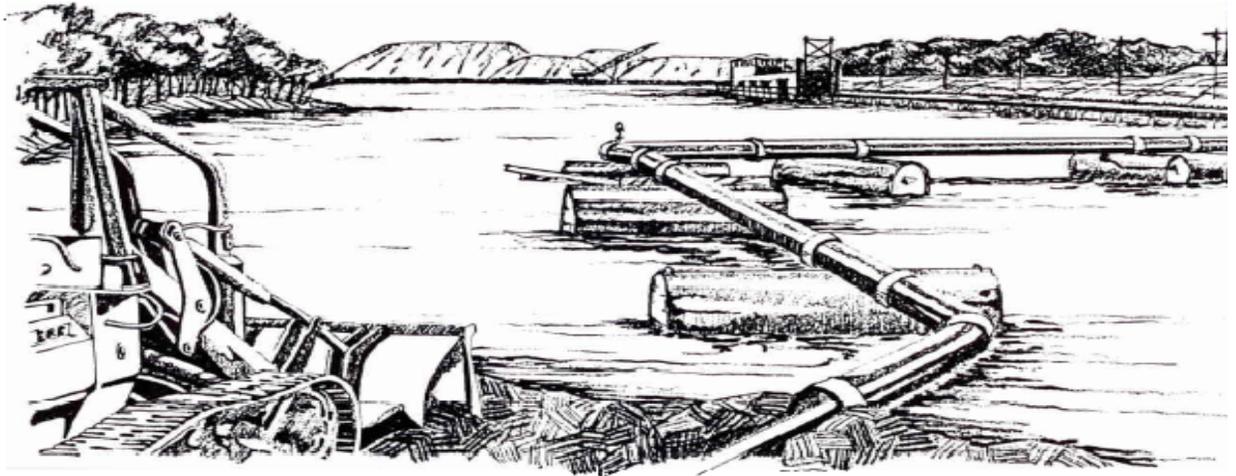


DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT



**ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8
PEORIA POOL**

SITE PLAN FOR THE LASALLE REACH



PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

December 2004

CEMVR-PM-M



**DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR
DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT
ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8
PEORIA POOL
SITE PLAN FOR THE LASALLE REACH
LASALLE BEND, VERMILION RIVER, DEER PARK LIGHT, AND BELOW STARVED
ROCK LOCK DREDGE CUTS**

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

December 2004

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Many members of the Rock Island District assisted in the preparation of the LaSalle Reach Dredged Material Management Plan. The primary project development team members who are familiar with the technical aspects of this plan are:

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

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OUR WORK**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District proposes to place dredged material from the LaSalle Reach dredge cut (including LaSalle Bend, Vermilion River, Deer Park Light, and Starved Rock Lock Lower dredge cuts) in a new dredged material placement site in the vicinity of River Miles (RM) 224.8 – 228.5 right bank on the Illinois River, described as Sites 17EL and 17WL in this report (see plate EA-1 in Appendix A).

Alternative 1, 2, 3, and the no action alternative were evaluated. The evaluation criteria used were cost effectiveness, environmental acceptability, and operational feasibility. Alternative 3 met these criteria and was selected as the base plan.

The base plan consists of placement Sites 17EL and 17WL. A description of Sites 17EL and 17WL is provided in Section 3.3. In addition to these sites, there is potential for use of sites 2,3,4,5,10, and 21. However, it is expected that only Sites 17EL and 17WL will be utilized due to varying restrictions on Sites 2,3,4,5,10, and 21.

The current working estimated cost of the proposed DMMP base plan is \$11,569,297. Details of the cost estimate are located in Section 3.5.1. and in Appendix C.

The base plan includes both hydraulic and mechanical placement options. New site development will occur on private properties. Interests in private land will be acquired prior to implementation. See Section 4.2. and Appendix F for the Real Estate information.

This base plan will be developed to meet the projected dredging and placement needs for 40 years.

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SECTION 1. Project Description

Purpose

The purpose of a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) is to find suitable long-term placement alternatives for dredged material as described in the *Long-Term Management Strategy for Dredged Material Placement Illinois Waterway River Miles 80.0-327.0, Main Report* (1995). Dredged material placement alternatives and analyses are developed and recommended for implementation in a DMMP report. This report evaluates potential placement alternatives for the LaSalle Reach, Illinois River Miles (RM) 225.4-230.8 which are in LaSalle County, Illinois. (see Figure 1-1). This reach includes the dredge cuts at LaSalle Bend, Vermilion River, Deer Park Light, and Starved Rock Lock Lower.

1.1. Scope of Study

One of the missions of the Corps of Engineers is to provide a safe, reliable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable waterborne transportation system. Channel maintenance, including dredging and DMMP, support this mission. This report documents the planning process:

- 1) Identify Problems and Opportunities-Project purpose, scope and authorization;
- 2) Inventory and Forecast Conditions-Potential dredging requirements with associated environmental concerns;
- 3) Formulate Alternative Plans-Potential placement sites that satisfy project objectives and constraints (including beneficial use opportunities);
- 4) Evaluate Alternative Plans-Assess plan alternatives;
- 5) Compare Alternative Plans-Plan implementation viewpoints from the public and agencies;
- 6) Select a Plan-Recommend plan approval for implementation.

Detailed matrix evaluation may be performed as described in Section 3.5.2 if multiple alternatives are considered. The Project Delivery Team (PDT) and the applicable resource and regulatory agencies determined, during the preliminary alternative screening process, that a detailed matrix evaluation was not needed for this plan.

This DMMP report focuses on the LaSalle Reach. This portion of the river system has been identified with a recurrent dredging area with limited existing dredged material placement capacity. The LaSalle Bend dredge cut is located at RM 225.4 – 225.7, Vermilion River dredge cut is located at RM 226.2 – 226.9, Deer Park Light dredge cut is located at RM 227.7 – 228.5, and Starved Rock Lock Lower dredge cut is located at RM 230.2 – 230.8.

In addition, the study area of this report includes both the plan reach river miles, as defined by the dredge cut, and the location of the placement sites.

1.2. Authorization

The Rivers and Harbors Acts of January 21, 1927; July 3, 1930; February 24, 1932; and August 30, 1935; and a Resolution of the House Committee on Flood Control of September 18, 1944, authorized the 9-foot navigation channel and subsequent channel maintenance dredging.

Under the authority delegated from the Secretary of the Army and in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1977, the District regulates the discharge of fill material into waters of the United States. The District also is guided by the dredging regulations published in the Code of Federal Regulations (33 CFR Parts 335-338). This CFR included language that encouraged Corps of Engineer districts to pursue Long Term Management Strategy for dredged material placement. The regulation states, “District Engineers should identify and develop dredged material management strategies that satisfy the long term (greater than 10 years) needs for Corps projects”.

The Corps of Engineers regulation providing guidance for the conduct of Civil Works Planning Studies is contained in Engineering Regulation (ER) 1105-2-100. Plans are to be developed to meet dredging needs for a minimum of 20 years. In order to allow for long-term flexibility, the District’s preference is to develop a minimum of 40-year plans. The regulation also requires an assessment of the potential for beneficially using dredged material for environmental purposes.

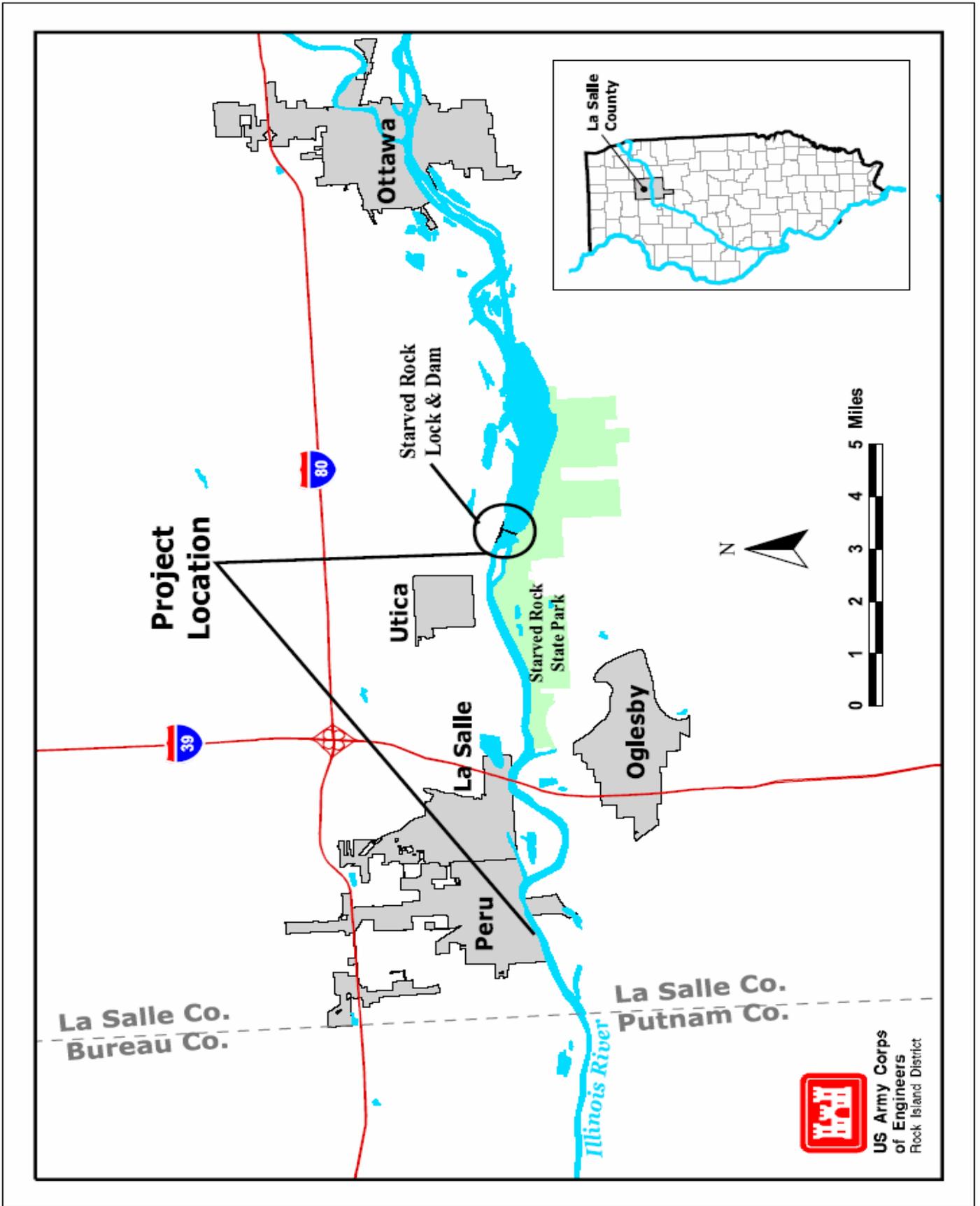


Figure 1-1 Project Location Map LaSalle Reach

SECTION 2: Description of Existing Conditions

2.1. Historic Channel Maintenance Dredging

The dredged material from the separate dredge cuts is summarized in Table 2-1 and Figure 2-1. The LaSalle Reach including the dredge cuts of LaSalle Bend, Vermilion River, Deer Park Light, and Starved Rock Lock Lower has been dredged 51 times in the last 59 years. Since 1944, a total of 990,635 cubic yards (CY) has been dredged from the LaSalle Reach of the Illinois River. Dredge cuts are shown on Plate 2 of Appendix E. Dredged amounts and events are shown in Table 2-1 and Figure 2-1. The LaSalle Bend segment has been dredged one time in 1991 for 8,637 CY which was combined with the Vermilion River dredge cut.

The Vermilion River has been dredged three times from 1944 to 1994 for a total volume of 602,619 CY. These events ranged from 5,438 to 570,041 CY, resulting in an average of 200,873 CY per dredging event.

The Deer Park Light dredge cut has been dredged four times from 1946 to 2000 for a total volume of 139,350 CY. These events ranged from 1,329 to 77,631 CY, resulting in an average of 34,838 CY per dredging event.

The Starved Rock Lock Lower dredge cut has been dredged 43 times from 1969 to 2003 for 240,029 CY. These events ranged from 475 to 32,565 CY, resulting in an average of 5,616 CY.

TABLE 2-1. LaSalle Reach Historical Dredging

Cut Name	River Mile	Total Volume of Dredged Material (CY)	# of Dredging Events 1944-2003
LaSalle Bend	225.4 – 225.7	8,637	1
Vermilion River	226.2 – 226.9	602,619	3
Deer Park Light	227.7 – 228.5	139,350	4
Starved Rock Lock Lower	230.2 – 230.8	240,029	43
Total		990,635	51

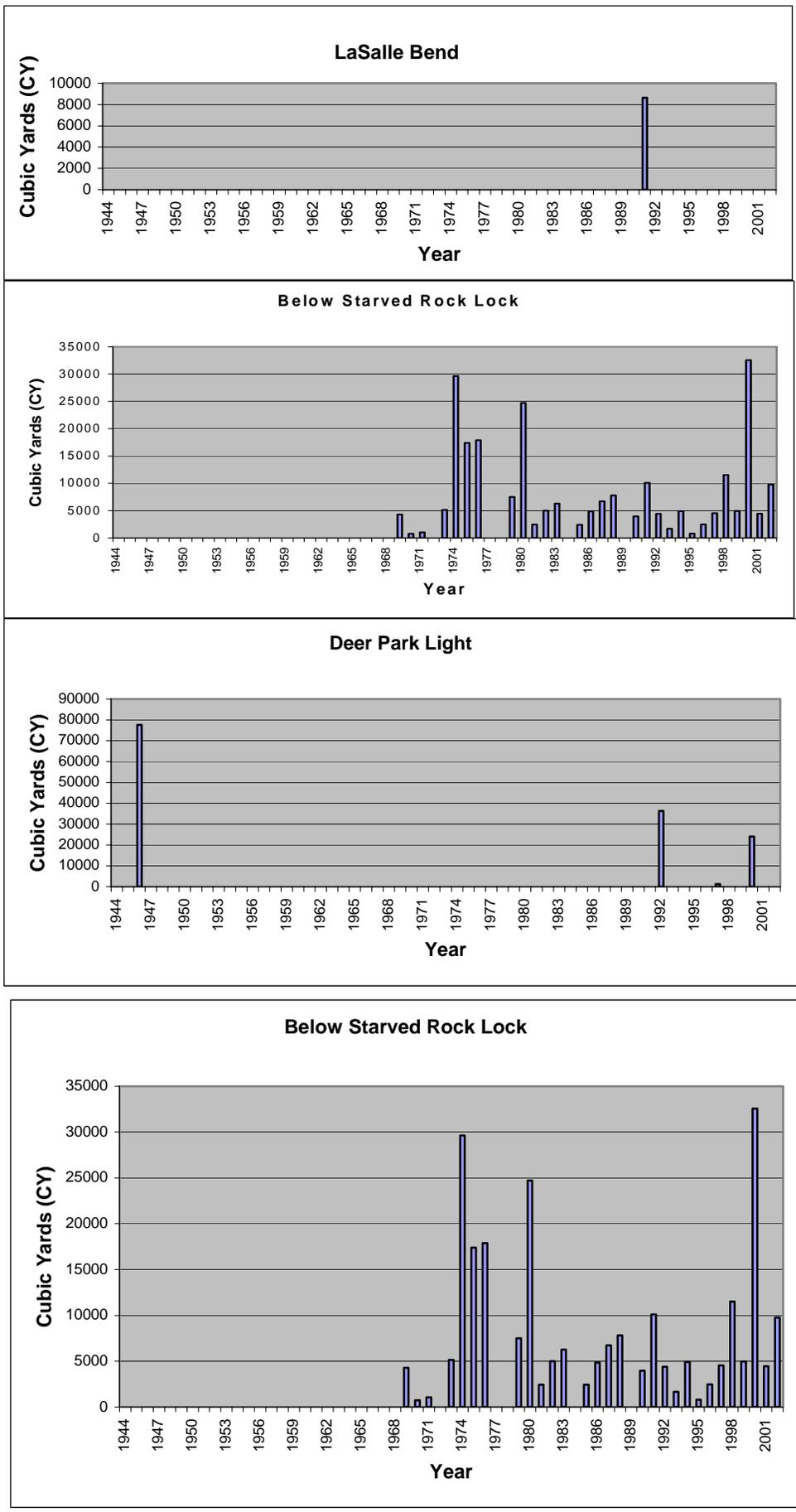


FIGURE 2-1 Historic Dredging Quantities La Salle Reach

2.1.1 Geotechnical Assessment of Dredged Material

Sediments from the Starved Rock Lock Lower dredge cut were collected in 1999 and were tested to determine the proportions of fine sediments present. Six samples were collected averaging 0.42% passing the #230 sieve. The range of percent passing the #230 sieve was 0.1 to 0.8 (Figure EA-6). On 16 March 1999, sediment samples were also collected from the three other dredged cuts, because sediment from those cuts would also be placed in the new proposed site. Full grain size analyses were performed for Deer Park Light dredge cut (Figure EA-5); Vermilion River dredge cut (Figure EA-4); and LaSalle Bend dredge cut (Figure EA-3). Generally speaking, the samples classified as coarse to fine sand with percents passing the #230 sieve ranging from 0.1 to 0.8, averaging 0.39%. Dredged or fill material is most likely to have insignificant levels of chemical, biological, or other pollutants where it is composed primarily of sand, gravel, or other naturally occurring inert material. Based on the grain size analyses and resulting large sized particle sediments there is no reason to believe that the sediments are contaminated. However, to further minimize potential public concern regarding dredged material that may be used beneficially, the District conducted grain size and chemical analysis from the Starved Rock Lock Lower dredged material samples. The chemical analysis results for heavy metals and PCBs indicate that all concentrations are below the standards/criteria set forth in USEPA 40 CFR Part 503, EM 1110-2-1906, LAET, and SQS. Results of the analysis are located in Appendix D.

2.2. Future Dredging Requirements

To the extent possible, the District has projected channel maintenance dredging needs for the next 40 years for the LaSalle Reach. Future projections for channel maintenance dredging are determined through application of the Corps' knowledge and expertise. It is important to note that these projections are simply an estimate on what future dredging needs may be required. Because of the dynamic nature of the river, actual dredging needs could potentially be quite different from the projections discussed below.

The LaSalle Reach includes the LaSalle Bend dredge cut (RM 225.4 - 225.7), the Vermilion River dredge cut (RM 226.2 - 226.9), the Deer Park Light dredge cut (RM 227.7 - 228.5), and the Starved Rock Lock Lower dredge cut (RM 230.2 - 230.8). Channel maintenance is recurrent and the DMMP is to provide a minimum of a 20-year maintenance-dredging plan. However, this plan includes 40-year capacities to ensure meeting future dredging requirements. The projected average dredging requirement per event is 7,000 CY, broken down as follows: Starved Rock Lock Lower - 5,000 CY per event for 40 events totaling 200,000 CY; Deer Park Light - 20,000 CY per event for 3 events totaling 60,000 CY; Vermilion River, in combination with La Salle Bend - 20,000 CY per event for 8 events totaling 160,000 CY. These estimates are considered reasonable based upon Rock Island District dredging experience. Over the life of the plan, it is projected that 51 events will yield a minimum dredging volume of 420,000 CY. (See Table 2-2)

TABLE 2-2. Future Dredging Projections for the Next 40 Years

Dredge Cut	# of Dredge Events	Volume per Event (CY/Event)	Total Volume (CY)
Starved Rock Lock Lower	40	5,000	200,000
Deer Park Light	3	20,000	60,000
LaSalle Bend/ Vermilion River	8	20,000	160,000
Total	51	8,235	420,000

2.3. Projections of Future Conditions in the Absence of a Management Plan

2.3.1 Dredging

Future conditions in the absence of a management plan constitute a No Action alternative. The No Action alternative will preclude Federal dredging at this location. If this area is not dredged, shoaling will likely occur and result in closure of the channel to commercial navigation. Such an emergency situation will result in an unacceptable hazard to navigation, a significant economic hardship, and additional environmental impacts. The No Action option is not a feasible alternative, being contrary to the Congressional mandate to maintain a commercial navigation channel.

2.3.2. Dredged Material Placement

Most of the existing (historic) placement sites are considered full or are no longer usable due to floodplain/floodway permit constraints. Continued long-term placement along approved nearby bankline sites, at the frequency that has occurred in the past, will lead to higher aquatic natural resource impacts compared to the base plan.

2.4. Problems and Opportunities

Specifically within the LaSalle Reach, the following problems and opportunities exist:

2.4.1. Problems

- 1) Shoaling within the 9-foot navigation channel results in chronic dredging within the LaSalle Reach.
- 2) No non-dredging alternatives are available (see “Evaluation of Alternative Plans”– the No Action alternative, Section 3.4.2.1).
- 3) Continued use of existing placement options, at the volume and frequency as used in the past, is environmentally unacceptable.
- 4) Suitable placement sites are lacking within this reach of the river for the long term.

2.4.2. Opportunities

- 1) Evaluate and recommend long-term placement site alternatives for this dredge cut.
- 2) Consider any beneficial use opportunities, both environmental and commercial.
- 3) Evaluate and recommend cost-effective alternatives, potentially reducing navigation operation and maintenance (O & M) costs.
- 4) Coordinate information among local, State, and Federal agencies and the affected public to facilitate prudent decisions on the placement of dredged material.

2.4.3. Objectives and Constraints

Objectives and constraints for channel maintenance dredging projects like the LaSalle Reach are to:

- 1) Maintain the 9-foot navigation channel in such a manner as to avoid the potential loss of life, personal injury, or property damage that may potentially result from inadequate maintenance of the channel and subsequent groundings.
- 2) Reduce O & M costs where possible.
- 3) Identify existing and develop new placement sites as necessary that allow for suitable dredged material placement in an environmentally acceptable and cost effective manner.
- 4) Find suitable placement options that comply with the minimum required capacity of 20 years, while striving for longer periods (e.g., 40 years).
- 5) Maximize beneficial use of dredged material.
- 6) Enable rapid response dredging and material removal while minimizing impacts to the navigation traffic.
- 7) Perform dredged material placement in an operational efficient manner.
- 8) Use best engineering design and construction practices.

2.4.4. Strategies

The purpose of the DMMP is to identify, evaluate, and acquire dredged material placement sites that meet the long-term needs of the District. A three-phase interagency process is used:

- Phase 1 - Preliminary assessment and site/alternative identification and screening.
- Phase 2 - Alternative evaluation, including EA and engineering considerations.
- Phase 3 - Acquisition (as needed) and implementation.

This report represents completion of the first two phases of the process for this river reach. Upon review, final approval, and subject to the availability of funding, the District will begin Phase 3.

SECTION 3: Alternative Plans

3.1. Beneficial Use

Dredged material is a manageable resource and may be suitable for beneficial use, i.e., natural resource habitat developments (e.g., moist soil unit and refuge levee repairs), island creation or elevation, and beneficial use removal sites made available to the public. Early coordination in the long-term planning process helps to inform potential users of such opportunities. Rock Island regularly sends out District-wide and site-specific news releases, advertising the availability of sand. The dredged material is always advertised as free for the hauling.

During the coordination process for new dredged material placement Environmental Assessments, the District solicits responses and suggestions for beneficially using dredged material for environmental restoration or enhancement purposes (see EA Appendix B). Potential fish or wildlife restoration and enhancement projects will be pursued under Section 1135, Section 204, or Section 206 program authority. These programs are authorized by various Water Resources Development Acts and require a non-Federal sponsor to cost share a percentage of project costs (cost share varies among programs).

3.2. Site Identification and Screening Process

Based on the DMMP Quality Control Plan (QCP) and Project Management Plan (PMP), as applicable, potential dredged material placement sites are identified and screened in this initial phase of the alternative development process:

- 1) The District estimated available capacities of existing historic placement sites to enable determination of the additional placement capacity required for the plan life. It was agreed that no suitable placement capacity was available for the long term (except on an event by event basis with Illinois On-Site Inspection Team (IL OSIT) approval, see Section 4.6.2 for more details), and new placement sites will be needed for the entire projected volume over the next 40 years (420,000 CY).
- 2) The District assembled historic placement site information along with potential placement site information. Additionally, potential placement sites may be identified from hydraulic analysis within the identified river reach, analysis of the dredging density by river mile, preliminary site visits, resource and regulatory agency input, local coordination and any beneficial use opportunities. See Table 3-1 for a list of potential placement sites identified in this process.
- 3) District channel maintenance personnel (CEMVR-OD-T) evaluated each potential site to ensure operational feasibility. Any site not meeting OD-T's requirements (e.g., suitable site access, adequate site dimensions for material containment and/or drainage capabilities were eliminated from consideration as part of the initial screening process.

- 4) The District performed a preliminary search of existing databases, maps and other sources to identify any known issue or concerns including:
 - a) Environmental acceptability (wetlands, threatened or endangered species, water quality, aquatic and terrestrial resources)
 - b) Floodway conveyance, flood height, and flood storage impacts
 - c) Prime and unique farmland
 - d) Existing land use (land use plans, local zoning ordinances, private, commercial, municipal, county or state development)
 - e) Social impacts
 - f) Real estate issues (cost, property liens, landowner willingness, multiple landowners, permits/leases/purchase)
 - g) Cultural resources
 - h) Hazardous, toxic, or radioactive waste (HTRW)
 - i) Recreation potential
 - j) Commercial navigation (channel maintenance, fleeting areas)
 - k) Beneficial use potential
 - l) Features consistent with best planning and engineering practice

- 5) The PDT and applicable members from the State and Federal natural resource and regulatory agencies, along with other interested locals, met to review the preliminary information and to provide input on these and any other sites proposed at the meeting. Members of this multi-agency Review Team discussed potential environmental, cultural, and other impacts of each site. Preference was given to site(s) having the least adverse impacts to natural and cultural resources and/or impacting the smallest area. Any site(s) not meeting this team's requirements were eliminated from consideration as part of the initial screening process. Table 3-1 shows the justification for eliminating sites from further consideration (e.g., forest, fisheries, on going operations, access and/or floodplain impacts).

3.3. Potential Placement Sites

See Table 3-1 on the following page for list of potential placement sites identified in this process.

TABLE 3-1. Placement Sites Considered

Site	Site Name	River Mile	Remarks
1	Utica Highway Bridge	229.7-229.8R	Infeasible due to limited capacity
2	Bankline	225.4-226.3L	Potential feasible historic site - site is presently full, only to be used upon IL OSIT recommendation
3	Private Sand & Gravel Co.	221.8R	Feasible site for mechanically dredged materials
4	Bankline	227.3-228.5R	Potential feasible historic site - site is presently full, only to be used upon IL OSIT recommendation
5	Bankline – Right Descending Bank	229.7-229.8R	Potential feasible historic site - site is presently full, only to be used upon IL OSIT recommendation
6	Plum Island	230-230.3L	Infeasible due to limited capacity and access
7	Inland Site	226.0R	Infeasible due to floodway/flood-plain impacts & access difficulties
8	Upland Site, potential Section 204	232-235R	Infeasible due to access difficulties
9	Quarry	236.5-236.7R	Infeasible due to access difficulties
10	Private Stone Quarry	229.5R	Potential Feasible Site
11	Inland Site	228.7R	Infeasible due to floodway/flood- plain impacts & access difficulties.
12	Inland Site	226.0R	Infeasible due to access difficulties
13	Inland Site	224.9R	Infeasible due to small capacity
14	Inland Site	226.2L	Infeasible due to small capacity & access difficulties.
15	Inland Site	225.5L	Infeasible due to small capacity & access difficulties.
16	Inland Site	225.8-226.0R	Infeasible due to floodway/flood- plain impacts & access difficulties
17E	Upland Site	227.8-228.3R	Potential Feasible Site
17EL	Upland Site	227.8-228.3R	Potential Feasible Site
17W	Upland Site	226.8-227.4R	Potential Feasible Site
17WL	Upland Site	226.8-227.4R	Potential Feasible Site
18	Upland Site	224.8-225.3R	Potential Feasible Site
19	Upland Site	224.8-225.3L	Infeasible due to access difficulties
20	Upland Site	226.0- 226.5L	Infeasible due to access difficulties
21	Existing Stock Pile	231.4R	Feasible Site

IL OSIT recommends that all agricultural fields be eliminated because of floodplain/floodway constraints.

See Plates EA1 to EA4 in Appendix A for maps of all potential placement site locations.

3.3.1 Description of Potential Sites for Further Study

Potential placement sites that met overall criteria and project objectives for further study are Sites 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 17E, 17W, 17EL, 17WL, 18, and 21.

The following site descriptions provide approximate site dimensions and capacities, and represent the placement sites without access or return water areas.

1. Site 2 – Bankline (hydraulic and mechanical dredging)

Note: This site is a potential feasible alternative only due to the uncertainty of its availability for placement of material. Site 2 is a historic bankline site that is presently considered full by OSIT. However, in an emergency OSIT may allow the placement of limited material at this site.

a. Location: Site 2 is located southeast of LaSalle, IL between RM 225.4-226.3L, in LaSalle County, IL. Site 2 is in Sections 23 of Township 33 North, Range 1 East of the 3rd Principle Meridian. Site 2 is adjacent to the LaSalle Bend and Vermilion River Dredge cuts.

b. Ownership: This site has one private owner.

c. Size and Capacity:

- 1) Length: 4,700-ft. max
- 2) Width: 100 ft
- 3) Area: 11 ac
- 4) Depth: 4 ft
- 5) Capacity: (This site would be used only upon IL OSIT recommendation).

d. Natural Resources: This bankline has been previously used for dredged material placement. This site has very limited wildlife value. Some use by wading birds and shorebirds.

e. Hydraulic Assessment: Site 2 is located on the left descending bank between Illinois Waterway River Miles 225.4 and 226.3. This location is 67.5 miles upstream from the Peoria Lock and Dam and 4.7 miles downstream from the Starved Rock Lock and Dam. Site 2 occupies less than 2% of the river cross sectional area below the 100-year (1 % frequency) flood elevation. Given the small cross sectional area of Site 2 relative to the river cross sectional area, it will have a negligible impact to flood heights, conveyance, and storage. Note: This site was not modeled with HEC-RAS because it is located below the Ordinary High Water Mark and does not require a permit from the IL DNR Office of Water Resources.

f. Evaluation of the Operational Feasibility of the Dredged Material

Placement Site: Site 2 is operationally feasible for hydraulic dredging and would require no site preparation. Return water is immediately discharged back into the river.

g. Public Acceptance: There would be no adverse impacts on area sand and gravel firms, area employment, or community cohesion. This site has been previously used for dredged material placement. No public opposition is anticipated, nor is any expected. Dredged material would be placed on the bankline only upon recommendation of the IL OSIT. No residential or farmstead relocations would be required. Utilization of this site would not adversely impact life health or safety, property values and tax revenues, or the aesthetic resources of the area. There would be no permanent impacts on noise levels of the area. Maintenance of the navigation channel provides positive impacts to public facilities and services.

2. Site 3 – Private Sand/Gravel Company (mechanical dredging)

Note: This site is a potential feasible alternative only due to the uncertainty of its availability for placement of material and its location. However, some potential does exist for its use under favorable conditions. Favorable conditions would consist of the owner's willingness to accept and acquire material at or near the dredge cut operation. Site 3 is located too far from the dredge cuts to be considered operationally feasible. The owner has in the past delivered barges to the dredge cut, received material, and offloaded the material at his own expense.

a. Location: Site 3 is located south of Peru, IL at RM 221.8R, in LaSalle County, IL. Site 3 is approximately three RMs from the nearest dredge cut LaSalle Bend RM 225.4 – 225.7).

b. Ownership: This site is a privately owned sand and gravel operation.

c. Size and Capacity:

- 1) Length: Varies
- 2) Width: Varies
- 3) Depth of material placement: Varies
- 4) Terrestrial Encroachment: Varies
- 5) Aquatic Encroachment: Zero
- 6) Capacity: This site has the potential capacity of 1,450 CY per year, based on the past 10 years of dredging and placement records. The owner has indicated an interest in continuing this beneficial use removal.

d. Natural Resources: The right bankline near the offloading facility has been previously used for dredged material placement. The facility lies within a reach known as Peru Flats, which is probable habitat for spawning walleye. Otherwise, this site has very limited wildlife value.

e. Hydraulic Assessment: The private sand and gravel company would use the dredged material for their operations. Thus, this option would not adversely impact the floodway or floodplain.

f. Evaluation of the Operational Feasibility of the Dredged Material Placement

Site: Dredged material would be offloaded by the site owner. There are adequate water depths along the bankline for river access.

g. Public Acceptance: A local sand and gravel company may take the material when there is a demand for it. Other sand and gravel companies have not expressed interest in this material or concern that this would negatively impact their business. No public opposition has been expressed, nor is any expected. No impacts to community cohesion would occur at Site 3. Placement of material at this site would not impact life, health, and safety, or public facilities and services. The local sand and gravel company would transport the material via barge and offload it at their receiving dock, on their land, and their expense. No change in property values or tax revenues would result. Placement of material at this site would not change the aesthetic resources of the area. The increase in noise levels during this process would likely not be a significant increase over existing levels.

3. Site 4 – Bankline (hydraulic and mechanical dredging)

Note: This site is a potential feasible alternative only due to the uncertainty of its availability for placement of material. Site 4 is a historic bankline site that is presently considered full by OSIT. However, in an emergency OSIT may allow the placement of limited material at this site.

a. Location: Site 4 is located southeast of LaSalle, IL between RM 227.3-228.5R, in LaSalle County, IL. Site 4 is in Section 24 of Township 33 North, Range 1 East of the 3rd Principle Meridian and Section 19 of Township 33 North Range 2E of the 3rd Principle Meridian. Site 4 is adjacent to the Vermilion River dredge cut.

b. Ownership: This site has one private owner.

c. Size and Capacity:

- 1) Length: 6300 ft
- 2) Width: 40 ft
- 3) Area: 5.8 ac
- 4) Depth: 4 ft
- 5) Capacity: (This site would be used only upon IL OSIT recommendation).

d. Natural Resources: This bankline has been previously used for dredged material placement. This site has very limited wildlife value. Some use by wading birds and shorebirds.

e. Hydraulic Assessment: Site 4 is located on the right descending bank between Illinois Waterway River Miles 227.3 and 228.5. This location is 69.4 miles upstream from the Peoria Lock and Dam and 2.5 miles downstream from the

Starved Rock Lock and Dam. Site 4 (assuming a width of 100 feet) occupies less than 2% of the river cross sectional area below the 100-year (1 % frequency) flood elevation. Given the small cross sectional area of Site 4 relative to the river cross sectional area, it will have a negligible impact to flood heights, conveyance, and storage. Note: This site was not modeled with HEC-RAS because it is located below the Ordinary High Water Mark and does not require a permit from the IL DNR Office of Water Resources.

f. Evaluation of the Operational Feasibility of the Dredged Material

Placement Site: Site 4 is operationally feasible for hydraulic dredging and would require no site preparation. Return water is immediately discharged back into the river.

g. Public Acceptance: There would be no adverse impacts on area sand and gravel firms, area employment, or community cohesion. This site has been previously used for dredged material placement. No public opposition is anticipated, nor is any expected. Dredged material would be placed on the bankline only upon recommendation of the IL OSIT. No residential or farmstead relocations would be required. Utilization of this site would not adversely impact life health or safety, property values and tax revenues, or the aesthetic resources of the area. There would be no permanent impacts on noise levels of the area. Maintenance of the navigation channel provides positive impacts to public facilities and services.

4. Site 5 – Bankline Right Descending Bank: (hydraulic and mechanical dredging)

Note: This site is a potential feasible alternative only due to the uncertainty of its availability for placement of material. Site 5 is a historic bankline site that is presently considered full by OSIT. However, in an emergency OSIT may allow the placement of limited material at this site.

a. Location: Site 5 is located southeast of Utica, IL between RM 229.7-229.8R, in La Salle County, IL. Site 5 is in Section 16 of Township 33 North, Range 2 East of the 3rd Principle Meridian.

b. Ownership: This site has one private owner.

c. Size and Capacity:

- 1) Length: 500 ft
- 2) Width: 80 ft
- 3) Area : 0.46 ac
- 4) Depth: 4 ft
- 5) Capacity: (This site would be used only upon IL OSIT recommendation).

d. Natural Resources: This bankline has been previously used for dredged material placement. This site has very limited wildlife value.

e. Hydraulic Assessment: Site 5 is located on the right descending bank between Illinois Waterway River Miles 229.7 and 229.8. This location is 71.8 miles upstream from the Peoria Lock and Dam and 1.2 miles downstream from the Starved Rock Lock and Dam. Site 5 occupies less than 2% of the river cross sectional area below the 100-year (1 % frequency) flood elevation. Given the small cross sectional area of Site 5 relative to the river cross sectional area, it will have a negligible impact to flood heights, conveyance, and storage. Note: This site was not modeled with HEC-RAS because it is located below the Ordinary High Water Mark and does not require a permit from the IL DNR Office of Water Resources.

f. Evaluation of the Operational Feasibility of the Dredged Material Placement Site: Site 5 is operationally feasible for mechanical dredging and would require no site preparation. There are adequate water depths for river access. Return water is immediately discharged into the river.

g. Public Acceptance: There would be no adverse impacts on area sand and gravel firms, area employment, or community cohesion. This site has been previously used for dredged material placement. No public opposition is anticipated, nor is any expected. Dredged material would be placed on the bankline only upon recommendation of the IL OSIT. No residential or farmstead relocations would be required. Utilization of this site would not adversely impact life health or safety, property values and tax revenues, or the aesthetic resources of the area. There would be no permanent impacts on noise levels of the area. Maintenance of the navigation channel provides positive impacts to public facilities and services.

5. Site 10 – Private Stone Quarry (mechanical dredging only)

Note: This site is a potential feasible site, and may be used intermittently as a supplement to the plan. It is not possible to fully estimate the capacity of this site, nor the usability of this site for any dredging event. This site requires the owner to haul material by truck from the offloading area to the placement area which would be a cost to the Corps. Some form of an agreement would be necessary between the owner and the Corps to negotiate placement on the site during dredging events, as the acceptance of material by the owner could alter quarry operations. No land acquisition would be necessary, thus reducing/eliminating real estate costs for this site.

a. Location: Site 10 is located south of Utica, IL at RM 229.5R, in LaSalle County, IL. Site 10 is in Section 17 of Township 33 North, Range 2 East of the 3rd Principle Meridian. Site 10 is located downstream of the Starved Rock Lock Lower and upstream of the Deer Park Light Dredge cuts.

b. Ownership: This site is privately owned rock quarry.

c. Size and Capacity: 130,000CY. Could vary depending on quarry operations.

d. Natural Resources: Site 10 is a large, active industrial open pit sand quarry, and hence largely devoid of natural wildlife or cultural resources. For example, there is no evidence of suitable habitat or use by federally-listed species such as bald eagles, Indiana bats, or decurrent false aster.

e. Hydraulic Assessment: Site 10 is located in the upper portion of the Peoria Pool, 1.5 miles downstream from the Starved Rock Lock and Dam and 71.6 miles upstream from the Peoria Lock and Dam. This site would be created by placing dredged material in a stone quarry. This location is an ineffective flow area and it would not obstruct the river's downstream flow. In addition, because of the large open volume at this site, the dredged material would occupy a small percentage of the overall storage volume below the 100-year (1% frequency event) elevation. Thus, Site 10 will have negligible impact to the river's water surface profile, flood storage, and flood conveyance.

f. Evaluation of the Operational Feasibility of the Dredged Material Placement

Site: Site is operationally feasible for both mechanical and hydraulic dredging and will meet the 40-year requirement.

g. Public Acceptance: Site 10 will be used if it is economically feasible for the Corps at the time of dredging to send material to the Quarry, and if the owner/ operator of Site 10 is willing and prepared to take the material at the time of dredging. No impacts to community cohesion would occur. Placement of material at this site would not impact life, health, and safety, or public facilities and services. Placement of material at this site would not change the aesthetic resources of the area. The material would be transported via barge to the site and off-loaded onto trucks for transporting to their stockpile. The increase in noise levels during this process would likely not be a significant increase over existing levels.

6. Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL - Upland (hydraulic and mechanical dredging)

a. Location: Sites 17E and 17EL are located southeast of La Salle, IL between RM 227.8-228.3 , in La Salle County, IL. Site 17E is in Section 19 of Township 33 North, Range 2 East of the 3rd Principle Meridian.

