

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESMENT  
for  
Motorola MARC RAMBIS Project (Communications Tower)  
Harrisonville Site  
19108 East 231<sup>st</sup> Street  
Harrisonville, Missouri 64701**

**and**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)/  
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)-  
GRANT PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE  
800 K STREET, NW  
WASHINGTON, DC 20472-3625**

**Document Prepared By:**

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**and**

**Christy Hayes  
Public Safety Administrative Coordinator  
Mid-America Regional Council**

**October, 2009**

**NEPA ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY REPORT**

Pyramid Network Services, LLC  
Harrisonville Site  
Cass County, Missouri  
June 4, 2009

**AND CHECKLIST**

**Pyramid Network Services, LLC  
Motorola MARC RAMBIS Project  
Harrisonville Site  
19108 East 231<sup>st</sup> Street  
Harrisonville, Missouri 64701  
ATC Project Number 17.29788.0009 (Task 17001)**



**Prepared for:**

Mr. T.J. Sauthoff  
Pyramid Network Services, LLC  
6519 Towpath Road  
East Syracuse, New York 13057  
(315) 701-1300

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June 4, 2009



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June 4, 2009

Mr. T.J. Sauthoff  
**Pyramid Network Services, LLC**  
6519 Towpath Road  
East Syracuse, New York 13057

**Re: NEPA Environmental Summary Report and Checklist  
Pyramid Network Services, LLC  
Motorola MARC RAMBIS Project  
Harrisonville Site – 19108 East 231<sup>st</sup> Street  
Harrisonville, Missouri 64701  
ATC Project Number 17.29788.0009 (Task 17001)**

Dear Mr. Sauthoff:

ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) has completed an environmental screening of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) special interest items as outlined in Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations (47 CFR) Section 1.1307 (a) (1) through (8), for Pyramid Network Services, LLC (Pyramid) site designated as **Harrisonville Site**, located at 19108 East 231<sup>st</sup> Street, Harrisonville, Cass County, Missouri (the “site”). Pyramid will be performing the work at this site on behalf of Motorola, a wireless telecommunications carrier, for the purpose of providing wireless telecommunications service under the Mid America Regional Council (MARC) Regional Area Multi-Band Integrated System (RAMBIS) Project. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) land use checklist summarizing the findings of this report is included within Appendix A.

For the purposes of this assessment, the site consists of the proposed telecommunications facility, including the proposed lease area/tower compound, access easements, and any necessary utility easements. The site parcel includes the parcel of land on which the site is located, associated parking areas and access driveways.

#### **SITE INFORMATION**

The site is located in rural Cass County and is undeveloped. A rock quarry is located to the north. To the east is undeveloped land, followed by the rock quarry. To the west is undeveloped land, followed by agricultural fields. To the south is undeveloped land, followed by 231<sup>st</sup> Street.

According to the information provided by the Cass County Assessor’s Office on-line service, the site parcel is identified as Assessor’s Parcel Number (APN) 08-04-20-000-000-002.000. The current owner of the site is Cass County. As shown on United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Peculiar Quadrangle, Missouri 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)* map, dated 1981, the site parcel is located in Township 45 North, Range 31 West, Section 20. Based on the USGS *Peculiar Quadrangle* map, the site is located approximately 938 feet above mean sea level in an area of gentle rolling hills topography. No on-site surface water features were observed during the site visit. A Site Vicinity Map is included in Appendix B.

The site will be accessed from the south via 231<sup>st</sup> Street along an existing dirt road to be upgraded as required. An access drive will merge off the existing dirt road heading east to the compound. The proposed tower site is undeveloped land approximately 500 feet north of 231<sup>st</sup> Street. According to the plans provided by Pyramid (*Site Plan, Enlarged Site Plan, and Tower Elevation*, prepared by Infinigy Engineering, dated February 18, 2009), a 2,500 square foot fenced compound will enclose the following: the 450-foot lattice guyed tower, a 11-foot by 16-foot equipment shelter on a concrete pad, a 1,000-gallon propane aboveground storage tank (AST) on a concrete pad, a H-frame with a single meter can, and a 50 kilowatt (KW) generator on a 4-foot by 9-foot concrete pad. An 8-foot tall chain-link fence will surround the perimeter of the proposed compound area. The power and telecommunications lines will be connected to an existing transformer and an existing telecommunications line that are located southeast of the site. Selected construction drawings are included in Appendix B.

