



STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD 62706

JAMES R. THOMPSON
GOVERNOR

SAI# 89-03-24-41

SUBJECT: Land Use Allocation Plan and Shoreline Management Plan for the Mississippi River Nine-Foot Channel Navigation Project - Environmental Assessment

**TO: Department of the Army
Rock Island District, Corps of Engineers
Clock Tower Building
P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004**

The Illinois State Clearinghouse has reviewed the reference subject pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. State agencies which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards have been given the opportunity to comment on this subject. At this time no comments have been received.



Illinois State Clearinghouse

April 24, 1989

CC: Roger Barcus
I.D.O.T.
Division of Aeronautics
One Langhorne Drive
Capital Airport
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Centers for Disease Control
Atlanta GA 30333

April 10, 1989

Neil A. Smart
Colonel, U.S. Army
Department of the Army
Rock Island District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Dear Col. Smart:

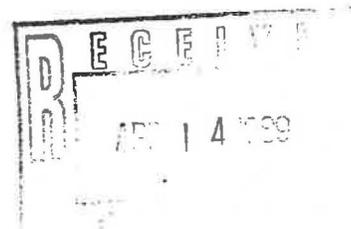
Thank you for sending the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Use Allocation Plan and Shoreline Management Plan for Mississippi River Nine-Foot Channel Navigation Project, Pools 11-22. We are responding on behalf of the U.S. Public Health Service. We have reviewed the document and concur with the findings of this report that the described project will not pose extraordinary risks to public health or safety.

Thank you for sending this document for our review. Please insure that we are included on your mailing list for further documents which are developed under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Sincerely yours,



David E. Clapp, Ph.D., P.E., CIH
Environmental Health Scientist
Center for Environmental Health
and Injury Control



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PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 205 10-6025

JAMES H ENGLISH, STAFF DIRECTOR
J KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

April 6, 1989

U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers
Rock Island District
Attn: CENCR-PD-R
Clock Tower Building
Post Office Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Dear Friends:

Thank you for notifying Senator Kasten about the Open House and Public Meeting series concerning the Mississippi River Pools 11-22 Land-Use Allocation Plan and Shoreline Management Plan to be held in April.

Bob regrets that previous commitments prevent him from attending any of the meetings in the series.

Sincerely,



Susan Kester
Appointment Secretary

GREAT RIVER SUPER TRAIL

May 4, 1989

Ms. Dorrie Bolman
Planning Division
Corp of Engineers Real Estate Field Office
Clock Tower Building
Rock Island, Illinois 61201

RE: Great River Super Trail; Rock Island to Savanna

Dear Ms. Bolman;

It is our understanding that on May 10, 1989 you will be finalizing the Mississippi River Nine Foot Channel Land Use Allocation and Shoreline Management Plan for Pools 11-22. The Great River Supertrail Council is planning the development of a recreation path extending 90 miles along the Mississippi River from Rock Island's Sunset Marina to Savanna, Illinois. There are many areas along the route that will cross Corp of Engineer controlled ground. Some of the Corp ground is leased to private individuals and some is unleased at this time. When we achieve funding for the project it will be necessary to procure 12 foot easements and or leases on both the ground leased to private individuals and the unleased ground.

Please take into consideration the potential need for these leases when finalizing your plans.

When plans are finalized for the Super Trail we will submit the plans along with the necessary applications for these leases.

Thank you for any help you can give us with this project.

Respectfully,



Steve Van Dyke, President
Great River Super Trail Council

SVD/md

Response to Great River Super Trail Council, letter dated May 4, 1989.

Comment:

1. The LUAP is meant to be a dynamic document since future activities affecting parcels of government land cannot be foreseen. In this particular case, the specific tracts of federal land which may be needed for the trail are unknown at this time. However, the Corps would review any proposal of the Great River Supertrail Council which specifies the exact tracts of federal land needed for the project. If the proposal is approved, a real estate authorization would be granted and an amendment would be made to the LUAP if necessary.

4. SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public input received during the 45-day review period or at the open houses/public meetings was analyzed using a method of content analysis. The objective of this assessment is to provide an accurate summary of the public input in a form allowing review by decision makers. This methodology allowed for systematic and objective analysis of every public comment offered for, against, or about the proposed LUAP/SMP and/or EA. Every input expressed during the public comment period is included in this analysis. The input has been summarized and organized by category.

The public had the opportunity to provide input in a number of ways including: the comment forms on the brochure mailing, attendance cards available at both the open houses and public meetings, verbally with Corps staff at either the open house or public meeting, on the official transcript at the public meetings, by telephone, or by letter. Certified court recorders prepared official transcripts for each public meeting. Comments recorded in those transcripts are listed in the topical categories. The transcripts are on file in the District office.

No attempt was made to record verbal comments received during the open houses. However, the attendance card used at the open houses did provide the opportunity to make a written comment. No attempt was made to record comments received during telephone conversations with Corps representatives. However, 20 different people expressed their interest in the plans in this manner.

ATTENDANCE

<u>Community</u>	<u>Open House</u>	<u>Public Meeting</u>
Burlington, Iowa	22	30
Dubuque, Iowa	43	66
Davenport, Iowa	32	60
Quincy, Illinois	<u>15</u>	<u>48</u>
TOTAL	112	204

Total number of individuals providing input on the subject documents: 319.

Total number of inputs made: 475 (Of these, there were 309 "no comment" inputs. This includes every input made including repetitive inputs.)

Total number of unique inputs: 147 (This is the number of non-repetitive inputs made. An individual could offer more than one input.)

Total inputs by forum:

Letters	7
Brochure comment forms	56
Public meeting transcripts	311
Public meeting attendance cards	204
Open house attendance cards	<u>112</u>
	475

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

The public input has been organized by topical category. Each comment that was expressed is listed in one of these categories. Most of the public's concerns were not specific to the LUAP or SMP. Never the less, all comments or questions received during the public input process are addressed in the next few pages.

