

Environmental Assessment

Warren County EOC

Warren County Emergency Management Agency

EMPG CFDA #97.042

November 2010



FEMA

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
9221 Ward Parkway, Suite 300
Kansas City, MO 64114

Environmental Assessment

Warren County Administration Building and Emergency Operations Center

Northeast Corner of Highway 47 and Mockingbird Lane
Warrenton, Missouri

October, 2010

Prepared for:

Warren County Commissioners

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
EA	Environmental Assessment
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
MDNR	Missouri Department of Natural Resources
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

INTRODUCTION

Warren County measures 432 square miles and, along with Lincoln and Montgomery, is one of the three counties that comprise the Boonslick Region. The Boonslick Counties lay directly in the path of the growth wave that, for the past several years, has been moving westward from the St. Louis metropolitan area. The number of persons per square mile has grown from a density of 19.9 persons in 1950 to a 2004 density of 51.6 persons per square mile. Population estimates for 2005 ranked Warren County third in Missouri for population growth.

Population projections show a continuing increase over the next few years with a population of 30,663 by 2010 as projected by the Boonslick Regional Planning Commission. There is no reason to believe that this trend will reverse and if the metropolitan St. Louis area continues to grow the county population should also be expected to increase.

Warren County is also faced with change in county classification because of this population growth. Warren County is currently a Class Three county as defined by Missouri State Statutes. Because of assessed valuation, the County has recently moved to Class Two status and, based on these population projections, may become a Class One County soon.

Warren County has outgrown the existing courthouse building which houses the Courts and courts agencies including, Circuit and Associate Circuit Courts, Prosecuting Attorneys, Clerk of Courts, and Court Reporters. In addition the courthouse houses the Sheriff's department and county jail as well as County Government agencies like the Emergency Operations Center, County Clerk, Health Department, Recorder of Deeds, Assessor, Collector, Commission, Treasurer, Surveyor, Planning and Zoning. After a review of options the County determined that they needed to provide more space to accommodate all of the departments. It was decided to build a new building to house County Government departments and to expand the court and court agencies as well as the Sheriffs offices into the space that would be vacated within the existing building.

The Warren County Office of Emergency Management provides emergency management services to Warren County. They are responsible for continual readiness for any type of large disaster requiring coordination of multiple agencies and organizations. Currently the EOC is housed in a small office in the existing county courthouse. There is not any space in the courthouse for staging of a large scale coordination effort. The Emergency Management department will be relocated to the new County Administration Building which will have space to accommodate operational needs.

Warren County has applied for and was awarded funding under the Federal Emergency management Agency's (FEMA) Emergency Operations Center Grant Program.

This Environmental Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. The intent of NEPA is to protect, restore or enhance the environment through informed decision making. Procedures based on the President's Council on Environmental Quality regulations to implement NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations parts 1500-1508), and FEMA's regulations implementing NEPA (44 CFR part 10) have been implemented in the preparation of this document.

PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of FEMA's EOC grant program is to provide funding to support the needs of local communities planning to build or enhance the function of their Emergency Operations Center. The need for Warren County is to provide adequate space with proper systems to remain operational throughout an emergency situation requiring a multi-agency disaster response.

Currently there is not a space available that would allow multiple agencies to gather in one area to coordinate response efforts. The spaces available for use do not have adequate emergency power back up or adequate communication capability. The limited space that is currently available for the Emergency Operations Center in the County Courthouse is needed for the courts system and Sheriff's department to expand into.

ALTERNATIVES

NEPA requires investigation and analysis of reasonable project alternatives. Impacts to the environmental and human environment must be evaluated as part of the planning process. This Environmental Assessment addresses two alternatives, the proposed alternative and the No-Action alternative. Prior to selecting and acquiring the property for the Proposed Action, Warren County considered two other alternate locations that were ultimately dismissed as not as favorable.

Proposed Action

Warren County purchased a site at the northeast corner of Highway 47 and Mockingbird lane. The site is in the city of Warrenton, Missouri as shown on *Figure 1 – Vicinity Map in Appendix A*. The County intends to build a new County Administration Building to accommodate county governmental offices including the Emergency Management Department. *Refer to site plans, floor plans and elevations in the attached Appendix B*. The building will be three stories for a total of 36,670 square feet. At the lower level a radio room, manager's office, and small conference room will all be provided for the Emergency Management Department. In addition, there will be a large multi-purpose room adjacent to the offices that has been designed to support effective management of all multi-agency disasters within the community. It will be wired to accommodate multimodal communication needs and will have audio-visual display capabilities to enhance inter-agency communication. Toilet and shower facilities will be provided as well as a kitchen area for serving meals. The primary benefit of the new facility will include adequate space for emergency management as well as enhanced technology systems that will deliver up to date situational awareness to all personnel. The facility has been designed to withstand a seismic event and to remain operational.

