Appendix H: Agency Coordination

Mississippi River, Dubuque County, Iowa
CAP Section 14 Emergency Streambank Protection

Dubuque Forced Sewer Main

THE CITY OF DUBUQUE

Dubuque All-America City NATIONAL CIVIC LEAGUE 2007*2012*2013 2017*2019

Office of the Mayor
City Hall
50 West 13th Street
Dubuque, IA 52001-4805
www.cityofdubuque.org

February 25, 2020

Colonel Steven M. Sattinger
Commander and District Engineer
ATTN: Planning, Programs and Project Management Division
Clock Tower Building
P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Dear Sir:

This letter is to request assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to address a water resource and stream bank protection project. The focus of the project is stream bank erosion resulting in exposure of the thirty-inch and forty-two-inch diameter sanitary force main and the Terminal Street lift station located adjacent to the Mississippi River at Dubuque, in Dubuque County, Iowa.

In 1977, the 30" force main that carried sewer flow from the Terminal Street Lift Station under the US Highway 20 Bridge at Dubuque, Iowa, to the treatment plant was abandoned and 9,500 LF of new 42" prestressed concrete pressure pipe (PCPP) was constructed approximately 20 feet west of the 30" force main and east of the railroad tracks along the banks of the river. The force main parallels the Dubuque flood wall and becomes part of the stream bank levee at the southernmost point of the Dubuque flood protection system.

The 1977 PCPP, which carriers approximately 80% of the City's daily sewer flow to Dubuque's Water & Resource Recovery Center (W&RRC), is exposed in several locations due to stream bank erosion.

The most significant force main exposure is located at the southern terminus of the Dubuque flood wall and flood protection system, on the banks of the Mississippi River. Barge fleeting is also located at the site and the operational force main is at risk of impact by these vessels due to the eroded stream bank.

The City of Dubuque hereby expresses our willingness to serve as the non-Federal sponsor. We would like further information on the process, funding, and level of effort required. Please contact Teri Goodmann at [redacted] or [redacted] to discuss this inquiry.

Sincerely,

Roy D. Buol
Mayor

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT
PO BOX 2004 CLOCK TOWER BUILDING
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

21073757

July 8, 2021

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Regional Planning and Environmental
Division North (RPEDN)

Subject: Planned Stabilization of Riverbank to Protect the Dubuque Forced Sewer Main, City of Dubuque, Dubuque County, Iowa under CAP Section 14 (Emergency Streambank Protection)

To: SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

Dear Review & Compliance Staff,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District (District) is writing to inform you of proposed plans to stabilize the right descending riverbank of the Mississippi River on the southern edge of the City of Dubuque in order to protect the Forced Sewer Main for the City of Dubuque, under Section 14 (Emergency Streambank Protection) of the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP). The Dubuque Forced Sewer Main runs directly adjacent to Pool 12 of the Mississippi River on the western bank and is threatened by erosion. The land is owned by Pacific Canadian Railroad with easements to the City of Dubuque. The river has eroded a large section of shoreline on the Iowa side and created several scoured areas exposing the Forced Sewer Main. Continued erosion would threaten the rail line directly adjacent to the Forced Sewer Main and result in the failure of the Main which provides critical infrastructure for the City of Dubuque.

Federal Undertaking

Pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the District determined the planned projects (Projects) have the potential to cause effects to historic properties [36 CFR 800.3(a)] and as a consequence required a determination of effect within the Area of Potential Effect (APE). The project work includes equipment and materials staging, mobilization and demobilization, and placement of bedding stone and riprap along the eroded bank line from a floating plant in the Mississippi River.

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

The District has determined that, for purposes of Section 106 of the NHPA, the Federal undertaking encompasses access routes, equipment staging areas, and the footprint for planned erosion repair. The Project area includes the entire 3000 feet of shoreline south of the Dubuque floodwall and terminates just north of the parking lot at the end of Julien Dubuque Drive (seen Enclosure 1, page 1). The Recommended Plan is construction of a Riprap Revetment, which consists of placing IA DOT Class A or E Riprap along the eroded bank line. This Project feature was designed to be 24 inches thick and sloped at 2:1 H:V, to be used along the right descending bank of the Mississippi River. The revetment does not include a weighted toe. The stone bedding thickness will be a minimum of 12" above the 42" sewer main.

A 6-inch-thick section of bedding stone will be used everywhere else in the project. All potential staging areas identified are be located to the north of the erosion areas, in the vicinity of Ice Harbor.