The question or comment appears first. The response is preceded by the character R:. When people asked identical or similar questions, their inputs were grouped together. A number enclosed in parentheses indicates the number of times that input was received. Inputs have been summarized. However, an effort was made to maintain the original meaning and intent.

A. Shoreline Management Plan and Land Use Allocation Plan

Clarify dock width, length, & area restrictions.

R: The SMP explains the density criteria and development restrictions. Park rangers will review the criteria and restrictions on site with the applicant when necessary. Phone numbers and contact people will be listed on the application form.

Are examples shown the only allowed dock configurations?

R: The SMP examples show typical dock configurations. Other variations will be allowed provided they meet conditions/restrictions of the SMP.

How was the 16.5 ft dock limitation derived?

R: The 16.5 ft dock dimension was based on State of Iowa dock permit requirements and has been adopted by the Corps.

Will restrictions regarding dock development and other improvements be lifted?

R: Upon approval of the SMP, the moratorium now in effect for dock development and other improvements will be lifted. Individuals must apply to the Corps for authorization prior to placing any structures. Refer to next question.

Can citizen get new permit for dock and other recreational structures? (3)

R: New permits/licenses for docks and private recreational structures along Corps administered shorelines will only be granted in Recreation Low Density - Special Use (LUAP) or the synonymous Limited Development Area (SMP) zones. The new proposal must adhere to the SMP to be granted.

Need permission to replace/repair walkways and docks?

R: Minor repair such as painting, board replacement, etc. does not need Corps approval. Replacement, modification, or reconstruction of any structure DOES require Corps approval.

Do commercial interests and private citizens pay proportionally equal amounts for docks?

R: No. When the SMP is approved, private individuals will pay a minimal fee of up to \$80.00 for a five year authorization for the use of federal land. Commercial interests using federal land pay a substantially higher fee based on the highest bidder or fair market rental value.

Do dock and shoreline use fees pay government expense of administration?

R: The minimal fees that are assessed at this time or the fees proposed in the SMP do not cover administrative costs.

Why must taxpayers pay for docks while barges use shoreline free of charge?

R: Temporary barge mooring along federal lands purchased for the navigation channel project is considered an acceptable activity inherent to the navigation system. Commercial interests having sole use of a parcel of government land pay for that privilege through a lease which is based on the highest bidder or fair market rental value.

Will only 7 percent of Corps land be affected by LUAP & SMP?

R: No. The LUAP and SMP applies to all Corps administered land.

If SMP accounts for less than 1 percent of land, taxpayers get little for their money.

R: The SMP applies to all Corps administered land. One percent is zoned as Limited Development Areas where private recreational structures such as boats docks, sheds, steps, etc. will be allowed. This one percent does not include the shoreline areas used for Corps administered cabin site leases, some of which include docks. The SMP does not apply to cabin site leases.

If dock owners die suddenly or are killed, will existing dock license be renewed or just terminated?

R: The answer is dependant on the location of the dock. If the dock is within one of the limited development areas, another person could apply for the dock. If the dock is outside the limited development area, the dock use would be terminated upon the death of the permittee and the dock would be removed. In the latter case, no new dock permits would be issued in that location.

Rezone FIA-1 as LDA.

R: There is more than one tract identified as FIA-1. This comment was made by a person from Dubuque. In Pool 11, tract FIA-1 is submerged. In Pool 12, Tract FIA-1 is zoned recreation intensive in the LUAP. This area is leased to the county for management of Spruce Creek Park. Private recreational structures are not appropriate within a public park.

Why are Corps districts coming up with LUAP's and SMP's?

R: Land use zoning is part of the recreation-resource master plan and has been required by Corps regulation for many years. This LUAP updates the master plan last done in 1969. A SMP is required for any Corps project which has private shoreline use. The regulations on this subject have recently been revised to include Corps river projects as well as lake projects. This is the first SMP for the Mississippi River Project.

LUAP and SMP perpetuates bureaucracy.

R: The plans contain policy statements and will be used when making decisions concerning the use of federal lands.

Difference between recreational low density special use land and limited development land?

R: Recreation Low Density - Special Use zones and Limited Development Areas are the same. Special use is the "label" used in the LUAP. Limited Development is the

"label" use in the SMP. In either case, private recreational structures will be allowed in these zones according to the provisions of the SMP.

Present management plan is good.

R: Noted.

No need to change present plan.

R: Noted.

Is LUAP part of Great River Environmental Action Team Study?

R: No.

Do land use categories apply only to Corps property?

R: Yes. The LUAP and SMP only apply to Corps administered land.

Most Corps managed shoreline is open to public for recreation.

R: True.

If LUAP allows new roads/public areas, then rules are needed to protect government property, fish and wildlife, and environment.

R: As a general rule, federal land is available for public recreational use except where posted as prohibited. All federal lands, whether developed or undeveloped, are subject to Title 36 of the Federal Code of Regulations. Title 36 is enforced by Corps park rangers and is intended to protect government property and aspects of the environment. Additionally, there are other governmental agencies which enforce rules and regulations pertaining to the environment such as the Fish and Wildlife Service, state and federal Environmental Protection agencies, and state departments of natural resources/conservation. Title 36 is enforced within given manpower and budgetary constraints.

B. Fish/Wildlife/Aesthetics/Environment

Cities & commercial interests have same responsibilities as citizens regarding hydrological health of river.

R: Noted.

Oil slicks form on water after barges go by.

R: Some discharge does occur. However, the problem is not limited to just tows. Many types of marine vessels discharge oil into the water.

What environmental impacts result from barges and boats?

R: This has been the subject of many studies and continues to any area of concern from the scientific perspective.

Corps should be more sensitive to ecology of river.

