

PUBLIC NOTICE

Applicant: Lafarge-Holcim, LLC.

Date: May 16, 2022 Expires: June 14, 2022

CEMVR-RD-2021-1478

Section 10

US Army Corps of Engineers

1. Applicant: Lafarge-Holcim, LLC. 1300 South Illinois Route 31, South Elgin, Illinois 60177.

2. Project Location:

- IL-LaSalle USGS quad sheet
- Section 17, Township 33 North, Range 2 East
- 1 E. Dupont Road, North Utica, LaSalle County, Illinois 61373
- Datum NAD-83. UTM Zone 16, Northing: 4577102.66, Easting: 331486.21
- Latitude: 41.327798 Longitude: -89.013650
- Illinois River mile 229.47 (Right Descending Bank (RDB).

3. Project Description.

- a. <u>Previous Authorization</u>: No known previous authorizations at this location that we are aware of.
- b. <u>Current Request</u>: The purpose of the project is barge mooring and fleeting. Install concrete dead-men anchorages at locations along the RDB of the Illinois River to fleet strings of empty and or loaded inland waterway product barges. The upriver dead-men will be located approximately 100 feet inland (northerly) of the RDB shoreline and the down-river dead-men located approximately 210 feet inland (northerly) of the RDB shoreline. Each dead-man would be excavated into the shoreline sediment and or bedrock and filled with cast-in-place concrete. A length of heavy anchor chain would be embedded into each dead-man allowing for the attachment of a length of large diameter wire rope extending to the river and secured to the floating product barge string(s). Two fleeting areas are proposed, with the downriver fleet anticipated to be no larger than 105 feet wide by 400 feet long, with a maximum of 6 barges in a 3-barges wide by 2-barges long configuration, and the upriver fleet anticipated to be no larger than 70 feet wide by 1,200 feet long, with a maximum of 12 barges in a 2-barges wide by 6-barges long configuration. The number of barges would vary based on the scheduled demand of empty or loaded product barges. The down-river fleet is anticipated to extend from approximate River miles 229.15 to 229.23, and the up-river from approximate River miles 229.35 to 229.58. Any areas disturbed will be restored after work is completed.
- c. <u>Permit Area</u>: The permit area consists of two proposed barge fleeting/mooring areas: a downriver area approximately (105 feet wide by 400 feet long) which will accommodate 6 barges and an upriver area 70 feet wide by 1,200 feet long which will accommodate 12 barges. The average water depth is 10 feet and 14 feet at stage at this location.

4. Agency Review:

a. <u>Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers</u>: The Department of the Army application is being processed under the provisions of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

b. State of Illinois.

- (1) The project plans have been submitted to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for review, but it is anticipated that no water quality certification will be required for this project, since the project is being processed under the provisions of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) only.
- (2) The Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources (IDNR/OWR) is a participant in the joint application process and requires that IDNR/OWR permits be obtained for construction within floodways; construction and other activities within public bodies of water; and construction, operation and maintenance of dams pursuant to the State of Illinois Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act (615 ILCS 5). Inquiries concerning IDNR/OWR jurisdiction and/or review of the activity should be directed to the OWR at 217/782-3863 or dnr.dwrm@illinois.gov. Information on the IDNR/OWR Regulatory and other programs can be found at http://dnr.state.il.us/owr.

5. Historical/Archaeological:

- a. The District consulted with the Illinois online geographic information systems archeological site and survey databases. The review indicates that part of the permit area has been previously surveyed and historic properties have been identified within the project area.
- b. Based on the presence of the known historic property in the project area it is the opinion of the District Archaeologist the project area has the potential to contain historic properties that may be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The District will require the applicant to submit two (2) copies of a Phase I archaeological survey and geomorphological evaluation report covering the permit area. Geomorphological investigation must extend at least 50 centimeters below the proposed depths of soil disturbance or to a depth below which no possibility of historic properties exists. The applicant, in addition to this Phase I report, may be required to conduct additional Phase II test excavations to evaluate sites for eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP as well as other studies, site avoidance, or data recovery as may be the case. The results of the survey will be coordinated with the IL State Historic Preservation Office and any Tribes that express an interest in receiving a copy of the report.
- c. In addition, the Corps consulted "An Investigation of Submerged Historic Properties in the Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway" (October 1997) prepared by American Resources Group, Ltd., for the Corps (Contract No. DACW25-93-D-0012, Delivery Order No. 37). There are no shipwrecks indicated in the vicinity of the current permit.