No Action Alternative

The no-action/no-construction alternative does not provide any remedy for the operational challenges of the Emergency Operations Department or for the rest of the County divisions.

Every department within the county has a need to expand and the existing County Courthouse at 104 West Boonslick, in Warrenton, MO is full.

The county does not currently have a functioning Emergency Operations Center. They have a director with a small private office and in the event of an emergency the existing commission chamber is used but it is inadequate in both size and infrastructure to accommodate multi-agency communications. The space does not accommodate all of the agencies in one area which makes coordination between agencies a challenge. This space does not have the necessary data and communication wiring that would allow an adequate response to a disaster. The current EOC does not allow for sustained, on-going operations and requires dependence on outside resources which may not be available during a disaster response. The EOC equipment is stored in the basement of the existing county courthouse. The limited space that is currently available for use as an EOC is needed for expansion of the Sheriff's department and the Courts to expand into providing even greater challenges in the event of an emergency.

Alternatives Considered and Dismissed

Warren County looked at several sites to build a new County Administration Building on. One option that was analyzed was to construct a new building on an existing county owned parking lot in downtown Warrenton on the block behind the existing courthouse. This was viewed as a highly desirable option since it would keep all of the government functions adjacent to each other and in the city center. The problem with the site is that there is not adequate parking in the vicinity now and adding a new building would exacerbate the problem. In addition, the site was limited in size and would not easily accommodate future expansions. The cost to develop the site and reroute utilities was significantly higher than at the location selected. And finally, there was some evidence that the site available may have had a cemetery on it. The historical society thought that one was present but it was not verified by testing or digging.

A second site that was considered and dismissed was across Highway 47 from the selected site in Brune Office Park North. A 4.5 acre parcel was available for development which would allow adequate space for current and future county needs. This site had similar access to utilities and the highway since it is in the same vicinity as the selected site. The grading of the site is situated below the highway which would make a building seem less significant than the selected site since passerby would be looking down on it. The county wished to have a walkout basement for the lowest level to reduce cost of construction and to provide good access to the Emergency Operations Center while still providing the security and safety of an below grade EOC. In addition, the site cost more to procure since it was slightly larger than the site selected. Another factor was that the site is in a development that has other pad sites for commercial development that may or may not be compatible with the dignity of a County Building and Emergency Operations Center. There seems to be a higher potential for having a close future neighbor with a less compatible and possibly dangerous building use.

The County opted to go with the more flexible and less expensive site as proposed.

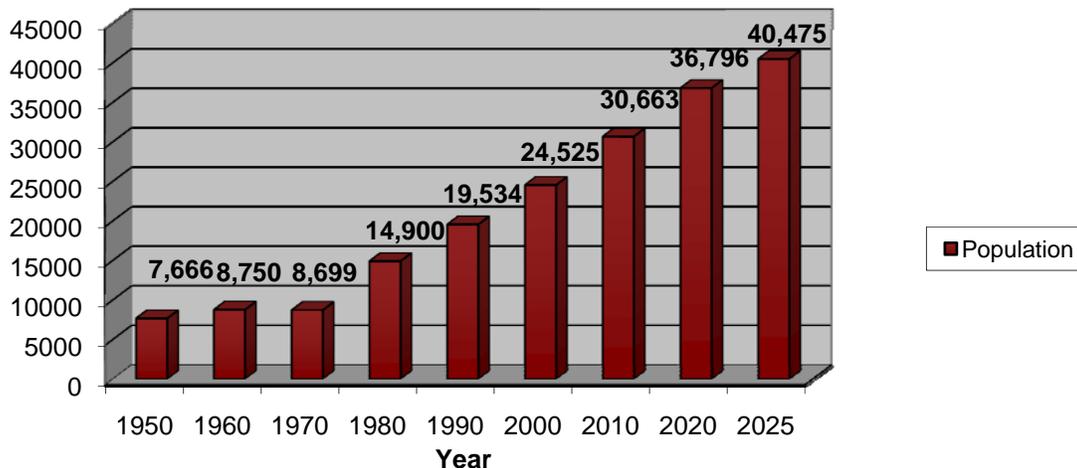
AFFECTED ENVIRONMENTAL AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Warren County is on the western edge of the St. Louis Metropolitan area, covering 438 square miles. It is a part of the Missouri Rhineland. Established in 1833, and named after General Joseph Warren, the county's location has kept it visible during the westward expansion and beyond.