Sites 17W and 17WL are located southeast of La Salle, IL between RM 226.8-227.4, in La Salle County, IL. Site 17W is in Section 24, Township 33 North, Range 1 East of the 3rd Principle Meridian.

b. Ownership: Sites 17E and 17EL are owned by the same landowner. Sites 17W and 17WL are owned by the same landowner. See section 4.2 for further information.

c. Size and Capacity:

Site	17E	17EL	17W	17WL
Length	4120 ft	2400 ft	6420 ft	2700 ft
Width	375 ft	540 ft	375 ft	540 ft
Area	35.5 ac	29.75 ac	45.2 ac	33.5 ac
Depth	10 ft	34 ft	10 ft	34 ft
Capacity	242,000 cy	428,000 cy	389,000 cy	514,000 cy

d. Natural Resources: Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL contain no known critical wildlife habitats, or public parks. Sites 17E and 17W are separated by a buffer area with a bald eagle nest tree and several large trees used by bald eagles for roosting. Privately owned, Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL are within an active agricultural field that contains no known sand beaches, water-oriented recreational facilities, public parks, or water sport areas. The LaSalle County *Soil Survey* identifies Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL as almost entirely Millington loam (#82), with smaller portions of Calco silty clay loam (#400) within the area coordinated with the Illinois Department of Agriculture. The *Soil Survey* lists both these soils as Hydric Soil Mapping Units; both these soils are hydric due to water tables at or near the surface; they support woody vegetation under natural conditions, and are seasonally flooded or ponded. Use of Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL would result in no off-site erosion or migration of dredged material because dredged material would be contained on site. No recreational benefits would be expected from dredged material placement at Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL.

e. Hydraulic Assessment: Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and WL are located in the upper portion of the Peoria Pool, 2.5 miles downstream from the Starved Rock Lock and Dam and 68.3 miles upstream from the Peoria Lock and Dam. To evaluate potential impacts to the Illinois River’s water surface profile, a model of the Peoria Pool was constructed using the Hydrologic Engineering Center’s River Analysis System software (HEC-RAS). One-dimensional steady state model simulations were performed first with the baseline conditions on the Illinois River and then by changing the conditions to represent the placement of dredged material at Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL and at Site 18. The results from these simulations showed that the maximum impact to the Illinois River’s water surface profile from Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL and Site 18 would be negligible (less than 0.03 feet). Further analysis showed that the impact to storage capacity from Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and WL and Site 18 is negligible. The volume for Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL is approximately 2.0% of the river’s storage volume below the 100-year (1% frequency event) elevation between RM 226.2 and RM 228.5, while Site 18’s volume is approximately 1.8% of the river’s storage volume below the 100-year (1% frequency event elevation) between RM 224.8 and

RM 225.3. Thus, Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL and Site 18 will have negligible impact to the river's water surface profile, flood storage, and flood conveyance. A full report of this hydraulic analysis is available by request (ATTN: CEMVR-ED-H).

f. Evaluation of the Operational Feasibility of the Dredged Material Placement Site: Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL are operationally feasible for both mechanical and hydraulic dredging.

g. Public Acceptance: There would be no adverse impacts on area sand and gravel firms, area employment, or community cohesion. There is no residential development near the project site, and no residential, farmstead or business relocations would be required. Noise level at sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, and 17WL would temporarily increase with heavy machinery; however no permanent noise impacts are anticipated. Maintenance of the navigation channel positively impacts public facilities and services; no new facilities would be added. Utilization of this site would not adversely impact life, health or safety, property values and tax revenues. The material would be placed behind a bankline of trees in a rural area having minimal aesthetic impacts, if any, to recreational boaters and commercial tows. The landowners have not expressed opposition to the placement of the dredged material at Site 17E, 17EL, 17W, and 17WL.

7. Site 18 – Upland (Hydraulic and mechanical dredging)

a. Location: Site 18 is located just south of LaSalle, IL between RM 224.8 and 225.3, in LaSalle County, IL. Site 18 is in Sections 22 & 23, Township 33 North, Range 1 East of the 3rd Principle Meridian, and is just downstream of the LaSalle Bend dredge cut.

b. Ownership: This site has two private owners.

c Size and Capacity:

- 1) Length 2575 ft
- 2) Width 200 ft
- 3) Area 12 ac
- 4) Depth 10 ft
- 5) Capacity 190,741 cy

d. Natural Resources: Site 18 contains no known critical wildlife habitats, or public parks. Privately owned, Site 18 is within an active agricultural field that contains no known sand beaches, water-oriented recreational facilities, public parks, or water sport areas. The LaSalle County *Soil Survey* identifies Site 18 as almost entirely DuPage loam (#321A), with larger areas of Calco silty clay loam (#400) within the area coordinated with the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

The *Soil Survey* lists Calco silty clay loam as a Hydric Soil Mapping Unit in floodplains; these soils are hydric due to water tables at or near the surface; they support woody vegetation under natural conditions, and are seasonally flooded or ponded. Use of Site 18 would result in no off-site erosion or migration of dredged material because dredged material would be contained on site. No recreational benefits would be expected from dredged material placement at Site 18.

e. Hydraulic Assessment: Site 18 is located in the upper portion of the Peoria Pool, 5.7 miles downstream from the Starved Rock Lock and Dam and 66.9 miles upstream from the Peoria Lock and Dam. To evaluate potential impacts to the Illinois River's water surface profile, a model of the Peoria Pool was constructed using the Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System software (HEC-RAS). One-dimensional steady state model simulations were performed first with the baseline conditions on the Illinois River and then by changing the conditions to represent the placement of dredged material at Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL and at Site 18. The results from these simulations showed that the maximum impact to the Illinois River's water surface profile from Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL and Site 18 would be negligible (less than 0.03 feet). Further analysis showed that the impact to storage capacity from Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL and Site 18 is negligible. The volume of Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL is approximately 2.0% of the river's storage volume below the 100-year (1% frequency event) elevation between RM 226.2 and RM 228.5, while Site 18's volume is approximately 1.8% of the river's storage volume below the 100-year (1% frequency event) elevation between RM 224.8 and RM 225.3. Thus, Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL and Site 18 will have negligible impact to the river's water surface profile, flood storage, and flood conveyance. A full report of this hydraulic analysis is available by request (ATTN: CEMVR-ED-H).

f. Evaluation of the Operational Feasibility of the Dredged Material Placement Site: Site 18 is operationally feasible for both mechanical and hydraulic dredging and will meet the 40 year requirement.

g. Public Acceptance: There would be no adverse impacts on area sand and gravel firms, area employment, or community cohesion. There is no residential development near the project site, and no residential, farmstead or business relocations would be required. Noise level at Site 18 would temporarily increase with heavy machinery; however, no permanent noise impacts are anticipated. Maintenance of the navigation channel positively impacts public facilities and services; no new facilities would be added. Utilization of this site would not adversely impact life, health or safety, property values and tax revenues, or the aesthetic resources of the area. The landowners have not expressed opposition to the placement of the dredged material at Site 18.

8. Site 21 – Stockpile (Mechanical dredging)

Note: This site is a potential feasible alternative only due to its location and limited capacity. It is located in the Starved Rock Pool which would require material to be locked through the Starved Rock Lock and Dam. However, the site is a beneficial use site and in an emergency, a limited amount of material can be placed here.

a. Location: Site 21 is located just North of LaSalle, IL at River Mile 231.4R upstream of the Starved Rock Lock and Dam in LaSalle County. Site 21 is in Section 16, Township 33 North, Range 2 East of the 3rd Principle Meridian.

b. Ownership: Corps property

c. Size and Capacity: Depending on the amount of material removed for beneficial use, capacity varies from 0 to 125,000 cubic yards for this beneficial use stockpile located on Corps property at the Starved Rock Lock and Dam. Present available capacity is about 75,000 cubic yards.

d. Natural Resources: Site 21 is a heavily disturbed former equipment storage yard within the Starved Rock Lock property which has been used for dredged material placement, and beneficial use, for decades. Hence, although largely devoid of natural resources, some sand-adapted pioneer plant species are able to grow on sandy areas which haven't been disturbed for one or more growing seasons. While there is evidence of occasional, transitory wildlife like deer or raccoons, access to the river is limited by high retaining walls, and landward by a security fence. There is no evidence of suitable habitat or direct use by federally-listed species like bald eagles, Indiana bats or decurrent false aster.

e. Hydraulic Assessment: Site 21 is located above the right Lock Wall at the Starved Rock Lock and Dam at approximate Illinois Waterway River Mile 231.4. This location is 0.4 miles upstream from the Starved Rock Lock and Dam and 15.6 miles downstream from the Marseilles Dam. Because of this site's high elevation, it has very little cross sectional area below the Illinois River's 100-year (1 % frequency) flood elevation. Thus, Site 21 will have a negligible impact to flood heights, conveyance, and storage.

f. Evaluation of the Operational Feasibility of the Dredged Material Placement Site: Existing beneficial mechanical placement site with very limited capacity.

g. Public Acceptance: There would be no adverse impacts on area sand and gravel firms, area employment, or community cohesion. This site has been previously used for dredged material placement. No public opposition is anticipated, nor is any expected. Dredged material would be placed on this site only upon recommendation of the IL OSIT. No residential or farmstead relocations would be required. Utilization of this site would not adversely impact life, health or safety, property values and tax revenues, or the aesthetic resources of the area.

There would be no permanent impacts on noise levels of the area. Maintenance of the navigation channel provides positive impacts to public facilities and services.

3.4. Alternative Development

3.4.1. Preliminary Alternative Screening Process

The PDT reviewed the potential sites to determine which site(s) met the required 40-year plan capacity. The PDT and the multi-agency Review Team reviewed the potential alternatives, proposed other options not previously discussed, and decided that this plan will screen multiple alternatives using the following criteria:

- 1) For operational flexibility, responsiveness, efficiency, and cost effectiveness, each potential alternative considers both hydraulic and mechanical dredging options for each dredge cut.
- 2) Hydraulic placement sites must be within close proximity to the dredge cuts.
- 3) Access for each placement site should provide sufficient flexibility as appropriate so additional shoaling, dredging, or other changes in the river will not reduce or eliminate site access and/or capacity.
- 4) Potential alternatives must consider the timing and order of dredging and placement events to ensure consistent comparison and reliable implementation.

Subsequently, a planning level cost estimate for dredging and placement site development was prepared and used to rank the alternatives based on cost. The cost analysis combines the dredging and implementation costs to determine the least cost alternative. (See Table 3-2 and Appendix C for cost comparison) The PDT then considered if the cost differences were significant enough to select the final plan without a detailed matrix. (See Section 3.5.2 for discussion)

3.4.2. Evaluation of Alternative Plans

3.4.2.1. No Action

The No Action alternative (described in Section 2.3) is not a feasible alternative, being contrary to the Congressional mandate to maintain a commercial navigation channel.

3.4.2.2. Potential Alternative

Only three potential alternatives were identified by using the above alternative screening criteria. Several of the sites have potential for use but only under certain circumstances which made these sites unacceptable as stand-alone alternatives.

3.4.2.3. Justification of LaSalle Reach Capacity Exceeding Plan Requirements

The total availability placement site capacity for the LaSalle Reach DMMP exceeds the total projected dredging volume. This additional capacity helps to ensure successful plan implementation. The LaSalle Reach dredge cuts are spread over slightly more than 5 miles of the Illinois River. In order to allow for a rapid dredging response to imminent channel closures, strategically located sites are required for placement of dredged material. Both mechanical and hydraulic dredging options are important considerations of each dredge cut to optimize site capacity. The length of the reach, which contains four separate dredge cuts, complicates the proper location of placement sites. In addition, access to each placement site should provide sufficient flexibility as appropriate so additional shoaling, dredging, and other changes in the river will not reduce or eliminate site access and/or capacity.

3.4.2.4. Flood Profile

This figure shows Illinois River Water Surface Profiles between Illinois River Miles 192.0 and 247.0. The profiles represent elevations for floods occurring at yearly recurrence frequencies of 0.2%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 4%, 10%, 20%, and 50%. Elevations from the 1 % frequency event were used to determine river cross sectional areas discussed in the site descriptions. The discharges shown at the top were used in the modeling of Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL, and 18.

3.4.2.5. Water Quality

This proposed action will not significantly impact water quality and will improve the integrity of an authorized navigation system as explained in EA Appendix B, Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation.

3.4.2.6. Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste

A Phase I Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Environmental Site Assessment was performed for the LaSalle Reach DMMP. The information was obtained through site reconnaissance, informal interviews, maps and aerial photographs, Corps of Engineers records and Federal and State environmental databases. These screening methods have been selected based on the particular nature of the proposed placement sites and the characteristics of the dredged material.

A review of environmental data indicates there are no recognized environmental conditions that have been identified at Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL or Site18). Therefore, no further HTRW Environmental Site Assessments are recommended. A full report of the HTRW Analysis is available upon request (ATTN: CEMVR-ED-DN).

3.5. Selection of Final Plan

3.5.1. Project Cost Estimate

A current working estimate (CWE) (2004 price levels) includes construction cost for dredging and placement site development, planning - engineering - design, construction management, and real estate. See Table 3-2 for the CWE cost summary of the alternatives. The CWE was used in the development of the Present Worth (PW) analysis. This analysis, which is further discussed in Appendix C, was used to determine the base plan. Table C-1 illustrates the sequencing and the associated CWE and PW costs. Table C-2 is a summary of the cost comparison.

TABLE 3 - 2. Cost Summary of Alternatives

Alternative	Placement Sites	Plan Life	CWE	Dredging Volume CY	Cost per CY (2004 Price Level)
No Action		0		0	0
1	17E, 17W	40 yrs	\$11,955,297	420,000	\$28.46
2	17E, 17W, 18	40 yrs	\$11,986,591	420,000	\$28.53
3	17EL, 17WL	40 yrs	\$11,569,297	420,000	\$27.55

3.5.2. Matrix Evaluation

A detailed matrix evaluation consists of a more thorough comparison of dredging and material placement costs, environmental acceptability, beneficial use, recreation, cultural resources, and socio-economic impacts. Preliminary evaluation determined that each of the alternatives considered has very similar environmental site conditions. In addition, the cost comparison showed differences among the potential alternatives. Hence, the PDT and the applicable resource and regulatory agencies determined, during the preliminary alternative screening process, that a detailed matrix evaluation was not needed for this plan.

SECTION 4: Description of Selected Management Plan

4.1. Plan Component

After evaluating alternatives, the PDT found Alternative 3 to meet the criteria for the Selected Management Plan in accordance with section 3.4.1 (Preliminary Alternative Screening Process) The Selected Management Plan will include Sites 17EL and 17WL which are shown in Plate EA-1.

4.1.1 Description of Site Usage

Table 4-1 describes the selected management plan based on the placement capacity of the sites.

TABLE 4-1. Description of Selected Alternative

Selected Management Plan		Alternative Life: 40Years	
Site	River Mile	Required Capacity (CY)	Estimated Events
2	225.4-226.3L	0	0
3	221.8R	0	0
4	227.3-228.5R	0	0
5	229.7-229.8R	0	0
10	229.5R	0	0
17EL	227.8-228.3R	200,000	51
17WL	226.8-227.4	220,000	11
21	231.4R	0	0

Sites 2, 3, 5, 10, and 21 are potential feasible sites with uncertainty on their availability for use. Therefore, no capacity or cost has been assigned to them.

4.1.2 Beneficial Use

There were no identified opportunities for beneficial use in this reach. Any future beneficial use opportunities will be considered as they arise.

4.1.3 Design and Construction Considerations

Design consideration assessed the location of the dredge cuts and capability of reaching adjacent placement sites for the dredged material. Historical dredge cut information was checked to determine the range of potential placement sites within the reach. Each potential placement site of the base plan was designed to provide adequate capacity and flexibility to handle the uncertainty of actual dredging requirements.

Tree removal from placement sites and/or access areas (if applicable) will be avoided wherever possible and, when needed, it will be kept to the absolute minimum required for the operation. Any trees needing to be removed will be cut off at ground level and moved to one side. There will be no grubbing of tree roots or removal of root wads. To conserve roosting habitat for protected species, the project would comply with the Conservation Measures in the *Biological Opinion for the Operation and Maintenance of the 9-Foot Navigation Channel on the Upper Mississippi River System*, which includes the Illinois Waterway. This includes avoiding and minimizing impacts, and, if needed at all, only removing large, peeling or loose-barked trees of 9 inches or greater in diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31.

During the environmental analysis, no historic spill sources, tanks or similar environmental risks were identified at Sites 17EL and 17WL; therefore no further investigations are warranted for hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes at this time.

Plans and specification documentations shall be prepared to support the implementation of the selected management plan. Engineering considerations for hydraulics and hydrology, site preparation, dredged material placement, and post-placement considerations are provided in the following sections.

4.1.3.1. Site Preparation

Placement sites 17EL and 17WL will be prepared for dredged material placement in accordance with the Site Development Plates located in DMMP Appendix E and subsequent plans and specifications to support hydraulic or mechanical dredged material placement operations and maintenance. Overall, the site preparation consists of delineating the site boundaries for the construction limits. Containment berms to control return water from the hydraulic dredge operations shall be constructed to ensure that no dredged material is allowed to escape the placement site.

4.1.3.2. Access Areas

Sites 17EL and 17WL access areas would be located along the shoreline between RM 226.1 – 228.5R for mechanical and hydraulic dredging operations. The Corps would restore the off-loading area to its original condition after mechanical material placement operations are completed. Avoidance of wetlands or other environmentally sensitive areas shall follow guidelines specified in the EA.

All access areas must be restored to their former design and grade for all project activities.

4.1.3.3 Dredged Material Placement

All dredged material placement shall be placed within the construction limits, heights, widths, and final shaping as shown in the Site Development Plates located in DMMP Appendix E and subsequent plans and specifications. In addition, dredged material placement activities must avoid buried utilities (pipeline) and environmentally-sensitive

areas (eagles nests) as identified in the EA. Sites 17EL and 17WL shall not have material encroach into the trees located along the river edge of the placements boundary site.

4.1.3.4. Return Water From Hydraulic Dredging

All hydraulic dredging operations would allow return water to exit the containment sites via gravity feed using constructed ditches, swales, or pipelines. Precise method and location for return water would vary depending on location of each dredging event. The construction of berms within the placement sites would be used to direct the flow of the return water to the outlet(s). No ponding of water would take place within the containment sites. Once dredging operations are completed, ditches and swales would be cleared of any accumulated dredge material sediments, the sediments being returned to the placement site. Any pipeline used for return water would be removed at the completion of dredging operations.

4.1.3.5. Post-Placement Considerations

All final shaping and grading of the placement sites must be completed as soon as practical after the dredging has finished to ensure proper drainage and slope stability. All access areas shall be restored to their former grade and design. As-built drawings will be created as specified in the plans and specifications

4.1.3.6. Operations and Maintenance Considerations

An Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be produced for the base plan during the implementation phase of the project. Operational considerations for each site are included in Section 3.3.1. Maintenance scope may include items such as mowing, minor weeding and reshaping of material, relocating misplaced material as needed, and any other work that may be required during the plan life (additional preparation before later dredging events).

4.2. Real Estate

4.2.1. Project Requirements

The Real Estate Plan located in Appendix F of this report provides detailed Real Estate information. The Selected Management Plan, which includes Sites 17EL and 17WL, is located between RM 226.2 and 228.5R in La Salle County, Illinois. Sites 17EL and 17WL are shown on a composite project map in Appendix A (See plates EA-1 thru EA-4). There is one landowner for each site.

4.2.2. Real Estate Regulations and Policy

The following is general information regarding Corps of Engineers dredged material placement and the ownership and disposition of dredged material after it has been removed from the channel and placed in the placement sites.

4.2.3. Dredged Material Placement on Non-Federal Land

Dredged material placed on land not owned or administered by the Rock Island District is the property of the landowner, unless there is a written agreement with the landowner that specifies that other parties can remove the material. If the Rock Island District desires to place dredged material on non-Federal land and be able to remove, sell, or allow others to remove the material, an agreement between the landowner and the Rock Island District, which contains the necessary rights and conditions, must be negotiated.

4.2.4. Dredged Material Placement on Federal Land

Dredged material placed on land owned by the United States is the property of the United States, unless there is a written agreement with another party that allows them to remove the material. If the material is placed on Federal land administered by the Rock Island District, it can be removed or used by the Rock Island District in accordance with applicable regulations and in compliance with the DMMP. If the material is placed on Federal lands administered by another Federal agency, the material becomes the property of that agency unless there is a written agreement with that agency that others can remove the material.

4.2.5. Sale or Removal of Dredged Material

Dredged material stockpiled on property of the United States remains the property of the United States under the control of the Corps of Engineers. The Federal Property Management Regulations and the Corps of Engineers Real Estate Regulations both indicate that gravel, sand, or stone that has been excavated by or for the Federal Government is classified as personal property of the United States. Dredged material stockpiled for beneficial use may be given away free for the hauling. Property, such as dredged material, also can be donated to eligible agencies or groups in certain circumstances.

4.2.6. Disposal of Timber

If the use of any of the sites will require removal of any forest resources on Corps land, this should be coordinated with the project forester for a determination if there is any merchantable timber to be sold. This determination should be made well in advance to allow adequate time to accomplish a sale of the timber, if needed.

4.3. Implementation Requirements and Schedule

The selected management plan schedule can be viewed in Table 4-3. The sites in the selected management plan will be implemented as needed by river conditions.

TABLE 4-2. Implementation Schedule

Event	Scheduled	Funded FY
Real Estate Design Memorandum	FY05	FY05
Tract Mapping/Segment Map	FY05	FY05
Acquire Real Estate	FY05	FY05
Plans and Specifications	FY06	FY06
Award Contract	FY06	FY06
Operations and Maintenance Manual	FY06	FY06
Complete Implementation	FY06	FY06

4.4. Consistency with the Base Plan

ER 1105-2-100 provides the overall direction for the Corps of Engineers to place dredge material from maintenance dredging of navigation projects in the least costly manner, consistent with sound engineering practice and meeting all Federal environmental standards, including standards established by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended. This constitutes the “Base Plan” for the navigation purpose. In projects with joint funding and/or co-sponsors, the selected management plan may vary from the Base Plan. Variance from the Base Plan may also occur for other reasons (i.e., endangered species, cultural resources, HTRW, extremely high cost compared to other potential alternatives, public opinion, etc.)

In this case, the Selected Management Plan (Alternative 3) is consistent with the Base Plan-the least costly alternative consistent with sound engineering practice and meeting all Federal environmental standards.

4.5. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Documentation

4.5.1. Resource and Regulatory Coordination and Compliance

The natural resources considerations for each placement site are covered in section 3.3.1 of each potential site description and in DMMP Appendix A, EA, and the *Summary of Cumulative Dredging Dredged Material Placement Actions, and Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Future Dredged Material Placement Associated with Channel Maintenance Activities* (Programmatic EA), February 2003.

The historic properties considerations for each placement site are covered in EA Section VI.A., *Historic Properties*, and EA Section VIII.B., *National Historic Preservation Act*.

Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA) has been completed for Sites 17EL and 17WL. The Programmatic Agreement (see EA Appendix C) will be utilized to address all historic property compliance for those portions of this project that have not yet been coordinated under Section 106.

The Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) in the EA Appendix A lists the factors that were considered in determining that an Environmental Impact Statement was not required.

No mitigation actions are required for this project. Seasonal dredging work windows for species protection are in Section 4.1.3, Design and Construction Consideration, of this DMMP.

4.5.2. Permits and Requirements:

The completion and public coordination of the EA, included as Appendix A, fulfills NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) and CWA section 404(b)(1) compliance.

Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources floodplain permit will be acquired prior to placement of dredged material.

The District will coordinate and obtain 401 water quality certification prior to placement of dredged material.

4.6. Results of Coordination with Local, State and Federal Agencies

4.6.1. Coordination

Letters of coordination from Federal and State agencies are provided in EA Appendix A. These letters help document the review process to identify and evaluate the nature and extent of significant environmental resources, historical properties, and other economic or social resources to discuss potential future conditions, both with, and without, this project.

4.6.2. Illinois On Site Inspection Team (IL OSIT)

The IL OSIT is a coordinating team that was formed during the 1970's. It consists of State and Federal natural resource and regulatory agency representatives, as well as the Corps. The purpose of the IL OSIT is to discuss and recommend alternatives for the placement of dredged material. The IL OSIT is involved in the plan formulation and continued monitoring and implementation of this DMMP. Any deviations from this plan will be coordinated through the IL OSIT chairperson.

4.6.3. River Resources Coordination Team (RRCT)

Also formed in the 1970's, the RRCT is an interagency coordinating committee that makes recommendations to the District Engineer for the DMMP site plans for the Illinois Waterway. This team approves the DMMP reports as part of the planning process.

4.6.4. Periodic Review

DMMP documentation is subject to periodic review and subsequent modification. A periodic reevaluation of the individual management plans may be required due to changes in regulations, significant changes in the navigation channel, economic or environmental conditions, or changes in dredge plant availability or capability. Reevaluation also will be required when the preferred dredged material placement alternative approaches the end of its useful capacity.

The reevaluation can be initiated by the District or requested by the IL OSIT or participating Federal or State agencies. Justification for the reevaluation will be reviewed by the District to determine if reevaluation is warranted. Modifications will be subject to the same review and approval process as the DMMP.

SECTION 5: Summary

5.1. Conclusions

The LaSalle Reach DMMP addresses dredged material placement for 5.4 miles of the main channel of the Illinois Waterway (RM 225.4-230.8). This reach consists of four dredge cuts, which includes chronic dredging at the Starved Rock Lock Lower dredge cut. Limited placement sites are available in this reach of the river. Potential placement sites were thoroughly investigated and evaluated through the DMMP process.

The base plan for LaSalle Reach consists of Sites 17EL and 17WL. This alternative estimated cost is \$27.55/CY. The actual estimated capacity of Sites 17EL and 17WL is 942,000 CY.

The Base Plan is consistent with the objectives of the DMMP program and provides for a safe, reliable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable waterborne transportation system within the target river reach.

5.2. Recommendation

I have weighed the outputs to be obtained from full implementation of this DMMP against its estimated cost and have considered the various alternatives proposed, impacts identified, and overall scope. In my judgment, this project as proposed justifies the expenditure of Federal funds. I approve the proposed DMMP to include the development of the Base Plan, using Sites 17EL and 17WL as the permanent placement sites.

The CWE cost of the proposed DMMP Base Plan is \$11,569,297.00

At this time, I further recommend that this DMMP be implemented as planned over the 40-year plan life.

(Date)

Duane P. Gapinski
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

APPENDIX A
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

LA SALLE REACH DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT

**LA SALLE BEND, VERMILLION RIVER, DEER PARK
LIGHT, AND BELOW STARVED ROCK LOCK DREDGE
CUTS**

**PEORIA POOL
ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8**

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

December 2004



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



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - P.O. BOX 2004
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61201-2004

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**PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT

**LA SALLE BEND, VERMILLION RIVER, DEER PARK LIGHT, AND BELOW
STARVED ROCK LOCK DREDGE CUTS
PEORIA POOL
ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8**

December 2004

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT
LASALLE REACH
ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8
PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT
LASALLE REACH DREDGE CUT
PEORIA POOL
ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District (District) is directed by Congress to maintain a 9-foot navigation channel on the Illinois Waterway (IWW). The bottom sediments of the IWW are in a dynamic state, moving and rearranging as a result of natural fluvial processes. These sediments occasionally threaten navigation by causing the channel to become narrow and/or shallow at localized sites. Maintenance involves dredging of accumulated sediment to restore the channel to proper navigation dimensions.

The District's channel maintenance program involves the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of waterway projects to meet navigation needs. The District's responsibility includes developing and maintaining the Nation's waterways and harbors to meet emergency, national defense, and national interest requirements. Channel maintenance dredging is prioritized and scheduled based on soundings and hydrographic surveys performed throughout the navigation season and in response to emergency channel closures created by barge groundings.

This Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared to address impacts associated with use of one or more new (non-historic) dredged material placement sites, 17WL, 17EL, or 18, in compliance with National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Waterway bankline Sites and Sites 3 and 10 are either historic placement sites or Beneficial Use Area and Developed/Disturbed Sites as discussed in the *Summary of Cumulative Dredging, Dredged Material Placement Actions, and Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Future Dredged Material Placement Associated with Channel Maintenance Activities, Mississippi River, River Miles 300-614 and Illinois Waterway, River Miles 80-286*, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District, FINAL, February 2003. A Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation (EA Appendix C) has been prepared, and Section 401 water quality certification would be obtained from Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to comply with the Clean Water Act prior to implementation of this project. Impacts of the actual dredging operation and the future use of historic placements sites have been addressed in the report entitled, *FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT: Operation and Maintenance of a Nine-Foot Channel in the Illinois Waterway from the Junction of the Calumet-Sag Channel and the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal to the Lagrange Lock and Dam*, dated February 1975, prepared by the U.S. Army Engineer District, Chicago, IL. (Section 6.98 on page 251 discussed Dredge Cut 12 – RM 230.8, immediately below Starved Rock Lock and Dam, with placement Sites 11, 12, and 13 on Plum Island, Leopold Island, and the Corps of Engineers Equipment Storage Yard, respectively.)

This project's sites were selected with the assistance of the Illinois On-Site Inspection Team (IL OSIT). The IL OSIT consists of personnel from both State and Federal agencies that review proposed sites and perform a natural resource assessment of each dredging/placement operation in the field. In addition to the pre-project planning, the IL OSIT also holds a post-project inspection of each year's dredged material placement sites. The IL OSIT has no regulatory authority. However, IL OSIT concerns and opinions are integral to the District's decision-making process.

The District notifies the IL OSIT of any departures that it makes from the IL OSIT recommendations. Final authority on dredging projects rests with the District Engineer.

I. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The formal authorization for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to perform operation and maintenance activities on the IWW was given in the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1927; as modified by the Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1930, 1932, and 1935; and a Resolution of the House Committee on Flood Control of September 19, 1944. These Acts and Resolution authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the IWW between the mouth of the Illinois River near Grafton, Illinois, and the mouths of the Chicago and Calumet Rivers to Lake Michigan.

The overall purpose of the channel maintenance program is to maintain the commercial 9-foot navigation channel in such a manner as to avoid potential loss of life, personal injury, or property damage that may result from inadequate maintenance of the channel and subsequent groundings. The maintenance of a reliable Federal navigation system is essential to the country's economic well-being. The purpose of the project described in this EA was to find suitable placement sites for dredged material that would be both environmentally acceptable and operationally feasible for an area of the IWW that requires dredging chronically. These long-term sites are needed to avert emergency dredged material placement actions that have high ecological and/or monetary costs. Previous placement of dredged materials has occurred at numerous locations near the dredge cuts, and the use of many of these historic placement areas in the present manner is no longer practicable.

II. PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The LaSalle Reach study area lies in the Peoria Pool between RM (River Miles) 225.4-230.8 in LaSalle County, IL (Figure EA-1). The project area consists of four dredge cuts located between RM 225.4 and RM 230.8, two non-historic dredged material placement sites (Sites 17WL and 17EL), three sites for potential reuse of dredged material (Sites 3, 10 and 21), and three historic bankline dredged material placement sites (Sites 2, 4 and 5). Table EA-2 describes these sites depicted in Plate EA-1.

Material removal and placement from these dredge cuts is addressed in the LaSalle Reach Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP). Dredging is required about every one or two years in this section of the channel. The LaSalle Reach averages over 8,200 cubic yards (CY) of dredged material per event. A total capacity of about 420,000 CY is needed to meet the proposed volume of dredged material over the 40-year DMMP.

Sites 17WL and 17 EL have a capacity of about 942,000 CY. Bankline Sites 2, 4 and 5 are considered full, so their total capacity is 0 CY. Bankline Sites 2, 4 and 5 could be used if necessary, but only on the recommendation from the IL OSIT. Site 3 is a privately-owned sand and gravel operation presently using material dredged from the IWW. Site 10 is a potential future site, presently infeasible for operational reasons for access, trucking, or scheduling conflicts with active quarry operations.

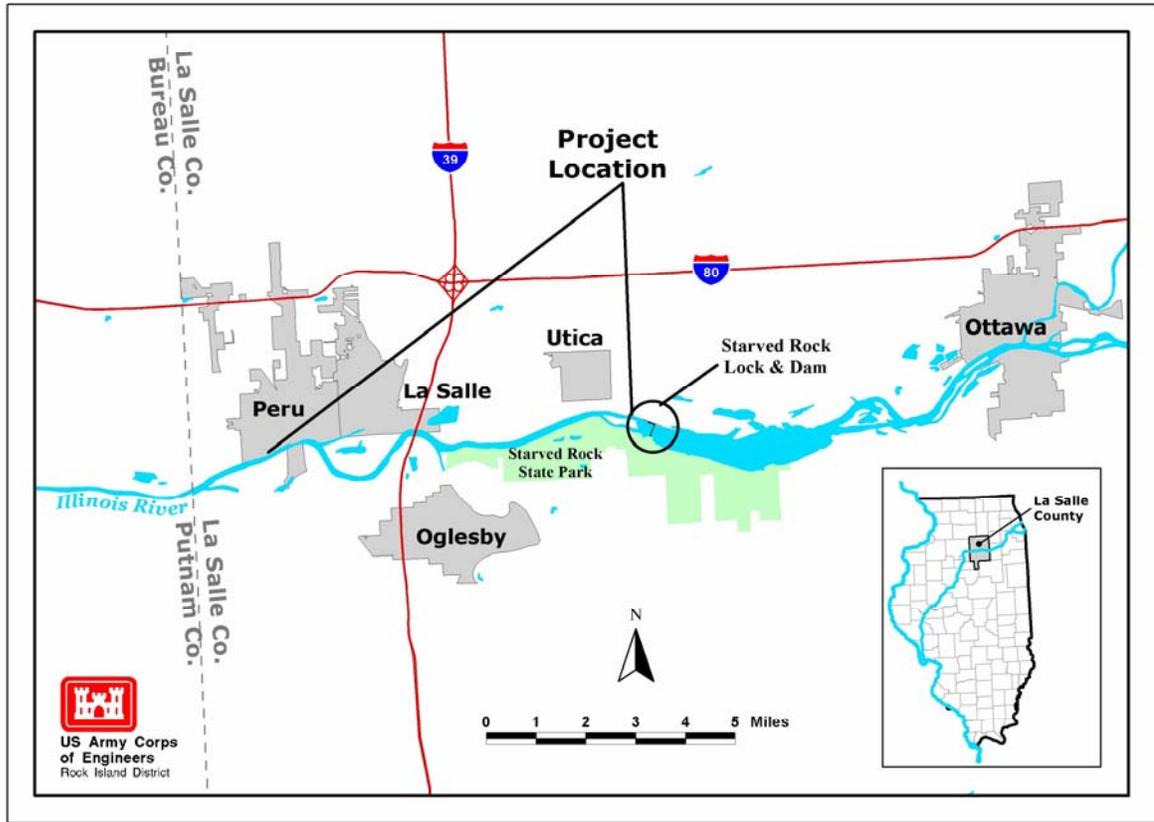


Figure EA-1. Project location

Material Description

Grain size analysis of material from this dredge cut has been classified as SP (poorly graded sands or gravelly sands with little to no fines), less than 5% passing #200 sieve, or generally gravelly coarse to fine sand (EA Appendix A, Geotechnical Data). Because this dredged material is greater than 80% sand or larger particles, further testing is not required since contaminants have a greater affinity for smaller-sized particles. Dredged material is likely to be free from chemical, biological, or other pollutants when it is composed primarily of sand, gravel, or other naturally occurring inert materials, as it is here. If the material was greater than 20% silt/clay, an elutriate test would have been performed to determine if contaminants were present. Unless there is some other reason to believe this material may be contaminated, it is unlikely that testing other than a grain size analysis would be performed.

Table EA-1. Characteristics of Sites 17WL, 17EL and 18

	Site 17WL	Site 17EL	Site 18
Characteristics			
Size¹	27.3 acres	24.5 acres	12 acres
Depth of material	34 feet	34 feet	34 feet
Terrestrial Encroachment	33.5 acres	29.75 acres	16.5 acres
Aquatic Encroachment	None	None	None
Substrate Composition	Soil	Soil	Soil
Erodibility of Dredged Material	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Reason for New Placement	Inland	Inland	Inland
Capacity²	514,000 CY	428,000 CY	190,741 CY
Placement	Hydraulic or Mechanical	Hydraulic or Mechanical	Hydraulic or Mechanical

¹Not all sites are rectangular, see plates EA-2 and EA-3 for the expected shape.

III. ALTERNATIVES

Through a multi-agency effort, the District considered twenty-one sites and selected a DMMP plan consisting of Sites 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 17WL, 17EL and 21. These sites were selected as the final alternative (base plan) because they were the least costly, most environmentally acceptable sites that met the placement capacity needs of the District. Table EA-2 summarizes these numbered sites and the decision factors that were most considered for this plan (see Plates EA-2, EA-3, and EA-4 for locations). The section following the table describes these decision factors in greater detail.

Alternatives were given equal consideration given the limitations of present hydraulic and mechanical dredging technology. Required equipment for hydraulic dredging would include a contract 16-inch hydraulic dredge, one booster, floating pipeline, shore pipe, and two to three bulldozers. Mechanical placement would require at a minimum one excavator barge, one tender boat, two material barges, and one endloader/bulldozer.

The selection process considered the following:

- Cost
- Threatened and endangered species
- Wetlands
- Prime farmland
- Property ownership (When a site on private property was considered, site alignment and the percentage of land acquired from an individual's total land ownership were evaluated.)

- Historic and cultural resources
- Floodway effects
- Unique natural resources, including over-wintering fish
- Return water corridors and effects on aquatic resources (spawning areas, ichthyoplankton, fish migration routes, sport fishing areas, mussel beds, aquatic plant communities, side channels, backwaters)
- Existing land-use plans and property liens

Table EA-2 lists potential placement sites identified in this process.

Table EA-2. Synopsis of dredged material placement sites considered

Site	Site Name	River Mile	Remarks
1	Utica Highway Bridge	229.7-229.8R	Infeasible due to limited capacity.
2	Bankline	225.4-226.3L	Potential feasible historic site - site is full, only to be used upon IL OSIT recommendation
3	Private Sand and Gravel Company	221.8R	Feasible site for mechanically dredged materials
4	Bankline	227.3-228.5R	Potential feasible historic site - site is full, only to be used upon IL OSIT recommendation
5	Bankline – Right descending bank	229.7-229.8R	Potential feasible historic site - site is full, only to be used upon IL OSIT recommendation
6	Plum Island	230-230.3L	Infeasible due to limited capacity & access
7	Inland Site	226.0R	Infeasible site, due floodway/floodplain impacts & access difficulties
8	Upland Site, potential Section 204	232-235R	Infeasible due to access difficulties
9	Quarry	236.5-236.7R	Infeasible due to access difficulties
10	Private Stone Quarry	229.5R	Potential feasible site
11	Inland Site	228.7R	Infeasible due to floodway/floodplain impacts & access difficulties
12	Inland Site	226.0R	Infeasible site, due to access difficulties
13	Inland Site	224.9R	Infeasible due to small capacity
14	Inland Site	226.2L	Infeasible due to small capacity & access difficulties
15	Inland Site	225.5L	Infeasible due to small capacity & access difficulties
16	Inland Site	225.8-226.0R	Infeasible due to floodway/floodplain impacts & access difficulties
17E	Upland Site	227.8-228.3R	Potential Feasible Site
17EL	Upland Site	227.8-228.3R	Potential Feasible Site
17W	Upland Site	226.8-227.4R	Potential Feasible Site
17WL	Upland Site	226.8-227.4R	Potential Feasible Site
18	Upland Site	224.8-225.3R	Potential Feasible Site
19	Upland Site	224.8-225.3L	Infeasible due to access difficulties
20	Upland Site	226.0- 226.5L	Infeasible due to access difficulties
21	Existing Stock Pile	231.4R	Feasible Site

IL OSIT recommend that all agricultural fields be eliminated because of floodplain/floodway constraints.

See Plates EA1 to EA4 in Appendix A for maps of all the potential placement site locations.

A. No Project. The No Project alternative would preclude Federal involvement in the project. Consequently, no dredging would occur. Without dredging, it is probable that shoaling would occur, resulting in the closure of the channel to commercial navigation. The No Project alternative is not feasible because it is contrary to the Congressional mandate to maintain a commercial navigation channel.

B. No Change. The No Change alternative would mean “business as usual,” and placement of dredged material would continue at various bankline, island, and inland stockpile areas that are now considered full. Continued long-term placement at the historically used placement sites at the historic rate would result in unacceptable losses of natural resources.

C. Floodplain Placement. This alternative proposes placing material on inland Sites 17WL, 17EL, and 18. Site 10 appears to be located outside of the Illinois River floodway. The Office of Water Resources exercises jurisdiction over construction activities within the floodways of Illinois rivers, lakes, and streams. Therefore, that office has no comments as to the potential impacts of filling within the pit. Several other inland sites 7, 11-16, 19, and 20 were eliminated as operationally inaccessible.

D. Bankline. A bankline site is a placement area contiguous to an existing shore that encroaches into the river. This project proposes the continued use of historic placement Sites 2, 4, and 5. Sites 2, 4, and 5 are historic bankline placement sites that qualify for approval under the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources Permit No. 17603 issued to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1983, and revised in 1985.

Though recreational benefits are not the purpose of dredged material placement, the IL OSIT has recognized value for area boaters from the placement of dredged material at these sites. Because bankline and aquatic habitats are considered ecologically sensitive areas, Sites 2, 4, and 5 are currently considered full from past placement activity. Future placement would only be undertaken upon the recommendation by the IL OSIT.

One other bankline site was considered but not selected. Considered to be full, Site 6 Plum Island Historic Placement Site 230-230.3L was eliminated from consideration. Other bankline areas along the IWW would:

- Encroach on ecologically sensitive areas without offering potential beneficial use opportunities, or
- Be less acceptable for recreational use due to potential interference with navigation.