## **NEPA ASSESSMENT**

The NEPA Land Use Checklist table and supporting documentation are attached to this letter report. In accordance with 47 CFR Section 1.1307 (a) (1) through (8), an evaluation has been made to determine whether any of the listed FCC special interest items would be significantly affected if a tower structure and/or antenna and associated equipment were constructed at the proposed site location. In the event that the site affects one of the items, the FCC requires that an Environmental Assessment (EA) be prepared regarding that particular item. ATC conducted this research by consulting with appropriate state and federal agency personnel and reviewing readily available published data.

Site selection criteria were based on the need for coverage in the area and the desire to avoid or minimize possible environmental impact (as defined in 47 CFR). Other important factors included site accessibility, construction and other logistical considerations and financial requirements. The site selection process results in one of three outcomes: (1) selected site; (2) site alternative to the selected site; and (3) no action. The “no action” alternative was not considered since it would not meet the project’s objectives. The selected site was best able to meet all of the above outlined criteria and is the preferred alternative.

### ***(1) Wilderness Areas***

ATC reviewed information from the National Wilderness Preservation System (NWPS, <http://www.wilderness.net/nwps>) in addressing the issue of officially designated wilderness areas. The NWPS is comprised of lands designated as wilderness areas by the United States Forest Service (USFS), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the National Park Service (NPS).

There are currently 702 wilderness areas in the United States. Eight wilderness areas (Paddy Creek, Bell Mountain, Rock Pile Mountain, Mingo, Irish, Devils Background, Hercules-Glades, and Piney Creek) are found in the southern part of the state of Missouri. According to the NWPS information reviewed, the site is not located in a designated wilderness area.

In addition, ATC reviewed the USGS Easton Quadrangle and the Rand McNally Atlas, 2008 Edition. The USGS Easton Quadrangle did not depict the site within a designated wilderness area. The Rand McNally Atlas, 2008 edition, did not indicate the presence of a designated wilderness area in the site vicinity.

Based on the information available from the NWPS, USGS Easton Quadrangle Map, and the Rand McNally Atlas, ATC has determined the site is not located within a designated wilderness area.

## **(2) Wildlife Preserves**

ATC reviewed information from The National Wildlife Refuge system of the USFWS (<http://www.fws.gov/refuges/>) which identified nine national wildlife preserves in the State of Missouri, including the Big Muddy, Clarence Cannon, Great River, Mingo National, Ozark Cavefish, Pilot Knob, Middle Mississippi, Squaw Creek and Swan Lake, National Wildlife Refuges.

The site is located five miles north of Harrisonville in western Missouri. The nearest national wildlife preserve is the Big Muddy at Jackass Bend, located near Orrick, Missouri, approximately 50 miles north of the site. Therefore, the site is not located within or adjacent to an officially designated national or state wildlife preserve.

## **(3) Listed and/or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitats**

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1536) directs federal agencies to utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of the Act by carrying out programs for the conservation of listed species or designated critical habitats. In addition, Section 7 of the Act sets out the consultation process, which is further implemented by regulation 50 CFR § 402.

The following represents an Informal Biological Assessment for the proposed activities.

### **ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES**

In order to determine if the site is located in an area documented to have occurrences of listed and/or proposed threatened or endangered species, ATC submitted a consultative package to the USFWS and the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) including site maps, site photographs, and the site location on the USGS Peculiar Topographic Map:

- The consultative response from Mr. Shannon Cave, Chief of Environmental Services, Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC), dated March 5, 2009 indicated that no state listed species will be significantly affected by the project. Based on the response from the MDC, endangered or threatened species are not known to exist on or near the site and further evaluation is not warranted. A copy of the consultation response letter from the MDC is included in Appendix C.
- A response email transmission from Mr. Charles Scott, Field Supervisor, USFWS, confirming the Design Specifications Questionnaire was received by ATC on April 2, 2009 and is included in Appendix C.

Information obtained from the MDC and the USFWS is included in Appendix C. No concerns were identified during this review.