6. Endangered Species.

a. District staff have performed a preliminary review of this application for the potential impact on threatened or endangered species pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act as amended. The following threatened or endangered species are listed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as occurring within the permit area in LaSalle County, Illinois:

https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/publicDocument/ERONJPGIMNGYTHALCMOTS7X33M

- <u>Indiana Bat</u>. The Federally endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) is considered to potentially occur in any area with forested habitat in any county in Illinois. Indiana bats migrate seasonally between winter hibernacula and summer roosting habitats. Winter hibernacula include caves and abandoned mines. Females form nursery colonies under the loose bark of trees (dead or alive) and/or cavities, where each female gives birth to a single young in June or early July. A single maternity colony may utilize a number of trees during the summer, typically a primary roost tree and several alternates. The species or size of tree does not appear to influence whether Indiana bats use a tree for roosting provided the appropriate bark structure is present.
 - O A small number of trees will be removed associated with this fleeting project. If the Corps determines that these trees are potential bat habitat, they will require tree removal to take place between October 1 -March 30th, during the inactive bat season. If bat habitat is found the Corps determination will be "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" Indiana bat. If no bat habitat is found, the Corps determination will be "no effect" on the Indiana bat.
- Northern long-eared Bat. The Federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) is considered to potentially occur in any area with forested habitat in any county in Illinois. It hibernates in caves and mines and swarms in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. It roosts and forages in upland forests and woods.
 - O A small number of trees will be removed associated with this fleeting project. If the Corps determines that these trees are potential bat habitat, they will require tree removal to take place between October 1 -March 30th, during the inactive bat season. If bat habitat is found the Corps determination will be "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" Northern long-eared bat. If no bat habitat is found, the Corps determination will be "no effect" on the Northern long-eared bat.
- <u>Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid</u>. The Federally threatened eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*) may potentially be found in any Illinois county. It occupies wet prairie remnant habitat. There is no critical habitat designated for this species.
 - O Since there is no wet prairie remnant habitat to be affected by the project, the Corps has determined there should be no effect on the eastern prairie fringed orchid.
- Rusty Patched Bumble Bee. The Federally endangered rusty patched bumble bee (Bombus affinis) is known to occur within a variety of habitats, including prairies, woodlands, marshes, agricultural landscapes and residential parks and gardens within all Counties in Illinois. Since 2000, this bumble bee has been reported from only 13 states and 1 Canadian province: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin and Ontario, Canada. The rusty patched bumble bee requires areas that support sufficient food, including nectar and pollen from diverse and abundant flowers, as well as undisturbed nesting sites that are in proximity to those floral resources. These bees also require overwintering sites for hibernating queens. There is no critical habitat designated for this species.
 - O No prairies, woodlands, marshes or agricultural land is found within the permit action area of this project; therefore the Corps has determined there will be no effect on the rusty patched bumble bee.