R: As an agency, the Corps is becoming more sensitive to environmental considerations. The Corps is one of the agencies involved with the Upper Mississippi River Environmental Management Program. Part of this program involves habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects in which the Corps plays a key role.

Provide ATV/4-wheel areas to preserve wildlife areas.

R: No suitable project lands have been identified for this use.

Cut down on pollution.

R: The federal and state Environmental Protection Agencies has jurisdiction over programs dealing with pollution control.

Spring Lake and Thomson Causeway are silting in resulting in poor fishing. Why has this been allowed? (2)

R: Siltation of backwater areas is a systematic problem caused by many factors with no simple solution.

Don't place dredged material in backwaters because of the effects on fish and wildlife.

R: Material dredged from the Nine-Foot Channel is usually placed along the channel borders or in the thalweg. The decision making for dredge material placement is done in conjunction with the On Site Inspection Team. Team members include representatives from the state agencies, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Corps.

Build 20-acre marshes every 10 miles on land side of levee for waterfowl.

R: The North American Waterfowl Management Plan will bring more cooperation between private and public sectors for the benefit of waterfowl.

Concerned that navigation system and structures are destroying backwater areas and fish & wildlife habitat.

R: Some backwater areas are silting in. However, siltation of backwater areas is a systematic problem caused by many factors with no simple solution.

River is being polluted and government land and wildlife is being violated (dumping, all terrain vehicle damage, and poaching) along Turtle Road north of Thomson, Illinois.

R: A Take Pride in America volunteer cleanup program took place on May 6, 1989 along Turtle Road. The all-terrain vehicle problem has been corrected thru the efforts of Commonwealth Edison. Commonwealth Edison fenced those private lands where this activity was occurring. Poaching violations are the responsibility of the Illinois Department of Conservation police officers.

Extreme moss and weed problem in Pool 13.

R: The occurrence of aquatic plants is related to hydrologic conditions. Low flows, decreased velocity, stable pools, and shallow water levels normally observed during drought conditions all stimulate the growth of aquatic plants. This situation is undesirable aesthetically but the impact to aquatic resources is usually exaggerated.

Address siltation in Pool 13.

R: Siltation of backwater areas is a systematic problem caused by many factors with no simple solution.

Barge operators damage shore and shoreline vegetation.

R: Some damage does occur.

Corps should do more to prevent dumping on public land.

R: Corps park rangers are watchful of dumping activities on public land and issue citations as necessary to deter such activities. Rangers also set up Take Pride in America volunteer cleanup programs and teach environmental protection to interested organizations.

C. Recreation

Can adjacent property owners use Corps land for non-profit group camping (e.g., scouts)?

R: Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations limits camping to developed recreation areas where facilities and services are available to accommodate group camping.

Interested in camping as related to Corps plans.

R: The LUAP designates certain areas for intensive recreational use. Typically these areas provide camping, boating, or picnicking facilities. Some lands are zoned recreation intensive but are undeveloped at this time. These lands would be suitable for future recreation development. Camping is allowed in designated recreation areas. The SMP does not pertain to camping issues.

Interested in utilization of government land in Rapids City, IL.

R: Noted. The Corps is aware of the interest that the town of Rapids City, Illinois has in utilizing government land for recreational development.

Improve boat ramps and parking.

R: The Corps operates and maintains 19 boat ramps on the Mississippi River. In the last two years alone, 3 ramps have been totally reconstructed and improved. The Corps will continue these efforts in the future to provide the public with quality recreation facilities.

Open more ground for camping.

R: The Corps manages 15 developed recreation areas which provide camping facilities. Several of these campgrounds have been improved in recent years to provide the public with quality camping areas. Federal regulations require that the Corps have a cost share sponsor when developing new recreation areas. Until a sponsor comes forward, camping will be limited to the existing areas. Many more private or Corps leased areas exist.

Provide access roads inside of levees.

R: The Corps can provide access on federal lands. The county or state has highway jurisdiction off federal lands.

Access to Big Slough landing being silted in.

R: Siltation of backwater areas is a systematic problem caused by many factors with no simple solution. The Corps authority to dredge is limited to the main channel and federally constructed boat harbors.

Maintain public access to river.

R: Corps administered lands are available to the public unless posted as prohibited.

No new government construction or boat landings, especially in Pool 13.

R: Federal regulations require that the Corps have a cost share sponsor when developing new recreation areas. Until a sponsor comes forward, Corps boat ramp construction will be limited to the existing areas.

Credit Island Harbor is silting in too much to launch boat.

R: Siltation of backwater areas is a systematic problem caused by many factors with no simple solution. The Corps authority to dredge is limited to the main channel and federally constructed boat harbors.

D. Forestry

Ward & Texas Islands' timber cut too much given public use. While timber on Ward & Texas Islands undisturbed, yet these areas have lower public use.

R: The Corp's forest management program on the river has changed over the years from selective cutting to even age stand management. The decision to cut an area is based on the quality of the forest resource and involves input from other federal and state agencies such as the Fish and Wildlife Service and state departments of conservation or natural resources.

Why won't Corps let people take/buy tree-cut slash?
What does Corps intend to do with tree-cut slash?

R: Tree slash from the Forest Management Program is treated in a number of different ways. The Corps has a firewood permit program where leftover remnants of forest management activities are made available to the public. In some cases, slash remains at the site and is not included in the firewood permit program in an effort to prevent off-road vehicle access and damage to the regenerating areas.

North Ward Island-trees grew back too thick to walk through.
Texas Island is nothing but weeds now.

R: Clearcuts take about five years to regenerate into sapling size stock. The northern Ward Island cut has regenerated very well. The Texas Island cut is not doing quite as well. These issues and possible corrective actions are discussed at the annual agency coordination meetings.

Why continually cut on Ward & Texas Islands but not Missouri islands?

R: The areas selected for active forest management are selected on the basis of resource need. This is determined by the resource agencies at the annual coordination meetings. Ward Island was selected based on the age of the timber and its potential for future productivity.