Appendix C contains a copy of the USFWS tower siting guidelines, entitled *Service Interim Guidelines For Recommendations On Communications Tower Siting, Construction, Operation, and Decommissioning*, dated September 14, 2000. As these guidelines may minimize the potential for avian collisions, the USFWS has recommended that they be implemented on existing and future telecommunication tower projects. Since migratory birds are documented to occur within the State of

Missouri, ATC has recommended that Pyramid and Motorola review and implement the USFWS tower siting guidelines when feasible.

## **MIGRATORY BIRDS**

The USFWS has made the following recommendations that may help reduce potential bird/tower strikes:

- Collocation on other structures, self supporting structures (instead of towers requiring guy wires for support) and total tower heights under 200 feet;
- Use white flashing strobe lights as dim and brief as legally possible, and flash time intervals as long as legally possible, instead of red lights when night lighting is necessary;
- Locate new towers in urban and suburban areas whenever possible and in rural areas only if absolutely necessary, preferably on disturbed sites and not in, on, or near wetlands, hill tops, forests, prairie grasslands, and other known major migratory bird stopover sites, or feeding, nesting, or roosting routes; and
- If tower height requires guy wires, use no more than absolutely necessary to insure tower stability, and attach bird deflector devices to warn birds of the existing hazard.

The voluntary USFWS guidelines are included within Appendix C. Based on the information provided by Pyramid and Motorola, consideration has been given to the noted guidelines, and various measures have been incorporated into the project.

The Missouri Department of Conservation made the following recommendations that may help reduce potential avian collisions:

- Towers should be situated within areas of existing antennas to cluster these obstructions and reduce the cumulative impacts of these structures on migratory birds. Towers more than 199 feet should be lighted according to FAA standards. Anecdotal indications suggest that solid and beacon red lights attract night-migrating birds, disorient them, and raise the risk of avian collisions. If guy wires are necessary, the minimum number should be used to insure safety and stability of the tower. Daytime visual markers, such as bright-colored polyvinyl chloride (PVC) wraps, should be attached to the wires to prevent collisions by diurnal species.
- Towers should not be situated near wetlands or other areas birds are known to congregate. If wetlands are present at the site, the designer should contact the US Army Corps of Engineers to determine if the wetland is jurisdictional and if the project would require a Corps permit.
- The service provider should maintain a record of dead birds or bats found around the tower. If dead birds or bats are found in the immediate vicinity of the tower the information needs to be reported to the Missouri Department of Conservation, Columbia Office, on an annual basis providing the following information on tower location: dates of checks, number of dead birds and bats found, and other species (if recognizable).
- Implement general project conditions such as minimizing the removal of native upland and riparian vegetation, implementing measures to control soil erosion and protect water quality during construction, and re-vegetate all disturbed areas with similar native species.

## **DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITATS**

According to the USFWS, critical habitat “identifies specific areas that have the physical and biological features that are essential to the conservation of a listed species, and that may require special management considerations or protection.” ATC reviewed 50 CFR, Wildlife and Fisheries, Parts 17.94 through 17.96 and Parts 226.101 through 226.213 (dated October 1, 2006), for designated critical habitats that may exist in the vicinity of the site. The review of 50 CFR did not reveal the presence of designated critical habitats within a one mile radius of the site.

Based on the findings of this review, impacts to threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitats are not anticipated, and further evaluation of biological resources is not warranted.

### ***(4) Historic Places. May affect districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects, significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering or culture that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places***

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA, 16 U.S.C. §§ 470 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations, “Protection of Historic Properties” (36 CFR Part 800), require federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. Therefore, in order to determine if the site is located in an area considered to be historically and/or archaeologically significant, ATC reviewed the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) and consulted with the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

ATC submitted a Section 106 review package to the Missouri SHPO on April 6, 2009. A copy of the submittal package is included in Appendix D.

ATC received a response from the Missouri SHPO on April 27, 2009. Mr. Mark Miles, State Historic Preservation Officer, Missouri SHPO concurs with the recommended finding of “No Historic Properties Affected.” A copy of the response received from the Missouri SHPO is included in Appendix D.

In accordance with 36 CFR 800, ATC submitted a Cultural Resources Assessment to the Missouri SHPO on April 6, 2009. A copy of the Cultural Resources Assessment is included in Appendix D.