E. Quarry. Quarry sites are defined as areas located within the area mined for aggregate products and lie outside of the Illinois River floodway defined by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources, as determined from flood-prone areas map. Quarry Sites 9 and 10 are examples of the Developed/Disturbed Sites mentioned in the Programmatic EA as typically the most environmentally acceptable placement sites in terms of their relative impacts to ecological resources (appendix EA-D). These were anticipated to provide the best long-term solution for dredged material from the District’s dredge cuts.

Sites 9 and 10 are infeasible due to offloading, trucking, quarry work schedules, and potential HTRW considerations. Other upland areas within the quarry remain subject to mining activities by the property owner. The Site 10 landowner suggested the District consider whether their property would meet the District’s dredged material placement needs without raising the project cost. Site

10 would occupy a portion of the quarry, which overall includes several hundred acres extending near RM 229.5R. The Site 10 capacity substantially exceeds the project requirements. Dredged material placed within Site 10 could be available for beneficial use from nearby roads. However use of Site 10 would require offloading and trucking from the shoreline, which could conflict with the landowner's barge terminal operations.

F. Upland. Upland sites include areas with elevations higher than the 100-year intermediate regional flood boundary. Most upland sites in the LaSalle Reach are beyond the reach of a hydraulic dredge and mechanical placement, and too costly compared to the base plan.

Other upland sites included beneficial use, behind the levee, historic bankline, and island sites. Alternatives were developed to: be consistent with Federal, State, and local laws; avoid or minimize adverse impacts to the environment; be publicly acceptable; be least cost to the Federal Government; minimize disruption to navigation; minimize handling of dredged material; be consistent with currently acceptable operational and engineering practices; and provide a 40-year project life. Table EA-1 identifies the placement sites of the base plan and specific justification why other sites were eliminated from further consideration.

G. Thalweg. The thalweg is defined as the line following the deepest part of the river. Thalweg placement within the LaSalle Reach was eliminated from consideration because it would not meet recommendations made in the USACE 1985 report, *Evaluation of Environmental Impacts of Thalweg Disposal of Dredged Material*.

IV. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The environment affected by the scope of this EA is limited to the dredged material placement areas and the riparian corridors that would be temporarily disturbed to move the dredged material to these sites. No off-site habitats would be affected.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Effects of the preferred alternative on natural resources and historic properties are summarized in Table EA-4, page EA-18.

A. Historic Properties. Site location and ancillary information and select correspondence may not be disclosed to the public pursuant to Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The Corps conducted an archival search for historic properties following the **Policy and Procedures for the Conduct of Underwater Historic Resource Surveys for Maintenance Dredging and Corps Activities** (DGL-89-01, March 1989). The Corps queried the most updated Illinois Geographic Information Systems (GIS) site file database and reviewed the reports entitled *An Investigation of the Submerged Historic Properties in the Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway*, dated October 1997 (Contract Number DACW25-93-D-0-012, Order No. 27) (Custer and Custer 1997) and *The Historic Properties Management Plan for the Illinois Waterway System, Rock Island District, Corps of Engineers, Volumes I and II*, dated February 1999 (Contract Number DACW25-93-D-0014, Order No. 0021) for historic properties potentially affected by this project (Roberts et al. 1999). Isolates and surface scatter archeological property were previously reported or recorded located along the bankline within the APE of proposed dredged material placements site 17. La Salle Reach DMMP Sites 17WL, 17EL and 18 landform assemblages indicate that these DMMP sites lie within a Natural Levee landform, undifferentiated with Type O Overbank

(Hajic 200:26-33). The overburden is typically fairly recent geologically and consists of alluvial deposits from intermittent flooding.

A previously reported or recorded archeological site is located within the project area. In 1988 and 1989, during an unusual period of low water along the Illinois Waterway, an archeologist from Illinois State Museum, (Springfield, Illinois) conducted a bank and island shoreline survey to located archeological sites (Eseary 1990: Introduction). Among the 200 sites documented by the survey, the Utica Pond Site was reported and inventoried as ISM-Ls-472A (Esarey 1990, Introduction, Attachment A); later given the Illinois Archaeological Survey site number 11LS323. The length of the site along the bank was indeterminate since the artifacts recovered from the site consist of two prehistoric ceramic shards (1 fragment of a Starved Rock collard rim and 1 fragment of a shell tempered Danner rim) collected 250 meters apart

A Corps District Archeologist collected an isolated artifact, consisting of a Mississippian Period projectile from the general location of the Utica Pond Site on 28 June 1992. The District Archeologist completed an Illinois Archaeological Survey form and sent the isolated find to Illinois State Museum for permanent curation, all by package with a letter, dated 8 July 1992. The right descending bank survey conducted by District Archeologist for a proposed dredged material placement for the Deer Park and Daymark Dredge Cut was in support of the Rock Island District, Corps of Engineers short-term dredged material program.

Due to the loss of navigation channel width in 1992, the Deer Park Dredged Cut was upgraded for high priority dredging. In the Corps letter, dated 8 July 1992, the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, was notified of the proposed dredged material placement site was along the right descending bank, starting 3,500 feet upstream and ending 1,000 feet downstream of the Deer Park Light and Daymark at Illinois Waterway River Mile 228. By copy of the letter, the Corps contacted interested parties and the Illinois Preservation Agency by letter 8 July 1992, with information that the Deer Park Dredged Cut proposed dredged material placement site along the bankline/access of Sites 17WL, 17EL and 18 have been used since the initial period of the construction of the Illinois Waterway Navigation Channel authorized in the 1930's, and used for placement in subsequently during channel maintenance. In this letter the District Archeologist noted the discovery of an isolated find and included a copy of the Illinois Archaeological Survey form. No response was received from the Illinois Preservation Agency or other interested parties.

The floodplain landscape consists of flood basins of low relief and poor drainage that, prior to levee, dam, and ditch construction, flooded frequently” (Hajic 200:26). “Artificial levees now limit the number and locations of flood basins inundated by seasonal flooding of the Illinois River and its tributaries” (Hajic 2000:26). A small portion at the western end of DMMP Site 17 contains historic dredged material placement and a Marginal Channel (CM) landform with Type A. The CM “consists of all channel forms associated with the Kankakee Torrent, although it takes its name from the channels that occur between valley walls and catastrophic flood bars. In the upper valley, the lowest erosional surfaces that surrounds erosional residuals on the bedrock valley floor are mapped as the CM LSA” (Hajic 2000:18).”

The Corps notified the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) of the proposed dredged cuts, dredged material placement, and access by letter dated 28 January 2004 (Appendix EA-B, Pertinent Correspondence). The Corps received a response from the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency dated 9 March 2004 (IHPA Log #023020204, Appendix EA-B). The IHPA stated that the project area has a high potential of containing significant prehistoric/historic archeological resources. The IHPA recommended a Phase I archeological reconnaissance survey to locate, identify, and record all archaeological resources within the project area. The Corps contacted the IHPA by telephone

(14 March 2003:Per. Comm. with Mr. David J. Halpin, Staff Archaeologist) and identified the action as a Federal undertaking. The IHPA concurred and determined the second paragraph in the 9 March 2004 correspondence from the IHPA as being inaccurate.

The IHPA was notified by letter dated 28 January 2004 (EA-B) that due to the coordination and execution of Rights-of-Entries for the proposed Phase I survey, and interfacing contractual requirements during later winter conditions, the Corps may use the Programmatic Agreement (PA) with the Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) (PA, Appendix EA-D). The PA is for the Long-Term Dredged Material Management Plan for Illinois Waterway River Miles 80.0 to 327.0 and Mississippi River Miles 300.0 to 614.0 for proposed dredged material placement sites (formerly the Long-Term Management Plan).

B. Created Resources. Peoria Pool is a natural resource modified to facilitate a 9-foot river channel for commercial navigation. The series of pools and channels was created and is controlled by the locks and dams in conjunction with the other components of the Illinois Waterway 9-Foot Channel Navigation Project. Channel maintenance dredging operations counteract the natural process of sediment transport and the shoaling that acts as an impediment to commercial navigation.

C. Natural Resources. Neither Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL nor 18 would contain known critical wildlife habitats, or public parks. Site 17E/17EL and 17W/17WL are separated by a buffer area which includes natural gas pipeline and bald eagle nesting and roosting habitat. Privately owned, Sites 17E/17EL, 17W/WL and 18 are within active agricultural fields that contain no known sand beaches, water-oriented recreational facilities, public parks, or water sport areas. The LaSalle County *Soil Survey* identifies Site 17E/17EL and 17W/17WL as almost entirely Millington loam (#82), with smaller portions of Calco silty clay loam (#400) within the area coordinated with the Illinois Department of Agriculture. The *Soil Survey* lists both these soils as Hydric Soil Mapping Units; both these soils are hydric due to water tables at or near the surface; they support woody vegetation under natural conditions, and are seasonally flooded or ponded. Site 18 is almost entirely DuPage loam (#321A), with larger areas of Calco silty clay loam (#400) within the area coordinated. DuPage loam (#321A) is not listed as either Hyrdic or Non-Hydric that may contain hydric soil inclusions. Placement Sites 17E/17EL, 17W/WL and 18 have been evaluated for potential impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands, under the Clean Water Act. The Regulatory Action Number assigned to this project is CEMVR-OD-P-2004-1646. No wetlands exist within the area of Placement Sites 17E/17EL, 17W/WL and 18. Placement of dredge in these sites would have no direct impact to wetlands. Since there are wetlands/farmed wetlands near these placement sites, measures would be taken to assure that no dredge solids would enter these prominent depressional wetlands/farmed wetlands several hundred feet north of Placement Sites 17E/17EL, 17W/WL, and 18 or into the Illinois River.

Use of Sites 17E/17EL, 17W/17WL or 18 would result in no off-site erosion or migration of dredged material because dredged material would be contained on site. No recreational benefits would be expected from dredged material placement at Sites 17E/17EL, 17W/17WL or 18.

Historical dredged material placement at Sites 2, 4 and 5 provided sand sometimes used by recreational boaters and fishermen that could be maintained by occasional placement of dredged material, upon IL OSIT recommendation.

At the landowner's discretion, dredged material placed at Sites 3 or 10 could be beneficially removed. Such removal could extend the useful life capacity of other dredged material placement sites and minimize the long term need for future additional placement sites or capacity.

Other temporary impacts from this project may include biotas that use placement sites for feeding, loafing, dusting, etc. Though habitat improvements are limited, turtle nesting may be facilitated as a result of this project, and the elevated floodplain placement sites could function as a terrestrial refuge in times of flood.

D. Endangered Species. Early coordination with State and Federal resource agencies revealed no objections over potential impacts to any State or Federal threatened or endangered species. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources' Natural Heritage Database contains a March 2004 record of nesting bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) in one of the large trees growing between Placement Sites 17WL and 17EL. In addition, the state threatened timber rattlesnake (*Crotalis horridus*) has been recorded at a creek bluff approximately 1.5 miles north of Site 17WL and 17EL. However, the snake is unlikely to occur in the farmed floodplain surrounding the sites.

The database identified no listed species or natural areas in the immediate vicinity of Site 18. However, the state and federally threatened decurrent false aster (*Boltonia decurrens*) has recently been recorded on the south bank of the river in this reach. It would be prudent to conduct a survey for the plant at any placement sites that are being considered.

Three federally listed endangered or threatened species are listed from this Peoria Pool area in LaSalle County Illinois:

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) - federally threatened

“Bald eagles breed and winter along the Illinois River. Suitable perch trees where eagles can loaf and perch are numerous. During the winter, this species feeds on fish in the open water areas created by dam tailwaters, the warm effluents of power plants and municipal and industrial discharges, or in power plant cooling ponds. The more severe the winter, the greater the ice coverage and the more concentrated the eagles become. They roost at night in groups in large trees adjacent to the river in areas that are protected from the harsh winter elements. They perch in large shoreline trees to rest or feed on fish. There is no critical habitat designated for this species. The eagle may not be harassed, harmed, or disturbed when present nor may nest trees be cleared.” (2004, USFWS)

Between November 2003 and May 2004, a pair of bald eagles built a nest in a tree about RM 227.5, between the two segments of Site 17E/17EL, 17W/WL. Should the bald eagle construct a new nest in an area that may be affected by the placement of dredged material, use of the affected site would cease and the District would re-coordinate with the members of the IL OSIT, including the USFWS Rock Island Field Office. This project, as proposed, does not involve significant clearing of mature trees and would not affect this species.

Decurrent false aster (*Boltonia decurrens*) - federally threatened

“The decurrent false aster is listed as threatened and considered to potentially occur in any county bordering the Illinois River... It occupies disturbed alluvial soils in the floodplains of these rivers. There is no critical habitat listed for this species in Illinois.” (2004, USFWS)

Disturbed alluvial soils in Peoria Pool would lie within the historic range of this species. As farmland, neither Sites 17E/17EL, 17W/WL nor 18 includes any decurrent false aster.

Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*) - federally endangered

“The endangered Indiana bat is considered potentially occurring statewide in Illinois and is known to occupy LaSalle County. Potential habitat for this species occurs statewide, therefore, Indiana bats are considered to potentially occur in any area with forested habitat.

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 colony may utilize a number of roost 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 utilize a tree for roosting provided the appropriate bark structure is present.

During the summer, the Indiana bat frequents the corridors of small streams with riparian woods as well as mature upland forests. It forages for insect along stream corridors, within the canopy of floodplain and upland forests, over clearings with early successional vegetation (old fields), along the borders of croplands, along wooded fencerows, over farm ponds, and in pastures.

Suitable summer habitat in Illinois is considered to have the following characteristics with a ½ mile radius of a project site:

- 1) forest cover of 15% or greater;
- 2) permanent water;
- 3) one or more of the following tree species: shagbark and shellbark hickory that may be dead or alive, and dead bitternut hickory, American elm, slippery elm eastern cottonwood, silver maple, white oak, red oak, post oak, and shingle oak with slabs or plates of loose bark;
- 4) potential roost trees with 10% or more peeling or loose bark

If the project site contains **any habitat that fits the above description**, it may be necessary to conduct a survey to determine whether the bat is present. In addition, a search for this species should be made prior to any cave-impacting activities. If habitat is present or Indiana bats are known to be present, they must not be harmed, harassed, or disturbed when present, and this [Rock Island] field office should be contacted for further assistance.” (2004, USFWS)

Minimizing encroachment at Sites 2, 4, and 5, and coordinating bankline placement through the IL OSIT typically reduces or eliminates potential impacts including endangered species and would be adhered to. The project would not affect this species because this project would not result in sand migration into these types of habitat. This project, as proposed, does not involve significant clearing of mature trees and would not affect this species.

The District collaborates with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on implementation of the 2000 *Biological Opinion for the Operation and Maintenance of the 9-Foot Navigation Channel on the Upper Mississippi River System*, including this reach of the Illinois Waterway. This work includes various protection and monitoring efforts for bald eagles, Indiana bats, and decurrent false asters, among other federally-listed species which occur elsewhere in the UMRS.

E. Areas of Biological Concern

Starved Rock State Park (RM 226.5-234.0 L) occupies over seven miles along the left bank of the Illinois River. Receiving heavy recreational use, Starved Rock State Park is a unique area. The Illinois Natural Areas Inventory designated Starved Rock State Park as a nationally important area for birds and unique combinations of plant communities. Starved Rock State Park provides important habitat for forest dwelling passerine birds, including scarlet tanager, indigo bunting, yellow-bellied sapsucker, vireos, and red-tailed hawk. In addition, Starved Rock State Park provides mammal habitat for beaver, muskrat, raccoon, woodchuck, moles, cottontail rabbit, flying squirrel, and white-tailed deer. Sites 17E/17EL and 17W/WL, the closest new placement sites, are located in agricultural land across the river and over a mile downstream from most park facilities.

Plum Island and adjacent shorelines (RM 230.0-231.0 L-R) provide habitat for wintering bald eagles. In 2004 a pair of bald eagles has been observed nesting about RM 227.5 R.

Sport fishery in various parts of this reach includes largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, white bass, crappie, channel catfish, walleye, sauger, flathead, carp, and freshwater drum. Several areas along the left bank provide habitat for spawning walleye and sauger and fish nursery. No impact to fisheries is expected from inland placement sites.

Clark Run provides habitat for *Trachythrips watsoni*, a small terrestrial insect which is an Illinois state-listed species.

Buffalo Rock State Park (RM 234.0-235.5 R) includes several hundred acres on the right bank about three miles upstream from Starved Rock Lock and Dam.

Any effects to the Starved Rock State Park Illinois Natural Areas Inventory site or other unique biological areas would be minimized as proposed by this project, especially if dredged material is subsequently loaded and removed from Sites 3, 10, or 21 for beneficial use elsewhere.

F. Cumulative Impacts. By selecting placement sites that have been screened through the IL OSIT process to avoid environmentally sensitive areas, the District attempted to minimize the individual and cumulative impact of dredged material placement. The District determined that the primary resources impacted by the preferred plan would be floodplain agricultural, developed and bankline areas. The District assessed the cumulative impacts at the systemic, District, pool, and project levels. As explained below, the proposed project would not individually or cumulatively exceed any known biological or social thresholds.

At the systemic, or IWW scale, the no project or baseline condition was derived from the USGS report, *Ecological Status and Trends of the Upper Mississippi River System 1998*, which suggests the Illinois River is already degraded and needs continuing attention if the current ecological benefits are to be maintained and degraded conditions restored. The cumulative effects information provided within this EA supplements the quantified cumulative effects of activities related to the 9-foot navigation project presented in the *Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway Cumulative Effects Study*, dated April 2000 (WEST Consultants, Inc. Contract No. DACW25-97-R-0012).

In February 2003, the District published the *Summary of Cumulative Dredging Dredged Material Placement Actions, and Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Future Dredged Material Placement Associated with Channel Maintenance Activities, Mississippi River, River Miles 300-614 and Illinois Waterway, River Miles 80-286*, 56+ pages (PEA). That PEA identified six site-

types as containing potential environmentally-acceptable placement areas. For example, these six site-types include beneficial use stockpiles/beneficial use areas like Site 21, and developed/disturbed sites like Sites 3 or 10. That PEA also comprehensively addressed cumulative floodplain impacts associated with the placement of dredged material resulting from channel maintenance activities. It discussed historical dredging and placement impacts; projections for potential future dredging; and placement, including incremental impacts resulting from placement actions associated with the six programmatic placement site-types in the PEA.

Past Actions: The PEA summarized available data for the IWW, and for each pool. Systemically throughout the IWW, the PEA reported at least 19.4 million cubic yards of material dredged from at least 63 separate dredge cuts during almost 600 dredge events. Of this total, over 5 million cubic yards from 17 dredge cuts during about 120 events were dredged from Peoria Pool (PEA-18, Table 4-2 and A-16, Table A-17).

Just under 2,000 acres, or less than 0.6%, of about 343,000 acres of total IWW floodplain area were used for dredged material placement between 1949 and 1996, with about 360 acres, or less than 0.4%, of the 96,250 acres of total floodplain area in Peoria Pool (PEA-25, Table 4-6). For the periods available, the PEA reported most of the IWW floodplain area historic placement in Peoria Pool existed in 1989 as either open water, wet floodplain forest, or developed land uses. In contrast, the PEA land cover data from 1989 indicates that material dredged from Peoria Pool occupied less than 60 of over 21,000 acres of agricultural land, and over 96,250 total acres of habitats in Peoria Pool (PEA, p. C-17).

The proposed project area is adjacent to IWW Peoria Pool and includes four historic chronic dredge cuts. Three of these cuts have been dredged since 1990 (see DMMP Section 2.1, page 4).

Present Actions: *Present actions* refers to the period from 1995 (when DMMPs for long-term chronic sites were initiated) to the present. For the systemic IWW from La Grange, IL to Chicago, IL, 13 of 21 DMMPs have been completed. Besides this LaSalle Reach DMMP, several other active IWW federal dredging project reports in process include:

- Brandon Road EA (RM 285.2-285.8)
- Quiver Island DMMP (RM120.0-123.5),
- EA for dredging in or approaching several Locks and Dams like Peoria, and
- Spring Valley Reach DMMP (RM 214.4-221.1), 2005, within Peoria Pool (RM 157.6-231.0) including Clark Island, Spring Valley, and Spring Creek/Huse Slough dredge cuts:
 - Floodplain agricultural field conversion – acreage to be determined
 - Two historic bankline sites, full, subject to OSIT approval

Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions for the IWW: Future projections to maintain the 9-foot channel in the IWW indicate that some dredging would always be required. The District projected future dredging needs through 2040 are about 11.4 million cubic yards, with about 1.9 million yards from Peoria Pool, or about 47,000 cubic yards annually (PEA-33, Table 5-2). Including already existing placement sites, the District projected a total of just over 740 acres of IWW land might be used for placement, including about 376 acres on agricultural land, with about 58 acres of that for Peoria Pool. At both IWW and Peoria Pool scales, that would represent less than 0.4% of the floodplain in agricultural land use (p. PEA-38 & 39 and p. E-9). Subject to funding, the District would begin the remaining IWW DMMPs within 2 years of the publication of this EA. In the unexpected event of some emergency action, or a change in dredging requirements or

placement needs, the District would follow the process described in section 6 of the Main Report (USACE, 1995) for periodic review and possible modification to the site plan.

Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions in Peoria Pool: Other remaining future DMMPs within Peoria Pool (RM 157.6-231.0) include:

- Senachwine Creek DMMP (RM 180.8-181.8), 2006
 - Upland placement
 - Developed area
 - Historic banklines, considered full, with use subject to OSIT approval

- Peoria Bridges/Farm Creek/Kickapoo Creek DMMP (RM 157.9-163.0), 2006,
 - Two stockpile placement sites on developed land – acreage to be determined
 - One historic bankline site, full, subject to OSIT approval

After this plan is implemented the 40-year projections indicate that LaSalle Reach of Peoria Pool should not require acquisition of additional dredged material placement sites for channel maintenance. Other sites may be required for other dredge cuts or other projects. Other dredging for the maintenance of harbors and industrial channels may still be required and would be addressed in other NEPA documentation. Projections of future dredging needs are subject to change due to the dynamic nature of sediment transport in the IWW. Non-channel maintenance dredging, or emergency dredging actions, may impact bankline or agricultural field habitat.

Associated Actions in Peoria Pool Completed in 1997, the Peoria Lake Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (RM 162.0-181.0) improved 168 acres of forested wetland, created a one-mile barrier island, and dredged a 9,500 foot-long flowing side channel.

The District has initiated channel maintenance pool plans, first for LaGrange Pool, with Peoria and other IWW pools to follow. Regulating structures such as wing dams and closing dams are rarely used on the IWW with dredging to maintain the channel for navigation. However, the Rock Island District has started preliminary studies of wing dams to minimize channel maintenance near the Clark Island dredge cut in the Spring Valley Reach (RM 215-218) of Peoria Pool.

In addition to channel maintenance dredging and rock structures, both the general public and private industry create and maintain structures and developments that have the potential to cumulatively impact the natural resources of the IWW. Table EA-3 displays the regulatory actions that have occurred in and adjacent to Peoria Pool. These include Section 10 (construction of structures in navigable waters, not involving dredged or fill material) and Section 404 (construction projects that affect the waters of the United States) regulatory actions. About 30 percent of the Peoria Pool projects related directly to dredging, with Federal dredging projects generally for main channel dredging and non-Federal dredging projects for harbor maintenance. The District evaluates the impact of these regulatory actions in combination with channel maintenance activity on a continuous and ongoing basis, actively soliciting responses to these actions from the public, State, and other Federal agencies through the Clean Water Act permit process.

Table EA-3. Associated actions in and near Peoria Pool that required a Corps of Engineers regulatory permit.

Years	Dredging (non-federal)	Bank Stabilization (federal)	Bank Stabilization (non-federal)	Structures (control)	Structures (docks)	Structures (levee)	Structures (boat ramp)	Structures (intake)	Structures (Other)	Utilities	Bridge Repair	Excavation and Clearing	Ecosystem Restoration	Fill	Other
2000s ¹	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
1990s	32	1	15	-	10	4	6	1	4	3	-	3	4	-	31
1980s	37	2	23	-	15	-	8	2	22	3	2	1	2	-	34
1970s	36	-	17	-	4	-	7	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	21
1960s	11	-	15	-	3	-	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	6
Total	118	3	70	-	32	4	28	6	30	6	3	4	8	-	92

¹ Through the year 2000.

The District continues to identify practical methods for the quantitative assessment of the cumulative impacts of dredging through impact analysis studies of mussels, plants, sedimentation, invertebrates, and fish pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Findings from these studies would be used in the future consideration of cumulative impacts of dredged material placement on many types of habitat.

The proposed project has identified and taken into account cumulative impacts; considered alternative actions that could lessen such adverse impacts; and is, to the extent practicable, compatible with state, unit of local government, and private programs and policies to protect floodplain agricultural, developed and bankline areas. The proposed project would not individually or cumulatively exceed any known biological or social thresholds.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF NONPREFERRED ALTERNATIVES

A. No Project. If no project were implemented, the natural resources of the area would gradually change as the main channel shallows over time. Channel closure from sedimentation would cause commercial navigation to cease, which leads to the conclusion that the No Project alternative is not practicable.

B. No Change. Under the No Change alternative, large quantities of dredged material would continue to be placed at historic sites. This would likely result in unacceptable natural resources destruction from over-utilization.

C. Floodplain. Implementation of the floodplain alternative solely in bottomland forest sites would result in the loss of some mature trees and all of the understory vegetation currently on these sites. These losses translate into greater wildlife habitat losses when compared to the preferred alternative. Use of some floodplain sites with wetlands that were evaluated for this project would not comply with Executive Order 11990: Protection of Wetlands unless these sites were mitigated. The cost of this mitigation was considered in the site selection process before a final alternative was selected. Over-utilization of wetland sites would be ecologically unwise and not in compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, **Executive Order 1105-2-100 or ER 1105-2-100.**

D. Bankline. Implementation of a bankline alternative, where the bankline is used exclusively, would result in greater aquatic habitat disturbance than the preferred alternative. In addition, permanent terrestrial encroachment into aquatic habitats would result in fisheries habitat losses and could threaten flow in side channels, sloughs, and chutes, thereby isolating backwaters.

E. Upland. Implementation of upland sites exclusively would be impractical, given the current limitations of dredging technology and the cost of placement. Few suitable upland sites exist within this region. Even if upland areas could be reached, most have been developed for residential and commercial purposes or contain ecologically valuable bluffland forests.

F. Thalweg. No suitable thalweg sites exist in this area. Implementation of a thalweg alternative would not be in compliance with depth recommendations made in the 1985 *Evaluation of Environmental Impacts of Thalweg Disposal of Dredged Material*.

VII. PROBABLE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED.

If approved by the IL OSIT, bankline placement at Sites 2, 4, or 5 could temporarily affect understory vegetation. Understory vegetation beneath existing trees would be temporarily lost during dredging events but should return after dredge work is completed.

There would be minor wildlife habitat loss from using Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL or 18. Agricultural production offers minimal wildlife habitat value. Temporary avoidance of the project area by wildlife and fish should cause short-term and minor impacts to area wildlife and fish resources.

VIII. COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STATUTES

Table EA-4 summarizes compliance with environmental statutes and regulations.

Table EA-4 Applicability and Compliance with Environmental Protection Statutes and Other Environmental Requirements Affecting the Proposed Project

Federal Environmental Protection Statutes and Requirements	Applicability/ Compliance
Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 469, et seq.	Full compliance
Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1857h-7, et seq.	Full compliance
Clean Water Act, Sections 404 and 401	Full compliance
Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended	Not applicable
Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.	Full compliance
Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions (Executive Order 12114)	Not applicable
Estuary Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. 1221, et seq.	Not applicable
Farmland Protection Policy Act. 7 U.S.C. 4201, et seq.	Full compliance
Federal Water Protection Recreation Act, 16 U.S.C. 460-(12), et seq.	Full compliance
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661, et seq.	Full compliance
Flood Plain Management (Executive Order 11988)	Full compliance
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, 16 U.S.C. 460/-460/-11, et seq.	Not applicable
Marine Protection Research and Sanctuary Act, 33 U.S.C. 1401, et seq.	Not applicable
National Economic Development (NED) Plan	Full compliance
National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.	Full compliance
National Historic Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 470a, et seq.	Full compliance
Protection of Wetlands (Executive Order 11990)	Full compliance
Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 U.S.C. 403, et seq.	Full compliance
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, 16 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.	Not applicable
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, 16 U.S.C. 1271, et seq.	Not applicable

Full compliance - having met all requirements of the statute for the current stage of planning (either preauthorization or postauthorization)

Not applicable - no requirements for the statute required; compliance for the current stage of planning

A. Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act. The Corps determined that no historic properties would be affected by dredging or dredged material placement in full compliance with the Archeological and Preservation Act

B. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended through 2000 [This Act became law on October 15, 1966 (Public Law 89-665; 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)]. An Act to establish a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, and for other purposes, approved October 15, 1966 (Public Law 89-665; 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800: “Protection of Historic Properties,” establishes the primary policy, authority for preservation activities, and compliance procedures. The NHPA ensures early consideration of historic properties preservation in Federal undertakings and the integration of these values in to each agency’s mission.

The NHPA declares Federal policy to protect historic sites and values in cooperation with other nations, states, and local governments. The head of any Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or Federally assisted undertaking shall, prior to the approval of the expenditure of any Federal funds on the undertaking, take into account the effect of the undertaking of any district, site building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The head of any such Federal agency shall afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to such undertaking.

To afford protection to known and unknown significant historic properties resulting from the implementation of the DMMP, the Corps proposes to use the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer, the Iowa State Historic Preservation Officer, the Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding Implementation of the Long-Term Management Strategy for Dredged Material Placement* (PA, Appendix EA-D). The PA will be appended to or referenced in the DMMP FONSI and included in any subsequent La Salle Reach DMMP documentation that addresses potential effects to historic properties.

Promulgated under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and it’s implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800: “Protection of Historic Properties,” the Corps is required to consult with interested parties and assess the effects from the Project on significant historic properties. By letter dated October 7, 1999, the Corps contacted the Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and approximately 70 Tribes. The Tribes and SHPOs were asked to review an attached tribal distribution list for corrections and/or additions and provide comment on the Dredged Material Management Program. The Tribes were notified that the Corps, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council), and the appropriate SHPOs have signed a Programmatic Agreement (PA) regarding implementation of the long-term management strategy for dredged material placement for the Dredged Material Management Plan for Illinois Waterway River Miles 80.0 to 327.0 and Mississippi River Miles 300.0 to 614.0. The Corps received comment from the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin at Keshena, Wisconsin; the Citizen Potawatomi Nation at Shawnee, Oklahoma; and the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma at Anadarko, Oklahoma. These tribes are included on the lists generated by the Corps for the Dredged Material Management Plan reports.

The PA affords protection to undocumented historic properties, as well as those significant elements of the National Register of Historic Places eligible Illinois Waterway Navigation Channel, from Mile 80.2 to 327.0. Although the Corps PA assures that the Corps will comply with the NHPA and that no significant historic properties will be affected by the historic dredge cut and proposed dredged material placement and access; if any undocumented historic properties are identified or encountered during the undertaking, the Corps will discontinue all dredging and dredged placements and resume coordination with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency to identify the significance of the historic property and determine potential effects under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and 36 CFR Part 800.

Although the Corps PA assures that the Corps will comply with the NHPA and executed PA, if any construction activities and ancillary actions result in the discovery or potentially affect potentially significant historic properties, the Corps discontinue the undertaking and resume coordination with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, tribes, agencies, and other consulting parties to identify the significance of the historic property and determine potential effects. All consulting parties must be aware that the specific locations of historic and archaeological properties are subject to protection through nondisclosure under Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act. No maps subject to public review/access shall contain any information on archeological sites. This information is not to be released in order to protect the resources at the sites.

The Corps is concerned about impacts to those traditional cultural properties and sacred sites recognized by Native Americans, tribes, ethnic and religious organizations, communities, and other groups as potentially affected by the IRER. Presently, the Corps is unaware of any traditional cultural properties or sacred sites within the Illinois River watershed. Those on the preliminary Consulting Parties List were asked to provide any concerns about traditional cultural properties or potential effects known or identified, were asked to please notify the Corps. To facilitate tribal coordination, the Corps asks those on the preliminary Consulting Parties List were referred refer to the National Park Service, NRHP Bulletin 38, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties and provided with a Traditional Cultural Property and Sacred Site Form developed by the Corps for the IRER. Traditional Cultural Property location and ancillary information may not be disclosed to the public pursuant to Section 304 of the NHPA, consulting parties not to disclose locations, the Corps and the DNR will secure this information from the general public.

If human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are encountered or collected, the Corps will comply with all provisions outlined in the appropriate state acts, statutes, guidance, provisions, etc., and any decisions regarding the treatment of human remains will be made recognizing the rights of lineal descendants, Tribes, and other Native American Indians and under consultation with the SHPO/THPO(s) and the other consulting parties, designated Tribal Coordinator, and/or other appropriate legal authority for future and expedient disposition or curation. When finds of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are encountered or collected from Federal lands or federally recognized tribal lands, the Corps will coordinate with the appropriate federally recognized Native American Tribes, pursuant to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C. § 3001 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (43 CFR Part 10).

C. Clean Air Act, as amended. No aspect of the proposed project, neither short-term nor long-term, has been identified that would result in violations to air quality standards. The environment would not be exposed to contaminants/pollutants in such quantities and of such duration as may be or tend to be injurious to human, plant, or animal life, or property, or which

unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life, or property, or the conduct of business.

D. Clean Water Act (Sections 401 and 404), as amended. A Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation was prepared and is attached to this Environmental Assessment as EA Appendix C. Certification under Section 401 of this Act would be obtained from the State of Illinois before use of the new site.

E. Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. As previously discussed, the proposed project would not affect any species listed or proposed for listing or critical habitat.

F. Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981. Federal, State and local agencies have evaluated Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and Site 18 using the appropriate, approved criteria. A U.S. Department of Agriculture form, Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (AD-1006), was completed and submitted to the Illinois Department of Agriculture. The USDA NRCS replied August 30, 2004, rating all three Sites with 87 out of 100 points (See EA Appendix B, *Pertinent Correspondence*).

The proposed project would result in the conversion of 63.25 acres of farmland to non-agricultural use. An additional 16.3 acres of non-agricultural land would be required for shorepipe access to Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18. No nearby non-prime farmlands were operationally feasible. Alternatives for this action have been identified that, if used, may avoid or minimize adverse effects to prime farmland. These alternatives were cost ineffective, environmentally unacceptable, operationally infeasible, and/or unsound construction. (See Section III. *Alternatives*, page EA-4).

The District and the Natural Resources Conservation Service completed an AD-1006 Farmland Impact Conversion Rating for an area larger than the expected site of the placement areas to ensure that the final site dimensions would not interfere with significant cultural resources, wetlands, nor affect the way that the landowner could farm the remaining property.

Non-use of Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18 would be based exclusively on avoidance of conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses. This Act does not require a Federal agency to modify any project solely on that basis. Given the national significance for waterborne commerce transportation on the Illinois Waterway, it is our determination that the greater public good is served by placing dredged material at Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18.

The proposed project has identified and taken into account the adverse effects; considered alternative actions that could lessen such adverse effects, and is, to the extent practicable, compatible with State, local government units, and private programs and policies to protect farmland.

G. Federal Water Project Recreational Act. No opportunities for recreational development or aspects of the proposed new site conducive to recreational development have been identified.

H. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Project plans have been coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The District's coordination letter and resource agency responses appear in EA Appendix B, *Pertinent Correspondence*.

I. Flood Plain Management (Executive Order 11988). Implementation of the preferred alternative would avoid, to the extent possible, long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of the base floodplain. It also would avoid direct and indirect support of development or growth (construction of structures and/or facilities, habitable or otherwise) in the base floodplain wherever there is a practicable alternative. Based on HEC-RAS (Hydrologic Engineering Center-River Analysis System) modeling, the maximum potential increase in water surface profile due to placement of material at Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18 was found to be negligible. The District would obtain and adhere to all stipulations of the floodplain permit from the State of Illinois prior to implementation of this proposed project.

J. National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, as amended. The compilation of this EA fulfills NEPA compliance for Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18. Use of historic placement Sites 2, 4, or 5 is categorically excluded from further NEPA documentation.

K. Protection of Wetlands (Executive Order 11990). Use of Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL or 18 would not significantly impact wetlands. Placement Sites 17WL, 17EL, and 18, LaSalle Reach DMMP, have been evaluated for potential impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands, under the Clean Water Act. The Regulatory Action Number assigned to this project is CEMVR-OD-P-2004-1646. No wetlands exist within the areas of Placement Sites 17 WL, 17 EL, or Site 18. Placement of dredged material in these sites would have no direct impact on wetlands. Measures would be taken to assure that no dredged solids would enter wetlands/farmed wetlands a couple hundred feet north of these placement sites, or into the Illinois River. The buffer area along the river is finally determined as non-wetland. The proposed action would include all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands that may result from dredged material placement.

L. Rivers and Harbors Act. The proposed plan would not place any permanent obstruction across navigable water nor would it place obstructions to navigation outside established Federal lines.

M. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, as amended. No section of the Illinois Waterway is listed in the National Rivers Inventory. The National Rivers Inventory is used to identify rivers that may be designated by Congress to be Component Rivers in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

IX. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHORT-TERM USE AND LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

The Illinois Waterway is a vital component of the national transportation infrastructure. It would continue to serve long-term recreational, commercial, and environmental interests with timely and appropriate maintenance. Dredging requirements would be reevaluated periodically during the project life.

X. ANY IRREVERSIBLE OR IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS OF RESOURCES IF PROJECT IS IMPLEMENTED

Fuel consumed, manpower expended, and the commitment of construction materials and equipment is considered irretrievable.

Placement of material in Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and Site 18 could convert up to about 75 acres of farmland. The loss of agricultural productivity from those sites is considered irreversible and irretrievable. Experience elsewhere and the 404 dredge material placement impact studies found that wooded habitat develops after completion of dredge material placement on sites in Peoria Pool.

No irreversible or irretrievable commitment has occurred which would have the effect of foreclosing the formulation or implementation of any reasonable and prudent alternative.

XI. SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

A. Community and Regional Growth. No adverse impacts to the community or region are anticipated as a direct result of the proposed project. However, the Mississippi River is a vital component of the national transportation infrastructure and has provided stimulus for the growth of river communities and the entire Midwest Region. Maintenance of the navigation channel would indirectly help provide for continued growth opportunities in the local communities and the region.

B. Community Cohesion. No public opposition to the use of proposed placement site is anticipated. The landowners have not expressed opposition to the placement of dredged material at Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL.

C. Displacement of People. No residential displacements would be necessary.

D. Property Values and Tax Revenues. The preferred alternative would have no significant impact on property value and tax revenues.

E. Public Facilities and Services. Maintenance of the navigation channel provides positive impacts to public facilities and services. No new services would be added.

F. Life, Health, and Safety. The purpose of the project is to maintain the commercial navigation channel in such a manner as to avoid potential loss of life or personal injury, or property damage that may result from inadequate maintenance of the channel and subsequent groundings. No HTRW concerns have been identified within Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W, 17WL. No problems are anticipated.

G. Business and Industrial Growth. No long-term impacts to business or industrial activity would result from the preferred alternative. No business or industrial relocations would be required.

H. Employment and Labor Force. No permanent impacts on employment or labor force in the project vicinity would occur as a result of this project.

I. Farm Displacement. No farms or farmsteads are expected to be significantly impacted by the preferred alternative.

J. Noise Levels. Heavy machinery would create a temporary increase in noise levels during moving and shaping of the dredged material. No permanent noise impacts are evident for Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL.

K. Aesthetics. Overall, use of these placement sites would have no long-term adverse impact to the aesthetic resources of the area. The material at Sites 17E, 17EL, 17W and 17WL would be placed behind a bankline of trees in a rural area having minimal impacts, if any, to recreational boaters and commercial tows.

XII. RELATIONSHIP TO LAND-USE PLANS

Currently there are no known land-use planning documents for the area proposed for dredged material placement. Sites 2, 4, and 5 are historic bankline placement sites. Future dredged material placement on Site 2, 4 or 5 would be contingent upon IL OSIT recommendation. This recommendation may be prompted by a decline in bankline recreational value caused by erosion, excessive trash, and/or invasive vegetation. As part of the recommendation, the IL OSIT would specify the quantity, technique, and site dimensions. The District would periodically survey the current historic sites to monitor erosion rates and document open area size over time.