Ward & Texas Islands trees cut because of road access rather than having to barge material out.

R: Ward and Texas islands were selected for forest management activities based on resource need rather than access. Most river forestry is now done by barge.

Use barges to remove products at Ward and Texas Islands.

R: In this case, barges were used to remove the forest products on these islands.

Corps should prove it knows what it's doing environmentally by presenting data and evidence.

R: The Corps Forest Management Program is thoroughly coordinated with biologists and foresters from the other state and federal land management agencies. These agencies solidly support the program. Annual coordination meetings are held to discuss the results of past and future activities. Surveys and monitoring activities are performed on a yearly basis to document results. The District has a "go slow" approach. We believe we are close proving the that clear-cutting river bottomlands, as done by the District, is a reasonable and valuable management practice.

Corps hasn't restored areas to native woods and plants.

R: Natural regeneration is the preferred method of site restoration. If natural regeneration is not

successful, the Corps will plant the site with native trees. Additionally, the Corps reforestation efforts include planting suitable areas with walnut, pecan, and other nut species.

Environmental concerns should be a higher Corps priority.

R: The Corps does consider impacts to the environment when taking action. Environmental review is constant parameter in the planning, design, and construction of any project.

Back roads to lumbered areas blocked to prevent wildlife disruption.

R: Roads near clear-cut areas are sometimes blocked to allow site regeneration and deter environmental degradation.

E. Commercial Interests vs Recreation Interests

How many miles of shoreline in the District do barges use for free for fleeting activities?

R: Permanent barge fleeting operations utilizing Federal land require a Corps real estate authorization. The leasee pays a fee based on fair market rental value for the use of Federal land. A Department of the Army permit may also be required. Additionally, fleeting in Iowa is regulated by law which requires a real estate instrument and assessment of a fee. The fee schedule is determined by the square footage utilized in the fleeting operation. Fleeting is not regulated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources in certain charter cities. Temporary mooring is not regulated nor is a fee charged. The Fish and Wildlife Service concluded in a recent study that a small percentage of shoreline is occupied by barge operations.

Does Corps have plan to make barges pay fair share?

R: The barge industry pays a fuel tax which has been in existence for several years. Monies levied from the tax go into a trust fund to be used for capital expenditures. The Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 and the Water Resource Development Act of 1986 legislated this policy.

What is cost differential between what taxpayers pay and barges should pay?

R: Both groups pay taxes and derive benefits from the navigation system. The barge industry pays a fuel tax and corporate income taxes. Citizens pay income taxes and other user fees. It is very difficult to quantify benefits received by each group verses the taxes paid.

Barges should pay tolls for locking through.

R: Barges operators do not pay a lockage toll. However, a fuel tax is assessed.

Recreation boats should have priority locking and no tolls.

R: Recreational craft operators do not pay a lockage toll. According to the Regulations for the Mississippi River, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, "commercial cargo tows shall have precedence over recreational craft".

F. Erosion Control

What is Corps policy regarding bank erosion? (2)

R: The Corps could undertake erosion control measures when erosion results from the operation of the project and when the erosion threatens private land.

Some citizens dump rock and stuff to prevent erosion.

R: Any erosion control measures below the ordinary high water mark require Department of the Army authorization prior to placement.

Corps plans and specifications will prevent citizens from doing affordable erosion control. (2)

R: The Corps encourages individuals to spend money wisely when considering erosion control measures and does not require any particular specifications from individuals. The force of water is extremely powerful. As a result, erosion control measures may involve substantial amounts of money if they are to work.

Can citizens get permission to fill, riprap, or take other erosion control measures? (6)

R: Yes. Applications should be made to the Regulatory Functions Branch, Rock Island District. If approved, a Department of the Army authorization will be issued.

Are there programs to help citizens prevent erosion? (3)

R: No federal programs for financial assistance currently exist.

Is existing rubber tire erosion control authorized?

R: A Department of the Army authorization may allow a rubber tire method. However, to be effective, this method is very labor intensive in both installation and maintenance. Suitable rock riprap is preferred.

How close to Corps property line can private bank stabilization be?

R: Private bank stabilization may be allowed up to the line. If there is doubt about the line's exact location, contact the Corps before taking action.

Are there restrictions on hillside retaining structures above Corps property?

R: There are no restrictions as long as the placement takes place above the ordinary high water mark and is on private land. Any work on Corps administered land requires review and approval.

Can citizen use dead tree to end erosion without Corps approval?

R: All erosion control measures undertaken on Corps administered land or below the ordinary high water mark requires Department of the Army authorization. Properly designed, workable systems, may be approved after Corps review.

G. Leases/Improvements/Property Ownership

Will Corps boundary continues moving onto private land? (2)

R: The Corps boundary line is static and is not moved arbitrarily. The boundary was monumented and marked upon purchase of the land for the project. The Corps periodically surveys the line to verify the correct location of the line. If the monumentation or posting is found to be inaccurate, it will be corrected.

Discrepancy between old Corps boundary and a newly survey boundary line?

R: Discrepancies in the boundary line location should be discussed with the District's Survey Branch. Occasionally, the boundary line has been incorrectly marked and is corrected.

Will restrictions be lifted regarding lease improvements? (4)

R: The revised cottage site lease conditions have not been finalized. However, reasonable improvements are expected to be allowed.

Save expense of contracting appraisals by multiplying current lease payment by 2, 3, or 4 times - would help avoid complaints from lessees regarding their tax money being spent to assess them.

R: Public Law 99-662 stipulates that cottage site lease rental will be at fair market rental value.

Sell Cabin site leased land to current leasees. (2)

R: The land used for cottage site leasees is not up for sale since the land is needed for the operation of the project.

Is permission needed to repair structures not in lease?