The number of persons per square mile has grown from a density of 19.9 persons in 1950 to a 2004 density of 51.6 persons per square mile. Population estimates for 2005 ranked Warren County third in Missouri for population growth.

Population projections show a continuing increase over the next few years with a population of 30,663 by 2010 as projected by the Boonslick Regional Planning Commission. There is no reason to believe that this trend will reverse and if the metropolitan St. Louis area continues to grow the county population should also be expected to increase. Population trends to 2025 are charted in Table 1.

Table 1
Population Trends



Warren County is also faced with change in county classification because of this population growth. Warren County is currently a Class Three county as defined by Missouri State Statutes. Because of assessed valuation, the County has an assessed valuation that qualifies them for Class Two status but they need to maintain that valuation for three years. They should meet that criteria in the next year since the last recorded valuation in 2008 was \$520,102,182 and the requirement is to exceed \$450,000,000 in assessed valuation for three years in a row.

The proposed new County Administration Building and Emergency Operations Center would provide space for expanding county operations to accommodate this growth trend and to improve on some of the County's current operational challenges.

The proposed site is located on 3.28 acres of vacant land within the city limits at the Northeast corner of highway 47 and Mockingbird Lane. Refer to *Appendix A-Figure 2 for an aerial photograph of the region and to Appendix C for site photographs*. There are not any existing structures on the site and it provides good access to utilities and the highway. *Appendix A - Figure 3 shows existing utilities and streets adjacent to the site*. Commercial parcels are located North, South and West of the site. Existing residential development is located on the East side of the site. Commercial parcels across Highway 47 from the site on the West are currently vacant but they have been graded and prepared for future development.

The following section discusses the existing environmental conditions of the proposed site. It includes discussions of the physical, biological, and socioeconomic resources in the region of the site. The existing site conditions provide a basis of comparison of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed solution.

PHYSICAL RESOURCES

The subject site consists of an undeveloped, grass-covered parcel with relatively flat topography. The center of site is near elevation 888. The topography grades to elevation 885 to the east as well as to the northwest corner, and decreases to elevation 879 at the southwest corner. Stormwater flow will sheet drain to a detention basin in the southwest corner of the site.

Based on the proposed grades and finished floor elevations, approximately 6 to 8½ feet of cut will be required to excavate the office building basement. The base of the stormwater detention basin will be constructed at elevation 876 which will require approximately 4 to 9½ feet of cut. Cuts and fills between 1 to 2 feet will be necessary in the east and south portions of the parking areas and up to 4 feet of cut near the stormwater detention basin.

Geology and Soils

In general, the soil profile consisted of a surficial layer of topsoil underlain by a relatively thin layer of lean clay (CL in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and ASTM D 2487) with fat clay (CH) thereafter. Topsoil was observed at each of twelve borings on site with thicknesses ranging from 4 to 6 inches. The strata of medium stiff to stiff lean clay (CL), ranged in thickness from 2½ to 8 feet. Below the lean clay the soils consisted of medium stiff to very stiff fat clay (CH), to the depth of boring termination.

Groundwater was not observed during drilling or 24 hours after completion of drilling. The groundwater level depends on seasonal and climatic variations, and may be present at different depths in the future. In addition, without extended periods of observation, accurate groundwater level measurements may not be possible, particularly in low permeability soils such as high plastic clays. We do not anticipate that groundwater will influence the construction of building foundations.

The permeability of the soil is moderate and surface runoff is anticipated to be at medium to high velocities. A detention basin will be located on-site to hold and slow down drainage off site.

The site has been zoned for commercial development. It is located in a suburban region that is surrounded by commercial development and is not a large enough parcel to make farming desirable.

The proposed action will not significantly impact geology or soils at the site. All construction activities will incorporate erosion and sediment control measures, such as contouring during site grading activities, the installation of silt fences, and inlet protection. Procedures detailed in the Stormwater pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be followed.

Air Quality

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes and maintains the National Ambient Air Quality Standards that define the maximum allowable concentrations of air pollutants to protect the health and welfare of the public. These standards include measurement of concentrations of ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, sulphur dioxide, lead and particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less.