XIII. COORDINATION

Coordination letters from the Rock Island District for this project can be found in EA Appendix B followed by any responses received. Coordination was initiated early and continued throughout the planning process. The following comments responded to District letters:

- The Illinois Historic Preservation Agency responded by letter dated April 25, 2003 to the permit application from the US Army Corps of Engineers noting two previously recorded archaeological sites are located in the project area, and identified area(s) that needed to be surveyed, as described in Section V. A., *Historic Properties*, of this EA.
- The Illinois Historic Preservation Agency responded by letter dated March 9, 2004 to the US Army Corps of Engineers coordination letter dated January 28, 2004 noting the project area has a high probability of containing significant prehistoric/historic archaeological resources, as described in Section V. A., *Historic Properties*, of this EA.
- Mrs. Joan Bernabei, representing the landowner of Sites 1 and 5, responded by letter dated July 26, 2004 to the District coordination letter dated July 7, 2004, requested that landowner contact address be changed, requested copies of all respondent comments, and requested that Sites 1 and 5 be removed from the list of sites considered. The site landowner names were replaced and respondent comments are provided in Appendix B. As proposed in Section 4, the base plan no longer includes Site 1, and Site 5 is an historic bankline site presently considered full. Site 5 would only be used in an emergency upon Illinois On-Site Inspection Team recommendation and within the existing US Army Corps of Engineers' authority for navigation servitude.
- The Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Realty and Environmental Planning, responded by letter dated August 9, 2004 to a District coordination letter dated July 7, 2004. Sites 17WL and 17EL are opposite the Starved Rock West Illinois Natural Areas Inventory site. The Illinois Natural Heritage Database includes a record of nesting bald eagles near Sites 17WL and 17EL. The state threatened timber rattlesnake has been recorded about 1.5 miles north of Sites 17WL and 17EL, but is unlikely to occur in the farmed floodplain surrounding these sites. The database identified no records of listed species or natural areas in the immediate vicinity of Site 18. However, the state and federally threatened decurrent false aster has recently been recorded on the south bank of the river in this reach, and it would be prudent to conduct a survey for the plant at any placement sites that are being considered.
- The US Fish and Wildlife Service Rock Island Field Office responded by letter dated August 13, 2004 to a District coordination letter dated July 7, 2004 to facilitate compliance with Section 7C of the Endangered Species Act and in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. The letter provided the information incorporated in Section V.D., *Endangered Species*, of this EA about federally listed species like bald eagles, Indiana bats, and decurrent false aster.

- The USDA-Natural Resource Conservation Service responded by letter dated August 30, 2004 to a District coordination letter dated August 24, 2004, sending information to comply with US Department of Agriculture requirements for the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE
LASALLE REACH DREDGE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8, PEORIA POOL

I have reviewed the information in this Environmental Assessment, along with data obtained from Federal and State agencies having jurisdiction by law or special expertise, and from the interested public. I find that the placement of dredged material in two sites would not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Therefore, it is my determination that an EIS (Environmental Impact Statement) is not required. This determination would be reevaluated if warranted by later developments.

Alternatives considered along with the preferred action were:

- No Project
- No Change
- Floodplain
- Bankline
- Upland
- Thalweg

Factors considered in making the determination that an EIS was not required are as follows:

- a. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources recommended that inland, terrestrial placement at Sites 17WL, 17EL and Site 18, in combination with the continued bankline placement at Sites 2, 4 and 5 and potential beneficial use areas like Site 3, 10 and Site 21, would be preferred over the other alternatives.
- b. Inland placement would permanently remove the dredged material from the river system sediments while optimizing potential beneficial use to the extent practicable from Sites 3, 10 and Site 21.
- c. Implementation of the project, as proposed, represents the least environmentally damaging alternative.
- d. The proposed project would not significantly affect water quality of the Illinois River or cultural/historic resources.
- e. The proposed project would have no effect on federally or state listed endangered or threatened species.
- f. The project has considered the cumulative impacts of the proposed actions and would not independently nor cumulatively exceed any known biological or social thresholds.
- g. Impacts of farmland conversion to non-agricultural uses have been considered. Measures to avoid and/or minimize effects of farmland conversion have been considered. As proposed, the project would not constitute an unnecessary or frivolous conversion of farmland.
- h. The implementation of the project, as proposed, would not result in increases in cost or prices for consumers, individual industries, and Federal, State, or local government agencies, nor would it impair, in any way, the ability of the U.S. to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.
- i. The preferred alternative provides the best long-term solution to the dredging problems at this chronic dredge cut. The preferred alternative has been identified as the Base Plan (Federal Standard).

j. The Rock Island District and the Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officers and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation have signed a Programmatic Agreement (PA) to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800: "Protection of Historic Properties." The PA is appropriate to address potential concerns to any significant historic properties.

(Date)

Duane P. Gapinski
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

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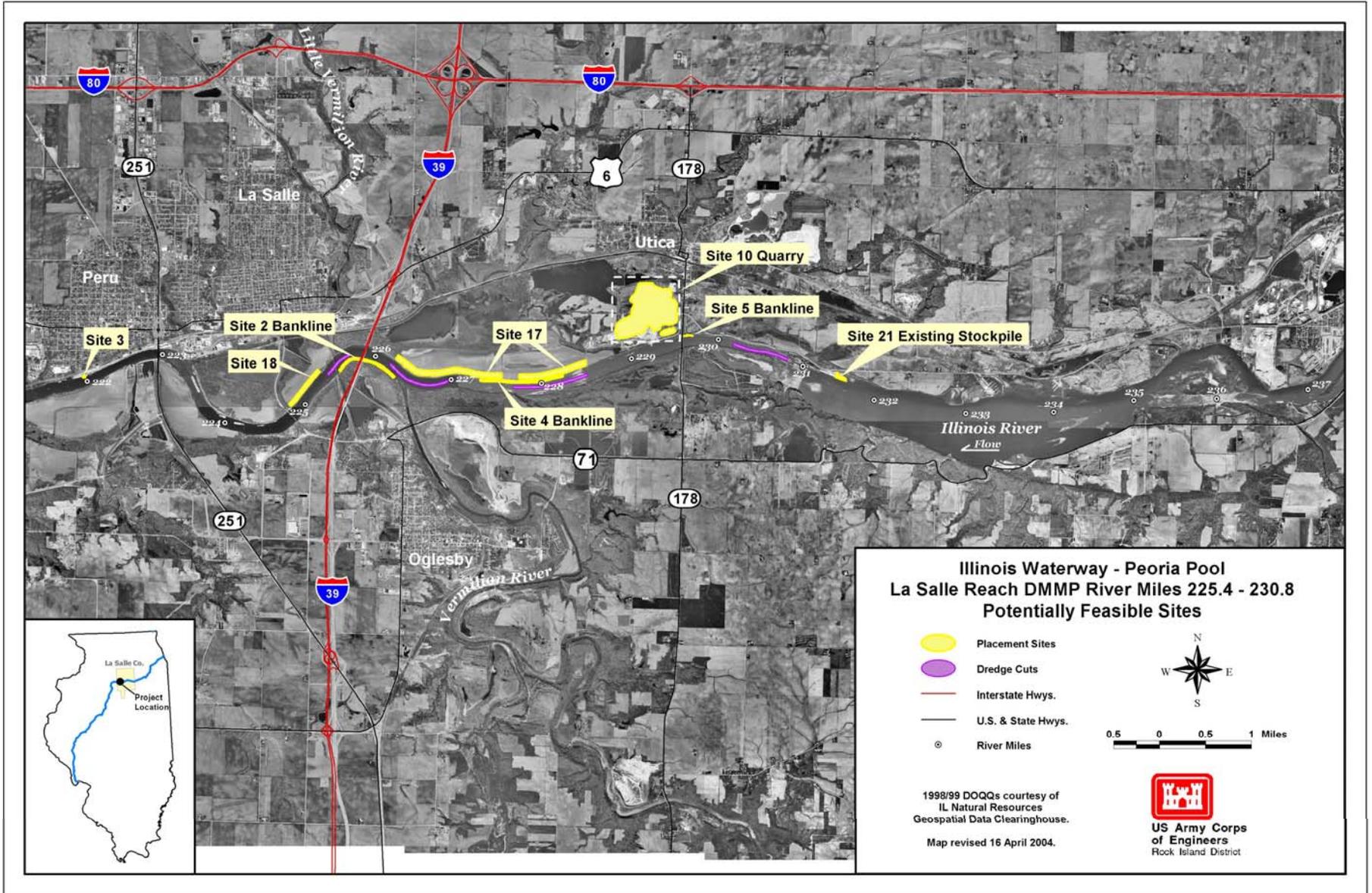
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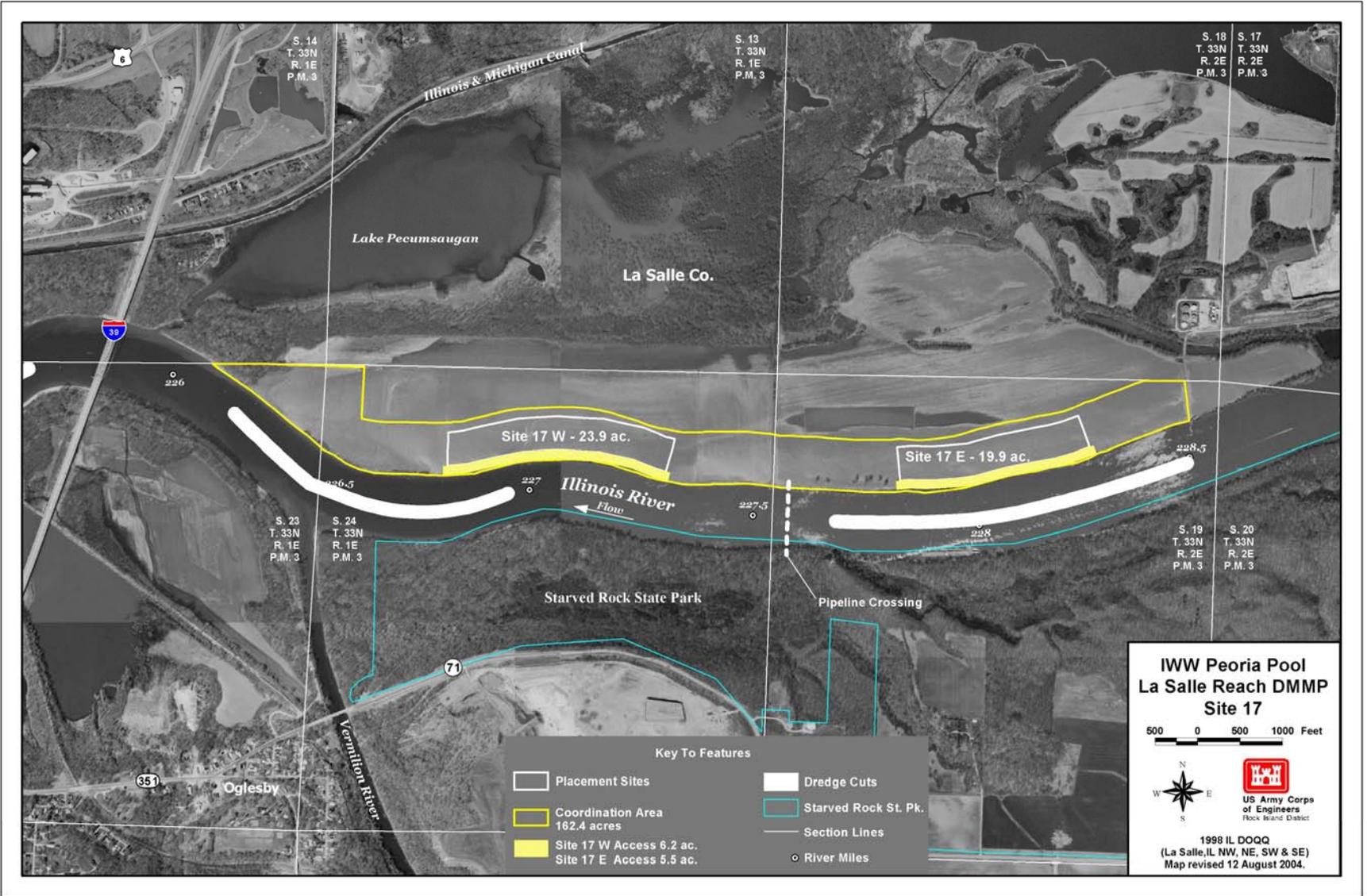
US Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District

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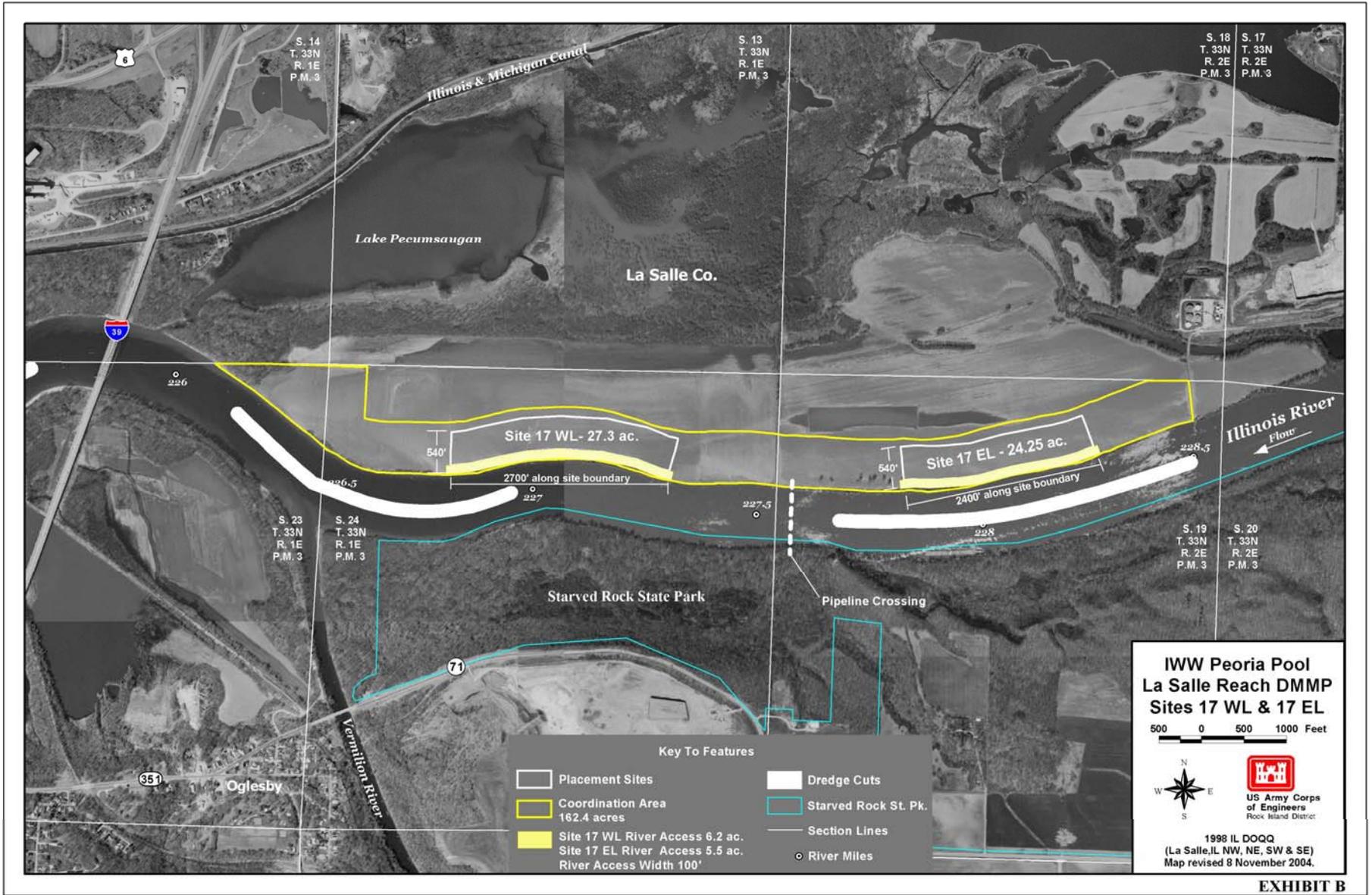
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**IWW Peoria Pool
La Salle Reach DMMP
Site 18**

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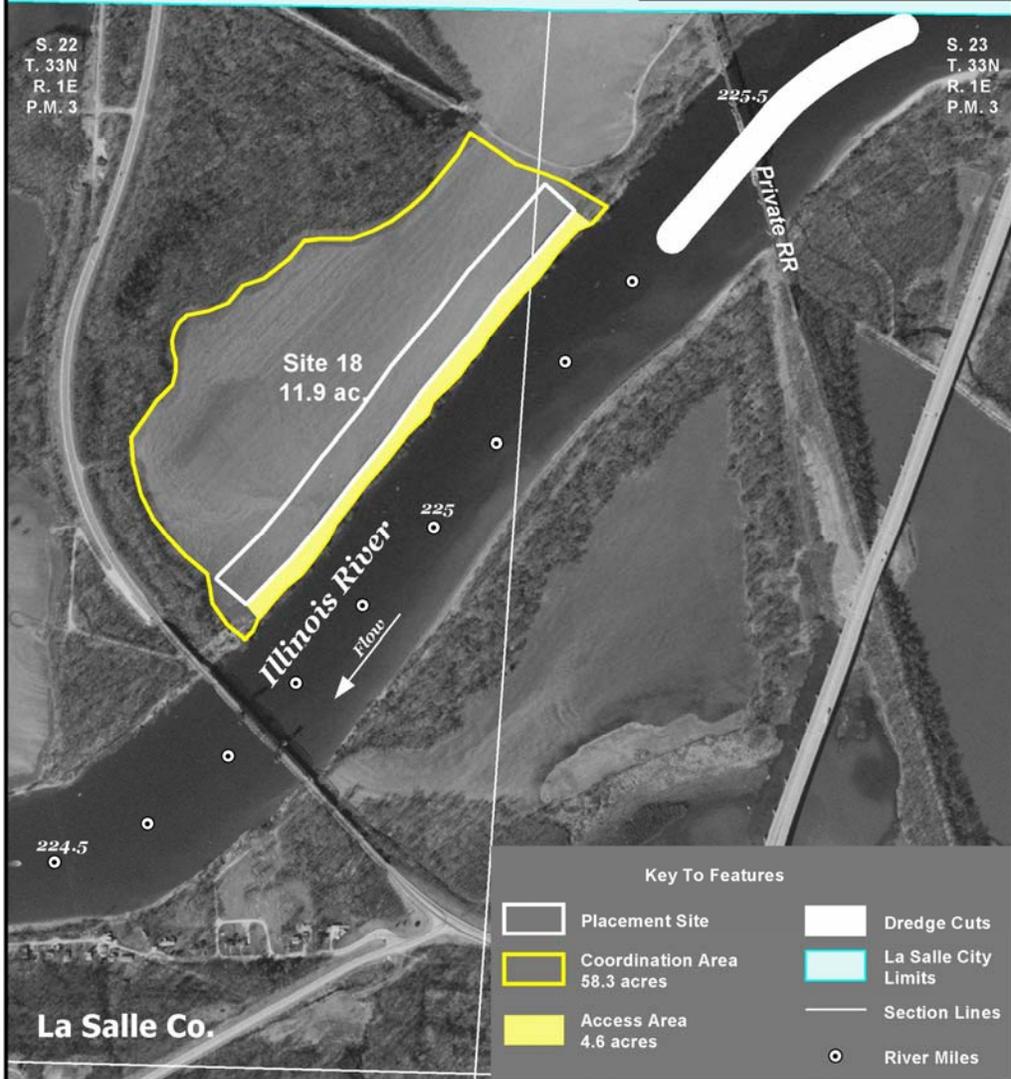


**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
Rock Island District

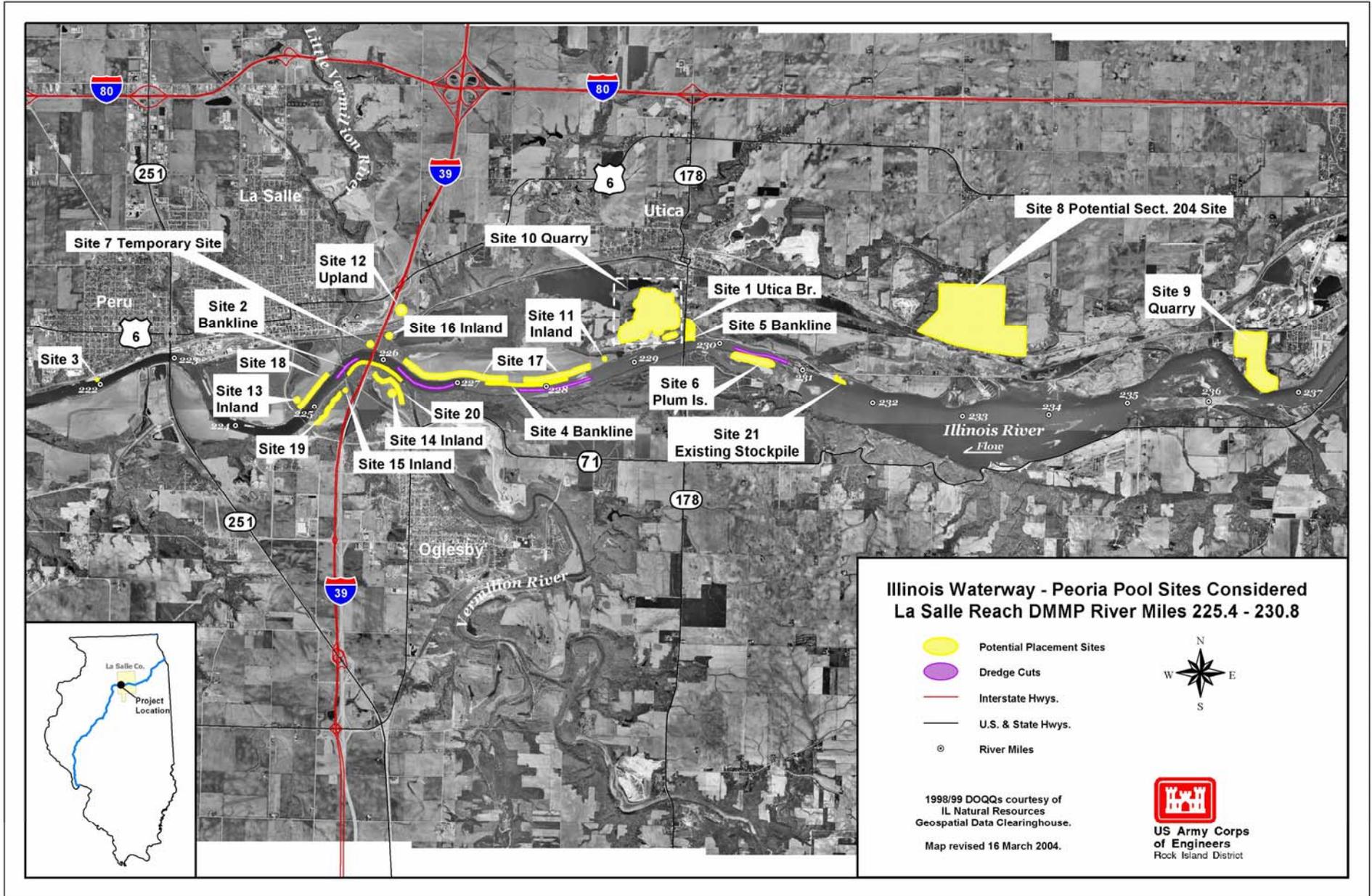
1998 IL DOQQ (La Salle, IL NW)
Map revised 9 February 2004.

La Salle

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EA APPENDIX A

GEOTECHNICAL DATA

GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS FOR LASALLE REACH

Table 1. LaSalle Bend Grain Size Analysis of Sediment Samples

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99					
SAMPLE NUMBER:		IL225.4L	IL225.5L	IL225.6L	IL225.7L
	1 ½ "	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
S	¾"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
I	3/8"	93.4%	88.7%	96.7%	97.4%
E	#4	88.2%	80.3%	90.9%	90.4%
V	#10	82.6%	70.5%	77.7%	80.3%
E	#16	79.0%	64.9%	65.4%	72.5%
	#30	69.7%	53.6%	44.6%	55.8%
S	#40	50.4%	31.7%	28.2%	36.5%
I	#50	25.3%	9.9%	12.6%	16.8%
Z	#70	10.3%	1.5%	4.1%	4.0%
E	#100	1.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%
S	#230	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
CLASSIFICATION		SP Gravelly Medium to Fine Sand	SP Gravelly Medium to Fine Sand	SP Coarse to Fine Sand With Gravel	SP Coarse to Fine Sand With Gravel

Notes:

Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".

Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86.

All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

Table 2. Vermilion River Grain Size Analysis of Sediment Samples

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99								
SAMPLE NUMBER:	ILL 226.2 R	ILL 226.3R	ILL 226.4R	ILL 226.5R	IL226.5R(DUP)	ILL 227.0L	ILL 227.2L	
	1 1/2"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
S	3/4"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
I	3/8"	100.0%	98.1%	99.4%	99.5%	100.0%	96.9%	100.0%
E	#4	99.6%	97.8%	96.0%	98.0%	98.8%	87.8%	99.8%
V	#10	99.2%	96.8%	88.6%	94.7%	95.6%	78.9%	99.7%
E	#16	98.7%	95.5%	83.6%	92.0%	92.9%	74.6%	99.5%
	#30	96.6%	89.2%	72.6%	80.5%	81.6%	65.5%	97.6%
S	#40	90.3%	72.9%	52.0%	54.9%	55.1%	48.0%	81.6%
I	#50	73.6%	39.8%	30.7%	28.0%	28.8%	20.8%	30.6%
Z	#70	20.5%	12.7%	10.7%	9.3%	9.5%	3.6%	7.4%
E	#100	2.5%	2.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	2.9%
S	#230	0.1%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%
CLASSIFICATION	SP Fine Sand	SP Medium To Fine Sand	SP Medium to Fine Sand, Trace Gravel	SP Medium to Fine Sand	SP Medium to Fine Sand	SP Gravelly Medium to Fine Sand	SP Medium to Fine Sand	

Notes:

Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".

Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86.

All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

Table 3. Deer Park Light Grain Size Analysis of Sediment Samples

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99											
SAMPLE NUMBER	IL227.7R	IL227.8R	IL227.9R	IL228.0R	IL228.1R	IL228.1R(DUP)	IL228.2R	IL228.3R	IL228.4R	IL228.5R	
	1 1/2"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
S	3/4"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
I	3/8"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	99.4%	100.0%	98.6%	94.2%	89.4%	86.3%
E	#4	97.7%	98.0%	98.0%	97.5%	97.8%	98.7%	91.7%	83.5%	78.2%	71.5%
V	#10	93.2%	95.0%	95.9%	93.2%	93.7%	94.8%	83.0%	69.9%	65.3%	55.5%
E	#16	87.8%	93.6%	94.7%	90.9%	89.9%	91.1%	77.4%	62.6%	59.7%	49.2%
	#30	71.7%	89.3%	89.2%	83.7%	79.2%	80.4%	64.8%	50.1%	51.1%	39.8%
S	#40	49.5%	75.7%	72.2%	65.0%	58.4%	58.1%	44.1%	32.0%	37.0%	25.6%
I	#50	28.9%	46.6%	40.2%	36.4%	31.7%	31.8%	20.5%	15.5%	18.2%	11.0%
Z	#70	7.4%	7.8%	7.6%	7.7%	9.4%	9.1%	4.8%	6.1%	6.3%	3.5%
E	#100	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%	1.9%	1.1%
S	#230	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
CLASSIFICATION		SP Medium to Fine Sand	SP Medium to Fine Sand	SP Medium to Fine Sand With Gravel	SP Gravelly Coarse to Fine Sand	SP Gravelly Coarse to Fine Sand	SP Gravelly Coarse to Fine Sand				

Notes:

1. Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".
2. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86.
3. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

Table 4. Starved Rock Lock Lower Grain Size Analysis of Sediment Samples

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99									
SAMPLE NUMBER		IL230.2L	IL230.3L	IL230.4L	IL230.5L	IL230.5 (DUP)	IL230.6L	IL230.8L	IL230.9L
	1 1/2"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
S	3/4"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
I	3/8"	98.9%	97.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.3%	100.0%	82.0%
E	#4	96.3%	97.0%	100.0%	99.4%	99.5%	98.4%	98.8%	69.5%
V	#10	94.9%	96.0%	99.9%	98.8%	98.8%	96.2%	97.0%	60.7%
	#16	94.2%	95.3%	99.7%	98.1%	98.1%	94.6%	95.7%	57.8%
	#30	91.6%	93.1%	98.8%	96.3%	96.3%	90.3%	93.1%	55.0%
S	#40	86.4%	89.0%	96.7%	92.9%	92.7%	80.9%	88.3%	52.7%
I	#50	74.7%	78.4%	89.5%	80.6%	81.5%	58.8%	76.5%	47.6%
Z	#70	19.6%	27.0%	36.5%	24.7%	25.6%	12.0%	21.7%	22.3%
E	#100	4.1%	7.6%	12.0%	6.8%	7.1%	2.1%	4.1%	4.5%
S	#230	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%
CLASSIFICATION		SP Fine Sand, Trace Gravel	SP Fine Sand	SP Fine Sand	SP Fine Sand, Trace Wood	SP Fine Sand, Trace Wood	SP Medium to Fine Sand	SP Fine Sand	SP Gravelly Fine Sand With Wood Debris

Notes:

Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".

Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86.

All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

EA APPENDIX B

PERTINENT CORRESPONDENCE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT

LASALLE REACH
ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8, PEORIA POOL

EA APPENDIX B

PERTINENT CORRESPONDENCE

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Date and Letter from	Page
April 14, 1999, Paul D. Soyke, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, to Distribution List, regarding a new long-term dredged material placement site for the Starved Rock Lower Dredge Cut in Peoria Pool of the Illinois Waterway (coordination letter w/3 enclosures)	EA-B-1
April 25, 2003, Anne E. Haaker, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, responding to US Army Corps of Engineers permit application OWR/COERI-200035052 suggesting area(s) that need to be surveyed	EA-B-4
July 18, 2003, Jerry A. Skalak, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, to Landowners Distribution List about contacts as part of an investigation into potential dredged material placement sites for the LaSalle Reach DMMP	EA-B-5
January 28, 2004, Kenneth A. Barr, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, to Ms. Anne Haaker, Illinois Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, recommending continued dredging of LaSalle Reach Dredge Cuts and use of proposed Sites 17 and 18, as promulgated under the NHPA	EA-B-8
March 9, 2004, Anne E. Haaker, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, responding to US Army Corps of Engineers coordination letter dated January 28, 2004, indicating a high probability of significant prehistoric/historic archaeological resources	EA-B-16
July 7, 2004, Kenneth A. Barr, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, to Distribution List, regarding a new long-term dredged material placement site for the LaSalle Reach in Peoria Pool of the Illinois Waterway (coordination letter w/3 enclosures)	EA-B-17
July 26, 2004, Joan (Benya) Bernabei, representing landowners of Sites 1 and 5, responding to the coordination letter dated July 7, 2004	EA-B-21
August 9, 2004, Robert W. Schanzle, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Realty and Environmental Planning, responding to the coordination letter dated July 7, 2004	EA-B-27

August 13, 2004, Richard C. Nelson, US Fish and Wildlife Service, EA-B-28
Rock Island Field Office, responding to the distribution of information for development
of a DMMP at LaSalle Reach of the Peoria Pool, Illinois Waterway, River Miles 225.4-230.8

August 24, 2004, Kenneth A. Barr, US Army Corps of Engineers, EA-B-31
Rock Island District, to Mr. James B. Johnson, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service,
transmitting information to comply with USDA requirements for conversion of farmland to non-
agricultural use at LaSalle Reach of the Peoria Pool, Illinois Waterway, River Miles 225.4-230.8

August 30, 2004, James B. Johnson, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, .. EA-B-43
, to Illinois Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land and Water Resources, transmitting
information to comply with USDA requirements for conversion of farmland to
non-agricultural use at LaSalle Reach of the Peoria Pool, Illinois Waterway, River Miles
225.4-230.8

*Enclosure copies are available upon request from the Rock Island District at the following
address:

USACE, Rock Island District
ATTN: CEMVR-PM (DMMP Project Manager)
Clock Tower Building - P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61201-2004

Please specify the LaSalle Reach DMMP and the date of the correspondence in your request.

April 14, 1999

Planning, Programs, and
Project Management Division

SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

The Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has identified the need for a new long-term dredged material placement site, primarily for the Starved Rock Lower Dredge Cut in the Illinois Waterway, Peoria Pool, that will be called the Utica Highway Bridge placement site. The Starved Rock Lower Dredge Cut is located at River Mile (RM) 230.2 – 230.8 and generates approximately 3 900 cubic meters of sediment annually. It is likely that dredged sediments from other nearby dredge cuts may be placed here also.

One new dredged material placement site is proposed for this area. The site is located at approximate RM 229.7 – 229.8 on the right descending bank, or north side of the river (Site 1 on the attached map). The site is currently in private ownership and is located between the road going to the Starved Rock Lock and Dam (Dee Bennett Road) and the river. The site is an upland savanna habitat. The site is triangular in shape and covers approximately 2.3 hectares (see attached map). Dredged material would be placed on the site mechanically and, at capacity, would hold approximately 111 300 cubic meters of dredged sediments. The new site would be utilized as a beneficial use stockpile site. If dredging quantity and frequency requirements remain the same, this site should accommodate the dredging requirements for the Starved Rock Lower Dredge Cut for the next 30 years. If dredged material from other nearby dredge cuts utilize the new proposed site for future placement, the estimated project life of 30 years could be shortened.

The Rock Island District plans to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the new placement site. At this time we would like to identify any existing significant resources or other environmental concerns associated with this site, such as wetlands, endangered species, prime and important farmlands, land-use plans, and particularly floodplain/floodway issues, such as floodplain storage and obstruction, etc.

Please inform us of any reports, studies, or other research concerning environmental resources in the project vicinity that may be of use in analyzing potential impacts of the project.

In addition, please provide us with any other potential environmental restoration concepts that may fall under Section 1135 or Section 204 program authority. These programs are authorized by Water Resources Development Acts, as amended, and require a non-Federal sponsor to cost share a percentage of project costs (details of the cost share vary between these two programs). The Section 1135 program focuses on environmental quality improvement at water resources projects constructed by the Corps of Engineers, which are feasible and consistent with authorized project purposes. The Section 204 program authorizes the protection, restoration, and creation of aquatic and ecologically related habitats, including wetlands, in connection with dredging activities at an authorized Federal navigation project. We are interested in pursuing restoration ideas relative to these programs as we execute our channel maintenance responsibilities. Your ideas are appreciated.

Please provide any comments you may have regarding this project within 30 days of receipt of this letter. The absence of a response to this proposal will be interpreted as no comments or objections. Address your comments, concerns, or questions to Mr. Lonn McGuire of our Environmental Analysis Branch, telephone 309/794-5709. Written comments may be sent to our address above, ATTN: Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division (Lonn McGuire).

Sincerely,

Paul D. Soyke
Acting Chief, Project Management Branch

Attachment

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Mr. Richard Nelson
ATTN: Mr. Bob Clevestine
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4469 – 48th Avenue Court
Rock Island, Illinois 61201

Mr. Robert Schanzle
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Division of Natural Resources Review
and Coordination
524 South Second Street
Springfield, Illinois 62701-1787

Mr. Mike Cochran
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Havana Field Headquarters
700 South Tenth Street
Havana, Illinois 62644

Mr. Dennis Kennedy
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Office of Water Resources
524 South Second Street
Springfield, Illinois 62701-1787

Mr. Todd Koel
Illinois Natural History Survey
LTRM Havana Field Station
704 North Schrader Avenue
Havana, Illinois 62644

Mr. Jim Hartwig
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Farmland Protection Bureau
Illinois State Fairgrounds
P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Mr. Bill Franz
Chief, Environmental Review Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Mr. Al Fenedick
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

CDR Scott Cooper
Commanding Officer
Marine Safety Office
U.S. Coast Guard, Eighth District
1222 Spruce Street, Suite 1215
St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2835

Mr. Paul Beinlich
Illinois Division
Izaak Walton League of America
236 Skokie Boulevard
Northbrook, Illinois 60062

Mr. Bill Grant
Director-Midwest Office
Izaak Walton League of America
5701 Normandale Road RM 317
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55424

Mr. Carl Zichella
Midwest Field Office
Sierra Club
214 North Henry Street, Suite 203
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Mr. Dale W. Shipley
Regional Director
FEMA Region V
175 W. Jackson Boulevard, 4th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2698

Ms. Leslie Holland-Bartels
Center Director
EMTC/UMSC
U.S. Geological Survey
575 Lester Avenue
Onalaska, Wisconsin 54650-8552

Mr. John Benja
R. R. 1
Ottawa, Illinois 61310

Mr. Tim McTaggart
Illinois Power Company
La Salle, Illinois 61301

Mayor
City of Utica
Utica, Illinois 61373

Illinois Department of Transportation
ATTN: Environmental Unit
700 East Norris Drive
Ottawa, Illinois 61350



*fyi
fladglover
permit
control*

Voice (217) 782-4836

1 Old State Capitol Plaza • Springfield, Illinois 62701-1507 • Teletypewriter Only (217) 524-7128

LaSalle County
LaSalle
LS-321,
LS-323,

PLEASE REFER TO: IHPA LOG #002040903

OWR/COERI-20035052,
Dredge Dump Sites

April 25, 2003

Michael D. Cox
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building #205
P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

Dear Mr. Cox:

Thank you for requesting comments from our office concerning the possible effects of the project referenced above on cultural resources. Our comments are required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 USC 470), as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties".

Two previously recorded archaeological sites, 11-LS-321 and 11-LS-323, are located in the project area. In additions, the project area has not been surveyed and may contain other prehistoric/historic archaeological resources. Accordingly, a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey to locate, identify, and record all archaeological resources within the project area will be required. The two previously recorded sites need to be relocated and the current status evaluated. This decision is based upon our understanding that there has not been any large scale disturbance of the ground surface (excluding agricultural activities) such as major construction activity within the project area which would have destroyed existing cultural resources prior to your project. If the area has been heavily disturbed prior to your project, please contact our office with the appropriate written and/or phtographic evidence.

The area(s) that need(s) to be surveyed include(s) all area(s) that will be developed as a result of the issuance of the federal agency permit(s) or the granting of the federal grants, funds, or loan guarantees that have prompted this review.

Enclosed you will find an attachment briefly describing Phase I surveys and a list of archaeological contracting services. THE IHPA LOG NUMBER OR A COPY OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE SELECTED PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT THE SURVEY RESULTS ARE CONNECTED TO YOUR PROJECT PAFERWORK.

If you have any further questions, please contact .

Sincerely,

Anne E. Haaker
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer
AEH:EGH

cc: Dennis L. Kennedy, Illinois Department of Natural Resources

July 18, 2003

Planning, Programs, and
Project Management Division

*LAWSON & CO.
FOR
LA SALLE REACH*

Mr. James Fordonski
1724 Lincoln Avenue
Crest Hill, Illinois 60435

Dear Mr. Fordonski:

The Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is developing a long-term plan for the placement of dredged material in the vicinity of your property. The Corps is working with various State and Federal resource and regulatory agencies to address the need for environmentally acceptable, long-term solutions for dredged material placement.

The Corps is responsible for the maintenance of the Illinois Waterway navigation channel. This responsibility is mandated by Federal Laws. Maintenance of the commercial navigation channel includes periodic dredging. Dredging is the removal of material from shallow areas to maintain a minimum 9-foot navigation channel. As a nearby landowner, you are being contacted as part of our investigation into potential dredged material placement sites.

Increased environmental awareness has resulted in a closer look at our dredged material placement methods. Bankline placement in most cases is not considered an acceptable alternative for the long term. Additionally, new regulations require the Corps to develop long-term alternatives for dredged material placement.

The Corps must visit those lands adjacent to any potential dredged material placement site to evaluate the site appropriateness. In the near future a representative of our Real Estate Division may be contacting you requesting permission to enter upon your lands to perform the necessary site evaluations.

The results of these site evaluation efforts will be documented in an Environmental Assessment of the dredge site, which will then be distributed for review. During this planning phase, we will keep you informed of the project plans and design. Also, if necessary, we will conduct a public meeting for all landowners who may possibly be affected by this project.

Please be aware that this project for the La Salle Reach Placement Site, Illinois Waterway River Miles 225.4-230.8 is in the very early stages of planning. If you have any questions regarding this project, please call me at 309/794-5605, or write to me at our address above, ATTN: Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division (Jerry Skalak).

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Jerry A. Skalak
Program Manager
Rock Island District Dredged Material
Management Program

CF:
Dist File (PM-M)
PM-M (Skalak)
PM-M (Leichty)
PM-A
PM-A (Jackson)
PM-A (Deiss)
OD
OD-I
OD-T
OD-T (DeVos)
OD-T (Cox)
ED-D
√ED-DN (Ensey)
ED-DN (Cerny)
ED-HQ
ED-HQ (Palmer)
RE-A (Grizzle)

MFR: Landowner contact letters for the La Salle Reach DMMP. Letters sent to those as shown on the attached list (individually addressed).