Mr. Miles stated in the April 27, 2009 response that he found the report to be acceptable and concurs with its conclusion that the proposed project will have no effect on historic properties as defined in 36 CFR 800.

Based on the referenced information, no further evaluation of historic places is warranted.

### ***(5) Indian Religious Sites***

Section 106 of the NHPA and its implementing regulations, “Protection of Historic Properties” (36 CFR Part 800), require consultation with Native American tribal groups regarding proposed projects and potential impacts to Native American religious sites. In order to determine which Native American tribal groups may potentially have areas of cultural interest within this area of Missouri, ATC contacted federally recognized tribal groups that may have areas of interest surrounding the site via the FCC’s Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS). Notification to 19 tribal contacts was submitted to TCNS on February 4, 2009. Four tribes responded within 30 days to the TCNS notification. A copy of the TCNS notification is included within Appendix E.

Native American tribes responding to the notification by TCNS as potentially having interests in the area of the site (Harrisonville, Missouri) were the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma and the Osage Nation.

ATC submitted a consultation letter and Archeological Assessment (included in Appendix E) to the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma on April 27, 2009. Ms. Kim Jumper, Tribal Historical Preservation Officer, Shawnee Tribe, responded on May 19, 2009 stating that the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma does not have an interest in the Site. A copy of this response is included in Appendix F.

ATC submitted a consultation letter, Archeological Assessment, and a copy of the Missouri SHPO response to the Osage Nation on April 27, 2009. Dr. Andrea Hunter, Tribal Historical Preservation Officer, Osage Nation, responded in a letter dated June 2, 2009 stating that the site has “No Effect” on the Osage Nation. A copy of this response is included in Appendix F.

On March 17, 2009, a follow-up consultation letter was submitted to one Native American tribal group (Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma) that did not respond within the initial 30 day notification period. The tribe failed to respond within the 10 day comment period; therefore, they were referred to the FCC for a government to government consultation on April 8, 2009. No response was received from this tribe within 20 days; therefore, it may be assumed that they have no interest in participating in pre-construction review of the proposed action. Copies of the consultation letters submitted by ATC are included within Appendix E.

Based on the findings of this review, the proposed activities are not anticipated to affect Native American cultural resources or religious sites and further evaluation of Native American cultural resources is not warranted at this time.

***(6) Located in a Flood Plain (Executive Order 11988)***

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Flood Insurance Rate Map, the site is located in Flood Zone X, which is defined by FEMA as “areas outside the 1-percent annual chance floodplain” (Community Number 290783, Panel Number 0159E, dated March 16, 2006).

A copy of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map showing the site location is included in Appendix B.

***(7) Wetlands and Other Bodies, Change in Surface Features, Deforestation and Water Diversion (See Executive Order 11990 if wetlands are on federal property)***

Under the Clean Water Act (40 CFR § 230.3), wetlands are defined as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water 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. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.” Potential wetlands under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) include waterways, lakes, streams, and natural springs.

As shown on the USGS Peculiar Quadrangle Map and the National Wetland Inventory Map, the site is not located adjacent to surface waters. The nearest surface water source to the site is an unnamed creek, located approximately 300 feet southeast of the site.

A copy of the National Wetland Inventory Map showing the site location is included in Appendix B.

During the completion of the site inspection performed by ATC, there was no evidence of potential wetlands or hydrophytic vegetation in the area of the site. According to the Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) The EDR-Radius Map with Geocheck® regulatory database report, soils at the site are classified as Summit silty clay loam. Characteristically, Summit silty clay loams are considered to be moderately well drained and have slow infiltration rates to transmit water.

ATC reviewed the USFWS *National Wetlands Inventory* map available online at the National Wetlands Inventory website (<http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov>). The review of the USFWS *National Wetlands Inventory* map confirmed that wetlands are not located on the site. In addition, ATC's review of published National Wetlands Inventory data within the EDR database report indicated the site is not located on or in the vicinity of a designated wetlands area. A copy of the EDR National Wetlands Inventory map showing the site location is included in Appendix B.

Deforestation is not proposed for the project, as no trees will be required to be removed for construction. In addition, since there are no surface water bodies near the site, water diversion and impacts to surface water features are not anticipated as a result of the project.