There are four Air Quality Monitoring System sites located between 40 and 46 miles from the site. They are from closest to farthest the Pacific Missouri site, the Maryland Heights Missouri site, the Orchard Farm site and the Foley Missouri site. *Appendix A - Figures 6-11 for Warren County Emissions Summaries* includes copies of the State and County Emission Summaries from the US EPA website. Based upon data gathered at the monitoring sites, air quality in the project and surrounding area Warren County is in an attainment area for the criteria pollutants noted above and complies with federal and state ambient air quality standards. Warren County is in an Attainment area for Ozone designation.

As a construction project, the proposed action will require earth- moving procedures including cutting, filling, excavation and placing of soil. This may result in some dust generation however; best construction management practices will minimize dust. The project will take 12 to 15 months to complete construction. Any affects to air quality will be the result of construction activity and will be of limited duration. Emissions due to dust and equipment exhaust will be temporarily increased during construction but no long-term air quality effects are foreseen. The emissions will cease upon the completion of construction.

Under the no-action alternative, no construction activity would take place and therefore there would be no adverse effects to the air quality.

WATER RESOURCES

Water Quality

The project site is in a commercial development area within the city of Warrenton, MO. There are no natural surface bodies of water including streams, ponds or wetlands on the proposed site.

The site will be protected during construction from soil erosion and sediment accumulation. Sediment and erosion control activities will be coordinated by the construction manager with the City of Warrenton staff to ensure that no sediment enters the City's drainage system. The design of the new facility incorporates silt fencing during construction, and a detention basin to hold water during a storm and allow sediment to settle to the bottom prior to exiting the site. In addition, the site will be seeded upon completion of construction to minimize soil erosion.

The proposed project will have no significant impact on the water quality of the region.

If the No Action alternative is followed there would not be any construction activity and therefore there would not be any impact on water quality either.

Wetlands

Activities disturbing wetlands are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and require permitting through the US Army Corp of Engineers. Wetlands are defined as: "Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." Typically areas that are predominantly undrained are classified as jurisdictional wetlands. These areas include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.

The attached *Figure 4 is a wetland map* prepared by the USFWS on-line map service of the proposed project site. No wetlands are identified on or adjacent to the subject property. In addition, no areas with wetland characteristics were observed on or adjacent to the site. Therefore, the proposed action will have no impacts on wetlands.

Wetlands will not be impacted by the No Action alternative as no construction activities would take place.

Floodplains

Federal agencies are required to minimize the occupancy and modification of floodplains under Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management. Under this order, construction in an area designated within the 100-year floodplain (and 500 year floodplain for critical facilities) is prohibited from receiving Federal funding unless there are no alternatives. The proposed facility is a critical facility due to the presence of the Emergency Operations Center. The building is required to remain functional throughout an environmental disaster or other emergency event requiring a multi-agency response.

According to FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps the project site is located outside of defined floodplains and the proposed action should not have an impact on floodplains.

The No Action alternative does not require any construction activity and would not have any impact on floodplains as well.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, Federal agencies must review proposed actions to ensure they are not likely to affect the continued existence of a listed species or disturb its critical habitat. A Heritage Review Report of Federal and State listed species and critical habitats was requested from the Missouri Department of Conservation. They determined that no wildlife preserves, designated wilderness areas or critical habitats, and no federal endangered-list species were recorded within one mile of the site or within five miles downstream of the site. The US Fish and Wildlife Service also reviewed the proposal and determined that “no federally listed species, candidate species, or designated critical habitat occurs within the project area.” It goes on to state the proposed action will have negligible impacts on wetlands, migratory birds, and other priority fish and wildlife resources. *Refer to Appendix D for a copy of the report.*

The project site is located on 3.28 acres located on the Northeast corner of Highway 47 and Mockingbird Lane. The site is currently vegetated with herbaceous ground cover and has been disturbed by past construction activities on adjacent sites including building of Mockingbird Lane and residences on the east side of the site. No habitats conducive to wildlife are present at the site and any wildlife using or crossing the property would be transitory in nature. There are not any bodies of water on the site, therefore no fish are present.

Based upon the reports the proposed action will have no adverse affects on endangered species or their critical habitats and it will not have any adverse affects on wildlife or fish.

The No Action alternative would not have any construction activity and would not create potential impacts either.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act states that Federal agencies must consider the potential effects of their actions on historical properties and cultural resources. They must consult with the MDNR SHPO to resolve any effects.