Landowners
La Salle Reach DMMP
(La Salle County)
July 9, 2003

Site 17:

James Fordonski (TOD 1)
1724 Lincoln Avenue
Crest Hill, IL 60435

Utica Stone Co. (TOD 8)
P.O. Box 128
Spring Valley, IL 61362

Ellen Knaff (TOD 2)
2878 East Fifth Road
La Salle, IL 61301

Elmhurst Chgo Stone Co. (TOD 9)
400 West First Street
Elmhurst, IL 60126

Theresa Dooley (TOD 3)
R.R. 1, 534 North 29th Road
La Salle, IL 61301

Utica Terminal Inc. (TOD 10)
c/o Greg Pennell
POB 100
Utica, IL 61373

Dennis Holland (TOD 4)
Route 1
Oglesby, IL 61301

Site 18:

Ellen Knaff (TOD 5 & 6)
2878 East Fifth Road
La Salle, IL 61301

City of La Salle (TOD 1 & 2)
La Salle City Hall
745 Second Street
La Salle, IL 61301

Ann K. Hett (TOD 7)
10848 South Springfield
Granville, IL 60655

Duncan Realty Trust (TOD 3)
c/o La Salle State Bank Trustee
POB 462
La Salle, IL 61301

TOD = Tract Ownership Data #

January 28, 2004

Planning, Programs, and
Project Management Division (11.2.240a)

Ms. Anne Haaker
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, Illinois 62704

Dear Ms. Haaker:

The Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is currently proposing the long-term placements of dredged material for the Dredged Material Management Plan along the Illinois Waterway for the La Salle Reach dredge cuts located between Illinois Waterway River Miles 225.4 to 230.8 (Enclosure 1: Project Management Plan). Non-historic placement sites are proposed for this project and are identified as Sites 17 and 18 and all included within La Salle County, Illinois, and depicted on the two enclosed 1998 United States Geological Survey orthophotography maps (Enclosures 2 and 3). These proposed dredged material placement sites are privately owned, and will require executed Rights of Entry to conduct historic property investigations. Although other dredged material placements sites were studied, Sites 17 and 18 are included within the final alternatives.

Historically, dredged material has been excavated hydraulically and placed along the banks in the floodplain adjacent to the dredge cuts. Sites 17 and 18 will allow long-term dredged material placement, although larger areas of ownership following property boundaries are being studied and include the Area of Potential Effect (APE). This survey of larger areas allows for the proposal of avoidance plans for historic properties. The hydraulic dredged material placement pipeline requirements via the access corridor from the river to the proposed sites will not require land disturbances or tree removal and shall utilize natural openings in existing vegetation.

The Corps conducted an archival search for historic properties following the Policy and Procedures for the Conduct of Underwater Historic Resource Surveys for Maintenance Dredging and Corps Activities (DGL-89-01, March 1989). The Corps queried the most updated Illinois Geographic Information Systems (GIS) site file database and reviewed the reports entitled An Investigation of the Submerged Historic Properties in the Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway, dated October 1997 (Contract Number DACW25-93-D-0-012, Order No. 0027) and The Historic Properties Management Plan for the Illinois Waterway System, Rock Island District, Corps of Engineers, Volumes I and II, dated February 1999 (Contract

Number DACW25-93-D-0014, Order No. 0021) for historic properties potentially affected by this project. Isolates and surface scatter historic properties are located along the bankline within the APE of proposed dredged material placement Site 17.

The proposed dredged material placement land is documented in the Landform Sediment Assemblage (LSA) Units in the Illinois River Valley and the Lower Des Plaines River Valley, Volume I, dated May 2000, and Volume II, dated June 2000 (Contract No. DACW25-93-D-0014, Delivery Order No. 0025), as undifferentiated floodplain and alluvial fan deposits with moderate potential for surface or near surface archeological deposits, with low potential for deeply buried archeological deposits.

By letter dated October 7, 1999, the Corps contacted the Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and approximately 70 Tribes. The Tribes and SHPOs were asked to review an attached tribal distribution list for corrections and/or additions and provide comment on the Dredged Material Management Program. The Tribes were notified that the Corps, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council), and the appropriate SHPOs had signed a Programmatic Agreement (PA) regarding implementation of the long-term management strategy for dredged material placement for the Dredged Material Management Plan for Illinois Waterway River Miles 80.0 to 327.0 and Mississippi River Miles 300.0 to 614.0. The Corps received comment from the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin at Keshena, Wisconsin; the Citizen Potawatomi Nation at Shawnee, Oklahoma; and the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma at Anadarko, Oklahoma. These tribes are included on the lists generated by the Corps for the Dredged Material Management Plan reports.

Due to the coordination and execution of Rights of Entry for the proposed Phase I survey and interfacing contractual requirements during later winter conditions, the Corps may use the PA during the National Environmental Policy Act coordination and compliance. If you have questions concerning the La Salle Reach dredge cuts or the Corps' intention to conduct a Phase I archeological survey for significant historic properties within the APE for dredged material placement Sites 17 and 18, please call Mr. Ron Deiss in our Economic and Environmental Analysis Branch, telephone 309/794-5185, or write to our address above, ATTN: Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division (Ron Deiss).

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Kenneth A. Barr
Chief, Economic and Environmental
Analysis Branch

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Dr. Michael Sheehan
Illinois State Museum
Research and Collection Center
1101 East Ash Street
Springfield, Illinois 62703 (with/enclosures)

MFR: Standard letter to the IL SHPO
requesting concurrence for a Corps
proposal for conducting a Phase I
Archeological Survey for La Salle Reach
DMMP, as promulgated under Section 106
of the National Historic Preservation Act.

(all w/encls):

Dist File (PM-M)
PM-A (Deiss)
PM-M (Leichty)
✓ PM-A (Johnson)
ED-DN (Ensey)
OD-T (Cox)
RE-F (Sporer)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District

Project Management Plan Dredged Material Management Plan For LaSalle Reach, Illinois Waterway

06 February 2003

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Product.** The deliverable products for this management plan include a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the LaSalle Reach of the Illinois Waterway. These products include analyses, site plans, and cost estimates.
- 2. Purpose.** This management plan is written for the purposes of executing a quality product on schedule and within budget. The Project Management Plan (PMP) promotes communication among the Project Manager, Study Manager, the Customer, the Project Engineer, design team members, review team members, and management, so that all project components are understood and agreed upon. It is tailored to meet the specific customer and project needs of developing a dredged material management plan that will take care of dredging for approximately the next 40 years for Illinois Waterway River Miles 225.4 –230.8.
- 3. Definitions.** Rock Island District Quality Management Plan (QMP) defines Quality Control (QC) as the process employed by USACE for the performance of a task that meets the agreed-upon requirements of the customer and appropriate technical and policy criteria, on schedule and within budget.
- 4. References.**
 - CEMVR-PM-M DMMP Quality Control Plan, Dated 22 May 1996.
 - CEMVR Quality Management Plan, dated 1 September 1999.
 - ER 1105-2-100 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix E – Civil Works Programs, Dated 22 April 2000.
 - ER 5-1-11 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Business Process, Dated 17 August 2001.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 5. Project Title.** Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP), Illinois Waterway at River Miles 225.4 to 230.8, Peoria Pool, Site Plan for the LaSalle Reach, including LaSalle Bend, Vermilion River, Deer Park Light and Below Starved Rock Lock Dredge Cuts.
- 6. Location.** The LaSalle Reach project area extends along the Illinois Waterway at River Miles 225.4 to 230.8.

7. **Description.** The LaSalle Reach includes the LaSalle Bend Dredge Cut (RM 225.4 – 225.7), the Vermilion River Dredge Cut (RM 226.2 – 226.9), the Deer Park Light Dredge Cut (RM 227.7 – 228.5), and the Starved Rock Lower Dredge Cut (RM 230.2 – 230.8). Channel maintenance is recurrent and the DMMP is to provide a minimum of a 20-year maintenance-dredging plan. However, this plan includes 40-year capacities to ensure meeting future dredging requirements. The projected average dredging requirement per event is 7,000 cubic yards (CY), broken down as follows: Starved Rock Lower - 5,000 cy per event for 40 events totaling 200,000 (CY), Deer Park Light - 5,100 CY per event for 10 events totaling 51,000 CY; Vermilion River, in combination with La Salle Bend - 20,000 cy per event for 8 events totaling 160,000 CY. These estimates are considered reasonable based upon Rock Island District dredging experience. Over the life of the plan, it is projected that 58 events will yield a minimum dredging volume of 411,000 CY.
8. **Project Purpose.** The purposes of this Plan are to:
- Identify dredging requirements and environmental effects;
 - Identify potential placement sites consistent with program criteria;
 - Identify feasible alternative(s) consistent with program criteria;
 - Evaluate alternatives based on costs and environmental considerations; and identify a plan with implementation steps that are environmentally acceptable and least costly.
 - Write a DMMP Report to cover a minimum of 20-years of the long-term plan with an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project.
 - Schedule and budget the LaSalle Reach DMMP Report for completion of the long-term plan.

PROJECT EXECUTION

9. **Project Delivery Team.** The following professionals are members of the Project Delivery Team (PDT). Changing of members will not change quality aspects of this project.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Discipline</u>
Mark Anderson	ED-DN	Interim Study Manager
Steve Johnson	PM-A	Environmental Analysis
Alaena Ensey	ED-DN	Project Engineer
Mike Cox	OD-T	Channel Maintenance Coordinator
George Sporer	RE-F	Real Estate – Team Leader
Ron Deiss	PM-A	Cultural Resources
Sharryn Jackson	PM-A	Social Impacts
Mary Craig	PM-M	Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
Brad Palmer	ED-HQ	Hydraulic Studies/Water Quality
Charles Van Laarhoven	ED-C	Cost Engineering
Sue Brown	ED-DN	Technical Drawings
Bill Riebe	ED-S	Land Survey
Colin Belby	PM-M	GIS Support

10. Planning / Design Tools.

- English Units.** The work will be completed using Standard English units of measure consistent with river datum, hydrologic data, and existing facilities.
- Drawings.** Conceptual site plans will normally use orthophotographs. Site development plans will normally follow District CADD standards with associated software appropriate for the purpose.

11. Site Visits. Product team members and reviewers will coordinate with the Project Engineer and Study Manager to make site visits as needed and as funds allow.

12. Reviews. All documentation to validate the following quality review processes will be maintained in the District File (PM-M).

- a. Internal Product Reviews.** The PDT is responsible for producing a high quality product to meet the needs of the customer. Technical supervisors will assure that other experienced technical personnel in the executing organization, which has been involved with similar work, check team members' technical work for completeness, accuracy, and clarity. Review of these products will follow the QMP and other applicable written guidance. All checked work shall be annotated to show the reviewer's initials and date of action. District management reviews will follow program charters for project quality execution.
- b. Potential Sites.** The On Site Inspection Team (OSIT) will identify potential sites. The Rock Island District has compiled information on other potential sites. Landowners will be contacted for comment and consideration.
- c. Potential Alternatives.** Potential alternatives will be formulated; the District will distribute information for review and comment as considerations for alternative selection. Appropriate members of the PDT will brief the Chief of Project Management and Assistant Chief of PM Division during the Plan Formulation Briefing.
- d. Independent Technical Review (ITR):** An ITR will be performed on the draft DMMP report. Actual Team member selection will be based on individual expertise, technical background, and generally no previous direct association with the project development in order to provide a comprehensive technical review. All comments resulting from this review will be resolved in accordance the District QMP. Functional team members will be assigned as follows:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Name</u>
Dredging Considerations	OD-T	Alois Devos
Planning / Program Management	ED-DN	Mark Anderson
Environmental Resources	PM-A	Randy Kraciun
Cultural Resources	PM-A	Jim Ross
Social Impacts	PM-A	Laura Abney
Engineering Analysis	ED-DN	Amy Moore
Environmental Engineering Analysis	ED-DN	Julie Fisher
Hydraulic Analysis	ED-HH	John Burant
Cost Engineering Considerations	ED-C	Terri Kirkeeng
Real Estate Aspects	RE-P	Rod Hallstrom
Legal Considerations	OC	Rian Hancks

e. Draft DMMP Report. The DMMP draft report, which includes NEPA and environmental statute compliance considerations, will be distributed to resource agencies, landowners, and the general public for review and comment prior to formal distribution.

13. Final Report Technical and Policy Compliance. The final reports will be reviewed for technical and policy compliance. The attached form, *CEMVR PROJECT DECISION DOCUMENT* (page 8), will be completed prior to each report's / project approval and filed in the District file.

DRAFT

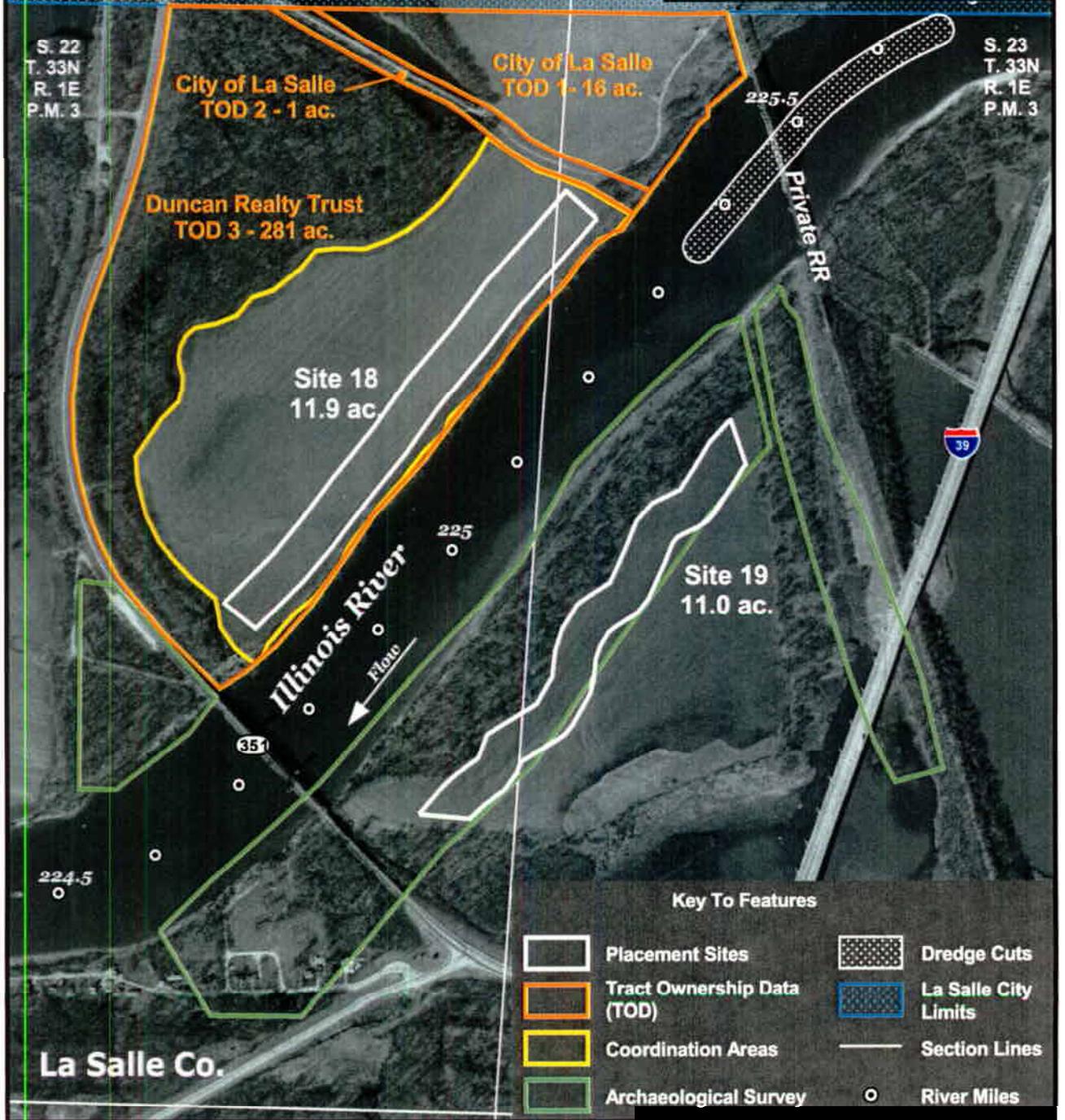
IWW Peoria Pool La Salle Reach DMMP Sites 18 & 19

375 0 375 750 Feet



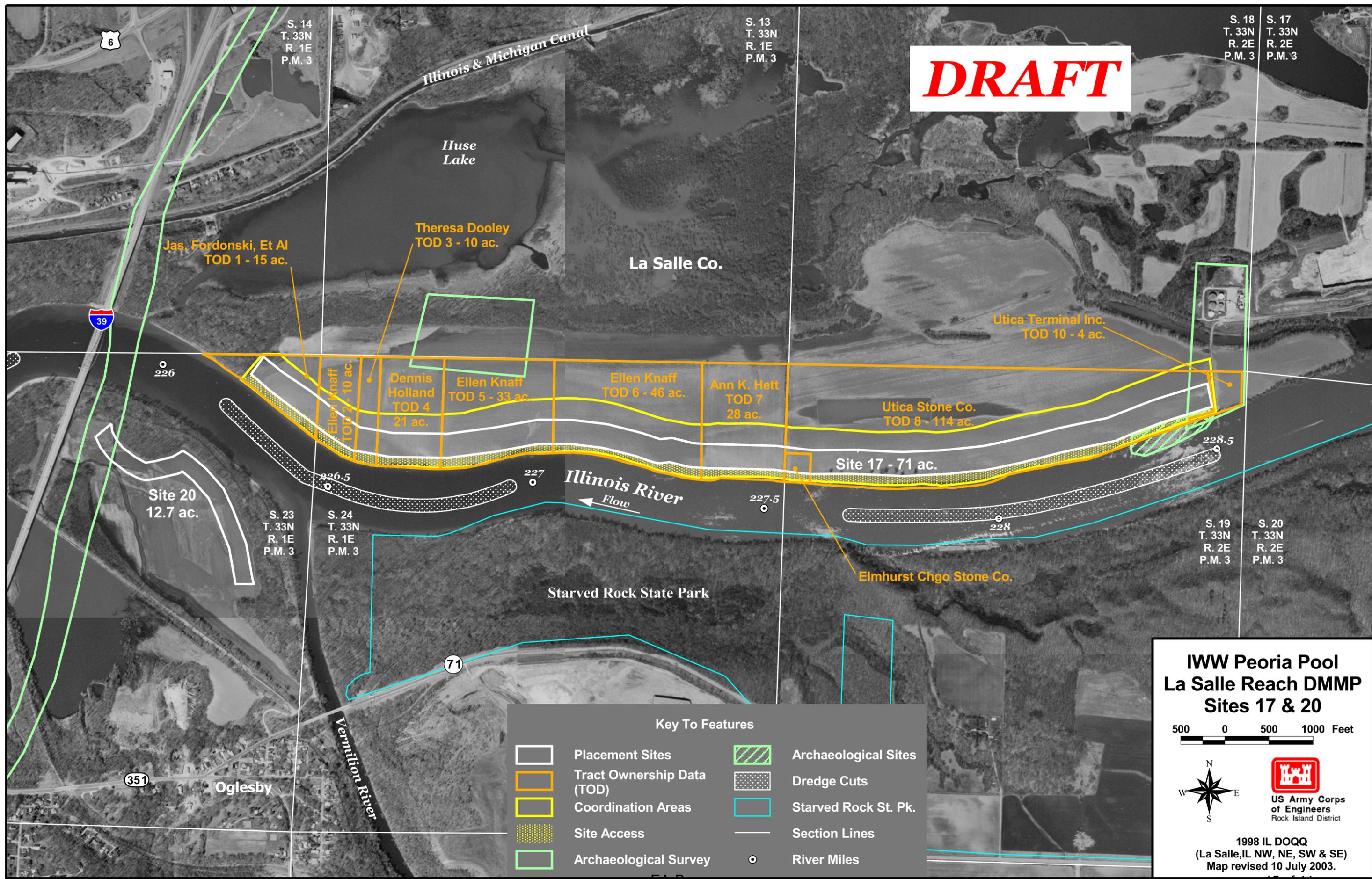
US Army Corps
of Engineers
Rock Island District

1998 IL DOQQ (La Salle, IL NW)
Map revised 9 July 2003.



c:\DMMP\iww\la_salle_reach\la_salle_reach82602.apr 7/10/03 raw

DRAFT



Key To Features

	Placement Sites		Archaeological Sites
	Tract Ownership Data (TOD)		Dredge Cuts
	Coordination Areas		Starved Rock St. Pk.
	Site Access		Section Lines
	Archaeological Survey		River Miles

**IWW Peoria Pool
La Salle Reach DMMP
Sites 17 & 20**

500 0 500 1000 Feet

1998 IL DOQQ
(La Salle, IL NW, NE, SW & SE)
Map revised 10 July 2003.

c:\DMMP\iww\la_salle_reach\la_salle_reach82602.apr 7/10/03 raw



Voice (217) 782-4836

1 Old State Capitol Plaza • Springfield, Illinois 62701-1507 • Teletypewriter Only (217) 524-7128

LaSalle County

PLEASE REFER TO: IHPA LOG #023020204

LaSalle

Between Illinois Waterway River Miles 225.4 to 230.8

COE-RI

Proposed Dredged Material Management Plan

March 9, 2004

Kenneth A. Barr
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch
Clock Tower Building/P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

Dear Mr. Barr:

The Illinois Historic Preservation Agency is required by the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act (20 ILCS 3420, as amended, 17 IAC 4180) to review all state funded, permitted or licensed undertakings for their effect on cultural resources. We have received information indicating that the referenced project will, under the state law cited above, require comments from our office and our comments follow. Should you have any contrary information, please contact our office at the number below.

According to the information provided to us concerning your proposed project, apparently there is no federal involvement in your project. However, please note that the state law is less restrictive than the federal cultural resource laws concerning archaeology, therefore if your project will use federal loans or grants, need federal agency permits or federal property then your project must be reviewed by us under a slightly different procedure under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Please notify us immediately if such is the case.

The project area has a high probability of containing significant prehistoric/historic archaeological resources. Accordingly, a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey to locate, identify, and record all archaeological resources within the project area will be required. This decision is based upon our understanding that there has not been any large scale disturbance of the ground surface (excluding agricultural activities) or major construction activity within the project area which would have destroyed existing cultural resources prior to your project. If the area has been disturbed, please contact our office with the appropriate written and/or photographic evidence. The area(s) that need(s) to be surveyed (within the zone that needs to be surveyed) include(s) all area(s) that will be developed as a result of the issuance of the state agency permit(s) or the granting of the state funds or loan guarantees that have prompted this review. Enclosed you will find an attachment briefly describing Phase I surveys and listing archaeological contracting services. A COPY OF OUR LETTER WITH THE IHPA LOG NUMBER SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE SELECTED PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT THE SURVEY RESULTS ARE CONNECTED TO YOUR PROJECT PAPERWORK.

If you have any further questions, please contact David J. Halpin, Staff Archaeologist at 217-785-4998.

Sincerely,

Anne E. Haaker
Anne E. Haaker
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

AEH

July 7, 2004

Planning, Programs, and
Project Management Division

SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

The Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers identified the need for a long-term Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) in the LaSalle Reach of Peoria Pool in the Illinois Waterway. Each DMMP for recurrent channel maintenance areas like this provides a minimum of a 20-year maintenance-dredging plan. The LaSalle Reach project area extends along the Illinois Waterway from River Mile 225.4 to 230.8. The LaSalle Reach includes the four dredge cuts:

Dredge Cut	River Mile	Average (cu. yd)	Dredge Events	Total (cu. yd.)
LaSalle Bend	225.4-225.7}	20,000	8	160,000
Vermilion River	226.2-226.9}			
Deer Park Light	227.7-228.5	5,100	10	51,000
Starved Rock Lower	230.2-230.8	5,000	40	200,000
Plan Life Total		7,100	58	411,000

This plan includes 40-year capacities to ensure meeting future dredging requirements based upon Rock Island District dredging experience in this reach of the Illinois Waterway.

The LaSalle Project Team has considered about 2 dozen sites on both sides of the river from River Mile 224.8 to 237.0. Among several other sites, the LaSalle Reach Plan is considering one terminal Site 3, one quarry Site 10, two new Sites 17 and 18 in privately-owned agricultural fields on the right shore, and historic bankline placement sites, as well as the existing beneficial use Site 21 immediately upstream of Starved Rock Lock. The agricultural fields offer the option of either hydraulic or mechanical dredge material placement. The size and capacity of agricultural Sites 17 and 18 remain under consideration—generally over 75 feet away from and within 500 feet of the river bank.

Please inform us of any reports, studies, or other research concerning environmental resources in the project vicinity that may be of use in analyzing potential impacts of the project. The Rock Island District is preparing an Environmental Assessment for the new placement Sites 17 and 18 within the broader areas outlined in yellow on the enclosed maps. At this time we want to identify any existing significant resources or other environmental concerns associated with these sites, such as wetlands, endangered species, prime and important farmlands, land-use plans, and particularly floodplain/floodway issues, such as floodplain storage and obstruction, etc.

In addition, please provide us with any other potential environmental restoration concepts that may fall under Section 1135 or Section 204 program authority. These programs are authorized by Water Resources Development Acts, as amended, and require a non-Federal sponsor to cost share a percentage of project costs (details of the cost share vary between these two programs). The Section 1135 program focuses on environmental quality improvement at water resources projects constructed by the Corps of Engineers, which are feasible and consistent with authorized project purposes. The Section 204 program authorizes the protection, restoration, and creation of aquatic and ecologically related habitats, including wetlands, in connection with dredging activities at an authorized Federal navigation project. We are interested in pursuing restoration ideas relative to these programs as we execute our channel maintenance responsibilities. Your ideas are appreciated.

Please provide any comments you may have regarding this project within 30 days of receipt of this letter. The absence of a response to this proposal will be interpreted as no comments or objections. Address your comments, concerns, or questions to Mr. Steve Johnson of our Economic and Environmental Analysis Branch, telephone 309/794-5704. Written comments may be sent to our address above, ATTN: Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division (Steve Johnson).

Sincerely,

Kenneth A. Barr
Chief, Economic and Environmental
Analysis Branch

3 Enclosures

1. Map, River miles 225.4-230.8
2. Map, Site 17
3. Map, Site 18

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Mr. Richard Nelson
ATTN: Mr. Bob Clevestine
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4469 – 48th Avenue Court
Rock Island, Illinois 61201

Mr. Bob Schanzle
Permit Program Manager Division of Natural
Resources Review and Coordination
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
One Natural Resource Way
Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271

Ms. Kathleen Ames
Bureau of Design and Environment
Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

Mr. Dennis Kennedy
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Office of Water Resources
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271

Mr. Bruce Yurdin, Manager
Watershed Management Section, Bureau of Water
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62702

Dr. Mark Pegg
Illinois Natural History Survey
LTRM Havana Field Station
704 North Schrader Avenue
Havana, Illinois 62644

Mr. Jim Hartwig
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Farmland Protection Bureau
Illinois State Fairgrounds
P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9281

Ms Teresa J. Savko
Illinois Department of Agriculture
State Fairgrounds, - P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9281

Mr. Al Fenedick
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

CDR Scott Cooper
Commanding Officer
Marine Safety Office
1222 Spruce Street, Suite 1215
St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2835

Mr. Paul Beinlich
Director, Midwest Office
Izaak Walton League of America
236 Skokie Boulevard
Northbrook, Illinois 55104

Mr. Bill Grant
Assoc Exec Director-Midwest Office
Izaak Walton League of America
1619 Dayton Avenue #202
St. Paul, Minnesota 55104

Mr. Doug Blodgett
Illinois River Project Director
The Nature Conservancy, Inc.
11304 North Prairie Road
Lewistown, Illinois 61542

Terry Johnson
Ducks Unlimited
509 West Water
Kankakee, Illinois 60901

Mr. Carl Zichella
Midwest Field Office
Sierra Club
Izaak Walton League of America
214 North Henry Street, Suite 203
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Mr. Edward Bukema
Regional Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region 5
536 South Clark Street, 6th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60605-1509

Dr. Leslie Holland-Bartels
Center Director
Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center,
U.S. Geological Survey
2630 Fanta Reed Road
La Crosse, Wisconsin 54603

Mr. John Benja
R. R. 1
Ottawa, Illinois 61350

Mr. George Levi
Director – Economic Development
Illinois Power Company
500 South 27th Street
Decatur, Illinois 62525

Mr. Fred Esmond
Mayor
City of Utica/City Hall
PO Box 188
Utica, Illinois 61373

Illinois Department of Transportation
ATTN: Environmental Unit
700 East Norris Drive
Ottawa, Illinois 61350-0697

Elmhurst Chicago Stone Company
400 West 1st Street
Elmhurst, Illinois 60126

Mr. Mike Sitterly
Utica Stone Company
P.O. Box 128
Spring Valley, Illinois 61363

Mr. Tony Mertel
Mertel Gravel Company
West End of Water Street
Peru, Illinois 61354

Mr. Steve Frank
Bureau Chief Land & Water Resources
Illinois Department of Agriculture
State Fairgrounds PO Box 19281
801 Sangamon Avenue
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9281

Mr. Jim Mick
Region 3 Fisheries Administrator
Havana Field Headquarters
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
700 South 10th Street
Havana, Illinois 62644

Mr. Lawrence Kinzer
County Engineer
1400 North 27th Road PO Box 128
Ottawa, Illinois 61350-0128

Mr. Art Washkowiak
Mayor
City Hall
745 2nd Street
LaSalle, Illinois 61301-2501

Mr. Joseph Hyland
Midwest Division President
Izaak Walton League
225 East Cleburne Avenue
Bartlett, Illinois 60103-5004

Mr. Glen Dougherty
County Board Chairman
LaSalle County
707 East Etna Road
Ottawa, Illinois 61350

Mr. Bill Redding
Associate Representative
Sierra Club – Midwest Office
214 North Henry Street, Suite 203
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

1289 N. 2803 Rd.
Ottawa, IL 61350
815-433-2917
barnjcb@aol.com
July 26, 2004

Rec'd in PM-A

JUL 30 2004

United States Army Corps of Engineers
%Mr. Steve Johnson
Economic and Environmental Analysis Branch
ATTN: Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
Department of the Army
Clock Tower Building
P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

Dear Mr. Johnson:

RE: Illinois River Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) LaSalle County,
Utica/Benya Farm, Section 16

We have received your correspondence of July 7, 2004 concerning the above Project and are opposed to any placement site for this material on Benya's 13 acre triangle adjacent to the Utica Bridge and the Illinois River identified as your Sites #1 and #5. We wish and request to be removed from the Corps site list permanently, so our family can market or develop our property for its full value without the current stigma of condemnation that has been attached to it for the past 5 years.

We are uncertain as to what your intent is when you identify some 21 sites and only a mere 4 real property owners have been singled out on your distribution list, the remainder all being bureaucratic agencies. We would further in turn expect and request within 30 days a copy of all respondent's comments on this proposal and would conclude in the absence of such that the remaining 19 sites would have no objections or concerns to your plan.

The Benya family has owned the entire 266 acre parcel which includes this 13 acre triangle since 1937, having been originally purchased by our great grandfather, Barney Ernat for the minerals, road, and river access inherently

there. Most recently, there has been considerable interest in developing the entire 266 acre property with its adjacent proximity to Utica, Starved Rock State Park, the Illinois-Michigan Canal, Grand Bear Lodge, country clubs, and the Illinois River. There also are developers as well as the family themselves interested in and could mine the property and utilize the river access to fleet barges to a more lucrative Chicago metropolitan market. The rock is there and Utica Stone Company is mining adjacent to said property on the west.

In April 2004, a tornado struck, and the Village of Utica suffered a tragic loss of life and destruction of the historic downtown. To help promote Recovery, we are and have been in the process of pursuing development of a nature that would benefit the Village as well as the Benya family while also attempting to preserve and enhance the character of the surrounding area.

In previous correspondence, the Corps has pointed out that the Benyas own a narrow strip of land to the east of Site #1 & 5 that is parallel to the Illinois River. We, however, cannot replace our intended use of the 13 acre triangle because this strip is not near Utica and Route 178 and lies between the River and County Dee Bennett Road with only about 10-20 foot width at low water level. We also have other plans for that strip.

Please do note, however, that the entire 266 acre parcel is for sale through Inland Real Estate Sales 201 South Bridge Street Yorkville, Illinois 60560 %Cheryl Nelson at 630-553-1551. Since the Benyas have owned the property, we have entertained and resisted numerous offers to sell off just the 13 acre triangle and we would continue to do so as this would greatly impact the marketability and value of the entire remaining property. We would like to point out to the Corps that the interest of potential developers and buyers has been difficult to sustain once they learn the Army Corps has for several years, and continuing to date, to threaten condemnation of the Benya property.

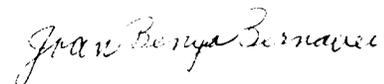
As an additional note, we would like to point out that this prime development property is virtually the only privately held piece in LaSalle County with three phase power, a private ¼ mile long road to Illinois River access, and lies adjacent to Illinois Route 178 and County Dee Bennett Road. The property also has the advantage of sewer, water, gas, police and fire protection, and

the possibility of a TIF District. Recent Corps attempts to publicly promote it as a convenient landfill would be a travesty to property that is a gateway to Starved Rock State Park and an affront to the owners and property managers.

As Mr. Benya is over 87 years old, all matters concerning this property can and should be made through his daughter, Joan (Benya) Bernabei, part owner, her husband, Larry, and/or two sons Mark and Matt Bernabei all of 1289 N. 2803 Rd. Ottawa, IL 61350 815-433-2917. Our attorney of record is John L. Cantlin & Associates, Attorneys at Law 760 Etna Road Ottawa, Illinois 61350 815-433-4712.

We do fully realize the Corps has their job to do, but strongly feel it should only be done with the least impact on private owners and the future of the adjacent parks and the Village. Anything less would demonstrate a patent lack of concern for all parties affected.

Sincerely,



Joan (Benya) Bernabei

Encl:

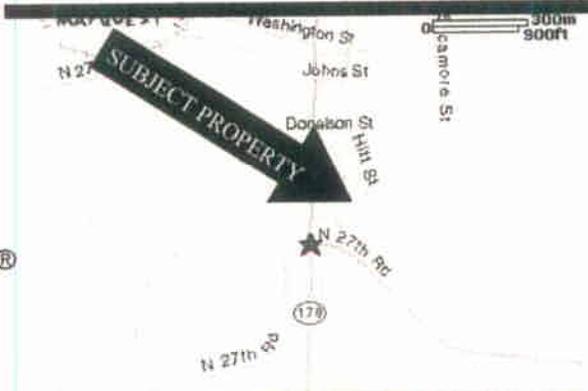
- 1) Site Map River Miles 225.4-230.8
- 2) Inland Real Estate Brochure
- 3) Utica Twp. Sec. 16 Benya Map

FOR SALE

201 SOUTH BRIDGE STREET • YORKVILLE, ILLINOIS 60560

FOR SALE**266 Acres 266****Utica, IL**

- Over 2000 feet of river frontage on the historic Illinois River
- Located directly across the Illinois River from Starved Rock State Park
- Mineral rights include high grade limestone and Silica
- Excellent investment for hunting, fishing, camping or recreational uses
- Commercial potential along Route. 178 & N27th Road
- Excellent land bank property for mining operators
- Opportunity for residential development
- Survey available upon request
- Commercial Development Potential along Highway 178
- Illinois River Barge opportunities
- 5 Minutes from I-80 and approx. 75 miles west of Chicago

**Contact****Cheryl Nelson**

Commercial Broker Associate

or

Rich Artman

Vice-President/Managing Broker

630-553-1551**Asking \$3,200,000****Broker Co-op Welcome**

The information contained herein has been prepared solely for marketing purposes to assist a recipient in determining whether they wish to proceed with a further in-depth investigation of the property. Interested parties are expected to independently review all property documents as to their accuracy and completeness. Inland Real Estate Sales LLC, its respective officers, employees and representatives make no representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of this brochure or any of its contents. Furthermore, no legal commitment or obligation shall arise from any of its contents. In addition, this brochure is subject to modification and this property may be withdrawn from the market at any time, without prior notice. No part of this brochure may be duplicated without prior consent from Inland Real Estate Sales LLC. This offering is not intended to solicit your response nor involvement should you be engaged in an exclusive brokerage agreement with another real estate company.

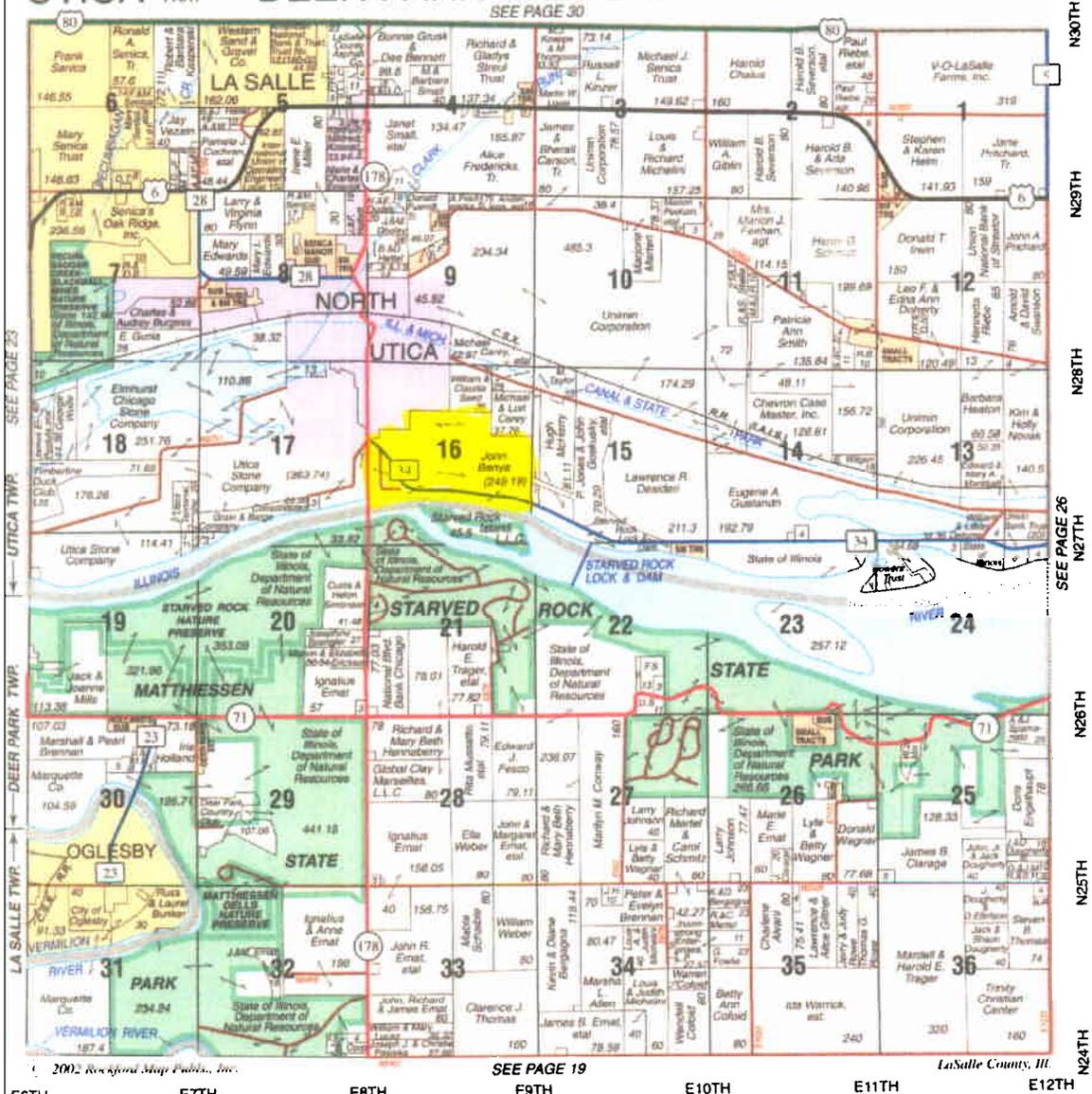
RENUA PROPERTY (2)

(3)

ISENYA PROPERTY

UTICA NORTHEAST PART DEER PARK EAST PART LA SALLE T.33N.-R.2E.

SEE PAGE 30



© 2002 Rockford Map Publcs., Inc.

SEE PAGE 19

LaSalle County, Ill.

E6TH E7TH E8TH E9TH E10TH E11TH E12TH N24TH N25TH N26TH N27TH N28TH N29TH N30TH

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TONICA, ILLINOIS - 442-3224



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

One Natural Resources Way • Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
<http://dnr.state.il.us>

Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor

Joel Brunsvold, Director

Rec'd in PM-A

AUG 11 2004

August 9, 2004

Mr. Kenneth A. Barr
Chief, Economic and Environmental Analysis Branch
Rock Island District, Corps of Engineers
Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Attn: Steve Johnson

Dear Mr. Barr:

Reference is made to your letter of July 7, 2004 requesting the Department's comments on a proposed Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the LaSalle reach of Peoria Pool in the Illinois Waterway. The DMMP includes an Environmental Assessment for two proposed new placement sites, 17 and 18, located at river miles 228.5 - 226.2R and 225.3 - 224.8R, respectively, both in LaSalle County, Illinois.