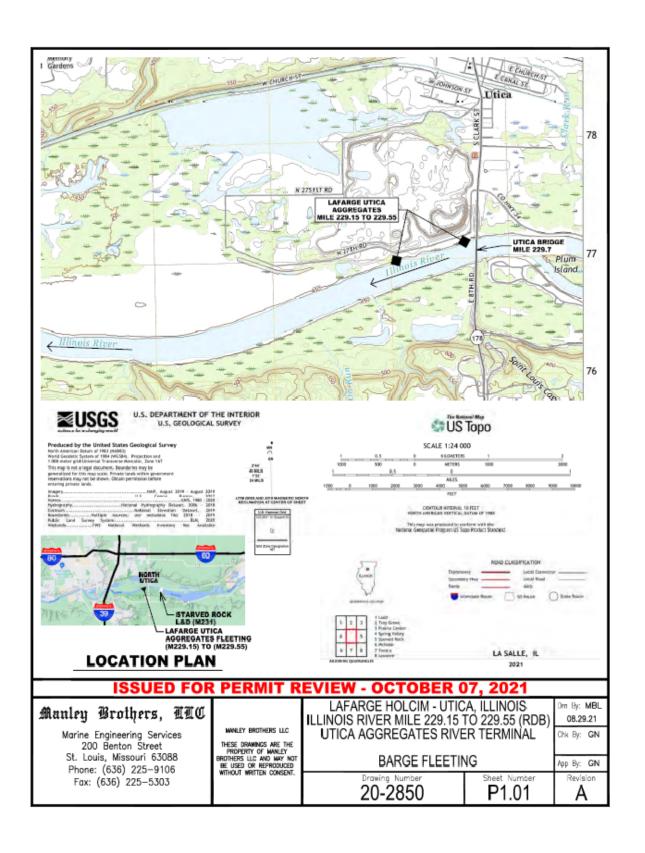
- Decurrent False Aster. The decurrent false aster (*Boltonia decurrens*) is listed as Federally threatened and known to occur in LaSalle County, Illinois (Illinois River floodplain). This early successional plant species is found in floodplain habitats of the mainstem Illinois River. It is considered to potentially occur in any county bordering the Illinois River. It occupies disturbed alluvial soils in the floodplains of these rivers. The wetland delineation report for this project did not identify any species of decurrent false aster or decurrent false aster habitat found during the wetland delineation field work.
 - o For this reason, the District has determined that the proposed action will have no effect on the decurrent false aster.
- Monarch Butterfly. The monarch butterfly (danaus plexippus) is listed as a Federal Candidate species. Monarch butterflies live mainly in prairies, meadows, grasslands and along roadsides across most of North America. The adult butterfly drinks nectar from a variety of flowers. Monarch caterpillars feed on native milkweed and female butterflies deposit their eggs on milkweed plants. There is no critical habitat designated for this species. There are no prairies, meadows, grasslands or roadsides and no milkweed plants have been found within the permit area of this fleeting project.
 - No effect determination is required for candidate species, however since there is no monarch habitat to be affected by the project, the Corps has determined the proposed action will have no effect on the monarch butterfly.
- b. Based upon the information provided and available at this time, our preliminary determination is that:
 - The proposed activity would, may affect, not likely to adversely affect on Federally listed: Indiana bat, Northern long-eared bat.
 - The proposed activity would have **no effect** on Federally listed: Eastern prairie fringed orchid, Decurrent false aster, Monarch butterfly.
- c. While informal consultation has not been initiated with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) at this time, we are further coordinating this application with the FWS and the respective resource agencies through this public notice. Any comments they may have concerning Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat will be considered in the final assessment of the proposed project. Accordingly, our preliminary determination is subject to change should further information become available.
- 7. **Public Interest Review**. The decision whether to issue the Corps permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.
- 8. **Who Should Reply**. The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on

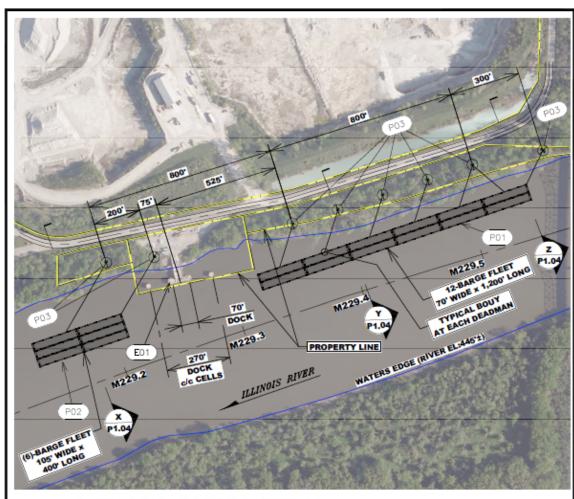
endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity. These statements should be submitted on or before the expiration date specified at the top of page 1. These statements should bear upon the adequacy of plans and suitability of locations and should, if appropriate, suggest any changes considered desirable.