Historic Properties

Warren County submitted a Section 106 Project Information Form to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources State Historic Preservation Office to request a review of the proposed action. In a Cultural Resource Assessment dated December 28, 2009, Mr. Mark Miles the Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer determined that adequate documentation had been provided and that there will be “no historic properties affected” by the current project. A copy of the correspondence is located in *Appendix D*.

Based on this review, the proposed action will have no adverse effects on cultural or historic resources. Should any evidence of cultural resources including artifacts or human remains, be

discovered during construction activities, work would cease and the MDNR SHPO office notified.

Historic properties would not be impacted by the No Action alternative since no construction would take place.

American Indian Cultural and Religious Sites

In the state of Missouri there is not a separate Tribal Historic Preservation Officer authorized by the National Park Service. Review of American Indian cultural and religious sites is under the purview of the MDNR SHPO.

Based on current information available the proposed action will have no adverse effects on American Indian cultural and religious sites. Should any evidence of cultural resources including artifacts or human remains, be discovered during construction activities, work would cease and the MDNR SHPO office notified.

Historic properties would not be impacted by the No Action alternative since no construction would take place.

SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES

Based upon the 2009 U.S. Census Bureau the population of Warren County is 31,485 people which is 28.4% higher than in the year 2000. According to the 2009 census 95.7% are white, 2.6% African American, 0.4% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 2.5% Hispanic or Latino, and 1% report more than one race. The median household income for the year 2008 within the county was \$45,779. About 10.9% of the population has an income below the poverty line.

Environmental Justice

Executive Order 12898 requires that Federal agencies focus on achieving environmental justice by identifying and addressing disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States.

The proposed action will not have a disproportional impact on low-income or minority groups. The increased capacity and effectiveness of the Emergency Operations Center will improve public safety response to disasters for the benefit of the entire community.

The No Action alternative will not have an disproportionate impact on low-income or minority groups. The impact of not improving the EOC and thus the emergency responses to disaster would affect all within the county without consideration of race or income.

Noise

The project site is located in the Highway 47 corridor zoned for commercial development and is bordered by residential development on the east side. The Proposed Action would increase the

noise levels in the vicinity of the project site during the construction of the Warren County Administration Building and Emergency Operations Center. The building will take between 12 and 15 months to complete construction and heavy equipment including bulldozers, scrapers, drills for the geothermal system wells, etc. will be used. There are not any schools located near the project area. Construction is anticipated to occur during daylight business hours which will minimize the impact of construction noise. Once construction is complete the noise levels should be below the USEPA guidelines of outdoor sound levels and should normally be limited to regular business hours.

Under the No Action alternative short-term construction activities as well as long-term noise levels should not occur.

Traffic

The proposed action is located at the intersection of Highway 47 and Mockingbird Lane in an area zoned for commercial development. The 2008 Missouri Department of Transportation map for District 3 Traffic Volume and Commercial Vehicle Counts indicates a traffic volume of 10,990 vehicles on this stretch of Highway 47. Development of the site for an Administration Building and Emergency Operations Center is compatible with the zoning classification.

The proposed action would not greatly affect the average daily traffic volume on adjacent roads or the general traffic area. The site is designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site from Mockingbird Lane so that traffic patterns are not impeded or adversely affected. Traffic patterns are within the parameters of the sites zoning, *Refer to Appendix A – figure 5 for MoDOT Vehicle Count Map.*

The No Action alternative would result in no impacts to the traffic flow.

Public Service and Utilities

The Proposed Action project site is located along Highway 47 in an area zoned for commercial development. Electric lines are located on the West and North sides of the site and water, gas, telephone and sewer are all available along Highway 47 to the West of the site. Some trenching and installation of underground lines will be needed. The existing utility lines have been designed to support this type of commercial construction in the area. *Refer to Figure 3 in Appendix A for drawing indicating utility locations.*

The No Action alternative would result in no construction activities and would not impact the utilities infrastructure.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts represent the impact on the natural or human environments that result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present and foreseeable future actions.

The Proposed Action of constructing a new County Administration Building and Emergency Operations Center occurs on a site that is planned and zoned for increasing commercial development. The location of the building site was selected to be readily accessible to everyone in the county. This will make it easy to find the building but also since it is on a main traffic corridor in the county it will help to facilitate quick emergency responses in the event of a disaster.

The building has been designed to be energy efficient and incorporates many 'green design' elements in order to minimize its impacts on the environment.

