HATCHERY	HAYS	507 STAPLES RD SAN MARCOS TX 78666 1427
RN102162021	AAMCO TRANSMISSION-SAN MARCOS	HAYS	1206 N HIGHWAY 123 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7730
RN101510469	ACE HARDWARE	HAYS	FM 2325 & RR 12
RN102259728	ADOLPHS AUTO PARTS & REPAIR	HAYS	605 N HWY 81 KYLE TX 78640
RN103769303	ADVENT HEALTH CENTRAL TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER	HAYS	1301 WONDER WORLD DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7533
RN108769555	AFFORDABLE CONCRETE PRODUCTS	HAYS	454 KELLY SMITH LN BUDA TX 78610 3430
RN104397450	AGRICULTURE BUILDING	HAYS	506 PLEASANT ST., SAN MARCOS, TX 78666
RN101492940	AHI	HAYS	FM 2770 1.5 M S LOOP 4
RN103173399	ALAMO CONCRETE SAN MARCOS	HAYS	3500 YARRINGTON RD SAN MARCOS TX 78666
RN102402658	ALL SERVICE TEXACO	HAYS	205 W HOPKINS ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5614
RN101493658	ALS MART	HAYS	1001 HIGHWAY 80 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 8111
RN108887415	AQUA BREW	HAYS	150 S LBJ DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5506
RN101432490	AQUARENA 66	HAYS	1439 N INTERSTATE 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7219
RN103779997	AQUARENA SPRINGS GOLF COURSE	HAYS	BERT BROWN RD & POST
RN105822407	ASCENSION SETON HAYS	HAYS	6001 KYLE PKWY KYLE TX 78640 6112
RN101697118	AVS FOOD SERVICES	HAYS	5004 PRECISION DR BUDA TX 78610
RN102067048	AYALA PROPERTY	HAYS	14032 CAMINO REAL NIEDERWALD TX 78640 4809
RN103185120	AZ FOOD MART	HAYS	321 FM 2325 WIMBERLEY TX 78676 5011
RN105024228	AZTEC TRUCKING	HAYS	11110 FM 1625 CREEDMOOR TX 78610 2020
RN101491702	B & E AUTO SERVICE	HAYS	WIMBERLEY
RN100726652	BAGGING FACILITY BUDA PLANT	HAYS	1585 JACK C HAYS TRL BUDA TX 78610 9413
RN100536960	BOBCAT QUICKIE EXXON	HAYS	339 N GUADALUPE ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5609
RN100679398	BOLLMAN INDUSTRIES	HAYS	101 UHLAND RD SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6630
RN111052411	BREAD BASKET	HAYS	1290 BEEBE RD STE 100 KYLE TX 78640
RN111161881	BREAD BASKET	HAYS	4435 HIGHWAY 123 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 3294
RN106078975	BREAD BASKET	HAYS	1030 GOFORTH RD KYLE TX 78640-4767
RN101498160	BREED HARDWARE & FEED	HAYS	101 S EDWARD GARY ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5536

Page **1 2 3 4 5 6 7 >** 1-50 of 332 Records

The following search criteria was entered:

Program Area: PSTREG

County: HAYS

Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Search Results List

The regulated entity name search looks for current and prior customer names. Therefore, the result list could return a name that doesn't exactly match the search criteria.

Your Search Returned **106** Records. To refine your search, click your browser's back button. Click on a column name to change the sort or a RN to view the regulated entity information.

Page [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) > **1-50 of 106 Records**

RN Number ▲	Regulated Entity Name	County	Location
RN100536960	BOBCAT QUICKIE EXXON	HAYS	339 N GUADALUPE ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5609
RN100575919	SISNEROS PONTIAC-GMC	HAYS	2701 S IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5928
RN100653500	CHUCK NASH CHEVROLET	HAYS	1035 N HIGHWAY 123 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 8023
RN100705367	GOODYEAR AUTO SERVICE CENTER	HAYS	219 E HOPKINS ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5714
RN100714880	STATE DEPT OF HIGHWAYS	HAYS	1710 HIGHWAY 21 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 8823
RN101432490	AQUARENA 66	HAYS	1439 N INTERSTATE 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7219
RN101488450	JOHNSONS SUPER STOP	HAYS	1525 AQUARENA SPRINGS DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7262
RN101489938	WIMBERLEY SHAMROCK	HAYS	14410 RR 12 WIMBERLEY TX 78676 6201
RN101491538	YANEZ DRIVE INN GROCERY	HAYS	HWY 142
RN101493054	HEB SAN MARCOS DISTRIBUTION CENTER	HAYS	2301 HUNTER RD SAN MARCOS
RN101493476	OLD HAYS COUNTY GRAVEL	HAYS	INTERSECTION HWY 80 &
RN101493641	SAN MARCOS VACUUM	HAYS	369 S LBJ DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6319
RN101493690	MARK E CUSACK	HAYS	242 N GUADALUPE ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5608
RN101493997	JIMS RENT ALL	HAYS	RANCH ROAD 12
RN101494383	CRAZY HORSE EQUIPMENT	HAYS	IH 35
RN101494540	ROGERS MOBIL	HAYS	336 W HOPKINS ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 4404
RN101494789	BUDA CENTRAL OFFICE	HAYS	LIVE OAK
RN101495018	GTE WIMBERLEY PLANT FACILITY	HAYS	FM 3237 & CR 183
RN101495695	RAYMOND WHISENANT & SON	HAYS	1225 W HIGHWAY 290 DRIPPING SPRINGS TX 78620 5245
RN101496347	COMMERCIAL OFFICE SUPPLY	HAYS	329 S GUADALUPE ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6309
RN101496693	REUBEN W CULLIGAN MEEKS	HAYS	310 W SAN ANTONIO ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5515