Site 17 lies opposite the Starved Rock West Illinois Natural Areas Inventory (INAI) site which includes the Illinois River to its north bank. The Department's Natural Heritage Database contains a March 2004 record of nesting bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) in one of the large trees growing at the placement site. In addition, the state threatened timber rattlesnake (*Crotalis horridus*) has been recorded at a creek bluff approximately 1.5 miles north of Site 17. However, the snake is unlikely to occur in the farmed floodplain surrounding the site.

The database identifies no listed species or natural areas in the immediate vicinity of Site 18. However, the state and federally threatened decurrent false aster (*Boltonia decurrens*) has recently been recorded on the south bank of the river in this reach, and it would be prudent to conduct a survey for the plant at any placement sites that are being considered.

Please contact me at 217-785-4863 if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Schanzle
Permit Program Manager
Office of Realty and Environmental Planning

RWS:rs

cc: IDNR/ORC (Mick, Bittner), IDNR/OWR (Kennedy), IEPA (Yurdin), IDOA (Savko),
USFWS (Clevenstine), USEPA (Fenedick)



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Rock Island Field Office
4469 48th Avenue Court
Rock Island, Illinois 61201
Phone: (309) 793-5800 Fax: (309) 793-5804

IN REPLY REFER
TO:

FWS/RIFO

August 13, 2004

Colonel Duane P. Gapinski
District Engineer
U.S. Army Engineer District
Rock Island
ATTN: PM (Johnson)
Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Dear Colonel Gapinski:

This letter is in response to distribution of information for development of a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the LaSalle Reach of the Peoria Pool, Illinois Waterway, River Miles 225.4-230.8.

To facilitate compliance with Section 7C of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, Federal agencies are required to obtain from the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) information concerning any species, listed or proposed to be listed, which may be present in the area of a proposed action.

Therefore, we are furnishing you the following list of species which may be present in the concerned area:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Habitat</u>
Threatened	Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Winters along major rivers and reservoirs
Endangered	Indiana bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Caves, mines (hibernacula); small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests (foraging)

Threatened

Decurrent false-
aster*Boltonia*
decurrans

Disturbed alluvial soils

Bald eagles breed and winter along the Illinois River. Suitable perch trees where eagles can loaf and perch are numerous. During the winter, this species feeds on fish in the open water areas created by dam tailwaters, the warm water effluents of power plants and municipal and industrial discharges, or in power plant cooling ponds. The more severe the winter, the greater the ice coverage and the more concentrated the eagles become. They roost at night in groups in large trees adjacent to the river in areas that are protected from the harsh winter elements. They perch in large shoreline trees to rest or feed on fish. There is no critical habitat designated for this species. The eagle may not be harassed, harmed, or disturbed when present nor may nest trees be cleared.

The endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) is considered potentially occurring statewide in Illinois and is known to occupy LaSalle County. **Potential habitat for this species occurs statewide, therefore, Indiana bats are considered to potentially occur in any area with forested habitat.**

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 colony may utilize a number of roost 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 utilize a tree for roosting provided the appropriate bark structure is present.

During the summer, the Indiana bat frequents the corridors of small streams with riparian woods as well as mature upland forests. It forages for insects along stream corridors, within the canopy of floodplain and upland forests, over clearings with early successional vegetation (old fields), along the borders of croplands, along wooded fencerows, over farm ponds, and in pastures.

Suitable summer habitat in Illinois is considered to have the following characteristics within a ½ mile radius of a project site:

- 1) forest cover of 15% or greater;
- 2) permanent water;
- 3) one or more of the following tree species: shagbark and shellbark hickory that may be dead or alive, and dead bitternut hickory, American elm, slippery elm, eastern cottonwood, silver maple, white oak, red oak, post oak, and shingle oak with slabs or plates of loose bark;
- 4) potential roost trees with 10% or more peeling or loose bark

If the project site contains **any habitat that fits the above description**, it may be necessary to conduct a survey to determine whether the bat is present. In addition, a search for this species

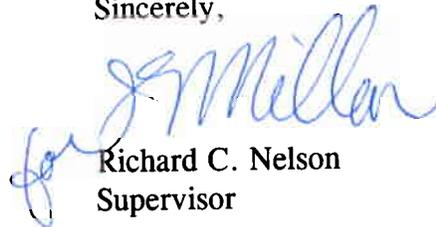
should be made prior to any cave-impacting activities. If habitat is present or Indiana bats are known to be present, they must not be harmed, harassed, or disturbed when present, and this field office should be contacted for further assistance.

The **decurrent false aster** (*Boltonia decurrens*) is listed as threatened and considered to potentially occur in any county bordering the Illinois River and the counties bordering the Mississippi River between the mouths of the Missouri River and the Ohio River. It occupies disturbed alluvial soils in the floodplains of these rivers. There is no critical habitat listed for this species in Illinois.

In general, the Service is supportive of the LaSalle DMMP and has participated in on-site inspections of several of these potential placement locations. We encourage the Corps of Engineers to continue planning 204, 1135, and other environmentally beneficial ways of disposing of dredge material. These programs provide unique opportunity to extend the use of current placement areas as well as provide beneficial habitat for fish and wildlife of the Illinois River. We also request that alternatives which include tree clearing be as specific as possible to permit analysis of potential impacts to the listed species.

This letter provides comment under the authority of and in accordance with provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended: 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended. Questions regarding this letter may be directed to Mr. Kraig McPeck at 309-793-5800 ext. 210.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "for J. C. Nelson".

Richard C. Nelson
Supervisor

cc: ILDNR (Schanzle)

S:\Office Users\Kraig\Corps Projects\DMMP Coordination\
Illinois River\LaSalle DMMP\early coordination (8-04).doc

August 24, 2004

Planning, Programs, and
Project Management Division (11.2.240a)

Mr. James B. Johnson
USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service
2118 W. Park Court
Champaign, Illinois 61821

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is proposing the long-term placement of dredged material along the Illinois Waterway for the La Salle Reach dredge cuts located between Illinois Waterway River Miles 225.4 to 230.8. We are sending the enclosed information to comply with US Department of Agriculture requirements for the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. Enclosed is the coordination map (enclosure 1), soil identification maps (enclosure 2) for the indicated sites (enclosure 3), and a copy of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating application (Form AD-1006) (enclosure 4).

If you have questions concerning the La Salle Reach dredge cuts, please call Mr. Steve Johnson in our Economic and Environmental Analysis Branch, telephone 309/794-5704, or write to our address above, ATTN: Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division (Steve Johnson).

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Kenneth A. Barr
Chief, Economic and Environmental
Analysis Branch

[Handwritten signature]
JOHNSON
PM-A

JACKS
PM
8-24-04

BARR
PM-A
KAB
8-24-04

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Teresa J. Savko
Illinois Department of Agriculture
State Fairgrounds – PO Box 19281
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9281

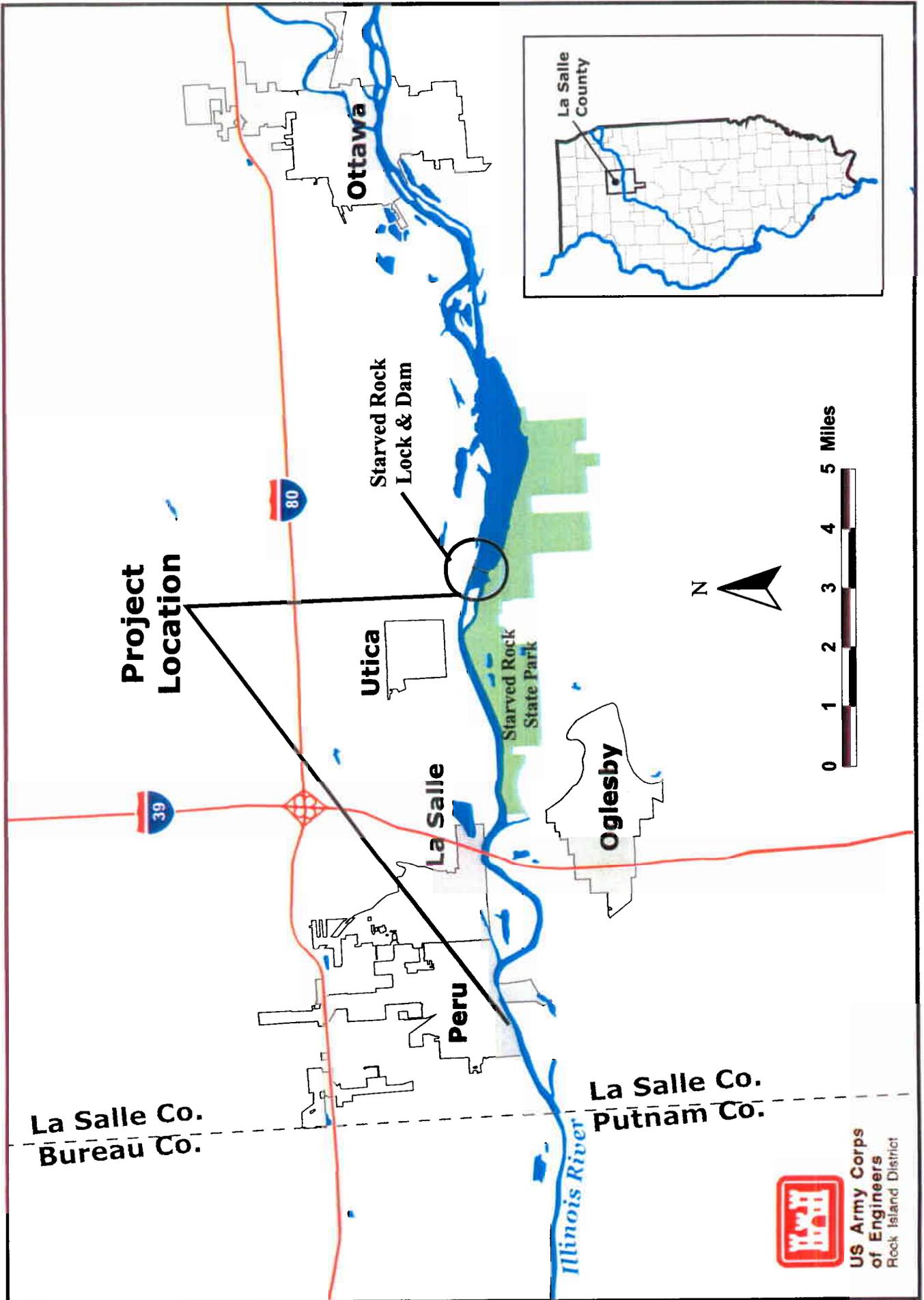
(all w/encls):
✓ Dist File (PM-M)
PM-A (Johnson)
PM-M (Leichty)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Title. Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP), Illinois Waterway at River Miles 225.4 to 230.8, Peoria Pool, Site Plan for the LaSalle Reach, including LaSalle Bend, Vermilion River, Deer Park Light and Below Starved Rock Lock Dredge Cuts.

Location. The LaSalle Reach project area extends along the Illinois Waterway at River Miles 225.4 to 230.8.

Description. The LaSalle Reach includes the LaSalle Bend Dredge Cut (RM 225.4 – 225.7), the Vermilion River Dredge Cut (RM 226.2 – 226.9), the Deer Park Light Dredge Cut (RM 227.7 – 228.5), and the Starved Rock Lower Dredge Cut (RM 230.2 – 230.8). Channel maintenance is recurrent and the DMMP is to provide a minimum of a 20-year maintenance-dredging plan. However, this plan includes 40-year capacities to ensure meeting future dredging requirements. The projected average dredging requirement per event is 7,000 cubic yards (CY), broken down as follows: Starved Rock Lower - 5,000 cy per event for 40 events totaling 200,000 (CY), Deer Park Light - 5,100 CY per event for 10 events totaling 51,000 CY; Vermilion River, in combination with La Salle Bend - 20,000 cy per event for 8 events totaling 160,000 CY. These estimates are considered reasonable based upon Rock Island District dredging experience. Over the life of the plan, it is projected that 58 events will yield a minimum dredging volume of 411,000 CY.



La Salle Co.
Bureau Co.

La Salle Co.
Putnam Co.



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Rock Island District

LA SALLE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Table 5. — Continued

	Urbanizing/ Area	Cottage and I/ Utility Bldgs.	Tent and Trailer/ Campsite	Picnic and Exten- sive Play Area	Intensive Play/ Area	Paths and Trails/ Area
9G Sandstone rockland	Severe (5)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)
238 Blount	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
23C	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
23C2	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
24C2 Dodge	Moderate (2)	Slight	Slight	Moderate (6)	Severe (6)	Moderate (2)
24C3	Moderate (2)	Slight	Slight	Moderate (6)	Severe (6)	Severe (6)
24D2	Moderate (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)
25E2 Hennepin	Severe (4)	Severe (6)	Severe (6)	Severe (6)	Severe (9)	Moderate (6)
25F2	Severe (4)	Severe (6)	Severe (6)	Severe (6)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)
25F3	Severe (4)	Severe (6)	Severe (9)	Severe (6)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)
25G3	Severe (4)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Moderate (6)
36B Tama	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (9)	Severe (9)
36C	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (9)	Severe (9)
36C2	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (9)	Severe (9)
41A Muscatine	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)
41B	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)
60C2 LaRose	Moderate (2)	Slight	Slight	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
60C3	Moderate (2)	Slight	Slight	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
60D2	Moderate (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)
60D3	Moderate (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)
61A Atterberry	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
61B	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
67 Harpster	Severe (4)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
67	Severe (6)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
8 Sable	Severe (4)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)
73 Ross	Severe (5)	Severe (4)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (4)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)
82 Millington	Severe (5)	Severe (4)	Severe (4,7)	Severe (4,7)	Moderate (4)	Slight
83 Wabash	Severe (6)	Severe (4)	Severe (4,7)	Severe (4,7)	Severe (4,7)	Severe (4,7)
87A Dickinson	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (4,7)	Severe (4,7)
87B	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (4,7)	Severe (4,7)
87C2	Moderate (1)	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (4,7)	Severe (4,7)
88B Sparta	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate (6)	Slight
88D2	Moderate (1)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	Moderate (8)	Moderate (6)	Slight
91 Swygert	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (8)
91	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (6,8)	Moderate (8)
91E2	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (8)
91C	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (6,3)	Moderate (8)
91C2	Severe (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2,5)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (8)
91C3	Severe (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2,5)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (8)
91D2	Severe (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2,5)	Moderate (2,6)	Moderate (2,7)
91D3	Severe (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2,5)	Moderate (2,6)	Moderate (2,7)
93E2 Rodman	Severe (4)	Severe (6)	Severe (3,5)	Severe (3,6)	Moderate (2,7)	Moderate (2,7)
93F2	Severe (4)	Severe (6)	Severe (3,5)	Severe (3,6)	Moderate (2,7)	Moderate (2,7)
94C Limestone rockland	Severe (5)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
95G Shale rockland	Severe (5)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
103 Houghton	Severe (6)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
103+	Severe (6)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
104A Virgil	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
104B	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
105A Batavia	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
105B	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
105C2	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
107 Sawmill	Severe (5)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
123 Riverwash	Severe (5)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
125 Selma	Severe (4)	Severe (2)	Severe (2)	Severe (2)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
1318 Alvin	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
131C2	Moderate (1)	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
132A Starks	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)
132B	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (5,6)	Moderate (2,7)

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Table 5. — Concluded

	Urbanizing/ Area	Cottage and/ Utility Bldgs.	Tent and Trailer / Campsite	Picnic and Exten- sive Play Area	Intensive Play/ Area	Paths and Trails/ Area
375A Rutland	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
375B	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
375B2	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2,6)	Moderate (2)
375C2	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2,6)	Moderate (2)
386B Downs	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate (2,6)	Moderate (2)
386C2	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate (2,6)	Moderate (2)
388B Wenona	Moderate (2)	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate (6)	Slight
388C	Moderate (2)	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate (6)	Slight
388C2	Moderate (2)	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate (6)	Slight
389A Hesch (shallow variant)	Severe (4)	Severe (1)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Moderate (3)
389B	Severe (4)	Severe (1)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Moderate (8)
390-389A or VA (Hesch complex)	Severe (4)	Severe (1)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Moderate (8)
390-389B or VB	Severe (4)	Severe (1)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Moderate (8)
390-389C2 or VC2	Severe (4)	Severe (1)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Severe (1,8)	Moderate (8)
393A Marseilles	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)
393B	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2,6)	Moderate (2)
397F2 Boone	Severe (5)	Severe (1,6)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (6,8)
400 Calco	Severe (5)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)
413B Gale	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate (6)	Slight
413C2	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (1,6)	Slight
413E3	Severe (5)	Severe (1,6)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Moderate (6)
435 Streator	Severe (5)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (2,7)	Severe (4)
448B Mona	Moderate (2)	Slight	Moderate (5)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (6)	Slight
448B2	Moderate (2)	Slight	Moderate (5)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (6)	Slight
448C2	Moderate (2)	Slight	Moderate (5)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (6)	Slight
448C3	Moderate (2)	Moderate (3,5)	Severe (3,5)	Severe (3,5)	Severe (3,6)	Slight
451 Lawson	Severe (5)	Severe (4)	Severe (4)	Moderate (4)	Severe (4)	Moderate (3)
W451	Severe (6)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Severe (9)	Moderate (4)
537 Hesch, gray subsoil variant	Severe (4)	Severe (2)	Severe (2)	Severe (2)	Severe (2)	Severe (9)
549A Marseilles	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (2)	Severe (2)
549B	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Severe (2)	Severe (2)
549C	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight
549C2	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate (6)	Slight
549D2	Severe (5)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (6)	Slight
554B Kernan	Moderate (3)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (6)	Severe (6)	Moderate (6)
560C2 St. Clair	Severe (4)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (5)	Severe (6)	Moderate (5)
560D	Severe (4)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (5)	Severe (6)	Moderate (5)
560D2	Severe (4)	Moderate (5)	Severe (5,6)	Severe (5,6)	Severe (6)	Moderate (6)
560E2	Severe (5)	Severe (6)	Severe (5,6)	Severe (5,6)	Severe (6)	Moderate (6)
572A Loran	Moderate (3)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (6)	Moderate (6)
572B	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (6)	Moderate (6)
572C2	Severe (4)	Moderate (1,2)	Moderate (2)	Moderate (2)	Severe (6)	Moderate (6)
33 Traer	Severe (5)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)	Severe (2,4)

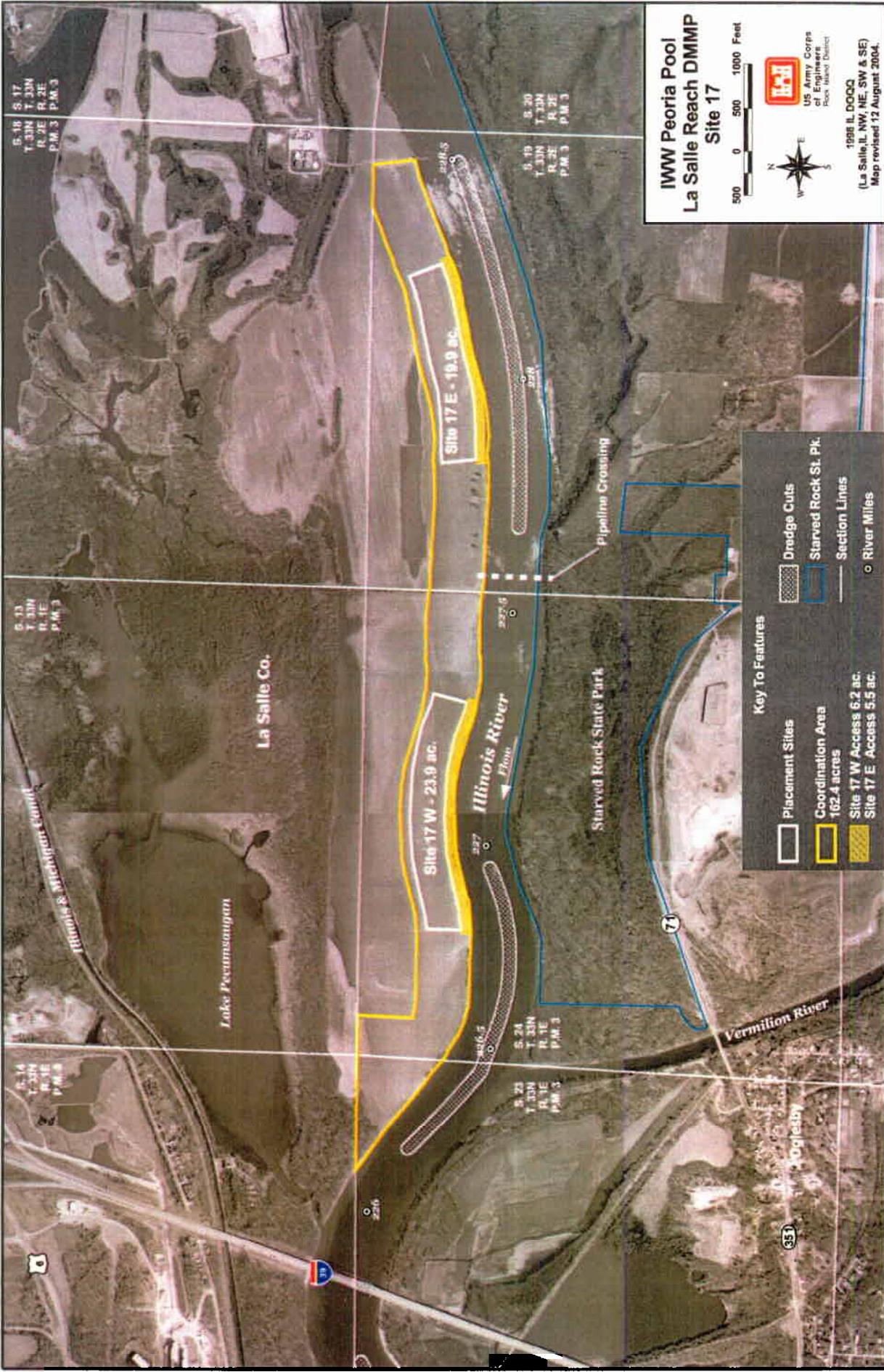
Table 2. — Estimated Average Yields of Crops on La Salle County Soils Under Basic (Column A) and High (Column B) Levels of Management^a

Soil Map Symbol	Corn		Soybeans		Wheat		Oats		Alfalfa hay		Mixed pasture	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
	bu/ac	bu/ac	bu/ac	bu/ac	bu/ac	bu/ac	bu/ac	bu/ac	tons/ac	tons/ac	days ^b	days ^b
9G	N ^c	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
23B	50	92	17	32	18	42	31	58	2.0	3.9	100	195
23C	47	87	16	30	17	40	30	55	1.9	3.7	95	185
23C2	44	83	15	29	16	38	28	52	1.8	3.5	90	175
24C2	57	95	19	32	21	41	37	55	2.4	4.0	120	200
24C3	47	89	16	30	17	38	30	52	1.9	3.8	100	190
24D2	53	89	18	30	20	38	35	52	2.2	3.8	110	190
25E2	N	N	N	N	10	21	21	34	1.3	2.3	65	115
25F2	N	N	N	N	10	19	19	32	1.2	2.1	60	105
25F3	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	.8	2.0	45	100
25G3	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	.8	1.8	40	90
36B	83	135	28	42	29	54	57	81	3.4	5.4	170	270
36C	78	128	26	40	28	51	54	77	3.2	5.1	160	255
36C2	74	122	25	38	26	49	51	73	3.1	4.9	150	240
41A	91	145	31	46	32	56	62	86	3.7	5.6	185	280
41B	86	145	29	46	30	56	59	86	3.5	5.6	175	280
60C2	61	92	18	32	19	39	39	58	2.5	3.8	125	190
60C3	50	87	15	30	16	37	32	55	2.0	3.6	100	180
60D2	57	87	17	30	18	37	36	55	2.3	3.6	115	180
60D3	43	86	13	30	13	36	27	54	1.7	3.5	85	180
61A	82	130	27	40	28	52	57	77	3.2	5.1	160	255
61B	78	130	26	40	27	52	54	77	3.0	5.1	150	255
67	77	118	24	40	23	45	52	67	2.7	4.5	135	225
W67	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
68	90	136	32	46	30	53	58	77	3.4	5.1	170	255
73	80	123	27	41	27	50	57	71	3.1	4.9	155	245
82	73	113	23	36	20	44	42	61	2.5	4.2	125	210
83	62	92	21	33	18	37	32	51	2.0	3.4	100	170
87A	55	84	17	30	19	38	37	57	2.1	3.5	105	175
87B	52	84	16	30	18	38	35	57	2.0	3.5	100	175
87C2	47	76	14	27	16	34	31	51	1.8	3.1	90	160
88B	44	74	14	26	15	32	27	48	1.6	3.0	80	150
88D2	37	63	12	22	13	27	22	41	1.4	2.5	70	130
91A	58	99	20	35	21	44	38	66	2.3	4.1	115	205
91B	55	99	19	35	20	44	36	66	2.2	4.1	110	205
91B2	46	89	16	32	17	40	30	59	1.8	3.7	95	185
91C	52	94	18	33	19	42	34	63	2.1	3.9	105	195
91C2	43	84	15	30	16	37	29	56	1.7	3.5	85	175
91C3	32	74	11	26	12	33	21	50	1.3	3.1	65	155
91D2	41	79	14	28	15	35	27	53	1.6	3.3	80	165
91D3	29	69	10	25	11	31	19	46	1.2	2.9	60	145
93E2	N	N	N	N	6	15	12	24	.7	1.7	35	80
93F2	N	N	N	N	6	14	11	22	.6	1.5	35	75
94G	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
95G	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
103	75	112	25	40	N	N	N	N	N	N	140	200
103+	75	112	25	40	N	N	N	N	N	N	140	200
104A	83	129	27	41	27	52	58	76	3.2	5.1	160	255
104B	79	129	26	41	26	52	55	76	3.0	5.1	150	255
105A	77	120	25	39	25	48	56	74	3.1	4.9	155	245
105B	73	120	24	39	24	48	53	74	2.9	4.9	145	245
105C2	65	108	21	35	21	43	48	67	2.6	4.4	130	220
107	85	125	30	41	29	46	55	67	3.4	4.9	170	245
123	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
125	76	118	26	40	28	46	56	69	2.8	4.5	140	225
131B	57	83	18	30	19	39	33	55	2.2	3.6	110	180
131C2	51	75	16	27	17	35	29	49	2.0	3.2	100	160
132A	69	112	22	36	22	48	48	65	2.8	4.6	140	230
132B	66	112	21	36	21	48	46	65	2.7	4.6	135	230
134A	64	106	20	35	21	45	43	64	2.7	4.5	135	225

Table 2. — Concluded

Sture B days ^b	Soil Map Symbol	Corn		Soybeans		Wheat		Oats		Alfalfa hay		Mixed pasture	
		A bu/ac	B bu/ac	A bu/ac	B bu/ac	A bu/ac	B bu/ac	A bu/ac	B bu/ac	A tons/ac	B tons/ac	A days ^b	B days ^b
180	320B	44	83	15	30	16	39	27	54	1.6	3.4	80	
170	320B2	37	75	13	27	14	35	22	49	1.4	3.0	70	170
150	320C2	35	71	12	26	13	33	21	46	1.3	2.9	65	150
155	321A	67	108	22	34	19	44	44	62	2.6	4.4	130	145
140	321B	64	108	21	34	18	44	42	62	2.5	4.4	125	220
155	325B	59	96	18	33	20	43	40	63	2.4	4.1	120	220
155	325C2	53	86	16	30	18	39	36	57	2.1	3.7	105	205
140	327B	52	92	17	30	18	40	32	58	2.0	3.9	100	185
130	327C2	47	83	15	27	16	36	29	52	1.8	3.5	90	195
115	327D2	44	78	14	26	15	34	27	49	1.7	3.3	85	175
225	327E2	41	74	14	24	14	32	26	46	1.6	3.1	80	165
225	330	70	107	24	38	22	37	45	53	2.5	3.8	125	155
225	344A	72	115	23	37	25	47	48	71	2.9	4.7	145	190
215	344B	68	115	22	37	24	47	46	71	2.8	4.7	140	235
205	344C2	61	104	20	33	21	42	41	64	2.5	4.2	125	235
190	375A	80	115	26	41	26	51	57	76	3.1	4.8	155	210
190	375B	76	115	25	41	25	51	54	76	2.9	4.8	150	240
255	375B2	72	109	23	39	23	48	51	72	2.8	4.6	140	240
255	375C2	68	104	22	37	22	46	48	68	2.6	4.3	130	230
200	386B	77	124	26	39	27	52	59	75	3.2	5.0	160	215
235	386C2	69	112	24	35	25	46	53	67	2.8	4.5	140	250
235	388B	71	108	23	38	24	48	52	72	2.9	4.6	145	230
145	388C	68	103	22	36	23	46	50	68	2.7	4.4	135	230
105	388C2	64	97	20	34	21	43	47	65	2.6	4.1	130	220
65	389A	27	42	8	15	9	19	18	27	1.0	1.6	50	80
70	389B	26	42	8	15	9	19	17	27	1.0	1.6	50	80
N	90-389A or VA	40	63	12	23	13	28	27	40	1.5	2.5	75	125
N	90-389B or VB	38	63	11	23	12	28	26	40	1.4	2.5	70	125
235	90-389C2 or VC2	34	57	10	21	11	25	23	36	1.3	2.3	65	115
235	393A	43	73	15	26	15	34	29	48	1.7	3.0	85	150
225	393B	41	73	14	26	14	34	28	48	1.6	3.0	80	150
225	397F2	N	N	N	N	7	16	15	26	1.0	1.9	50	95
215	405	71	112	23	38	22	43	45	63	2.5	4.2	125	210
215	41 B	47	73	16	24	17	28	28	41	1.8	2.9	90	150
205	413C2	42	65	14	22	15	26	25	37	1.6	2.7	80	135
190	413E3	27	54	9	18	10	21	16	31	1.0	2.2	50	110
190	435	78	112	26	41	24	47	52	70	2.8	4.4	140	220
240	448B	57	100	18	34	19	44	37	67	2.2	4.1	110	205
240	448B2	54	95	17	32	18	42	35	64	2.1	3.9	105	195
230	448C2	51	90	16	31	17	40	33	60	2.0	3.7	100	185
210	448C3	42	85	13	29	14	37	27	57	1.6	3.5	80	175
210	451	86	130	30	42	31	52	57	73	3.5	5.1	175	255
210	W451	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
190	537	74	107	25	37	27	42	55	63	2.7	4.2	135	210
180	549a	55	88	18	30	19	37	35	54	2.1	3.5	105	175
250	549B	52	88	17	30	18	37	33	54	2.0	3.5	100	175
250	549C	50	84	16	29	17	35	32	51	1.9	3.3	95	165
245	549C2	47	79	15	27	16	33	30	49	1.8	3.2	90	160
235	549D2	44	75	14	26	15	31	28	46	1.7	3.0	85	150
225	554B	54	94	18	34	18	44	37	62	2.1	3.9	105	195
215	560C2	27	55	10	22	11	29	18	39	1.2	2.5	60	125
215	560D	30	59	11	24	12	30	21	42	1.3	2.7	65	135
205	560D2	25	52	9	21	10	27	17	37	1.1	2.4	55	120
205	560E2	23	49	9	20	9	25	16	35	1.0	2.2	50	110
195	572A	63	95	21	34	22	41	43	55	2.6	4.0	130	200
195	572B	60	95	20	34	21	41	41	55	2.5	4.0	125	200
195	572C2	54	86	18	31	19	37	37	50	2.2	3.6	110	180
195	633	66	108	21	35	40	43	42	62	2.3	4.1	115	205

Levels of management are defined briefly in the text and more in detail in Circular 1016 — Productivity of Illinois Soils — Univ. of Ill. College of Agriculture, Coop. Ext. Service.
^aExpected number of days that one acre will carry one cow.
^bSymbol "N" indicates crop not adapted.



**IWW Peoria Pool
La Salle Reach DMMP
Site 17**

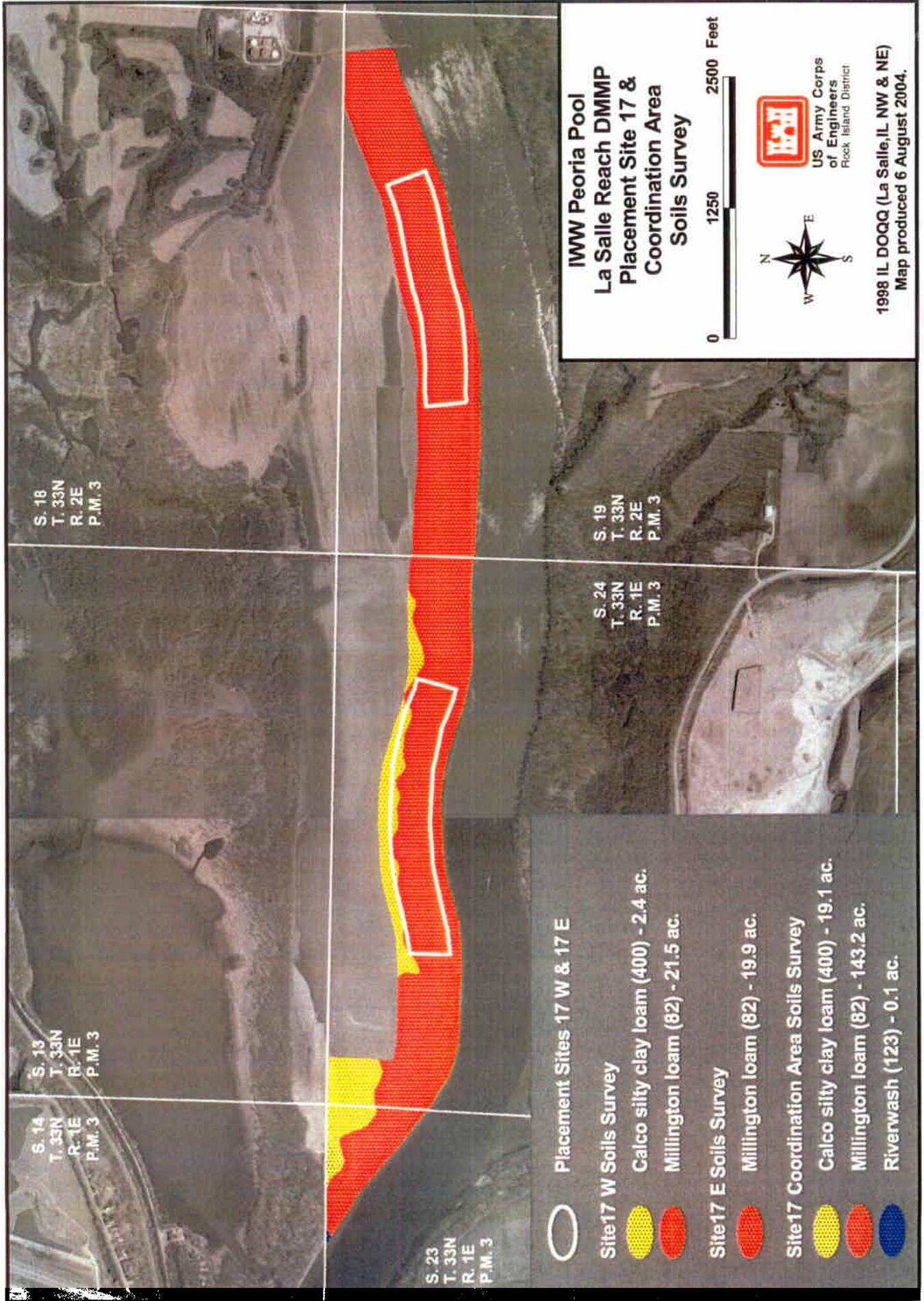
500 0 500 1000 Feet

US Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District

1998 IL D000
(La Salle, IL, NW, NE, SW & SE)
Map revised 12 August 2004.

Key To Features

- Placement Sites
- Coordination Area
162.4 acres
- Site 17 W Access 6.2 ac.
- Site 17 E Access 5.5 ac.
- Dredge Cuts
- Starved Rock St. Pl.
- Section Lines
- River Miles



c:\DMMP\www\la_salle_reach\steve_johnson_coordination\2504_apr_7\30\04 raw



**IWW Peoria Pool
La Salle Reach DMMP
Placement Site 18 &
Coordination Area
Soils Survey**

0 500 1000 Feet



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Rock Island District

1998 IL DOQQ (La Salle, IL NW)
Map produced 30 July 2004.

S. 22
T. 33N
R. 1E
P.M. 3

S. 23
T. 33N
R. 1E
P.M. 3

-  Placement Site 18
- Placement Site 18 Soils Survey**
-  Calco silty clay loam (400) - 1.8 ac.
-  DuPage loam, 0-2% slopes (321A) - 10.1 ac.
- Site 18 Coordination Area Soils Survey**
-  Calco silty clay loam (400) - 39.6 ac.
-  DuPage loam, 0-2% slopes (321A) - 18.3 ac.
-  Millington loam (82) - 0.3 ac.

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) Date Of Land Evaluation Request August 25, 2004

Name Of Project La Salle Reach DMMP Federal Agency Involved US ARMY Corps of Engineers

Proposed Land Use Dredged Material Placement Site County And State La Salle County, IL

PART II (To be completed by SCS) Date Request Received By SCS

Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? Yes No Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size
 (If no, the FPPA does not apply – do not complete additional parts of this form).

Major Crop(s) Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: % Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %

Name Of Land Evaluation System Used Name Of Local Site Assessment System Date Land Evaluation Returned By SCS

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency) Alternative Site Rating

	Site A17E	Site B17W	Site C18	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	19.9	23.9	11.9	
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly		23.9		
C. Total Acres In Site	19.9	23.9	11.9	

PART IV (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Information

- A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland
- B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland
- C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted
- D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value

PART V (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Criterion
 Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)

Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))	Maximum Points		
1. Area In Nonurban Use			
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government			
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average			
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services			
10. On-Farm Investments			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160		

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)

Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100		
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160		
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260		

Site Selected: Date Of Selection: Was A Local Site Assessment Used? Yes No

Reason For Selctio:



2118 W. Park Court
Champaign, IL 61821
Phone: 217/353-6641

Fax: 217/353-6678

Website: www.il.nrcs.usda.gov

August 30, 2004

Steve Frank, Bureau Chief
Attn: Teresa Savko
IDA, Bureau of Land & Water Resources
State Fairgrounds, P.O. Box 1981
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9281

Re: LaSalle Reach
Dredge Material Management Plan
LaSalle County, Illinois

Dear Mr. Frank:

Enclosed is Form AD-1006 for the above project. If you have questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

Robert L. McLeese
State Soil Scientist

Enclosures

cc: Kenneth Barr, U.S. Army CORPS, Rock Island, IL.

(22)

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request AUGUST 25, 2004
Name Of Project La Salle Reach DMMP	Federal Agency Involved US ARMY Corps of Engineers	
Proposed Land Use Dredged Material Placement Site	County And State La Salle, County, IL	
PART II (To be completed by SCS)		Date Request Received By SCS 8-27-04

Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply – do not complete additional parts of this form).	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Acres Irrigated —	Average Farm Size 372
Major Crop(s) CORN, Soybeans, Wheat, Hay	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: 29,633,500 % 97	Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 27,695,900 % 91	
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used Illinois	Name Of Local Site Assessment System Statewide	Date Land Evaluation Returned By SCS 8-30-04	

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Site Rating			
	Site A/E	Site B/W	Site C/B	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	19.9	23.9	11.9	
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly		23.9		
C. Total Acres In Site	19.9	23.9	11.9	

PART IV (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Information	Site A/E	Site B/W	Site C/B	Site D
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	19.9	23.9	11.9	
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland	—	—	—	
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted	0.00007	0.00008	0.00004	
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value	35.5	35.5	35.5	

PART V (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Criterion	Site A/E	Site B/W	Site C/B	Site D
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)	87.0	87.0	87.0	

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Maximum Points	Site A/E	Site B/W	Site C/B	Site D
Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))					
1. Area In Nonurban Use					
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use					
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed					
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government					
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area					
6. Distance To Urban Support Services					
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average					
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland					
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services					
10. On-Farm Investments					
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services					
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use					
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160				

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Maximum Points	Site A/E	Site B/W	Site C/B	Site D
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100				
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160				
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260				

Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Reason For Selection:

*When using the Illinois Site Assessment Factors, 200 points are assigned to the Site Assessment section of the LESA system for a maximum score of 300 points.