Based on the referenced information, wetlands, surface features, deforestation and water diversion are not anticipated to represent an environmental concern for the development of the site.

#### ***(8) High Intensity White Lights***

According to the information provided by Pyramid, as a standard practice, Motorola does not construct facilities requiring high intensity white lights. If the FAA requires such, Motorola will request a dual mode lighting system consisting of red lights for night and medium intensity white lights for daylight and twilight. According to Pyramid, high intensity white lights will not be used for towers less than 500 feet in height.

According to the site plans provided by Pyramid, high intensity white lights will not be used for the site development.

#### ***(9) Radio Frequency Radiation***

The FCC requires that certain communications services and devices perform environmental evaluation to assess compliance with radio frequency (RF) radiation exposure limits. Motorola confirms that the tower and all associated antennas will not cause human exposure to levels of RF emissions in excess of FCC-adopted guidelines (47 CFR § 1.1307b) and that the tower and all associated antennas will comply with the RF exposure standards as provided within 47 CFR §§ 1.1310 and 2.1093.

### ***Additional Environmental Evaluation***

#### ***National Scenic and Historic Trails***

In October 1999, the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association, Personal Communications Industry Association, Appalachian Trail Conference, American Hiking Society, and representative

Managing and Supporting Trails Organizations (MSTOs) for the National Scenic Trails signed a resolution for the *Siting of Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Near National Scenic Trails*. This resolution states that if a wireless telecommunications or site management company plans a new or significantly expanded facility within one mile of a National Scenic Trail, it will notify the non-profit group that supports the trail. Therefore, in order to determine if the site is located within one mile of a National Scenic or Historic Trail, ATC reviewed available information from the NPS.

There are six National Historic Trails located in portions of the State of Missouri. The Lewis and Clark Trail is designated from Wood River, Illinois to Washington State and courses through the State of Missouri. The Oregon Trail is designated from Independence, Missouri to Oregon City, Oregon. The California Trail is designated from Independence, Missouri to California. The Pony Express Trail is designated from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento, California. The Santa Fe Trail is designated from Kansas City, Missouri to Santa Fe, New Mexico. The Trail of Tears is designated from sites located in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina to Oklahoma, coursing through portions of southern Missouri.

According to the information obtained from the NPS and the information reviewed for the National Historic Trails located in Missouri, the site is not located within one mile of a National Scenic or Historic Trail.

#### *National Wild and Scenic Rivers*

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 designated "that certain selected rivers of the Nation which, with their immediate environments, possess outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values, shall be preserved in free-flowing condition, and that they and their immediate environments shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations." According to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (<http://www.rivers.gov/wildriverslist.html>), "the idea behind the National System is not to halt use of a river; instead, the goal is to preserve the character of a river."

ATC reviewed the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System data on National Wild and Scenic Rivers in the State of Missouri (<http://www.rivers.gov/wildriverslist.html>). There are no designated rivers within one mile of the site.

#### **CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the review of readily available records, including published lists, files, and maps regarding FCC issues, the proposed Harrisonville Site, will not affect the FCC special interest items outlined in 47 CFR 1.1307 (a) (1) through (8). Thus, the preparation of an Environmental Assessment is not warranted at this time.

The findings of this NEPA Environmental Summary Report and Checklist are based on the project location, project type, and construction diagrams provided by Pyramid. Should the project location, project type, and/or construction diagrams be altered, re-submittal of the Section 7 and Section 106 consultation packages will be required.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to Pyramid for this project and look forward to working with you on future projects. If you have any questions about information in this report, please contact the undersigned in the ATC Lenexa, Kansas office at (913) 438-2800.

Sincerely,

**ATC ASSOCIATES INC.**



David Owens  
Project Manager



Ed Creaden  
Branch Manager

**Attachments:**

- Appendix A** NEPA Land Use Checklist
- Appendix B** Site Vicinity Map, Site Plans, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map, and USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map.
- Appendix C** Information Obtained from the State Wildlife Agency and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Including the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Tower Siting Guidelines.
- Appendix D** Section 106 State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) Documentation
- Appendix E** Native American Tribal Consultation Letters, TCNS Notification Completed by ATC Associates Inc. and Cultural Resource Survey
- Appendix F** Response Received from Native American Tribal Groups.

