



JOHNSON COUNTY EXECUTIVE AIRPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES



The Kansas City Regional Aviation System Plan, conducted by the Mid-America Regional Council in 2015, reviewed the location of important environmental resources in the vicinity of each airport included in the plan. Airports that have or will accept federal funds to implement capital projects are often required to evaluate potential impacts to the environment from development that could occur on or near the airport. According to FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, numerous environmental resources should be evaluated for impacts prior to the commencement of any major construction or development project at an airport. Best practices indicate that all airports should consider the environment as part of their improvement plans. Airports can be prepared to address

potential environmental impacts from development by identifying, in advance, environmental resources that are present on or in the vicinity of an airport. This document presents a basic review of environmental resource that are present near Johnson County Executive Airport.

In addition to documenting nearby environmental resources, the system plan also inventoried environmental sustainability practices that are already in place at each study airport. The table below shows plans that have been completed to support environmental stewardship or practices that are now in place to promote environmental sustainability at the Johnson County Executive Airport. Depending on an airport's role in the regional system, a particular environmental program or practice may or may not be identified as an objective for the purposes of this plan.

PRACTICE/PROGRAM	AT AIRPORT
Noise Contours	Completed in 2006
Environmental Assessment	Completed in 2006
Wildlife Hazard Assessment/Management Plan	Currently in Place
Current Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan	Currently in Place
Water Use Efficiency Program	Not in Place
Efficient Energy Use Program for Buildings	Currently in Place
Solid Waste Reduction Program	Not in Place
Energy Efficient Programs for Vehicles	Not an Objective for this Airport
Posted Recycling Program	Currently in Place

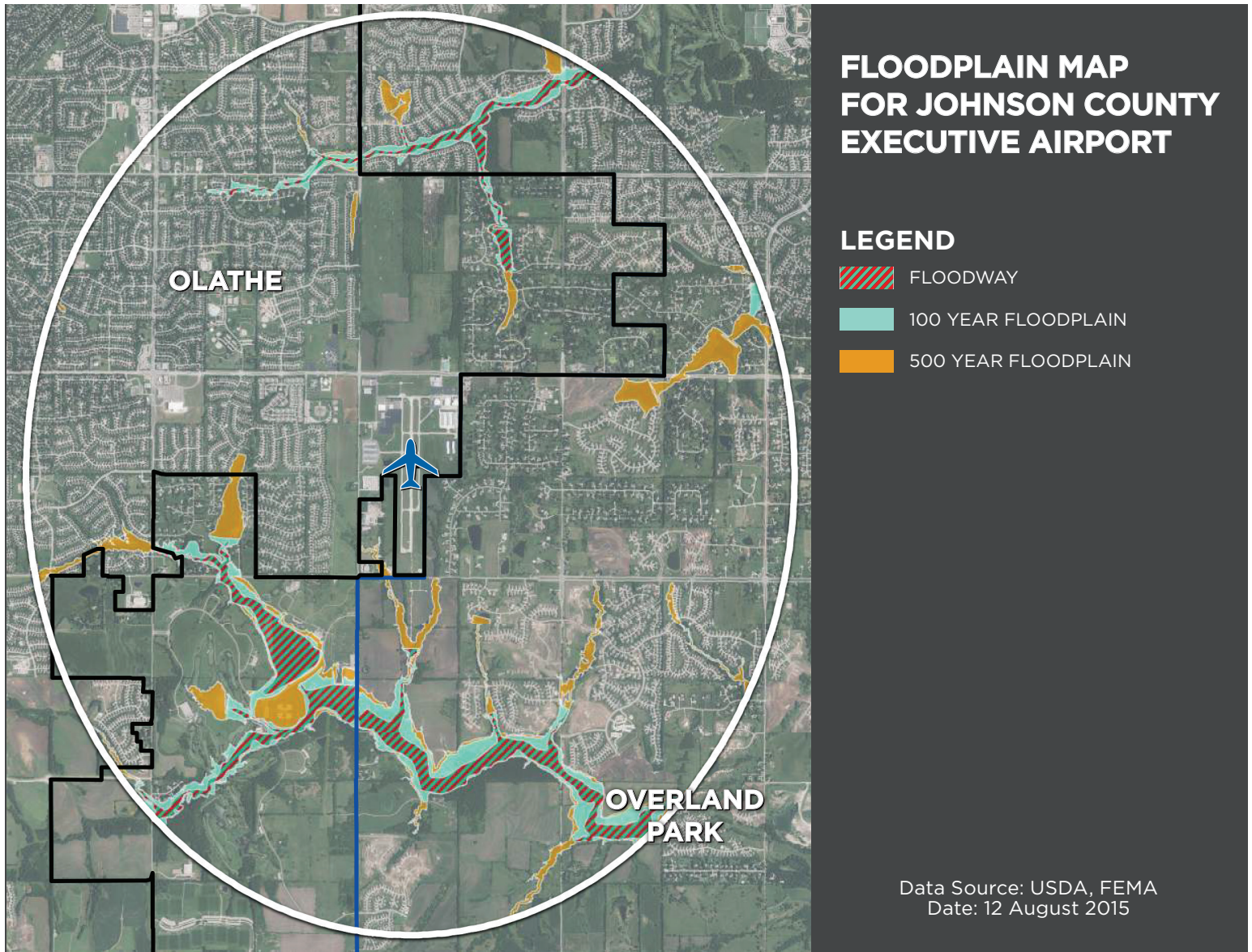
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FLOODPLAINS