R: Any structure on government land must be authorized. Routine maintenance such as painting, board

replacement, etc. does not need prior approval. However, any improvement, change, or addition needs prior Corps approval.

Can structures be added to existing lease? (2)

R: When the moratorium for cottage site lease improvements is lifted, reasonable improvements are expected to be allowed.

Can a dog house be constructed on Corps land?

R: No. Doghouses are not authorized under the SMP.

What can land use permit holder do without violating Corps land?

R: The conditions of any real estate or Department of the Army authorization are provided when the authorization is issued. Conditions are dependant on the situation.

Does Corps require certain area of land inland from water?

R: No. Land which was needed for the operation of the Nine-Foot Channel Navigation Project was purchased. Easements were purchased where operation of the project would cause flooding.

Was cottage lease land turned over to Department of Interior?

R: No.

What will be the term for cottage leases?

R: The cottage site leases will be continued until they are terminated by the lessee or the Secretary of the Army. The rental will be reviewed every five years and will be adjusted to reflect the fair market rental value at that time.

What is fair market price for a cottage lease site?

R: Fair market rental will be established based upon an appraisal of the rental value of each lease. The appraisal will consider comparable rentals of similar properties in the vicinity of the lease area.

Hold meeting with lessees prior to November or December 1989 to review and discuss lessee conditions and rights. (3)

R: The cottage site leasees will be informed as soon as the District is notified of the final lease conditions.

Mail lessees information as soon as possible; don't wait till December 1989. (2)

R: The cottage site leasees will be informed as soon as the District is notified of the final lease conditions.

Who sends the District information and regulations about cottage leases?

R: Regulations and policy regarding cottage site lease is formulated at the Corps Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Lessees want to stop people from driving on their yards.

R: The Corps will consider granting permission to leasees to erect barriers to correct this situation.

Open more cabin ground for lease.

R: Corps policy prohibits the issuance of any additional cottage site leases.

Cabins/docks asset to river; provide access for those without boats and emergency assistance.

R: Noted

Can lessee rebuild cottage if it's destroyed by fire/flood?

R: Yes, provided the plans for rebuilding are approved by the Corps.

Continue cabin leases.

R: All cottage site leases expire December 31, 1989. Public Law 99-662 provides that the leases are to be continued until they are terminated by the leasee or the Secretary of the Army. The leases will include new conditions when renewed.

Keep rents low after new appraisals of leases.

R: Public Law 99-662 stipulates that cottage site lease rental will be at fair market rental value. Rental will vary from site to site.

Who (name) required 5-year advance payment on leases?

R: Advance payment for any type of Corps authorization is Corps policy.

Corps took private land, just like Russia.

R: When land was purchased for the Nine-Foot Channel Navigation Project, land owners were compensated for the land even when the federal taking was done by condemnation.

Are lands for lease only, or can they be bought?

R: Only certain parcels of land are available for cottage site leasees. The land where cottages are placed are not for sale since this land is needed for the operation of the project.

What is cost for management of campsites (cottage site leases)?

R: The Rock Island District is not required to and does not keep track of separate costs for the management of

the cottage site leases. We do keep track of the costs to manage all real estate outgrants on the Mississippi River in the Rock Island District. The cottage site leases are only a part of that. In Fiscal Year 1988, the costs for managing all real estate outgrant activities on the Mississippi River was approximately \$112,900.00.

Why did Corps say horses can't drink from Mississippi River when cows defecate in upstream creeks?

R: Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations prohibits the grazing of livestock including horses on project lands and waters unless authorized by lease, license, or other written agreement.

Corps is like God - must get blessing to do anything.

R: Any action involving Corps administered land or a Corps administered program must have Corps approval prior to implementation.

Corps had citizen arrested without just cause.

R: The Corps does not have arrest authority. Federal magistrates can issue arrest warrants for violation of federal law or failure to appear in court.

Current private use to campsite leasees does not detract from public use and aesthetics.

R: Noted.

H. General Comments

Hold public hearing for Locks and Dams 15 and 16 (Davenport Levee).

Will ask politicians to meet again (Davenport Levee).

Abandon project (Davenport Levee).

R: The Davenport City Council has withdrawn support for the Davenport Levee Project.

Corps should inform citizens about adverse effects of activities undertaken by individuals.

R: Corps park rangers present a variety of programs to educate and inform people about the environmental consequences of various activities undertaken by individuals.

Corps has a plan. Public meeting input won't really count.

R: Public workshops were held in several locations during the early planning stages of the LUAP/SMP to get public input. Very little public interest was expressed regarding the content of the plans at the workshops. Public meetings were held when the plans were completed. All public comments are addressed in this document.

Are there any plans for backwater dredging?
Are there plans to dredge Benton Slough?

R: Federal regulations restrict Corps dredging activities to the Nine-Foot Channel and specific federally constructed boat harbors. However, under the Environmental Management Program some dredging does occur as part of various habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects.

No one is taking unfair advantage of waterway.

R: Noted.

Corps' ineptitude never ceases to amaze.

R: Noted.

Keep citizens informed. (2)

R: Noted.

Thank you for keeping us informed.

R: Noted.

Public meeting informative and well prepared. (2)

R: Noted.

Taxpayers just help the Corps help industry.

R: Noted.

Taxpayers better off if Corps never existed.

R: Noted.

Taxpayers could take care of riverfront better than Corps.

R: Noted.

Currently have appropriate balance of public, private, and commercial interests in Pool 21.

R: Noted.

Commercial usage is confined to appropriate areas and minimum size. Aesthetic impact on river is not unduly affected when compared to commercial benefit.

R: Noted.

Understand that navigation is Corps' primary interest.

R: Navigation is just one of several District missions.

Request copy of SMP and/or LUAP. (2)

R: Mailed.

No comment. (309)

R: Noted.

I. Costs

Cost of LUAP and SMP studies?

R: Approximately \$58,000.00 was budgeted for the studies in FISCAL YEAR 89.