- 9. **Public Hearing Requests**. Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. A request may be denied if substantive reasons for holding a hearing are not provided.
- 10. **Reply to the Corps of Engineers**. For additional information and comments concerning the Corps permit should be addressed to Mr. James Kelley by telephone 309-794-5373 or by e-mail: james.c.kelley@usace.army.mil.

Attach Plan

Mr. James C. Kelley Project Manager, Eastern Branch Regulatory Division





SITE PLAN - BARGE FLEETING

- EO1 FIXED DOCK STRUCTURE: (5) SHEET-PILE CELL PERMANENT PILE SUPPORT DOCK WITH ACCESS RAMP FROM SHORE.
- POI NEW BARGE FLEET (UPRIVER) TOTAL OF (12) EMPTY OR LOADED PRODUCT BARGES.
- PO2) NEW BARGE FLEET (DOWNRIVER) TOTAL OF (6) EMPTY OR LOADED PRODUCT BARGES.
- PO3 TYPICAL MOORINGS: 1-1/4" IWRC WIRE ROPE FROM THE FLEETED BARGE CONNECTED TO BUOY AND STUD-LINK CHAIN EMBEDDED IN A CONCRETE DEADMAN ON BANK.

REVISED ISSUED FOR PERMIT REVIEW - DECEMBER 14, 2021

Manley Brothers, AIC

Marine Engineering Services 200 Benton Street St. Louis, Missouri 63088 Phone: (636) 225-9106 Fax: (636) 225-5303 MAMLEY BROTHERS LLC

THESE DRAWINGS ARE THE PROPERTY OF MANLEY BROTHERS ILC AND WAY NOT BE USED OR REPRODUCED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. LAFARGE HOLCIM - UTICA, ILLINOIS ILLINOIS RIVER MILE 229.15 TO 229.55 (RDB) UTICA AGGREGATES RIVER TERMINAL

BARGE FLEETING

20-2850

Dm By: MBL 08.29.21 EHx By: GN

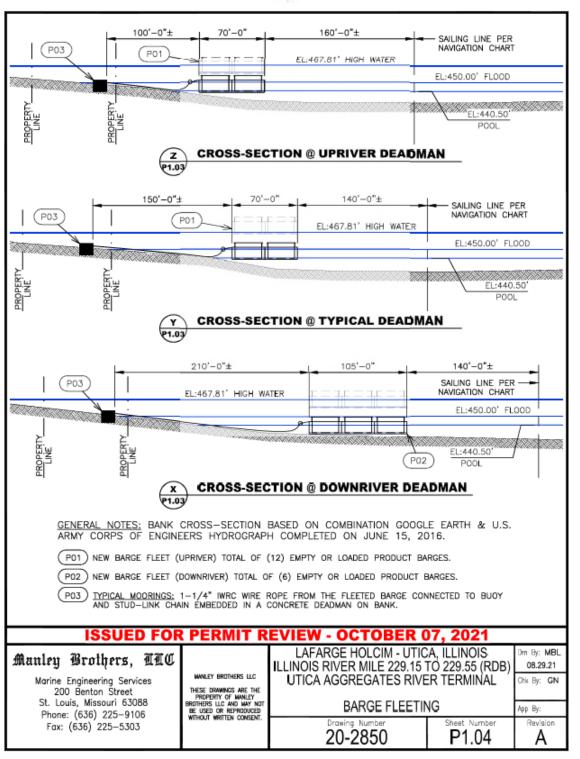
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P1.03

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CEMVR-OD-P-2020-0943 Sheet 3 of 3 Mooring Typical Section