## **Appendix A**

### **NEPA Land Use Checklist**



Environmental, Geotechnical and Materials Professionals

## NEPA LAND USE CHECKLIST

Prepared for Pyramid Network Services, LLC

Site #: NA	Site Name: Harrisonville	Site Address: 19108 East 231 <sup>st</sup> Street Harrisonville, Missouri 64705		
Coordinates (NAD 83): N Lat: 38° 42' 4.19" W Lon: 94° 22' 46.01"	Expert Federal / State Jurisdictional Agencies	Summarize any preliminary finding of positive effects	Check one box	
FCC Category			YES	NO
1. Will the facility be located in an officially designated wilderness area?	National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Wilderness Preservation System			X
2. Will the facility be located in an officially designated wildlife preserve	U.S. Dept. of Interior—Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Wildlife Refuge System			X
3. Will the facility affect listed and proposed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat?	United States Fish and Wildlife Service, State Wildlife Agency			X
4. Will the facility affect districts, sites, buildings, structures or objects listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places?	State Historic Preservation Office			X
5. Will the facility affect Indian Religious sites?	Native American Tribal Groups			X
6. Will the facility be located in a Flood Plain?	Federal Emergency Management Agency			X
7. Will the facility construction involve significant change in surface features?	Provided by Pyramid			X
8. Will the antenna towers and/or supporting structures be equipped with High Intensity White Lights?	Provided by Pyramid			X
9. Will the facility result in human exposure to radiation in excess of the applicable safety standards?	Provided by Pyramid			X
<b>Additional Considerations</b>				
10. Will the facility be located within one mile of a National Scenic or Historic Trail?	National Park Service			X
11. Will the facility affect National Wild and Scenic Rivers?	National Wild and Scenic River System			X

The undersigned has reviewed and approved the completion of this NEPA Checklist for the above-mentioned site.

Prepared by: ATC Associates Inc., 8246 Marshall Drive, Lenexa, Kansas 66214 (913) 438-2800

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: Project Manager  
 Printed Name: David Owens Date: June 4, 2009

**Appendix B**

**Site Vicinity Map, Site Plans, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map,  
and USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map**

## **Appendix C**

**Information Obtained from the State Wildlife Agency and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Including the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Tower Siting Guidelines**

**Appendix D**

**Section 106 State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) Review Documentation**

**Appendix E**

**Native American Tribal Consultation Letters and TCNS Notification Completed by ATC  
Associates Inc. and Cultural Resource Survey**

## **Appendix F**

### **Response Received from Native American Tribal Groups**

## **Appendix G**

### **Purpose and Need**

Many of the public safety communications systems in the Kansas City UASI region, also known as the MARC region, are incompatible and do not allow public safety responders from different jurisdictions to communicate while en-route to or on scene at emergency situations.

It has been the objective of local public safety professionals in the MARC region over the past several years to enhance interoperable public safety communications through the implementation of the Regional Area Multi-Band Integrated System (RAMBIS). RAMBIS enhances and expands current interoperability methods by allowing interconnection through various shared channels throughout the region. The RAMBIS system was designed to be a ten-site radio communications system. The proposed tenth site in Harrisonville, Missouri will provide coverage in most of Cass County which is the southern portion of the MARC region. Cass County has five 9-1-1 public safety answering points (PSAP) which are part of a regional 9-1-1 system made up of 45 PSAPs.

The RAMBIS microwave network will also provide state of the art, highly reliable secure communications with sufficient capacity to support 9-1-1 emergency telephone communications between dispatch centers and/or Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs). It also allows for the sending and receiving of secure voice/data communications, interconnection of legacy and Project 25 voice/data radio systems, public safety radio user roaming via Project 25 ISSI standards. The RAMBIS system leverages existing and new communications assets in a manner which facilitates a seamless regional communications network supporting all public safety disciplines.

### **No Action Alternative**

Under the No Action alternative, the Kansas City Region UASI would not have complete radio coverage to achieve full interoperability. Consequently, there will be a risk of coverage loss during an emergency event and hinder any public safety regional response efforts in Cass County.

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