Cost per river mile for the District management of LUAP and SMP?

What are management costs of LUAP and SMP?

R: The plans still need to be approved by the North Central Division headquarters in Chicago. Management costs will not begin until the plans are implemented.

What do taxpayers gain from the District's \$300 million plus budget?

R: The District's budget includes the management of all programs for which the District has responsibility, District personnel, and all support functions. Some of the programs include operation and maintenance of the Nine-Foot Channel, operation and maintenance of the flood control reservoirs, all planning studies, the Environmental Management Program, engineering and design for all construction activities.

Are LUAP and SMP part of the District \$300 million budget?

R: Yes.

How many people are on LUAP and SMP payroll?

R: Zero. Many employees contributed their expertise at various times to the study and will contribute to the implementation of the plans. No employee works solely on the LUAP/SMP or is paid solely out of the funds allocated for the LUAP/SMP.

Corps reported it will raise camping fees to cover costs but spokesperson didn't know what costs were.

R: Camping fees for Corps managed campgrounds are periodically adjusted due to increasing electrical or management costs, or facility improvements. Currently camping fees at Corps managed recreation areas on the river range from \$5.00 to \$8.00 depending on the facilities available.

Trouble finding out how much things cost at the Corps.

R: The financial record keeping system for the District budget is complex.

Cost for LUAP/SMP exceeds benefits to taxpayers.

R: The LUAP and SMP are decision making documents which will guide future management decisions. Both plans strive to balance resource protection with the many uses that are proposed for federal land. This benefits the

general public by allowing better management of the land and resources.

Corps spends money and bungles it.

R: Many projects and programs are successfully completed.

Corps spends millions of dollars perpetuating bureaucracy while taxpayers have less and less say about it.

R: As an entity of the federal government, the Corps is subjected to public opinion and is responsive to that opinion through public law and presidential policy directives.

J. Mississippi River National Heritage Park

Establishing a Mississippi River National Park will raise taxes.

R: The current proposal for the Mississippi River National Heritage Park does not include any provisions to raise taxes.

Would Mississippi River National Park overrule or takeover Corps?

R: No. According to the proposed legislative, the National Park Service would compliment the natural, cultural, recreational, and historic activities currently being performed by other federal, state, local, and private agencies or organizations.

Corps opinion regarding Mississippi River as National Park?

R: The Corps will adhere to any public law on the subject.

U.S. giving away state parkland out West, no need for Mississippi River State/Federal Park.

R: Federal land that is declared excess is sold rather than given away.

Dept. of Interior would push people off their land if Mississippi River National Park established.

R: Federal land acquisition policy requires compensation to the landowner even when the land is acquired thru condemnation.

APPENDIX A

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POOLS 11-22

LAND - USE ALLOCATION PLAN AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

OPEN HOUSE AND PUBLIC MEETING



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
Rock Island District

APRIL 1989

The Rock Island District will host a series of open houses and public meetings to discuss the Land-Use Allocation Plan and the Shoreline Management Plan.

WHEN AND WHERE

April 10, 1989
The Holiday
2759 Mt. Pleasant Street
Burlington, Iowa
Open House - 2-4 p.m., Gallier Room
Public Meeting - 7 p.m., Regency Room

April 12, 1989
Best Western Dubuque Inn
3434 Dodge Street
Dubuque, Iowa
Open House - 2-4 p.m., Shot Tower Room
Public Meeting - 7 p.m., Julien Dubuque Room

April 17, 1989
Blackhawk Hotel
200 East 3rd Street
Davenport, Iowa
Open House - 2-4 p.m., Empire Room
Public Meeting - 7 p.m., Gold Room West
(Free parking in attached parking garage will be provided to open house and public meeting attendees.)

April 19, 1989
Rodeway Inn
300 Gardner Expressway
Quincy, Illinois
Open House - 2-4 p.m., Ballroom
Public Meeting - 7 p.m., Ballroom

WHO IS INVITED

All interested persons are urged to attend an open house and/or public meeting. This includes representatives of civic, business, recreation, and conservation groups; property owners; special use licensees; Federal and non-Federal agencies; and the public.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact:
District Engineer
U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island
ATTN: Planning Division
Clock Tower Building - P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Or Call:
Ms. Dorie Bollman (309/788-6361, Ext. 590)



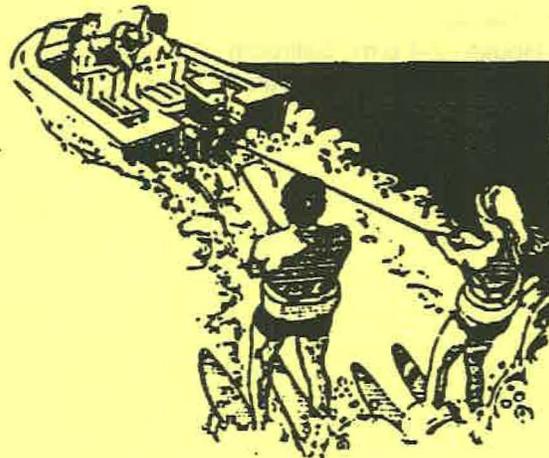
WHAT IS THE LAND-USE ALLOCATION PLAN?

The Land-Use Allocation Plan (LUAP) establishes the land-use management policies and objectives for Corps of Engineers owned lands under the jurisdiction of the Rock Island District. These lands were acquired for the Upper Mississippi River Nine-Foot Channel Navigation Project. Management guidelines are in accordance with Federal regulations and policies concerning natural resource practices, and are directed toward optimum use of these resources in the overall interests of the general public and the Nation.

The LUAP is part of the Upper Mississippi River Nine-Foot Channel Navigation Project's recreation-resource master planning efforts. The original project Master Plan was approved in 1947, with revisions made in 1956 and 1967-72. The revision to this Corps of Engineers LUAP has been expedited to accommodate similar planning done by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This plan does not include lands purchased in fee title by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for refuge purposes.