RN101497352	GLOSSONS EXXON	HAYS	111 E HIGHWAY 290 DRIPPING SPRINGS TX 78620 3893
RN101497972	TOMS TEXACO	HAYS	IH 35 & LOOP 82
RN101498160	BREED HARDWARE & FEED	HAYS	101 S EDWARD GARY ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5536
RN101499051	EZ STOP	HAYS	1804 HUNTER RD SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5212
RN101499226	HEB 243	HAYS	641 E HOPKINS ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7055
RN101499523	PAC N GO 901	HAYS	1501 POST RD SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7343
RN101499788	CHEVRON 123	HAYS	102 N IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6860
RN101510469	ACE HARDWARE	HAYS	FM 2325 & RR 12
RN101611242	PLANT 1	HAYS	630 E HOPKINS ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6314
RN101650869	THE OIL EXCHANGE	HAYS	451 OLD KYLE RD WIMBERLEY TX 78676 9702
RN101696748	LCRA SAN MARCOS DISTRICT OFFICE	HAYS	1040 SEGUIN HWY SAN MARCOS TX 78666
RN101696847	HOPKINS & BUGG LANE	HAYS	393 BUGG LN SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6312
RN101697050	NIRANJAN K BHAKTA	HAYS	1611 N IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6711
RN101697829	PAC N SAC 301	HAYS	204 W NORTH ST KYLE TX 78640 9458
RN101697886	REFRIGERATION	HAYS	118 S FRONT ST KYLE TX 78640 4171
RN101698462	RAINBOW FOOD MART	HAYS	1702 N INTERSTATE 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6714
RN101698777	THE YELLOW STORE	HAYS	301 E HOPKINS ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5716
RN102013281	TEX-BEST TRAVEL CENTER 3	HAYS	18701 INTERSTATE 35 KYLE TX 78640 4746
RN102029758	DORSETT DITCHING DBA DORSETT 221 TRUCK STOP	HAYS	15201 S IH 35 BUDA TX 78610 5892
RN102049707	7 ELEVEN 15565	HAYS	705 N STATE LOOP 82 SAN MARCOS TX 78666
RN102061587	CIRCLE K 2682	HAYS	731 BUGG LN SAN MARCOS TX 78666
RN102190592	BUDA PLANT QUARRY	HAYS	1100 JACK C HAYS TRL BUDA TX 78610
RN102244506	SAN MARCOS TELEPHONE	HAYS	FREDERICKSBURG
RN102247277	THOMAS D B	HAYS	I 35 & RIVERSIDE DR
RN102253663	BUS BARN	HAYS	RR 12 & MOORE ST
RN102258928	SAN MARCOS TRUCK STOP	HAYS	207 N IH 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 6849
RN102264934	SERVICE STATION	HAYS	LOOP 4 & FM 967
RN102275971	SAN MARCOS GLASS	HAYS	1430 N INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 35 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7235
RN102351764	SAN MARCOS FOOD MART	HAYS	1300 N STATE HIGHWAY 123 SAN MARCOS TX 78666 7855

Page 1 2 3 > 1-50 of 106 Records

The following search criteria was entered:

Program Area: LPSTRMD

County: HAYS

Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Search Results List

The regulated entity name search looks for current and prior customer names. Therefore, the result list could return a name that doesn't exactly match the search criteria.

Your Search Returned **12** Records. Click on a column name to change the sort or a RN to view the regulated entity information.

1-12 of 12 Records

RN Number	Regulated Entity Name ▲	County	Location
RN101474443	BF DONALDSON ADDITION LOT 1A BLOCK 2	HAYS	VARIOUS SITES VACANT LAND FORMER GAS CO SITE
RN102597846	BUDA PLANT	HAYS	701 CEMENT PLANT RD BUDA TX 78610
RN103030870	CHATLEFF CONTROLS	HAYS	900 W GOFORTH RD BUDA TX 78610 3509
RN103962833	COMET CLEANERS	HAYS	140 S GUADALUPE ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5532
RN106615826	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	HAYS	137 N GUADALUPE ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5606
RN100211945	EL MILAGRO OF TEXAS	HAYS	400 BARNES DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5900
RN104467055	FORMER COOPERS CLEANERS	HAYS	242 N LBJ DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5629
RN103017547	FORMER GASOLINE SERVICE STATION	HAYS	ABANDONED GAS STATION NO ADDRESS LOCATED ON NORTHBOUND ACCESS ROAD OF IH-35 JUST NORTH OF INTERSECTION OF RM 150 IN KYLE, HAYS COUNTY
RN100721570	LONGHORN MACHINE WORKS	HAYS	1119 N OLD HIGHWAY 81 KYLE TX 78640 9496
RN100690411	MENSOR	HAYS	201 BARNES DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5994
RN110037330	SAN MARCOS FACILITY	HAYS	126 TEXAS AVE SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5903
RN102617107	SUNSHINE LAUNDRY & CLEANERS SAN MARCOS	HAYS	209 N EDWARD GARY ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5705

1-12 of 12 Records

The following search criteria was entered:

Program Area: VCP
County: HAYS

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Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Search Results List

The regulated entity name search looks for current and prior customer names. Therefore, the result list could return a name that doesn't exactly match the search criteria.

Your Search Returned **2** Records. Click on a column name to change the sort or a RN to view the regulated entity information.

1-2 of 2 Records

RN Number	Regulated Entity Name ▲	County	Location
RN104467055	FORMER COOPERS CLEANERS	HAYS	242 N LBJ DR SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5629
RN102617107	SUNSHINE LAUNDRY & CLEANERS SAN MARCOS	HAYS	209 N EDWARD GARY ST SAN MARCOS TX 78666 5705

1-2 of 2 Records

The following search criteria was entered:

Program Area: DCRP
 County: HAYS

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