EA APPENDIX C

**CLEAN WATER ACT
SECTION 404(b)(1) EVALUATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT

**LASALLE REACH DREDGE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8, PEORIA POOL**

**EA APPENDIX C
CLEAN WATER ACT
SECTION 404(b)(1) EVALUATION**

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT

LASALLE REACH DREDGE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN ILLINOIS WATERWAY RIVER MILES 225.4-230.8, PEORIA POOL

EA APPENDIX C CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404(b)(1) EVALUATION

SECTION 1 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The proposed dredged material placement sites, Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18, are located behind the right descending bank of the Illinois River at RM (River Miles) 226.2-228.5R and 224.8-225.3R, respectively (UTM 16 327793E 4576567N [WGS84/NAD83], UTM 16 329429E 4576511N [WGS84/NAD83], and UTM 16 325166E 4576314N [WGS84/NAD83]). The specific location was identified using the USGS LaSalle, IL, 7.5' series map.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed work involves primarily hydraulic and mechanical dredging and placement of dredged material from four chronic dredge cuts into two agricultural fields, three bankline sites, and two potential beneficial use sites. Three new sites, Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18, are addressed in the EA (Environmental Assessment) and in this Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation. Either mechanical or hydraulic dredged material placement as may be implemented on Sites 2, 4 and 5 have been addressed in the report entitled, *Operations and Maintenance of a Nine-Foot Navigation Channel in the Illinois Waterway from the Junction of the Calumet-Sag Channel and the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal to the La Grange Lock and Dam, dated February 1975*, and previous Clean Water Act 404 documentation.

The availability of operationally feasible, environmentally acceptable, and economically sound dredged material placement sites at locations requiring chronic dredging presents a constant challenge to those Federal and State agencies charged with managing the Illinois Waterway. Historic sites for this dredging area have become less environmentally acceptable at the quantities and frequencies that have occurred in the past. (See *Background Information* page, EA-1.)

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The authority and purpose of the evaluation portion of this document is to comply with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act pertaining to guidelines for placement of dredged or fill material into the waters of the United States. This evaluation, in conjunction with the EA, would assist in analysis of the alternatives for this project, resulting in the base plan (Federal Standard). Further, this evaluation would provide information and data to the State water quality-certifying agency

demonstrating compliance with State water quality standards. This would aid in the decision-making process concerning State 401 water quality certification.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF DREDGED MATERIAL

The material to be dredged is generally described as SP, less than 5% passing #200 sieve, or generally gravelly coarse to fine sand (poorly graded sands or gravelly sands with little to no fines). Twenty-six samples of the dredged sediments for these chronic dredge cuts were collected on 16 Mar 1999. Complete detailed results can be found in EA Appendix A. The amount of fines in the sediment is very low, with the percent of material passing:

- #100 sieve in all samples ranged from 0.5% to 12.0%, and averaged 2.9%
- #230 sieve in all samples ranged from 0.1% to 0.8%, and averaged 0.4%.

Visual classification is in accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated November 30, 1970, revised May 1, 1980, and August 20, 1986. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade and then shaken through a nest of sieves ranging in size from 1.5 inches to #230.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PLACEMENT SITES

Complete and detailed information on the placement sites can be found in the EA (see Section II Project Location and Description; and Section V Environmental Impacts of the Preferred Alternative).

DESCRIPTION OF PLACEMENT METHOD

Dredged material placement at Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18 would be either hydraulic or mechanical.

Hydraulic dredging is the most effective and economical technique available to move larger quantities of accumulated river sediments present at most dredges cuts. A hydraulic dredge excavates material with a cutterhead in combination with a centrifugal pump to entrain dredged solid materials in high velocity water. Dredged material is pumped in a slurry via floating discharge lines and onto the placement areas through moveable shorepipe. Bulldozers and pipe handlers position shorepipe to the desired placement site locations. (See Background Information, page EA-1.)

Mechanical dredged material placement requires at a minimum: one excavator barge, one tender boat, two material barges, and one endloader/bulldozer. An excavator barge mechanically excavates the sediment from the dredge cut and places it on the material barges. The tender boat moves the filled material barges and crane barge, if necessary, to the off-loading site. The dredged material is off-loaded by a crane barge, backhoe, or endloader, and the bulldozer moves the material onto the placement site.

SECTION 2 - FACTUAL DETERMINATIONS

PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE DETERMINATIONS

A. Substrate Elevation and Slope. Flat pool for the IWW in Peoria Pool is 440.2 feet MSL (Mean Sea Level of 1929).

B. Sediment Type. The dredged sediments are described as SP (poorly graded sands or gravelly sands with little to no fines), less than 5% passing #200 sieve, or generally gravelly coarse to fine sand, in the Environmental Assessment in Section II, Project Location and Description, and in EA Appendix A, Geotechnical Data.

C. Dredged/Fill Material Movement. No movement of the dredged material is anticipated from any of the sites during placement.

D. Physical Effects on Benthos. No significant impacts are anticipated to benthic organisms from using either upland Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL or 18.

E. Actions Taken to Minimize Impacts. Dredging is only performed to the extent necessary to operate and maintain the navigation project. In this reach, the District promotes beneficial use removal from Site 3 or Site 21 to minimize impacts and extend future dredged material placement capacity.

WATER CIRCULATION AND FLUCTUATION

A. Water. The proposed action would have a temporary and insignificant effect on water quality in the Illinois Waterway. Water chemistry, water temperature, pH, clarity, color, odor, taste, dissolved gas levels, nutrient levels, or organic matter influxes either would be nonexistent or would cause insignificant and temporary impacts to aquatic organisms. Aquatic vegetation is absent in the project area and would not be affected. Impacts to the human population concerning the suitability of this water body for human consumption, recreation, and aesthetics would be negligible or nonexistent.

B. Current Patterns and Water Circulation. The proposed action would have very little effect on water current patterns and circulation. If Sites 2, 4 or 5 were used at the IL OSIT's recommendation, minimal changes in current pattern would occur during flood events. As proposed, placement at Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18 are would not affect flood storage, flood conveyance or flood heights.

C. Normal Water Level Fluctuation. Minimal impacts would occur with regard to prolonged periods of inundation, exaggerated extremes of high or low water, or other water level modifications as a result of this action. A Hydrologic Engineering Center-River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) model indicates that the maximum potential increase in water surface profile due to placement of material at Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18 would be negligible.

D. Actions Taken to Minimize Impacts. Dredging is only performed to the extent necessary to operate and maintain the navigation project. Placement into beneficial use areas or disturbed areas like quarries is intended to minimize ecological impacts to river, bankline, and side channel habitats.

SUSPENDED PARTICULATE/TURBIDITY DETERMINATIONS

A. Effects on Physical and Chemical Properties of the Water Column. Impacts on turbidity levels, suspended particulate levels, light penetration, dissolved oxygen, toxic metals, organic influxes, pathogens, and aesthetics would be minor and insignificant because of the terrestrial placement of dredged material.

B. Effects on Biota. Impacts to the aquatic biota would be negligible and insignificant due to the terrestrial placement of dredged materials into beneficial use areas, upland placement sites or disturbed areas like quarries to minimize ecological impacts to river, bank line, or side channel habitats.

C. Actions Taken to Minimize Impacts. Dredging is only performed to the extent necessary to operate and maintain the navigation project. Placement into beneficial use areas or disturbed areas like quarries is intended to minimize ecological impacts to river, bank line, and side channel habitats.

CONTAMINANT DETERMINATIONS

Grain size analysis of material from the bed material of these dredge cuts has been classified as SP, less than 5% passing #200 sieve, or generally gravelly coarse to fine sand (see EA Appendix A). Because this dredged material is greater than 80% sand/gravel, further testing is not required since contaminants have a greater affinity for smaller-sized particles. Dredged material is likely to be free from chemical, biological, or other pollutants when it is composed primarily of sand, gravel, or other naturally occurring inert materials, as it is here.

If the material was greater than 20% silt/clay, an elutriate test would have been performed to determine if contaminants were present. Unless there is some other reason to believe this material may be contaminated, it is unlikely that testing other than a grain size analysis would be performed.

This dredged material meets the exclusion from testing/evaluation criteria as explained in the CWA 404(b)(1) Guidelines and the Inland Testing Manual. Existing information for this project provides a sufficient basis for making factual determinations concerning impacts to waters of the United States.

AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM and ORGANISMIC DETERMINATIONS

A. Effects on Plankton and Nekton. No significant impacts are anticipated during mechanical placement of dredged material. The extended flushing action from hydraulic dredging return water may impact planktonic organisms. In the Illinois River, these organisms are periodically flushed during flooding. Affected areas would recolonize quickly from drifting planktonic organisms from upstream locations after placement ceases. Free swimming organisms would avoid the area during dredging and placement activities.

B. Effects on Benthos. No significant impact on benthos would result from placement of material at terrestrial Sites 17W/17WL, 17E/17EL and 18. Site 2, 4, or 5 bankline placement would occur on shore.

EA APPENDIX D

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

AMONG THE ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE IOWA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE MISSOURI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE WISCONSIN STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
FOR DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT

WHEREAS, the Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has determined that the Illinois Waterway and Mississippi River have historic and chronic shoaling areas and that dredging is generally required to provide adequate channels for commercial navigation and that dredged material placement undertakings are required for the Corps' long-term (greater than 10 years) needs, as documented in the Long-Term Management Strategy for Dredged Material Placement Upper Mississippi River Miles 300-614, dated August 1990, and the Long-Term Management Strategy for Dredged Material Placement Illinois Waterway River Miles 80-327, dated June 1995, all presently referred to as the Dredged Material Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Corps has determined that the dredged material placement undertakings may have an effect upon properties listed on, or eligible for, inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and has consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) and the Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officers [SHPO(s)] pursuant to Section 800.13 of the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f), [and Section 110(f) of the same Act (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(f)); and,

NOW, THEREFORE, the Corps, the Council, and the appropriate SHPO(s) agree that the undertakings shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations to satisfy the Corps' Section 106 responsibility for all individual actions.

I. HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEYS AND TESTING

A. The Corps will take all measures necessary to discover, preserve, and avoid significant historic properties, listed on, or eligible for, inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, burials, cemeteries, or sites likely to contain human skeletal remains/artifacts and objects associated with interments or religious activities, and provide this information, studies, and/or reports to the appropriate SHPO(s) through the implementation of historic property surveys and testing, and the treatments of historic properties. The Corps will ensure that the following measures are implemented:

1. Unless recent and modern ground surface disturbances and/or historic use can be documented, the Corps will conduct a historic property visual (reconnaissance) survey with subsurface testing on all new and expanded dredged material placement sites and all other areas indirectly and directly affected by construction, use, maintenance, and operation of the new and expanded dredged material placement sites having the potential for historic properties. The Corps will evaluate historic properties identified through the

reconnaissance survey in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4(c) and reports of the findings shall be submitted to the appropriate SHPO(s) for review and comment. If the reconnaissance survey results in the identification of historic properties that are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the Corps, in consultation with the appropriate SHPO(s), shall develop and implement plans for the appropriate treatment of historic properties. Treatment will include, but not be limited to, avoidance of the historic property, avoidance of a portion of the historic property, and data recovery of the portion of the historic property to be affected, or data recovery of the entire historic property.

2. The reconnaissance surveys and subsurface testing will be conducted in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Identification and Evaluation (48 FR 44720-23) and take into account the National Park Service publication The Archaeological Survey: Methods and Uses (1978) and any extant or most recent version of appropriate SHPO(s) guidelines for historic properties reconnaissance surveys/reports, related guidance, and etc. The reconnaissance surveys and subsurface testing will be implemented by the Corps and monitored by the appropriate SHPO(s).

3. In consultation with the appropriate SHPO(s), the Corps shall evaluate for eligibility all significant historic properties by applying the National Register criteria (36 CFR Part 60.4).

a. For those properties that the Corps and the appropriate SHPO(s) agree are not eligible for nomination to or inclusion in the National Register, no further historic properties investigations will be required, and the project may proceed in those areas.

b. If the survey results in the identification of properties that the Corps and the appropriate SHPO(s) agree are eligible for nomination to, or inclusion on, the National Register, such properties shall be treated in accordance with Part II below.

c. If the Corps and the appropriate SHPO(s) do not agree on National Register eligibility, or if the Council or the National Park Service so request, the Corps will request a formal determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service, whose determination shall be final.

II. TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A. Those properties that the Corps and the appropriate SHPO(s) agree are eligible for nomination to, or that the Keeper has determined eligible for inclusion in, the National Register will be treated in the following manner:

1. If The Corps determines, and documents this determination, in consultation with the appropriate SHPO(s) that no other actions are feasible to avoid and minimize effects to properties and the Corps and SHPO(s) agree under consultation that properties cannot be avoided, then a treatment plan, which may include data recovery, documentation, avoidance, protection, or removal, will be coordinated with the appropriate SHPO(s). If data recovery is the agreed upon treatment, the data recovery plan will address substantive research questions developed in consultation with the appropriate SHPO(s). The treatment plan shall be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Documentation (48 FR 44734-37) and take into account the Council's publication, Treatment of Archaeological Properties (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1980) and appropriate SHPO(s) guidance. It shall specify, at a minimum, the following:

- a. The property, properties, or portions of properties where the treatment plan is to be carried out;
 - b. The research questions to be addressed, with an explanation of research relevance and importance;
 - c. The methods to be used, with an explanation of methodological relevance to the research questions;
 - d. Proposed methods of disseminating results of the work to the interested public; and,
 - e. A proposed schedule for the submission of progress reports to the appropriate SHPO(s).
2. The treatment plan shall be submitted by the Corps to the appropriate SHPO(s) for 30 days review. The Corps will take into account SHPO comment and shall ensure that the data recovery plan is implemented. The appropriate SHPO(s) shall monitor this implementation.
- B. The Corps will ensure that the data recovery plan is carried out by or under the direct supervision of an archaeologist(s), architectural historian(s) and/or other appropriate cultural resource specialist that meets, at minimum, the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 FR 44738-9).
- C. The Corps will ensure that adequate provisions, including personnel, time, and laboratory space, are available for the analysis of recovered materials from historic properties.
- D. The Corps will develop and implement an adequate program in consultation with the appropriate SHPO(s) to secure and historic properties from vandalism during data recovery.

III. CURATED ITEMS

In consultation with the appropriate SHPO(s), the Corps will ensure that all materials and records resulting from the historic properties studies conducted for the dredged material placement sites project are curated at a repositories within the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin in accordance with 36 CFR Part 79.

IV. TREATMENT OF HUMAN REMAINS

If incidental finds of human remains are encountered either during the data recovery or during any project construction activities, the Corps will comply with all provisions outlined in the appropriate state acts, statutes, guidance, provisions, etc., and any decisions regarding the treatment of human remains will be made under consultation with the SHPO(s). If incidental finds of human remains are encountered or collected from Federal lands or Federally-Recognized Tribal lands, the Corps will coordinate with the appropriate Federally-recognized Native Americans, as promulgated by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C. § 3001 *et seq.*), under consultation with the appropriate SHPO(s).

V. REPORTS

The Corps will ensure that all final historic properties reports resulting from the actions pursuant to this Programmatic Agreement (Agreement) will be provided in a format acceptable to the appropriate SHPO(s) and the National Park Service for possible peer review and submission to the National Technical Information Service. The Corps will ensure that all such reports are responsive to contemporary standards, and to the Department of the Interior's Format Standards for Final Reports of Data Recovery (42 FR 5377-79). Precise locational data may be provided only in a separate appendix if it appears that the release of this locational data could jeopardize historic properties. The reports and reports data will be made available for publication and public dissemination.

VI. PROVISION FOR UNDETECTED HISTORIC PROPERTIES DISCOVERED DURING IMPLEMENTATION

In accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.11(a), if previously undetected or undocumented historic properties are discovered during project activities, the Corps will cease, or cause to stop, any activity having an effect and consult with the appropriate SHPO(s) to determine if additional investigation is required. If further archaeological investigations are warranted or required, any treatment plan will be performed in accordance with Part II TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES and Part III CURATION AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION of this Agreement. If both the Corps and the appropriate SHPO(s) determine that further investigation is not necessary, activities may resume with no further action required. Any disagreement between the Corps and the appropriate SHPO(s) concerning the need for further investigations will be handled pursuant to Part V DISPUTE RESOLUTION of this Agreement.

VII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Should the appropriate SHPO(S) or the Council object within 30 days to any plans or actions provided for review pursuant to this agreement, the Corps will consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If the Corps determines that the disagreement cannot be resolved, the Corps will request further comment from the Council in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6(b). Any Council comment provided in response will be taken into account by the Corps in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6(c)(2), with reference only to the subject of the dispute. The Corps' responsibility to carry out all actions under this Agreement that are not the subjects of the dispute will remain unchanged.

VIII. TERMINATION

Any of the signatories to this Agreement may request a reconsideration of its terms or revoke the agreement upon written notification to the other signatories, by providing thirty (30) days notice to the other parties, provided that the parties will consult during the period prior to termination to seek agreement on amendments or other actions that would avoid termination. In the advent of termination, the Corps will comply with 36 CFR Parts 800.4 through 800.6 with regard to individual undertakings covered by this Agreement.

IX. AMENDMENTS

Any party to this Agreement may request that it be amended, whereupon the parties will consult in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.13, to consider such amendment.

X. PERIODIC REVIEW

The Corps will provide the SHPO(s) with evidence of compliance with this Agreement by letter on January 30, 1997, and once every two years thereafter said date. This letter shall contain the name of the project, title of the documents which contained the Agreement, historic properties identified, determinations of effect, avoidance procedures, level of investigation(s) and/or mitigation(s) conducted with titles of all project reports related to such investigation(s) and/or mitigation(s) which have been completed.

XI. EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION

A. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to prevent the Corps from consulting more frequently with the appropriate SHPO(s) or the Council concerning any questions that may arise or on the progress of any actions falling under or executed by this Agreement. Any resulting modifications to this Agreement will be coordinated in accordance with Section 800.5(e)(5).

B. The undersign concur that the Corps has satisfied its Section 106 responsibilities for all individual undertakings through this Agreement regarding the implementation of the Long-Term Management Strategy for Dredged Material Placement.

XII. SIGNATORIES

A. ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS:

BY: Charles S. Cox Date: 7 Dec 95
Colonel Charles S. Cox
District Engineer
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District

B. ILLINOIS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER:

BY: William L. Wheeler Date: 1-3-96
William L. Wheeler
Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer
Illinois Historic Preservation Agency

XII. SIGNATORIES (Continued)

C. IOWA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER:

BY: Patricia Ohlerking Date: 1-22-96
Patricia Ohlerking
Iowa State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historical Society of Iowa

D. MISSOURI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER:

BY: David A. Shorr Date: 15 FEB. 96
David A. Shorr
Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Natural Resources

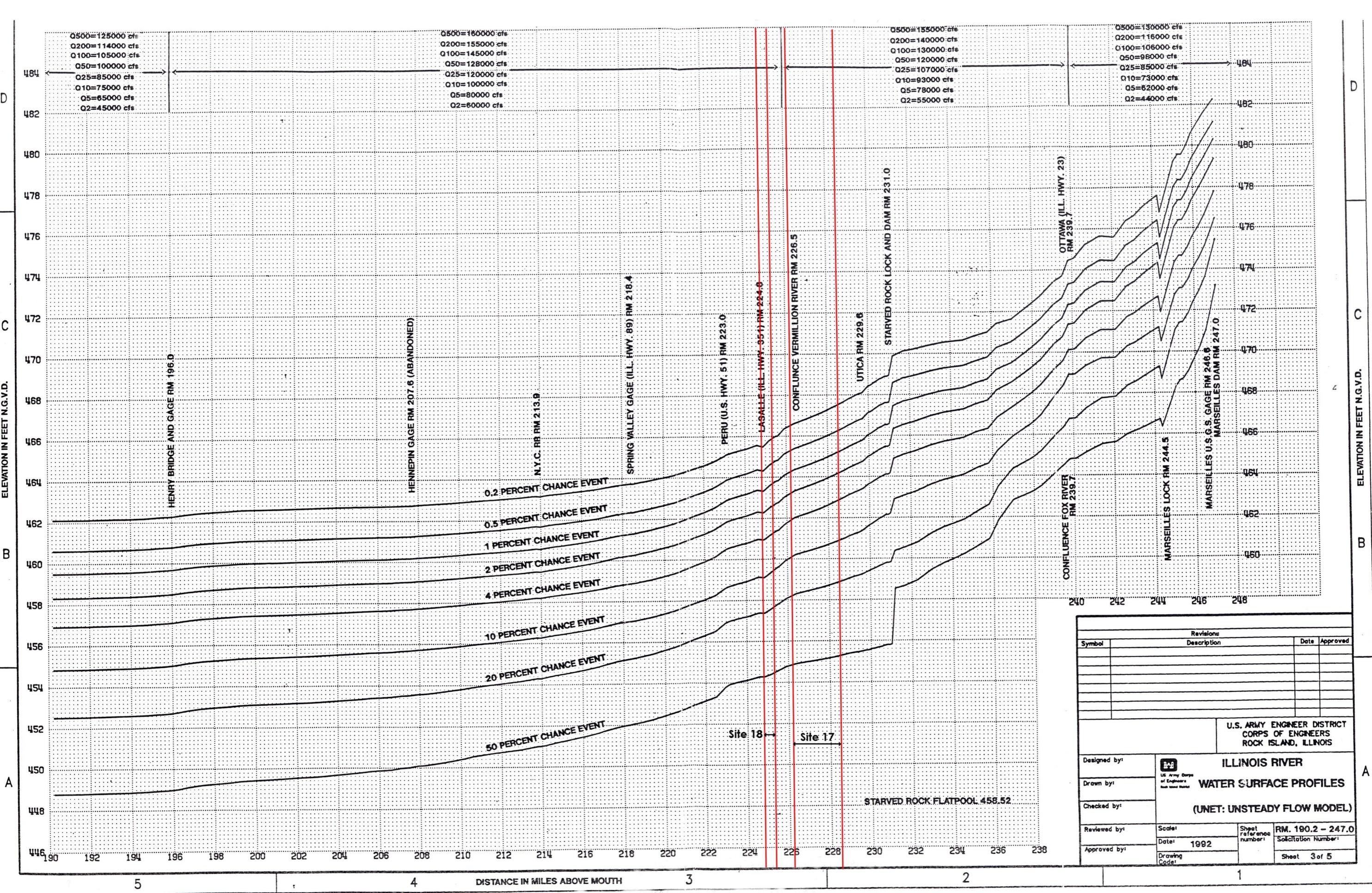
E. WISCONSIN STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER:

BY: Jeff M. Dean Date: 2/26/96
Jeff M. Dean
Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historical Society

F. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

BY: Robert D. Bush Date: 4/29/96
Robert D. Bush
Executive Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

APPENDIX B
HYDRAULIC DATA



Revisions			
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS			
Designed by:	 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District	ILLINOIS RIVER	
Drawn by:		WATER SURFACE PROFILES	
Checked by:		(UNET: UNSTEADY FLOW MODEL)	
Reviewed by:	Scale:	Sheet Reference Number:	RM. 190.2 - 247.0
Approved by:	Date: 1992	Solution Number:	
	Drawing Code:	Sheet	3 of 5

APPENDIX C

COST ESTIMATE

COST ESTMATE

GENERAL

This report contains the project planning cost estimate prepared for the LaSalle Reach Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP). Lands and acquisition costs, dredging, planning, engineering, design and construction management costs were estimated. This Appendix includes a summary of project costs. A detailed estimate has been prepared and is located in the Rock Island District Cost Engineering Branch files.

PRICE LEVEL

Project element costs are based on April 2004 prices. These costs are considered fair and reasonable to a well-equipped and capable contractor and include profit and overhead.

DISCOUNT RATES

The current life cycle cost was determined using the fiscal year 2004 discount rate of 5-5/8%. This is in accordance with section 8a of EC 11-2-181, Civil Works Direct Program - Program Development Guidance. These rates were used to discount future costs to present worth cost.

CONTINGENCY RATE

After review of project documents and discussion with personnel involved in the project, cost contingencies were assigned which reflect the uncertainty associated with each cost item.

COST ESTIMATE METHODOLOGY

Potential placement sites are to be components of an overall plan that would satisfy the project goals and objectives. These placement site features are screened to ensure the least cost based on the project's criteria. The potential placement sites were formulated into three alternatives that satisfy project requirements for dredging.

Potential placement sites were assessed based on a sequence of dredging events covering the plan life, in this case 40 years. All costs were estimated in today's dollars (current working estimate). This estimate was used to calculate the present worth value. A present worth cost estimate for dredging and placement site development was prepared and used to rank the alternatives. Table C-1 illustrates the sequence of dredging events, current working estimate (CWE) and the present worth (PW) cost of each dredging event. A summary of CWE and PW costs are given in Table C-2.

Table C-1. Alternative Dredge Events and Dredging Sequence Based on the Sites and Dredge Cuts

Alternative 1					
Starved Rock Lock Lower					
Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost
1	5,000	17E	1	\$ 102,070	\$ 96,634
2	5,000	17E	2	\$ 102,070	\$ 91,488
3	5,000	17E	3	\$ 102,070	\$ 86,616
4	5,000	17E	4	\$ 102,070	\$ 82,003
5	5,000	17E	5	\$ 102,070	\$ 77,636
6	5,000	17E	6	\$ 102,070	\$ 73,502
7	5,000	17E	7	\$ 102,070	\$ 69,587
8	5,000	17E	8	\$ 102,070	\$ 65,882
9	5,000	17E	9	\$ 102,070	\$ 62,373
10	5,000	17E	10	\$ 102,070	\$ 59,051
11	5,000	17E	11	\$ 102,070	\$ 55,907
12	5,000	17E	12	\$ 102,070	\$ 52,929
13	5,000	17E	13	\$ 102,070	\$ 50,111
14	5,000	17E	14	\$ 102,070	\$ 47,442
15	5,000	17E	15	\$ 102,070	\$ 44,916
16	5,000	17E	16	\$ 102,070	\$ 42,524
17	5,000	17E	17	\$ 102,070	\$ 40,259
18	5,000	17E	18	\$ 102,070	\$ 38,115
19	5,000	17E	19	\$ 102,070	\$ 36,085
20	5,000	17E	20	\$ 102,070	\$ 34,164
21	5,000	17E	21	\$ 102,070	\$ 32,344
22	5,000	17E	22	\$ 102,070	\$ 30,622
23	5,000	17E	23	\$ 102,070	\$ 28,991
24	5,000	17E	24	\$ 102,070	\$ 27,447
25	5,000	17E	25	\$ 102,070	\$ 25,985
26	5,000	17E	26	\$ 102,070	\$ 24,602
27	5,000	17E	27	\$ 102,070	\$ 23,291
28	5,000	17E	28	\$ 102,070	\$ 22,051
29	5,000	17E	29	\$ 102,070	\$ 20,877
30	5,000	17E	30	\$ 102,070	\$ 19,765
31	5,000	17E	31	\$ 102,070	\$ 18,712
32	5,000	17E	32	\$ 102,070	\$ 17,716
33	5,000	17E	33	\$ 102,070	\$ 16,772
34	5,000	17E	34	\$ 102,070	\$ 15,879
35	5,000	17E	35	\$ 102,070	\$ 15,034
36	5,000	17E	36	\$ 102,070	\$ 14,233
37	5,000	17E	37	\$ 102,070	\$ 13,475
38	5,000	17E	38	\$ 102,070	\$ 12,757
39	5,000	17E	39	\$ 102,070	\$ 12,078
40	5,000	17E	40	\$ 102,070	\$ 11,435
Totals	200,000			\$ 4,082,800	\$ 1,611,292

Alternative 1					
LaSalle Bend/Vermilion (Hydraulic & Mechanical)					
Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost
1	20,000	17W	5	\$ 235,566	\$ 179,176
2	20,000	17W	10	\$ 235,566	\$ 136,284
3	20,000	17W	15	\$ 235,566	\$ 103,660
4	20,000	17W	20	\$ 235,566	\$ 78,846
5	20,000	17W	25	\$ 235,566	\$ 59,971
6	20,000	17W	30	\$ 235,566	\$ 45,615
7	20,000	17W	35	\$ 235,566	\$ 34,696
8	20,000	17W	40	\$ 235,566	\$ 26,390
Total	160,000			\$ 1,884,528	\$ 664,639

Deer Park Light					
Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost
1	20,000	17W	12	\$ 459,005	\$ 238,022
2	20,000	17W	24	\$ 459,005	\$ 123,429
3	20,000	17W	36	\$ 459,005	\$ 64,005
Total	60,000			\$ 1,377,015	\$ 425,456

Alternative 1 Summary					
Events	Volume	Site utilized	Plan Life	CWE Cost	PW Cost
40	200,000	17E	40	\$ 4,082,800	\$ 2,701,386
2	220,000	17W	40	\$ 3,261,543	\$ 1,972,743
Site 17E Real Estate Costs				\$ 511,000	\$ -
Site 17W Real Estate Costs				\$ 795,000	\$ 1,306,000
Contingency				\$ 1,836,086	\$ 675,347
Planning, Engineering, and Design				\$ 642,630	\$ 236,371
Construction Management				\$ 826,239	\$ 303,906
Total				\$ 11,955,297	\$ 5,223,010

**Table C-1.
Continued**

Alternative 2					
Starved Rock Lock Lower					
Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost
1	5,000	17E	1	\$ 102,070	\$ 96,634
2	5,000	17E	2	\$ 102,070	\$ 91,488
3	5,000	17E	3	\$ 102,070	\$ 86,616
4	5,000	17E	4	\$ 102,070	\$ 82,003
5	5,000	17E	5	\$ 102,070	\$ 77,636
6	5,000	17E	6	\$ 102,070	\$ 73,502
7	5,000	17E	7	\$ 102,070	\$ 69,587
8	5,000	17E	8	\$ 102,070	\$ 65,882
9	5,000	17E	9	\$ 102,070	\$ 62,373
10	5,000	17E	10	\$ 102,070	\$ 59,051
11	5,000	17E	11	\$ 102,070	\$ 55,907
12	5,000	17E	12	\$ 102,070	\$ 52,929
13	5,000	17E	13	\$ 102,070	\$ 50,111
14	5,000	17E	14	\$ 102,070	\$ 47,442
15	5,000	17E	15	\$ 102,070	\$ 44,916
16	5,000	17E	16	\$ 102,070	\$ 42,524
17	5,000	17E	17	\$ 102,070	\$ 40,259
18	5,000	17E	18	\$ 102,070	\$ 38,115
19	5,000	17E	19	\$ 102,070	\$ 36,085
20	5,000	17E	20	\$ 102,070	\$ 34,164
21	5,000	17E	21	\$ 102,070	\$ 32,344
22	5,000	17E	22	\$ 102,070	\$ 30,622
23	5,000	17E	23	\$ 102,070	\$ 28,991
24	5,000	17E	24	\$ 102,070	\$ 27,447
25	5,000	17E	25	\$ 102,070	\$ 25,985
26	5,000	17E	26	\$ 102,070	\$ 24,602
27	5,000	17E	27	\$ 102,070	\$ 23,291
28	5,000	17E	28	\$ 102,070	\$ 22,051
29	5,000	17E	29	\$ 102,070	\$ 20,877
30	5,000	17E	30	\$ 102,070	\$ 19,765
31	5,000	17E	31	\$ 102,070	\$ 18,712
32	5,000	17E	32	\$ 102,070	\$ 17,716
33	5,000	17E	33	\$ 102,070	\$ 16,772
34	5,000	17E	34	\$ 102,070	\$ 15,879
35	5,000	17E	35	\$ 102,070	\$ 15,034
36	5,000	17E	36	\$ 102,070	\$ 14,233
37	5,000	17E	37	\$ 102,070	\$ 13,475
38	5,000	17E	38	\$ 102,070	\$ 12,757
39	5,000	17E	39	\$ 102,070	\$ 12,078
40	5,000	17E	40	\$ 102,070	\$ 11,435
Totals	200,000			\$ 4,082,800	\$ 1,611,292
LaSalle Bend (Mechanical)					
Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost
1	20,000	18	5	\$ 273,338	\$ 207,906
2	20,000	18	10	\$ 273,338	\$ 158,137
3	20,000	18	15	\$ 273,338	\$ 120,282
4	20,000	18	20	\$ 273,338	\$ 91,488
5	20,000	18	25	\$ 273,338	\$ 69,588
6	20,000	18	30	\$ 273,338	\$ 52,930
7	20,000	18	35	\$ 273,338	\$ 40,259
8	20,000	18	40	\$ 273,338	\$ 30,622
Total	160,000			\$ 2,186,704	\$ 771,211
Deer Park Light					
Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost
1	20,000	17E	12	\$ 493,520	\$ 255,920
2	20,000	17E	24	\$ 493,520	\$ 132,710
3	20,000	17E	36	\$ 493,520	\$ 68,818
Total	60,000			\$ 1,480,559	\$ 457,448
Alternative 2 Summary					
Events	Volume	Site utilized	Plan Life	CWE Cost	PW Cost
43	260000	17E	40	\$ 5,563,359	\$ 2,068,740
8	160000	18	40	\$ 2,186,704	\$ 771,211
Site 17E Real Estate Costs				\$ 511,000	\$ 511,000
Site 18 Real Estate Costs				\$ 238,000	\$ 238,000
Contingency				\$ 1,937,516	\$ 709,988
Planning, Engineering, and Design				\$ 678,130	\$ 248,496
Construction Management				\$ 871,882	\$ 319,494
Total				\$ 11,986,591	\$ 4,866,928

**Table C-1.
Continued**

Starved Rock Lock Lower						LaSalle Bend (Mechanical)					
Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost	Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost
1	5,000	17EL	1	\$ 102,070	\$ 96,634	1	20,000	17WL	5	\$ 235,566	\$ 179,176
2	5,000	17EL	2	\$ 102,070	\$ 91,488	2	20,000	17WL	10	\$ 235,566	\$ 136,284
3	5,000	17EL	3	\$ 102,070	\$ 86,616	3	20,000	17WL	15	\$ 235,566	\$ 103,660
4	5,000	17EL	4	\$ 102,070	\$ 82,003	4	20,000	17WL	20	\$ 235,566	\$ 78,846
5	5,000	17EL	5	\$ 102,070	\$ 77,636	5	20,000	17WL	25	\$ 235,566	\$ 59,971
6	5,000	17EL	6	\$ 102,070	\$ 73,502	6	20,000	17WL	30	\$ 235,566	\$ 45,615
7	5,000	17EL	7	\$ 102,070	\$ 69,587	7	20,000	17WL	35	\$ 235,566	\$ 34,696
8	5,000	17EL	8	\$ 102,070	\$ 65,882	8	20,000	17WL	40	\$ 235,566	\$ 26,390
9	5,000	17EL	9	\$ 102,070	\$ 62,373						
10	5,000	17EL	10	\$ 102,070	\$ 59,051	Total	160,000			\$ 1,884,528	\$ 664,639
11	5,000	17EL	11	\$ 102,070	\$ 55,907						
12	5,000	17EL	12	\$ 102,070	\$ 52,929						
13	5,000	17EL	13	\$ 102,070	\$ 50,111						
14	5,000	17EL	14	\$ 102,070	\$ 47,442						
15	5,000	17EL	15	\$ 102,070	\$ 44,916						
16	5,000	17EL	16	\$ 102,070	\$ 42,524						
17	5,000	17EL	17	\$ 102,070	\$ 40,259						
18	5,000	17EL	18	\$ 102,070	\$ 38,115						
19	5,000	17EL	19	\$ 102,070	\$ 36,085						
20	5,000	17EL	20	\$ 102,070	\$ 34,164						
21	5,000	17EL	21	\$ 102,070	\$ 32,344						
22	5,000	17EL	22	\$ 102,070	\$ 30,622						
23	5,000	17EL	23	\$ 102,070	\$ 28,991						
24	5,000	17EL	24	\$ 102,070	\$ 27,447						
25	5,000	17EL	25	\$ 102,070	\$ 25,985						
26	5,000	17EL	26	\$ 102,070	\$ 24,602						
27	5,000	17EL	27	\$ 102,070	\$ 23,291						
28	5,000	17EL	28	\$ 102,070	\$ 22,051						
29	5,000	17EL	29	\$ 102,070	\$ 20,877						
30	5,000	17EL	30	\$ 102,070	\$ 19,765						
31	5,000	17EL	31	\$ 102,070	\$ 18,712						
32	5,000	17EL	32	\$ 102,070	\$ 17,716						
33	5,000	17EL	33	\$ 102,070	\$ 16,772						
34	5,000	17EL	34	\$ 102,070	\$ 15,879						
35	5,000	17EL	35	\$ 102,070	\$ 15,034						
36	5,000	17EL	36	\$ 102,070	\$ 14,233						
37	5,000	17EL	37	\$ 102,070	\$ 13,475						
38	5,000	17EL	38	\$ 102,070	\$ 12,757						
39	5,000	17EL	39	\$ 102,070	\$ 12,078						
40	5,000	17EL	40	\$ 102,070	\$ 11,435						
Totals	200,000			\$ 4,082,800	\$ 1,611,292						

Deer Park Light					
Event	Volume	Site utilized	Years into future	CWE Cost	PW Cost
1	20,000	17WL	12	\$ 459,005	\$ 238,022
2	20,000	17WL	24	\$ 459,005	\$ 123,429
3	20,000	17WL	36	\$ 459,005	\$ 64,005
Total	60,000			\$ 1,377,015	\$ 425,456

Alternative 3 Summary					
Events	Volume	Site utilized	Plan Life	CWE Cost	PW Cost
40	200,000	17EL	40	\$ 6,547,702	\$ 2,599,556
11	220,000	17WL	40	\$ 7,344,343	\$ 2,701,386
Site 17EL Real Estate Costs				\$ 432,727	\$ 432,727
Site 17WL Real Estate Costs				\$ 487,273	\$ 487,273
Contingency				\$ 1,836,086	\$ 675,347
Planning, Engineering, and Design				\$ 642,630	\$ 236,371
Construction Management				\$ 826,239	\$ 303,906
Total				\$ 11,569,297	\$ 4,837,010

Table C-2. Alternative cost comparisons

Alt.	Placement Sites	Plan Life (Yrs)	Total Dredging Vol. (CY)	Total PW Cost	Total CWE Cost
1	17E & 17W	40	420,000	\$ 5,223,010	\$ 11,955,297
2	17E, 17W & 18	40	420,000	\$ 4,866,928	\$ 11,986,591
3	17EL & 17WL	40	420000	\$ 4,837,010	\$ 11,569,297

The remaining evaluation criteria—environmental feasibility, operational feasibility and plan life—were applied to these two alternatives to determine the preferred alternative. The preferred alternative based on cost alone is Alternative 3.

Annual O&M Costs were estimated at \$6,000, however, this does not include real estate maintenance costs. These costs would be further refined during the implementation phase of the project.