Lands governed by the LUAP are zoned into one of six categories: Project Operations, Recreation/Intensive Use, Recreation/Low Density - Public Use, Recreation/Low Density - Special Use, Wildlife Management/Reserve Forest Land, and Natural Area. Submerged project lands have not been classified. Each parcel of project-owned land has been evaluated to determine its most appropriate land-use classification. Evaluation was based upon historical use, present physical

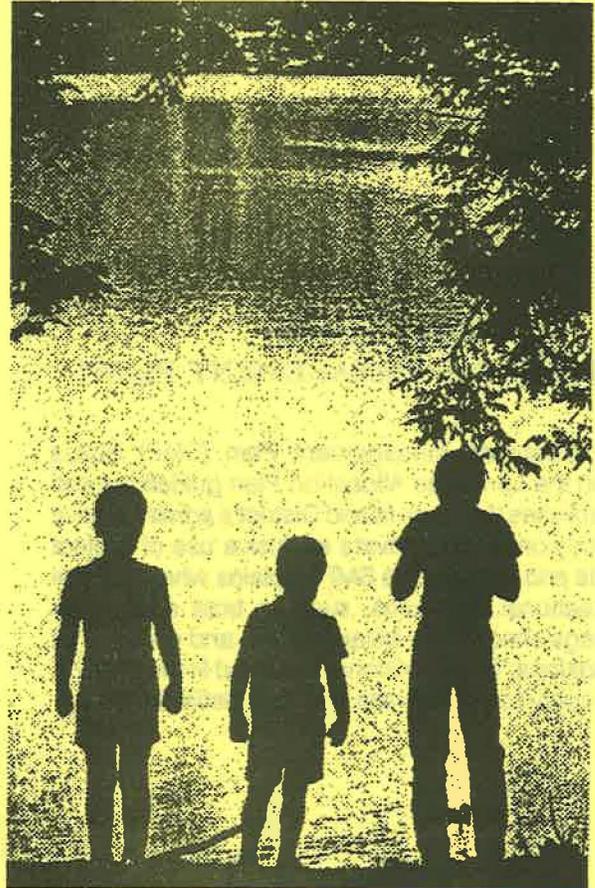
conditions, current references, adjacent access, and potential future needs in relation to resource management objectives and priorities. Objectives considered in plan development were navigation, recreation, fish and wildlife, forestry, cultural, environmental, and floodplain management. Management objectives of the States and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service were considered in the land classification of areas managed under their jurisdiction.



The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service manages the majority of lands and waters purchased by the Corps of Engineers for the Nine-Foot Channel Navigation Project for conservation, maintenance, and management of wildlife resources and habitat. Project lands were made available to the Secretary of the Interior through a Cooperative Agreement signed in 1963. Subsequently, these project lands and waters have been included in either the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge (encompassing Pools 11-14 in the Rock Island District) or the Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge (Pools 16-22 in the Rock Island District), or were made available to State conservation agencies for such management purposes. Approximately 93 percent of the project lands and water resources located within the Rock Island District are contained within this program. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also has purchased additional fee title lands specifically for establishing the refuge systems.

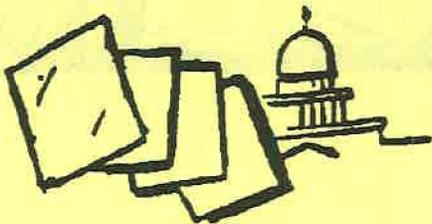
LUAP SUMMARY

The draft Land-Use Allocation Plan has been coordinated with Federal and State agencies so that complementary and compatible management of the project's resources would occur. The plan becomes effective upon approval by our higher authority, the North Central Division, Corps of Engineers. Upon approval, the Rock Island District will use the plan in making land-use decisions.



WHAT IS THE SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

The Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) builds upon the Land-Use Allocation Plan guidelines and establishes the Rock Island District's administrative policy concerning private exclusive use of project lands and waters. The SMP explains where private recreational structures, such as boat docks and storage sheds, may be authorized and under what conditions. The provisions contained in the SMP do not apply to cottage site and residential leases.



POLICY

It is the policy of the Chief of Engineers to protect and manage shorelines of all Civil Works water resource development projects under Corps jurisdiction. This will be done in a manner which will promote the safe and healthful use of these shorelines by the public, while maintaining environmental safeguards to ensure a quality resource for use by the public. The objectives of all management actions will be to achieve a balance between permitted private uses and resource protection for general public use. Public pedestrian access to and exit from these shorelines shall be preserved.

SHORELINE USE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Shoreline Management Plan allocates the Corps of Engineers owned shoreline of the Upper Mississippi River, Pools 11-22, into four classifications where new licenses for private recreational structures/activities will either be prohibited or allowed. The four zoning classifications are Limited Development Areas, Public Recreation Areas, Prohibited Access Areas, and Protected Shoreline Areas. New licenses will be considered only in the Limited Development Area zone. Currently authorized structures or activities will be allowed to remain provided they comply with the provisions specified in the SMP. Please refer to the SMP for a more specific explanation.

SMP SUMMARY

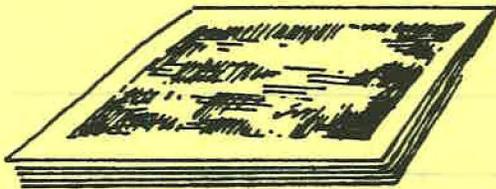
The draft Shoreline Management Plan represents the Rock Island District's policy concerning private exclusive use of Corps shorelines in Mississippi River Pools 11-22. The plan becomes effective upon approval by our higher authority, the North Central Division, Corps of Engineers. Once approved, the current moratorium on development of private recreational structures will end. All people wishing to place private structures on or along Corps owned shorelines must submit an application to the District. Approval will be granted if the application complies with the policies stipulated in the final approved Shoreline Management Plan.



WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Attend an open house and/or a public meeting. At the open houses, Rock Island District, Corps of Engineers, staff members will be present to discuss on an individualized basis your specific concerns or questions. At the public meetings, the Corps of Engineers will make a short presentation, which will be followed by a question and answer period.

Participate in an open house and/or public meeting by making comments and suggestions. Written comments are encouraged.



Please bring this brochure to the attention of any persons you know to have an interest in the Mississippi River Pools 11-22 Land-Use Allocation Plan and Shoreline Management Plan.



WHAT'S YOUR OPINION?

Your special knowledge of the areas located in Mississippi River Pools 11-22 is very useful in evaluating our Land-Use Allocation Plan and Shoreline Management Plan. Please list your comments on the page below. Bring the comment sheet with you to an open house or public meeting or mail it in prior to the meeting using the pre-stamped self-addressed form on the back of the comment sheet.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Comments received during the public review period will be considered and addressed in the final LUAP and SMP. The plans will be submitted to our higher authority, the North Central Division, Corps of Engineers, for approval. Once approved, the final plans will be printed and distributed to the appropriate agencies and public libraries.



WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Attend an open house...
...to learn more about the project...
...and to provide your input...
...to the project...
...to the project...
...to the project...

Date _____

COMMENT SHEET

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POOLS 11-22 LAND-USE ALLOCATION PLAN AND SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Disclosure of names and addresses is subject to the Privacy Act of 1974. Anyone who fills out this form will be added to our list of people who receive periodic mailings concerning the Mississippi River Pools 11-22 LUAP and SMP. Failure to disclose the requested information will result in not being added to the Mississippi River Pools 11-22 LUAP and SMP mailing list.

Name (Optional) _____

Address _____

Telephone No. _____

DISTRIBUTION LIST

DISTRIBUTION LIST

NAME:	NO. OF COPIES:
Mr. Kevin Szkodronski Iowa Department of Natural Resources Wallace State Office Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319	1
Messrs. Bill Aspelmeier/Bernie Schonhoff Iowa Department of Natural Resources Rural Route 3 Fairport Hatchery Muscatine, Iowa 52761	1
Mr. Dick Lutz Illinois Department of Conservation Statewide Planning Section 524 S. 2nd Street, Room 310 Springfield, Illinois 62706	4
Messrs. David Kennedy/Terry Moe Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 3550 Mormon Coulee Road State Office Building LaCrosse, Wisconsin 54601	2
Mr. Jack Boyles Missouri Department of Conservation P.O. Box 13 Ashburn, Missouri 63433	1
Mr. Bill Dieffenbach Missouri Department of Conservation Box 180 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102	1
Mr. Rick Berry, Complex Manager Upper Mississippi River Refuge U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Box 2484 LaCrosse, Wisconsin 54601	1
Mr. Jim Lennartson, Project Leader U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Room 101 51 East Fourth Street Winona, Minnesota 55987	1

Mr. John Lyons, District Manager U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service P.O. Box 460 McGregor, Iowa 52157	1
Mr. Larry Wargowsky, District Manager U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Post Office Building Savanna, Illinois 61074	1
Mr. Bob Stratton, Project Leader U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 311 North 5th, Suite 100 Quincy, Illinois 62301	1
Mr. Rick Nelson, Field Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1830 Second Avenue Rock Island, Illinois 61201	1
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East Moline Public Library 740 - 16th Avenue East Moline, Illinois 61244	1
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Warsaw Free Public Library Fourth & Clay Streets Warsaw, Illinois 62379	1
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Carnegie-Stout Public Library 11th & Bluff Streets Dubuque, Iowa 52001	1

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Guttenberg Public Library Guttenberg, Iowa 52052	1
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Hannibal Free Public Library 200 South Fifth Street Hannibal, Missouri 63401	1
Andalusia Township Library P.O. Box 365 Andalusia, Illinois 61232	1
Cordova Township Library 402 Main Street Cordova, Illinois 61242	1
Schmaling Memorial Library P.O. Box 125 501 - 10th Avenue Fulton, Illinois 61252	1
Hampton Public Library Box 347 Hampton, Illinois 61256	1
Hamilton Public Library 861 Broadway Street Hamilton, Illinois 62341	1

Moline Public Library
504 - 17th Street
Moline, Illinois 61265

Nauvoo Public Library
Mulholland Street
Nauvoo, Illinois 62354

Port Byron Township Library
P.O. Box 10
106 North High Street
Port Byron, Illinois 61275

Rock Island Public Library
4th Avenue & 19th Street
Rock Island, Illinois 61201

York Township Public Library
West Main Street
P.O. Box 91
Thompson, Illinois 61285

Bellevue Public Library
106 North Third Street
Bellevue, Iowa 52031

Bettendorf Public Library
2950 - 18th Street
Bettendorf, Iowa 52722

Burlington Public Library
501 North 4th Street
Burlington, Iowa 52601

Wahlert Memorial Library
Loras College
Dubuque, Iowa 52001

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Main Street
Lansing, Iowa 52151

McGregor Public Library
334 Main Street
McGregor, Iowa 52157

Montrose Public Library
Montrose, Iowa 52635

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214 - 17th Street
Cassville, Iowa 52523

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Keokuk, Iowa 52422

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117 North Second Street
Wapella, Iowa 52581

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202 - 4th Avenue
Clinton, Iowa 52021

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222 North 1st Street
Guthrie, Iowa 52522

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Dubuque, Iowa 52001

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Cordova, Iowa 52527

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Schmalz, Iowa 52588

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Hampton, Illinois 61255

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151 Broadway
Harrison, Illinois 61241

Musser Public Library
304 Iowa Avenue
Muscatine, Iowa 52761

1

Sabula Public Library
Sabula, Iowa 52070

1