Federal agencies are directed to take action to reduce the risk of flood loss; minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health, and welfare; and restore and preserve natural and beneficial values within areas designated as floodplains. As such, any proposed project at an airport that is eligible to accept federal money, such as Johnson County Executive

Airport, must evaluate the potential for impacts to floodplains from airport expansion. The adjacent map depicts existing floodplains on and near the Johnson County Executive Airport. As shown, floodplains exist to the south of the airport, and these areas should be considered in future development plans to determine if there are potential impacts on these areas.



THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES THAT SHOULD BE EVALUATED PRIOR TO ANY AIRPORT PROJECT:

- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Climate
- Coastal Resources
- Department of Transportation Act, Section 4(f) properties
- Farmlands
- Hazardous Materials, Solid Waste, and Pollution Prevention
- Historical, Architectural, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources
- Land Use
- Natural Resources and Energy Supply
- Noise and Noise-Compatible Land Use
- Socioeconomics, Environmental Justice, and Children's Environmental Health and Safety Risks
- Visual Effects, including Light Emissions
- Water Resources (Wetlands, Floodplains, Surface Waters, Groundwater, Wild and Scenic Rivers)

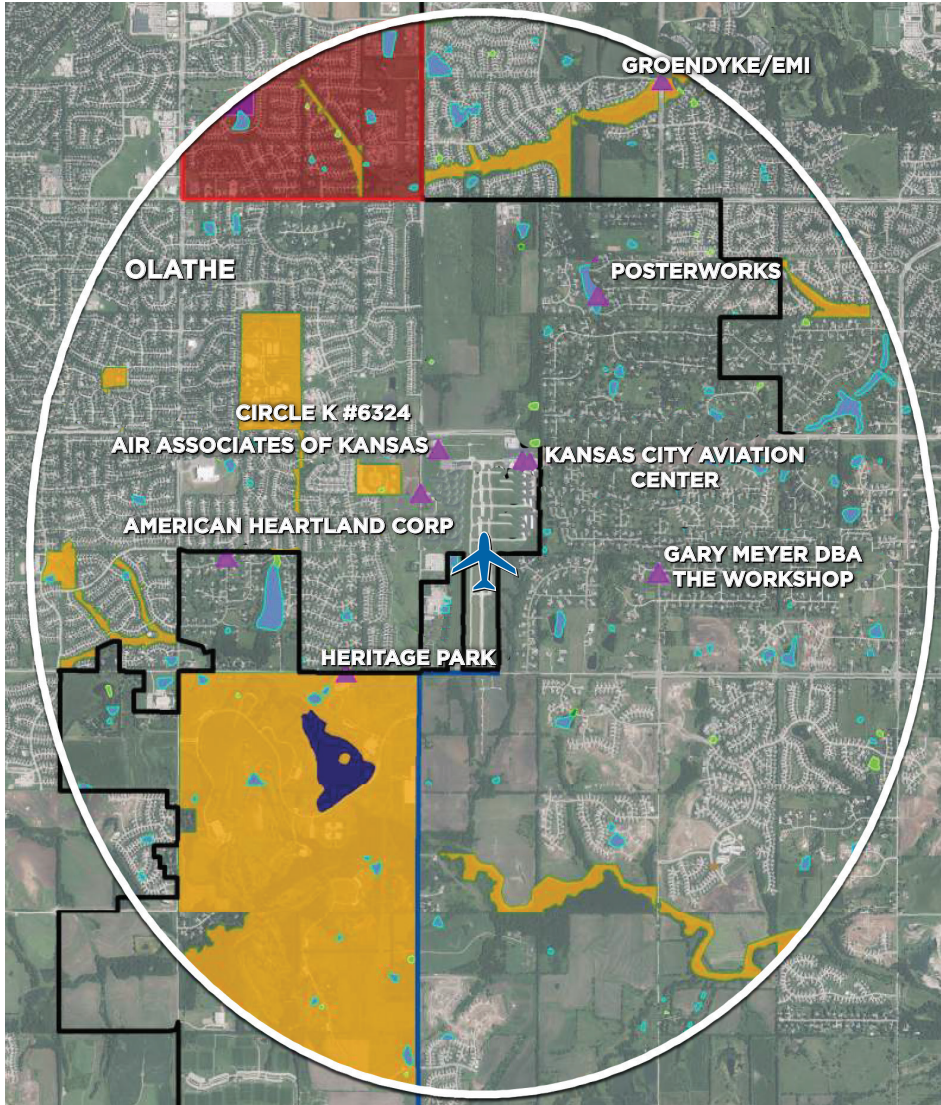
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ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