APPENDIX D

GEOTECHNICAL DATA

**ILLINOIS RIVER SEDIMENT
STARVED ROCK LOWER
GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES**

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99

Percent Finer by Weight

SAMPLE NUMBERS:		IL230.2L	IL230.3L	IL230.4L	IL230.5L	IL230.5 (DUP)	IL230.6L	IL230.8L
	1 1/2"							
S	3/4"	100.0%	100.0%				100.0%	
I	3/8"	98.9%	97.8%		100.0%	100.0%	99.3%	100.0%
E	#4	96.3%	97.0%	100.0%	99.4%	99.5%	98.4%	98.8%
V	#10	94.9%	96.0%	99.9%	98.8%	98.8%	96.2%	97.0%
E	#16	94.2%	95.3%	99.7%	98.1%	98.1%	94.6%	95.7%
	#30	91.6%	93.1%	98.8%	96.3%	96.3%	90.3%	93.1%
S	#40	86.4%	89.0%	96.7%	92.9%	92.7%	80.9%	88.3%
I	#50	74.7%	78.4%	89.5%	80.6%	81.5%	58.8%	76.5%
Z	#70	19.6%	27.0%	36.5%	24.7%	25.6%	12.0%	21.7%
E	#100	4.1%	7.6%	12.0%	6.8%	7.1%	2.1%	4.1%
S	#230	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%
	CLASSIFICATION:	SP, FINE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL	SP, FINE SAND	SP, FINE SAND	SP, FINE SAND, TRACE WOOD	SP, FINE SAND, TRACE WOOD	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, FINE SAND

Notes:

1. Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".
2. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

**ILLINOIS RIVER SEDIMENT
STARVED ROCK LOWER
GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES**

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99

Percent Finer by Weight

SAMPLE NUMBERS:		IL230.9L						
	1 1/2"							
S	3/4"	100.0%						
I	3/8"	82.0%						
E	#4	69.5%						
V	#10	60.7%						
E	#16	57.8%						
	#30	55.0%						
S	#40	52.7%						
I	#50	47.6%						
Z	#70	22.3%						
E	#100	4.5%						
S	#230	0.0%						
	CLASSIFICATION:	SP, GRAVELLY FINE SAND, WITH WOOD DEBRIS						

Notes:

1. Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".
2. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

**ILLINOIS RIVER SEDIMENT
DEER PARK LIGHT
GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES**

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99

Percent Finer by Weight

SAMPLE NUMBERS:		IL227.7R	IL227.8R	IL227.9R	IL228.0R	IL228.1R	IL228.1R(DUP)	IL228.2R
	1 1/2"							
S	3/4"				100.0%	100.0%		100.0%
I	3/8"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	99.4%	100.0%	98.6%
E	#4	97.7%	98.0%	98.0%	97.5%	97.8%	98.7%	91.7%
V	#10	93.2%	95.0%	95.9%	93.2%	93.7%	94.8%	83.0%
E	#16	87.8%	93.6%	94.7%	90.9%	89.9%	91.1%	77.4%
	#30	71.7%	89.3%	89.2%	83.7%	79.2%	80.4%	64.8%
S	#40	49.5%	75.7%	72.2%	65.0%	58.4%	58.1%	44.1%
I	#50	28.9%	46.6%	40.2%	36.4%	31.7%	31.8%	20.5%
Z	#70	7.4%	7.8%	7.6%	7.7%	9.4%	9.1%	4.8%
E	#100	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.3%
S	#230	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%
	CLASSIFICATION:	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND WITH GRAVEL						

Notes:

1. Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".
2. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

**ILLINOIS RIVER DREDGING
DEER PARK LIGHT
GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES**

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 21-Sep-00

Percent Finer by Weight

	SAMPLE NUMBERS:	IL-228.1R	IL-228.3L	IL-228.4R	IL-228.4R(DUP)	IL-228.5L		
	1 1/2"							
S	3/4"		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
I	3/8"	100.0%	99.2%	97.5%	96.5%	99.7%		
E	#4	98.9%	98.6%	86.1%	86.4%	98.9%		
V	#10	96.5%	97.4%	69.0%	69.6%	97.2%		
E	#16	94.2%	96.3%	59.9%	61.1%	95.3%		
	#30	85.6%	89.3%	46.9%	48.0%	86.6%		
S	#40	60.6%	65.4%	29.4%	31.1%	59.0%		
I	#50	31.6%	31.5%	16.6%	17.5%	29.7%		
Z	#70	6.6%	8.2%	5.2%	5.5%	7.3%		
E	#100	1.2%	1.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.9%		
S	#230	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%		
	CLASSIFICATION:	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, GRAVELLY COARSE TO FINE SAND	SP, GRAVELLY COARSE TO FINE SAND	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND		

Notes:

1. Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".
2. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

**ILLINOIS RIVER SEDIMENT
DEER PARK LIGHT
GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES**

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99

Percent Finer by Weight

SAMPLE NUMBERS:		IL228.3R	IL228.4R	IL228.5R				
	1 1/2"							
S	3/4"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
I	3/8"	94.2%	89.4%	86.3%				
E	#4	83.5%	78.2%	71.5%				
V	#10	69.9%	65.3%	55.5%				
E	#16	62.6%	59.7%	49.2%				
	#30	50.1%	51.1%	39.8%				
S	#40	32.0%	37.0%	25.6%				
I	#50	15.5%	18.2%	11.0%				
Z	#70	6.1%	6.3%	3.5%				
E	#100	1.7%	1.9%	1.1%				
S	#230	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%				
	CLASSIFICATION:	SP, GRAVELLY COARSE TO FINE SAND	SP, GRAVELLY COARSE TO FINE SAND	SP, GRAVELLY COARSE TO FINE SAND				

Notes:

1. Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".
2. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

**ILLINOIS RIVER SEDIMENT
VERMILLION RIVER
GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES**

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99

Percent Finer by Weight

SAMPLE NUMBERS:		ILL 226.2 R	ILL 226.3R	ILL 226.4R	ILL 226.5R	IL226.5R(DUP)	ILL 227.0L	ILL 227.2L
	1 1/2"							
S	3/4"		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	
I	3/8"	100.0%	98.1%	99.4%	99.5%	100.0%	96.9%	100.0%
E	#4	99.6%	97.8%	96.0%	98.0%	98.8%	87.8%	99.8%
V	#10	99.2%	96.8%	88.6%	94.7%	95.6%	78.9%	99.7%
E	#16	98.7%	95.5%	83.6%	92.0%	92.9%	74.6%	99.5%
	#30	96.6%	89.2%	72.6%	80.5%	81.6%	65.5%	97.6%
S	#40	90.3%	72.9%	52.0%	54.9%	55.1%	48.0%	81.6%
I	#50	73.6%	39.8%	30.7%	28.0%	28.8%	20.8%	30.6%
Z	#70	20.5%	12.7%	10.7%	9.3%	9.5%	3.6%	7.4%
E	#100	2.5%	2.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	2.9%
S	#230	0.1%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%
	CLASSIFICATION:	SP, FINE SAND	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, GRAVELLY MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND

Notes:

1. Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".
2. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

**ILLINOIS RIVER SEDIMENT
LaSALLE BEND
GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES**

SAMPLES COLLECTED: 16-Mar-99

Percent Finer by Weight

SAMPLE NUMBERS:		IL225.4L	IL225.5L	IL225.6L	IL225.7L			
	1 1/2"							
S	3/4"	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
I	3/8"	93.4%	88.7%	96.7%	97.4%			
E	#4	88.2%	80.3%	90.9%	90.4%			
V	#10	82.6%	70.5%	77.7%	80.3%			
E	#16	79.0%	64.9%	65.4%	72.5%			
	#30	69.7%	53.6%	44.6%	55.8%			
S	#40	50.4%	31.7%	28.2%	36.5%			
I	#50	25.3%	9.9%	12.6%	16.8%			
Z	#70	10.3%	1.5%	4.1%	4.0%			
E	#100	1.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%			
S	#230	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%			
	CLASSIFICATION:	SP, GRAVELLY MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, GRAVELLY MEDIUM TO FINE SAND	SP, COARSE TO FINE SAND WITH GRAVEL	SP, COARSE TO FINE SAND WITH GRAVEL			

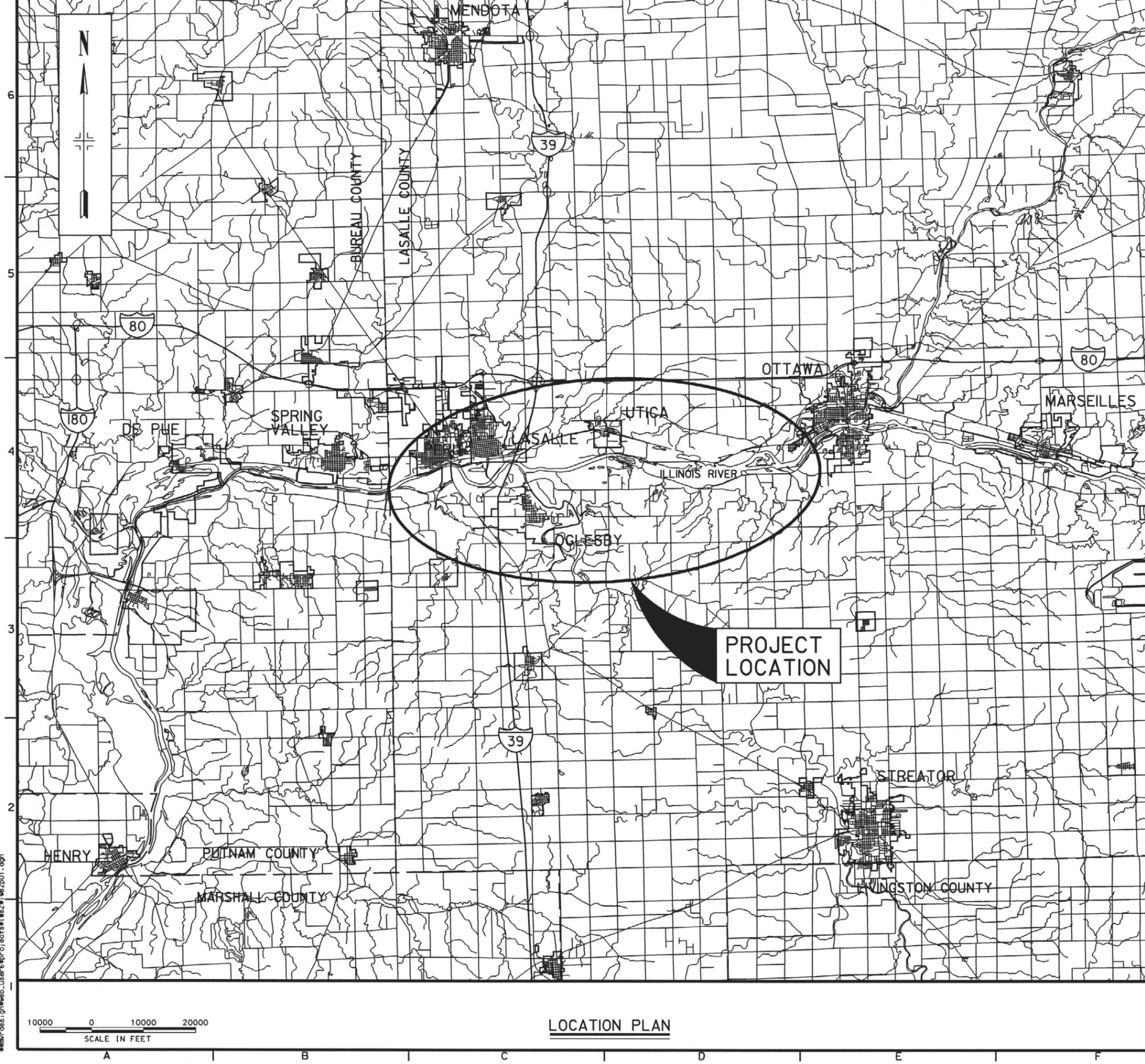
Notes:

1. Visual classification of soil is in accordance with "The Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)".
2. Laboratory testing was performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906, dated 30 Nov 70, revised 1 May 80 and 20 Aug 86. All samples were oven dried at 110 degrees centigrade. Sample designated (dup) is a duplicate sample.

APPENDIX E

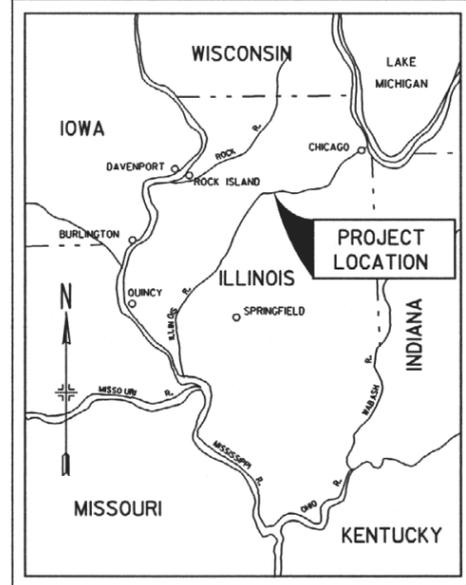
PLATES

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10000 0 10000 20000
 SCALE IN FEET

LOCATION PLAN



25 0 25 50 75
 SCALE IN MILES

VICINITY MAP

INDEX		
SHEET NO.	SHEET REF. NO.	TITLE OF DRAWING
1	PLATE 1	LOCATION PLAN, VICINITY MAP AND INDEX
2	PLATE 2	PROJECT SITE PLAN
3	PLATE 3	SITE 17EL & 17WL SITE PLAN
4	PLATE 4	SITE 17EL & 17WL PLAN AND PROFILE
5	PLATE 5	SITE 17EL & 17WL TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

Designed By:	HLA	Date:	XX XXX XX
Drawn By:	SDB	Scale:	AS SHOWN
Checked By:	XXX	Project Code:	WB2
Reviewed By:	DUJ	Solicitation Number:	DAC05-xx-x-xxx

ILLINOIS WATERWAY
 DIVISION PROJECT
 LASALLE PROJECT
 RIVER MILES 225.4 TO 230.8
**LOCATION PLAN
 VICINITY MAP
 AND INDEX**

PLATE 1

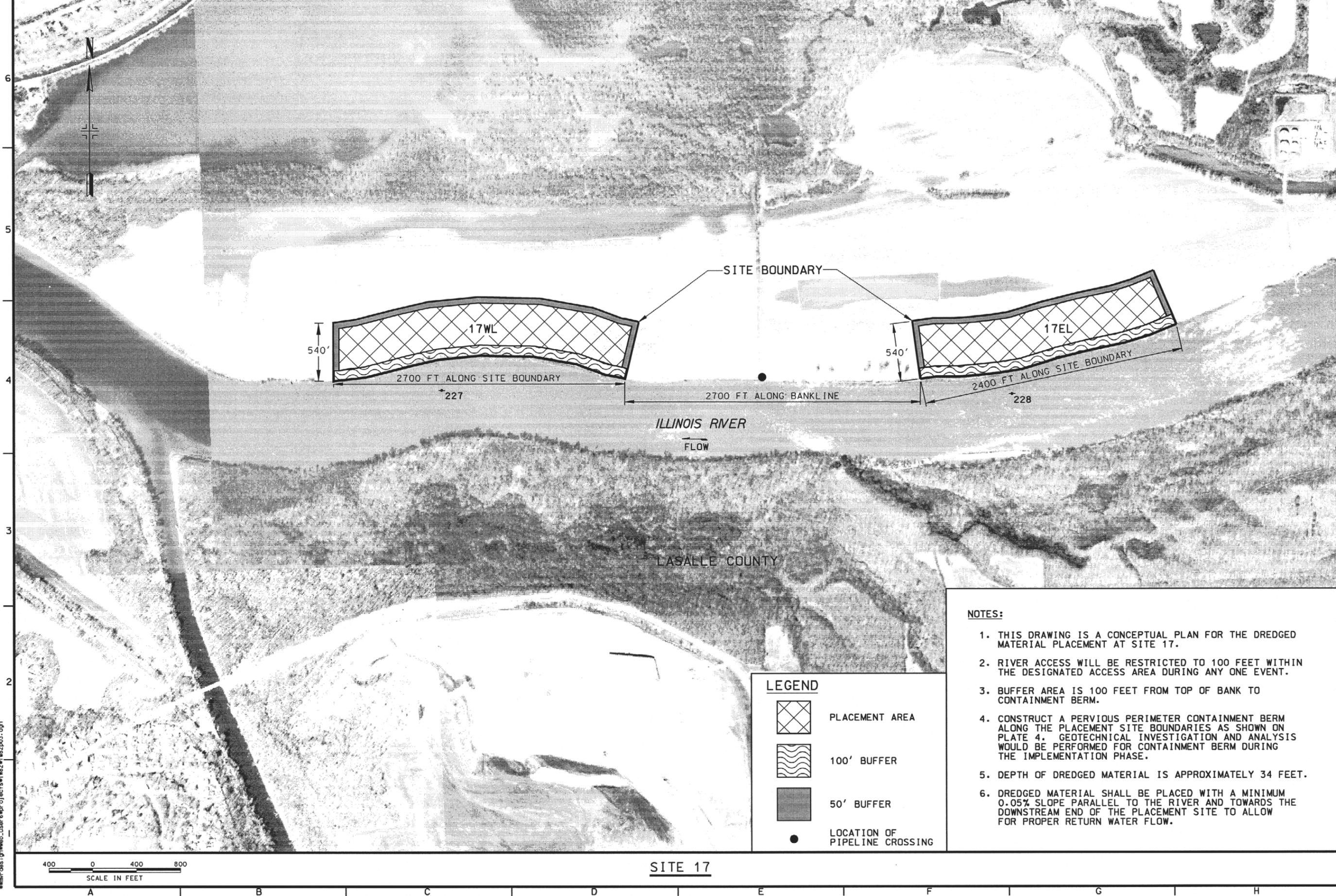
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

Designed By:	HLA	Date:	XX XXX XX
Drawn By:	SDB	Scale:	AS SHOWN
Checked By:	XXX	Project Code:	IWB2
Reviewed By:	DUJ	Solicitation Number:	BAK25-36-A-302X

ILLINOIS WATERWAY
DAMP SITE PLAN FOR
LASALLE REACH, PEORIA, ILL.
RIVER MILES 225.4 TO 230.8

**SITE 17EL & 17WL
SITE PLAN**

PLATE 3



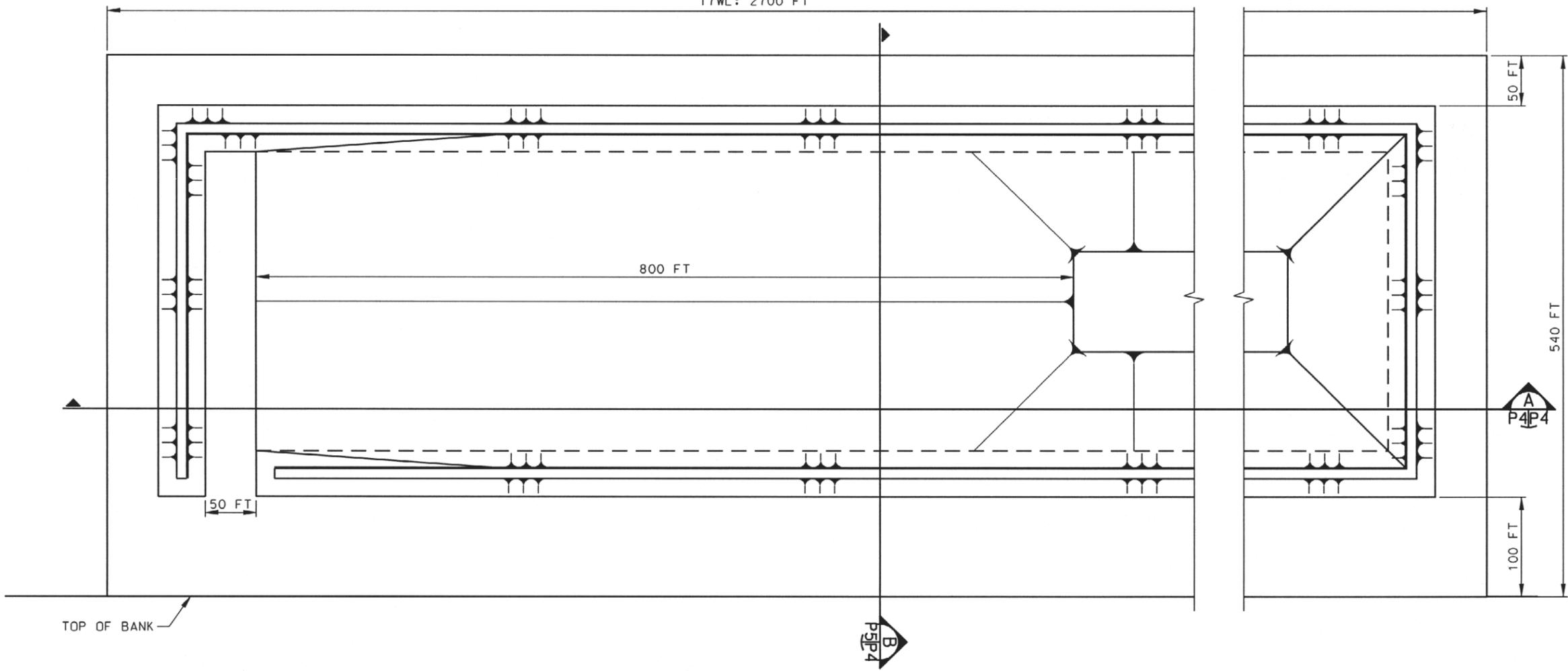
LEGEND

-  PLACEMENT AREA
-  100' BUFFER
-  50' BUFFER
-  LOCATION OF PIPELINE CROSSING

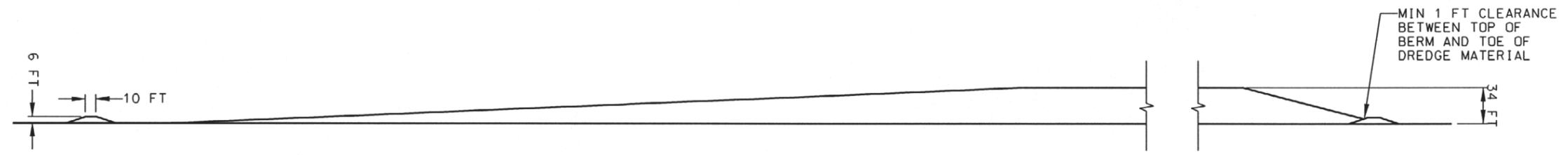
- NOTES:**
1. THIS DRAWING IS A CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR THE DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT AT SITE 17.
 2. RIVER ACCESS WILL BE RESTRICTED TO 100 FEET WITHIN THE DESIGNATED ACCESS AREA DURING ANY ONE EVENT.
 3. BUFFER AREA IS 100 FEET FROM TOP OF BANK TO CONTAINMENT BERM.
 4. CONSTRUCT A PERVIOUS PERIMETER CONTAINMENT BERM ALONG THE PLACEMENT SITE BOUNDARIES AS SHOWN ON PLATE 4. GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS WOULD BE PERFORMED FOR CONTAINMENT BERM DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION PHASE.
 5. DEPTH OF DREDGED MATERIAL IS APPROXIMATELY 34 FEET.
 6. DREDGED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED WITH A MINIMUM 0.05% SLOPE PARALLEL TO THE RIVER AND TOWARDS THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE PLACEMENT SITE TO ALLOW FOR PROPER RETURN WATER FLOW.

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amr\des\gmeo\user\proj\1782\1782p03.dgn

17EL: 2400 FT
17WL: 2700 FT



TYPICAL PLAN VIEW
NO SCALE



TYPICAL PROFILE



Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

Assigned By:	Date:	XX XXX XX
Drawn By:	Scale:	AS SHOWN
Checked By:	Project Code:	1WB2
Reviewed By:	Solicitation Number:	DACK25-xx-y-xxx

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS WATERWAY
DUMP SITE FOR
LASALLE RIVER PEORIA POOL
RIVER MILES 225.4 TO 230.8

**SITE 17EL & 17WL
PLAN AND PROFILE**

PLATE 4

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APPENDIX F

REAL ESTATE PLAN

**REAL ESTATE PLAN
ILLINOIS WATERWAY
PEORIA POOL
LASALLE REACH
(Starved Rock Lower, LaSalle Bend, Deer Park Light and
Vermilion River Dredge Cuts)**

DREDGE MATERIAL PLACEMENT SITE

I. PURPOSE

The Illinois Waterway (IWW), Peoria Pool, LaSalle Reach Dredge Material Placement Site is authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 21 January 1927, as amended, which authorized the construction, repair, operation, maintenance and preservation of the Illinois Waterway Nine-Foot navigation channel. The District also adheres to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1977, and dredging regulations published in the Code of Federal Regulations (33CFR, Parts 335-338). The proposed project is located in the vicinity of River Mile (RM) 225.4 to 230.8 on the Illinois Waterway.

The Corps of Engineers regulation providing guidance for the conduct of Civil Works Planning Studies is contained in ER 1105-2-100, Appendix E. This regulation was revised in April 2000 and includes a section that addresses the conduct of Dredge Material Management Plans (DMMP's). The regulation also requires an assessment of the potential for beneficial use of dredged material for environmental purposes. This Real Estate Plan will be developed to meet dredging needs for a period of 40 years with 10 planned events.

The purpose of the Real Estate Plan (REP) is to support the *Dredge Material Management Plan for Dredged Material Placement, Illinois Waterway River Miles 225.4-230.9 Peoria Pool, Site Plan for the LaSalle Reach, DRAFT, August 2004*, shown on Exhibit A.

**II. DESCRIPTION OF LANDS, EASEMENTS, AND RIGHT-OF-WAY (LER)
REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE
PROJECT**

A. Description of Lands, Easements and Right-of-Way (LER)

There are four dredge cuts in the La Salle Reach and they lie in the Peoria Pool, between Illinois Waterway RM 225.4 and 230.9 in La Salle County: La Salle Bend cut RM 225.4 to 225.7; Vermilion River cut RM 226.2 to 226.9; Deer Park Light cut RM 227.7 to 228.5; and Starved Rock Lower cut RM 230.2 to 230.9. Hereafter, the term LaSalle Reach shall mean all four dredge cuts. All project sites are shown on the attached Exhibit A, General Location Map, *Illinois Waterway – Peoria & Starved Rock Pools, LaSalle Reach DMMP River Miles 225.4 – 230.8* dated 3 February 2003.

The preferred alternatives for the LaSalle Reach DMMP include sites 17EL & 17WL. While other sites were considered, only sites 17EL & 17WL are addressed in this Real Estate Plan.

Site 17EL is located in LaSalle County, Illinois, at RM 227.8-228.3R, in Section 19, Township 33 North, Range 2 East of the 3rd Principal Meridian. Details of Site 17EL are shown on Exhibit B Map, *IWW Peoria Pool, LaSalle Reach DMMP Site 17EL & 17WL* dated 28 October 2004.

Site 17WL is located in LaSalle County, Illinois, at RM 226.8-227.4R, in Section 24, Township 33 North, Range 1 East of the 3rd Principal Meridian. Details of Site 17WL are shown on Exhibit B Map, *IWW Peoria Pool, La Salle Reach DMMP Site 17EL & 17WL* dated 28 October 2004.

B. Number of Owners, Acres, and Type of Estate

Site	Owner	Acreage	Estate
17EL	1	29.75A (24.25 A placement + 5.5 A river access)	Fee
17WL	1	33.5 A (27.3 A placement + 6.2 A river access)	Fee
Total	2	63.25 Acres	

Land access to Sites 17EL & 17WL is not required

C. Estate To Be Acquired

The following standard estate as set forth in ER 405-1-12 is required for the placement of dredged material and for access to the placement site of this project.

FEE TITLE ESTATE

The fee simple title to (the land described in Schedule A) (Tract Nos. _____, _____, and _____), subject, however, to existing easement for public roads and highways, public utilities, railroads, and pipelines.

III. FEDERALLY OWNED LAND REQUIRED FOR PROJECT

There are no federally owned lands located within the proposed project. All affected lands are privately owned. Site 21, Starved Rock Lock & Dam, is Federally owned but does not require further review or additional acquisition of lands.

IV. NAVIGATIONAL SERVITUDE

Sites 17EL and 17WL are located at or above the Ordinary High Water Mark and since material would be placed above this mark, the provisions of navigational servitude do not apply.

V. MAP DEPICTING THE AREA

The project maps are attached.

VI. POSSIBILITY OF INDUCED FLOODING DUE TO PROJECT

It is not anticipated that the project will cause induced flooding.

VII. BASELINE COST ESTIMATE

The estimated value of lands, easements, and rights of way, including administration and acquisition costs is \$ 920,000.

VIII. RELOCATION ASSISTANCE BENEFITS

The project does not require any relocation of person, farms, or businesses; therefore, there are no anticipated Public Law 91-646 Relocation Assistance Benefit payments.

IX. MINERAL ACTIVITY/TIMBER HARVESTING IN PROJECT AREA

Sites 17EL & 17WL are open agricultural fields. No mineral activity or timber harvesting is anticipated.

X. SCHEDULE OF LAND ACQUISITION MILESTONES

An acquisition schedule has been formulated at this time, pending FY2005 funding.

XI. FACILITY & UTILITY RELOCATIONS

It is anticipated that the construction, operation, and maintenance of this project will not require any relocation of facilities or utilities.

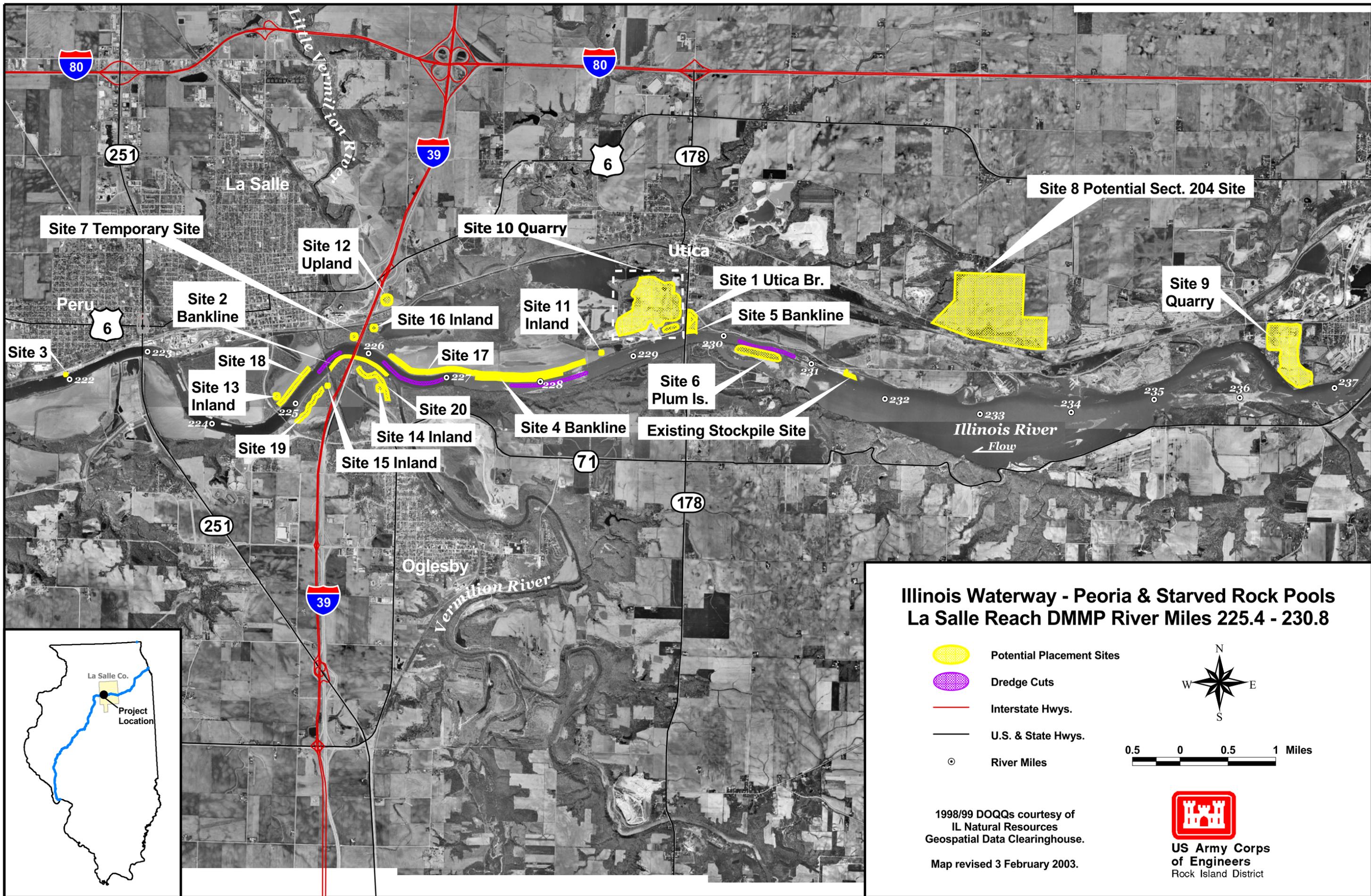
XII. HTRW DISCUSSION

A Phase I Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Environmental Site Assessment was performed for the LaSalle Reach DMMP. A review of environmental data indicates there are no recognized environmental conditions that have been identified at either Site 17EL or 17WL. Therefore, no further HTRW Environmental Site Assessments are recommended. A full report of the HTRW Analysis is available upon request (ATTN: CEMVR-ED-DN).

XIII. LANDOWNERS SUPPORT

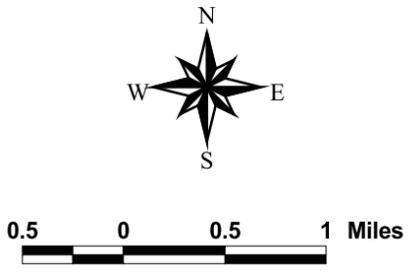
The Site 17EL and Site 17WL owners have provided Rights of Entry, thereby expressing a willingness to cooperate with the Project Delivery Team (PDT). The PDT will determine the level of need for all ownerships, and take whatever action is appropriate.

**PREPARED BY:
GEORGE SPORER
REALTY SPECIALIST
1 November 2004**



**Illinois Waterway - Peoria & Starved Rock Pools
La Salle Reach DMMP River Miles 225.4 - 230.8**

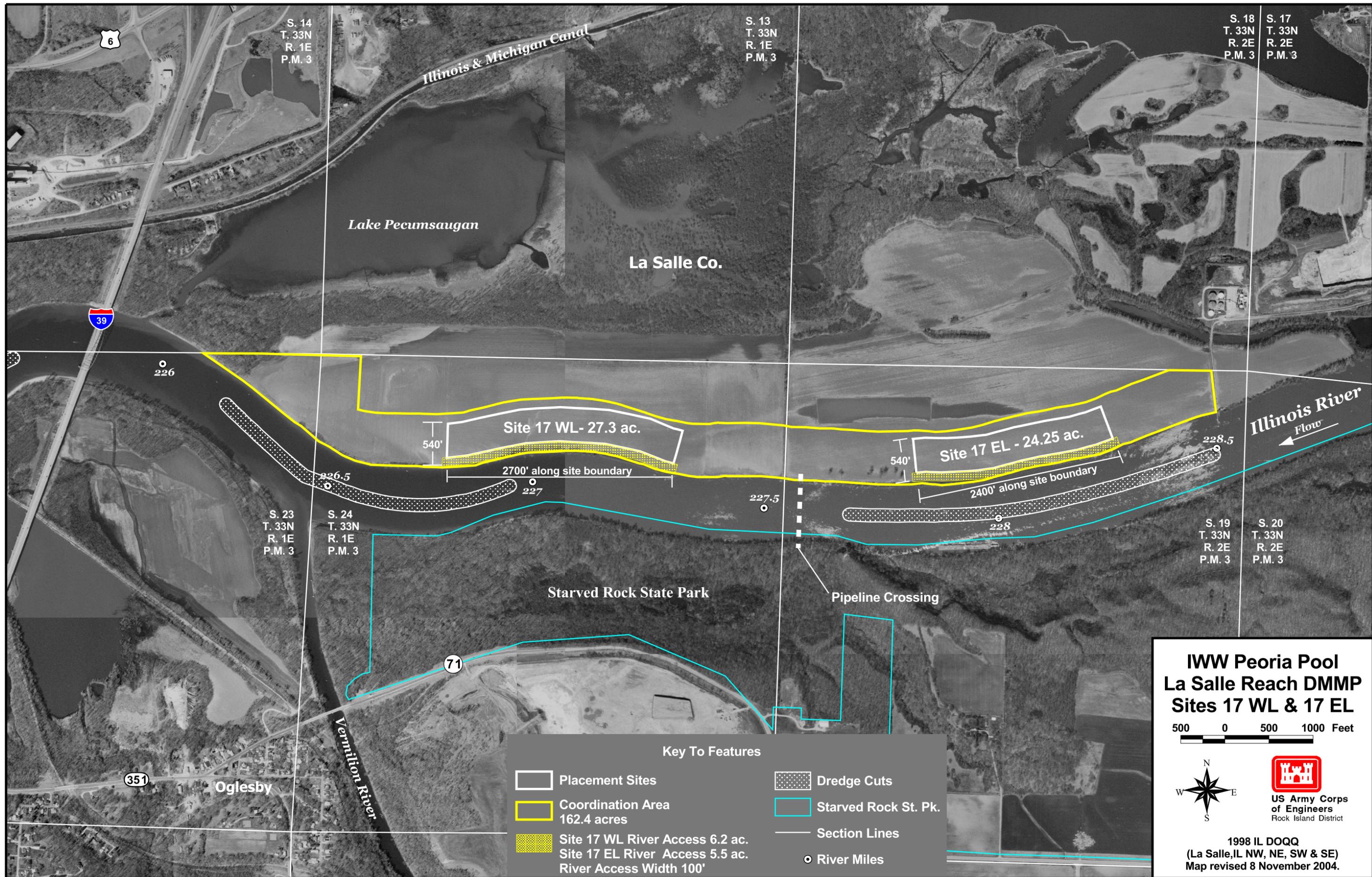
-  Potential Placement Sites
-  Dredge Cuts
-  Interstate Hwys.
-  U.S. & State Hwys.
-  River Miles



1998/99 DOQQs courtesy of
IL Natural Resources
Geospatial Data Clearinghouse.
Map revised 3 February 2003.



c:\DMMP\iww\la_salle_reach\steve_johnson_coordination2504.apr (layout site 17 coord.) 11/8/04 raw



Key To Features

Placement Sites	Dredge Cuts
Coordination Area 162.4 acres	Starved Rock St. Pk.
Site 17 WL River Access 6.2 ac. Site 17 EL River Access 5.5 ac. River Access Width 100'	Pipeline Crossing
	Section Lines
	River Miles

**IWW Peoria Pool
La Salle Reach DMMP
Sites 17 WL & 17 EL**

500 0 500 1000 Feet

1998 IL DOQQ
(La Salle, IL NW, NE, SW & SE)
Map revised 8 November 2004.

APPENDIX G
DISTRIBUTION LIST

LA SALLE REACH DMMP

70A

9 DEC 04

HONORABLE RICHARD DURBIN
UNITED STATES SENATOR
UNITED STATES SENATE
525 S 8TH ST
SPRINGFIELD IL 62703

HONORABLE PETER FITZGERALD
UNITED STATES SENATOR
UNITED STATES SENATE
ROBINSON HOUSE 520 S 8TH ST
SPRINGFIELD IL 62703

HONORABLE GERALD WELLER
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS-11TH DIST
US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2701 BLACK RD STE 201
JOLIET IL 60435

MICHELLE GRUNDON
DISTRICT EXECUTIVE ASST
OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN GERALD WELLER
2701 BLACK RD #201
JOLIET IL 60435-2926

KEN WESTLAKE
CHIEF
ENVIRON, PLNG, & EVALUATION BR
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY-REG 5
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CHICAGO IL 60604

CENTER DIRECTOR
UPPER MIDWEST ENVIRON SCIENCES CTR
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
2630 FANTA REED RD
LA CROSSE WI 54603

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
2934 COURT ST
PEKIN IL 61554

ROSS ADAMS
US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
19031E CR 2110N
HAVANA IL 62644

MILO ANDERSON
US ENVIRON PROTECTION AGENCY - REG 5
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CHICAGO IL 60604

JIM APPELL
STATE DIRECTOR
USDA - RURAL DEVELOPMENT
2118 W PARK CT
CHAMPAIGN IL 61821-2986

ERIC BERMAN
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MGMT AGENCY - REG 5
536 S CLARK ST 6TH FLOOR
CHICAGO IL 60605-1509

EDWARD BUKEMA
REGIONAL DIRECTOR
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MGMT AGENCY - REG 5
536 S CLARK ST 6TH FLOOR
CHICAGO IL 60605-1509

JANICE CHENG
WQW-16J
US ENVIRON PROTECTION AGENCY - REG 5
77 W JACKSON BLVD
CHICAGO IL 60604

BOB CLEVENSTINE
FWIC REPRESENTATIVE
US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
4469 48TH AVE CT
ROCK ISLAND IL 61201

LA SALLE REACH DMMP

70A

9 DEC 04

AL FENEDICK
PLANNING & ASSESSMENT BR ME-19J
US ENVIRON PROTECTION AGENCY - REG 5
77 W JACKSON BLVD
CHICAGO IL 60604

WILLIAM FRANZ
CHIEF
US ENVIRON PROTECTION AGENCY - REG 5
77 W JACKSON BLVD
CHICAGO IL 60604-3590

CLIFF GILL
EROSION CONTROL TASK FORCE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SVC
US DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
2412 W NEBRASKA
PEORIA IL 61604

JAMES JOHNSON
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SVC
US DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
2118 W PARK COURT
CHAMPAIGN IL 61821

FRANCIS LYONS
US ENVIRON PROTECTION AGENCY - REG 5
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CHICAGO IL 60604

KRAIG MC PEEK
IWW OSIT REP
US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
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ROCK ISLAND IL 61201

RICHARD NELSON
FIELD SUPERVISOR
US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
4469 48TH AVE CT
ROCK ISLAND IL 61201

EDMUND B THORNTON
CHAIRMAN, I&M CANAL NHCC
US DEPT OF INTERIOR
15701 S INDEPENDENCE BLVD
LOCKPORT IL 60441

POSTMASTER
POST OFFICE
PO BOX 9998
OTTAWA IL 61350

POSTMASTER
POST OFFICE
PO BOX 9998
LA SALLE IL 61301

POST MASTER
POST OFFICE
310 MILL ST
UTICA IL 61373

FLOYD COLLINS
LOCKMASTER
STARVED ROCK LOCK AND DAM
650 N 27TH ROAD
OTTAWA IL 61350-9736

RICHARD MOSS
LOCKMASTER
PEORIA LOCK AND DAM
1071 WESLEY ROAD
CREVE COEUR IL 61610-3869

KEVIN EWBANK
PARK RANGER
ILLINOIS WATERWAY VISITOR CENTER
US ARMY ENGR DIST - ROCK ISLAND
950 N 27TH RD
OTTAWA IL 61350-9735

LA SALLE REACH DMMP

70A

9 DEC 04

KATHERINE HIGDON
PARK RANGER
ILLINOIS WATERWAY VISITOR CENTER
US ARMY ENGR DIST - ROCK ISLAND
950 N 27TH RD
OTTAWA IL 61350-9735

HONORABLE ROD BLAGOJEVICH
GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS
207 STATE CAPITOL BLDG
SPRINGFIELD IL 62706

SCOTT COOPER
COMMANDER
MARINE SAFETY OFFICE
1222 SPRUCE ST STE 1215
ST LOUIS MO 63103-2835

ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT
IL DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
700 E NORRIS DR
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DAN BELL
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ONE NATURAL RESOURCES WAY
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SCOTT CARPENTER
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GARY CLARK
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IL DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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