Under the No Action alternative no new construction is required and it would not have increased impacts on the area; however, it would keep an Emergency Operations Center and Administrative Office that is inadequate to the need.

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

The following table summarizes the potential impacts of the proposed project and outlines mitigation measures to minimize those impacts where appropriate.

Table 2 – Summary of Affected Environment and Impacts

Affected Environment	Impacts from Proposed Action	Mitigation
Geology and Soils	Trenching, cutting and filling of soils during construction. Drilling of well field for geothermal system.	Implement erosion and sediment control measures during construction to contain soil and keep it out of storm water system.
Air Quality	Minor temporary impacts due to construction activities including vehicle exhaust and dust.	Dust suppression techniques will be used during construction and vehicle exhaust will be minimized through proper maintenance.
Water Quality	Minor impacts due to construction activities include potential soil erosion and runoff.	Obtain permit from MDNR for land disturbing activities. Implement storm water best management practices to minimize erosion. Reseed site at completion of the project to contain the soil in place.
Wetlands	The Proposed Action site does not contain or affect any wetlands.	Not applicable.
Floodplains	The Proposed Action site is not located in a floodplain.	Not applicable.
Threatened/ Endangered Species	No endangered or threatened species or critical habitats are located in the Proposed Action site.	Not applicable.
Wildlife and Fish	No critical habitats or surface water bodies are located near the Proposed Action site.	Not applicable.
Cultural Resources	Coordination with SHPO concluded that there are no historic properties affected by the Proposed Action.	Not applicable.
Environmental Justice	The Proposed Action would benefit all of Warren County citizens equally.	Not applicable.
Noise	Short term construction noise would impact the neighborhood.	Construction activities will be restricted to normal daylight hours.
Traffic	Traffic will be affected on Highway 47 and Mockingbird Lane but this has been planned for when the site was zoned for commercial development.	Access from the site to Highway 47 has been routed to Mockingbird Lane reducing the number of drives and obstructions caused by vehicles needing to cross lanes on the highway.
Public Service And Utilities	The Proposed Action will not place significant demands on the utility infrastructure that was designed to accommodate commercial construction in the area.	Not applicable.
Cumulative Impacts	The Proposed Action will be constructed on commercially zoned property readily accessible to all in the County. It will incorporate energy efficient design.	Not applicable.

AGENCY COORDINATION, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT and PERMITS

The public was invited to comment on the Proposed Action and has had the opportunity to attend any of the many progress meetings held in public with the County Commissioners.

The construction for the proposed Emergency Operations Center and Warren County Administration Building will be regulated by the Warren County Planning and Zoning Department and the City of Warrenton. Permits and regulations through the City of Warrenton, Missouri will cover all land disturbance activities. Sediment and erosion control activities will be coordinated with the City of Warrenton staff to ensure that no sediment enters the City's drainage system. Design of the new facility incorporates a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan that implements best management practices to eliminate runoff impacts during construction. The site will be reseeded at the end of construction to reduce the potential for soil erosion.

Construction noise will be temporary and will be mitigated by limiting construction to normal daylight hours.

Building permits required for construction will be issued by the city of Warrenton, Missouri.

AGENCY COORDINATION AND REFERENCES

DigitalGlobe Imagery
2010 Aerial Photograph

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Flood Insurance Rate Map Online Mapping Service
<http://msc.fema.gov/>

Policy Coordination Section
Missouri Department of Conservation
PO Box 180
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180
Heritage Review Report

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office
Section 106 Review
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
Cultural Resource Assessment, Section 106 Review

Missouri Department of Transportation
Transportation Planning
District 3 Traffic volume and Commercial Vehicle Count Map 2008
2217 St. Mary's Blvd.
Jefferson City, Mo 65109

Missouri Geological Survey
*Geologic Map of Missouri*2003
United States Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov>

SCI Engineering, Inc
Shawwna Erter
Geotechnical Report
130 point West Blvd.
St. Charles, Mo 63301

United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey
Topographic Maps
Warren County, MO. USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangle

Mr. Charles Scott
United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Columbia Ecological Services Office
101 Park DeVille Drive, Suite A
Columbia, MO 65203

United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory Online Mapper
<http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov/wtlnds/launch.html>

United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
State and County Distribution Lists
http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/lists/cty_indx.html#missouri

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Sharon Schmitz was the principal preparer of this document in consultation with Mr. Mike Daniels and other individuals and agencies identified in this document.