The below depicts other environmental features within the vicinity of Johnson County Executive Airport. The map includes: 1) DOT Section 4(f) public parks, recreational areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges of national, state, or local significance, or land from a historic site of national, state, or local significance; 2) hazardous waste facilities; 3) wetlands; and 4) environmental justice tracts (areas of minority or low-income populations).

These resources must be evaluated for potential impacts resulting from most proposed development projects completed with federal funds. As shown, DOT Section 4(f) properties, hazardous waste facilities, and freshwater ponds occur on and near the airport's property. Future development at Johnson County Executive should consider potential impacts to these particular environmental resources.



ENVIRONMENTAL MAP FOR JOHNSON COUNTY EXECUTIVE AIRPORT

LEGEND

- FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
- FRESHWATER FORESTED WETLAND
- FRESHWATER POND
- LAKE
- OTHER
- PARK
- CEMETERY
- ▲ HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY
- ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TRACT

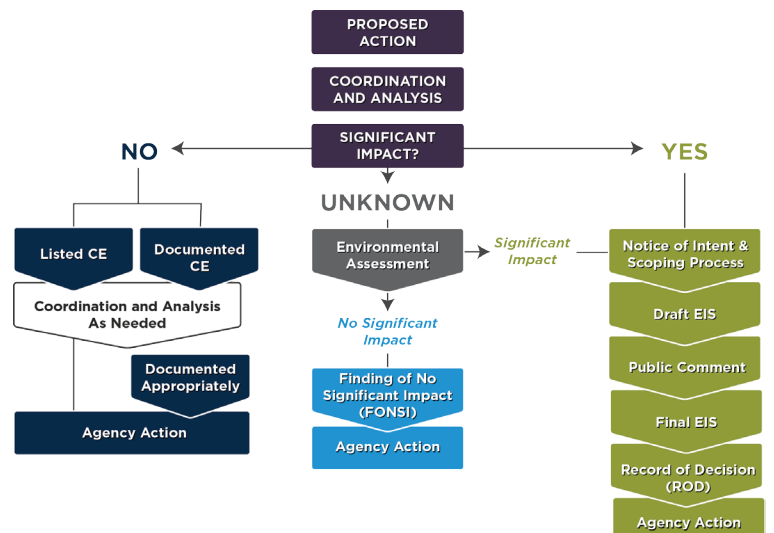
Data Source: USDA, NWI
Date: 12 August 2015

LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

Level 1: Categorical Exclusions (CE)- Documentation needed for actions that do not have significant environmental effects

Level 2: Environmental Assessment (EA)- Analysis required to determine impacts if they are unknown. If no significant impacts are found, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is issued.

Level 3: Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)- Analysis required for projects that will result in significant environmental impacts. A Record of Decision (ROD) states the FAA's final decision.

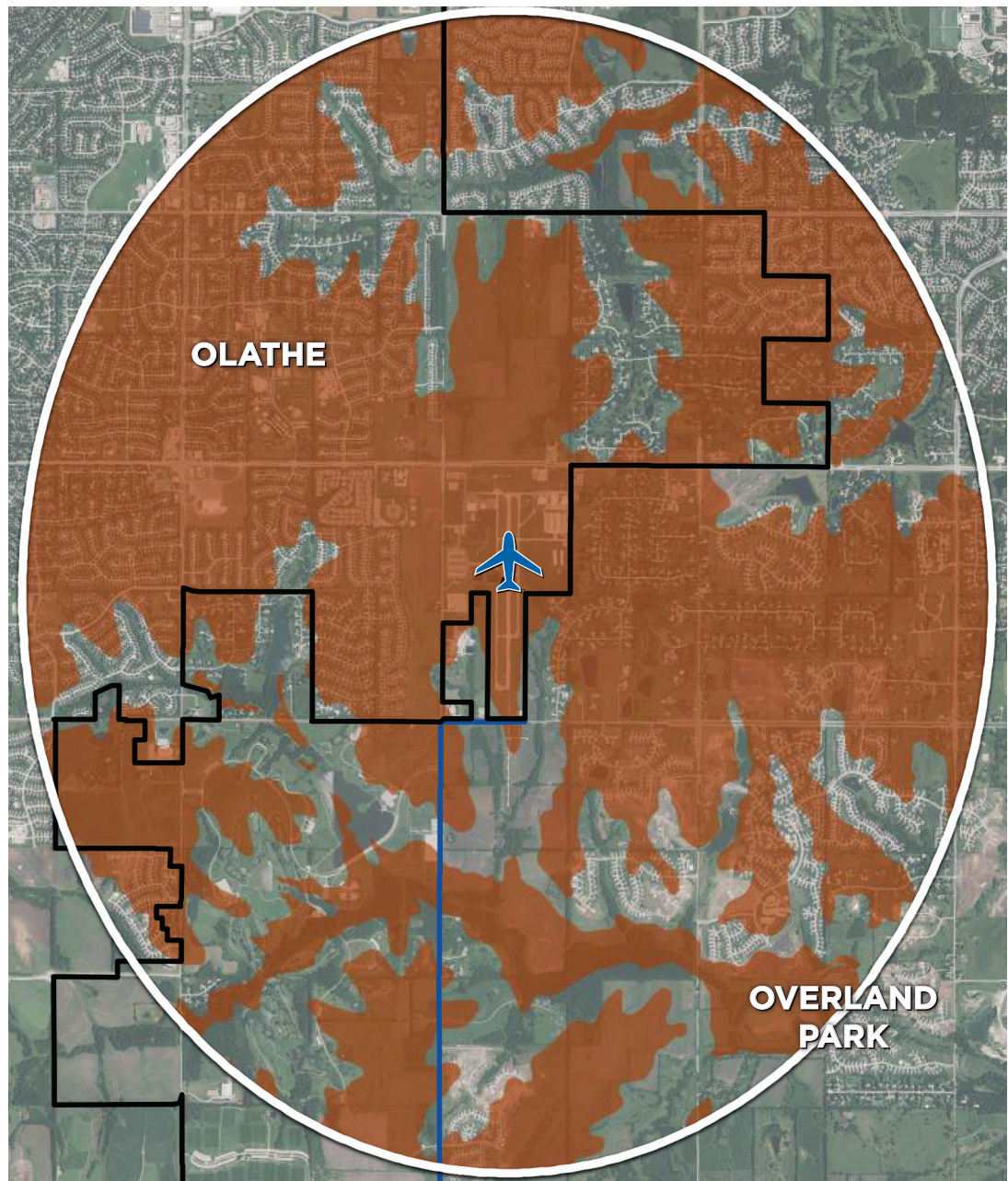


PRIME FARMLAND

Federal actions, or actions that are completed with federal money, must be evaluated for their potential to convert important farmland to non-agricultural uses. This includes all pasture-lands, croplands, and forests considered to be prime, unique, or of statewide or local importance. The Farmland Protection Policy Act defines these as detailed below:

- **Prime farmland:** land having the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber, forage, oilseed, and other agricultural crops with minimal use of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, or products.
- **Unique farmland:** land that is used for producing high-value food and fiber crops with a special combination of soil quality, location, growing season, and moisture necessary to produce high quality crops or high yields of them economically.
- **Farmland of statewide and local importance:** land that has been designated as “important” by either a state government or by county commissioners or an equivalent elected body.

In the map to the right, a significant amount of prime farmland exists on and surrounding the Johnson County Executive Airport. However, these maps are based on soil structure and do not account for land that has been developed. The land surrounding Johnson County Executive Airport is primarily developed and future projects would likely not impact any prime or unique farmland.



PRIME FARMLAND MAP FOR JOHNSON COUNTY EXECUTIVE AIRPORT

Data Source: USDA, NRCS | Date: 12 August 2015

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:

- FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures
- FAA Order 5050.4b, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions
- FAA Environmental Desk Reference for Airport Actions



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