Project Justification

The Project is authorized under Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended: Emergency Streambank Protection. CAP is designed to implement projects to protect public or non-profit public facilities and/or services which are open to all on equal terms, have been properly maintained but are threatened by natural resources on streambanks and shorelines, and are essential and important enough to merit Federal participation in their protection (ER 1105-2-100, F3). The future geologic, hydrologic, and natural resource conditions assume that the land would continue to erode, which would result in the loss of vital transportation and municipal infrastructure, aquatic habitat, and an increased sediment load into the Mississippi River. The socio-economic impacts of future without project conditions would be significant as the Forced Sewer Main transports 80 percent of the city's total wastewater, and its failure would result in an ecological disaster from discharging black water directly into the Mississippi.

Historic Properties Identification

The District conducted an archival search for historic properties by querying the Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist's (OSA) Online GIS and Database for Iowa Archaeology and the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places (NPS NRHP) online GIS database. Many known historic properties created during a range of human occupation periods in the region exist within a one-mile radius of the APE, including a National Register District associated with Julien Dubuque's Mines of Spain. No standing, submerged, or buried historic properties have been identified to exist within the Project APE. However, the project area has never been systematically surveyed for archaeological resources; the original rail lines through the project area which overlay much of the repair area were constructed sometime between 1863 and 1875 according to historic maps and have experienced continuous operation, improvement, and maintenance for over 145 years.

The District Archeologist also reviewed digital historical map resources online including the Bureau of Land Management's General Land Office (GLO) Records, Library of Congress, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, University of Iowa Libraries' Iowa Counties Historic Atlases, and the 1837 Ioway Map GIS Project. These historic maps do not illustrate any historic properties or cultural sites within the APE for this project. An 1818 plat map of the area documents that the areas planned for potential use as staging locations were not yet constructed and were later built to extend into the historic channel of the Mississippi (Enclosure 2, page 1). An 1838 survey of the project suggests that the 1818 shoreline remained unchanged at that time (Enclosure 2, page 2), however in 1854 the original levee for the City of Dubuque was constructed to the north and east of the potential staging areas, changing the hydrology of the shoreline to provide flood protection to the original city center and enable paved access to the adjacent slough for water transportation (Enclosure 2, page 3). By 1875, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the original rail line through this area had been constructed, adjacent to the shoreline along the entire Project area, crossing the slough via elevated bridge (Enclosure 2, page 4). The 1875 map indicates that the area proposed for repair would have been significantly disturbed during rail construction.

Because the Project area has not been previously surveyed and systematic subsurface survey would not be possible due to location and the eroded nature of the project area, the District Archaeologist conducted a site visit and visual survey of the project area by boat on October 16, 2020 (see Enclosure 4) and reviewed existing geomorphological data available for the Project area. According to the U.S. Geological

Survey, the majority of the proposed repair area consists of Modern Channel and Late Holocene Channel Belt soils (Land Sediment Assemblage 2015). The major topographic feature of the Dubuque North quadrangle, in which the project is located, is the broad steep-walled Mississippi River valley; bedrock topography in the quadrangle is in the youthful stage of erosion except in the southwest corner in the vicinity of the project area where it is in the mature stage (Whitlow 1963, Geological Survey Bulletin 1123-C). According to USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil data, the area in which the subject repairs are proposed to occur primarily consists of Nordness-Rock outcrop complex, with 18 to 60 percent slopes, and approximately 50 percent coverage of 8-20 inches of Nordness and similar soils to lithic bedrock. Nordness soil is well-drained, in a very high runoff class, with low water capacity. At the northern end of the repair area, approximately 65m of shoreline is identified as Psamments-urban land complex (unconsolidated sand deposits). At the southern end of the repair area, approximately 288m of shoreline is identified as Worthen and Arzenville silt loams, with 0 to 5 percent slopes and more than 80 inches of depth to any restrictive feature; this soil is moderately-well to well-drained and in a low runoff class. The potential staging areas located to the north of the repair area, in the Ice Harbor vicinity, are also classified as Late Holocene Channel Belt soils in the LSA data and Psamments-urban land complex (unconsolidated sand deposits) by the NRCS (see Enclosure 3).

In consideration of the historic properties, historical, geomorphological, and current conditions data reviewed as described above, it is unlikely that any unknown, buried historic properties meeting eligibility criteria for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) have remained intact and undisturbed within the railroad right of way where the proposed project is to occur.

Historic Properties Determination

Based on the results of archival review of state site files and the National Register of Historic Places databases, visual survey, and geomorphological review of the Project area, the District recommends a finding of **No Effect to Historic Properties** for the planned Project in accordance with 36 CFR 800.4(d).

Action Requested

Please provide written notice of your concurrence with or objection to the proposed Project within 30 calendar days of receipt of this correspondence. If no comments are received within the 30-day review period, the District will proceed with the project as described above. Questions concerning our determination or the proposed Project can be directed to Dr. Kelsey Myers, RPA of the Environmental Planning Branch by email: [redacted], telephone [redacted], or in writing to the address above, ATTN: Regional Planning and Environmental Division North (Kelsey Myers).

CONCUR

NAME [redacted]

DATE 7/28/21

Sincerely,

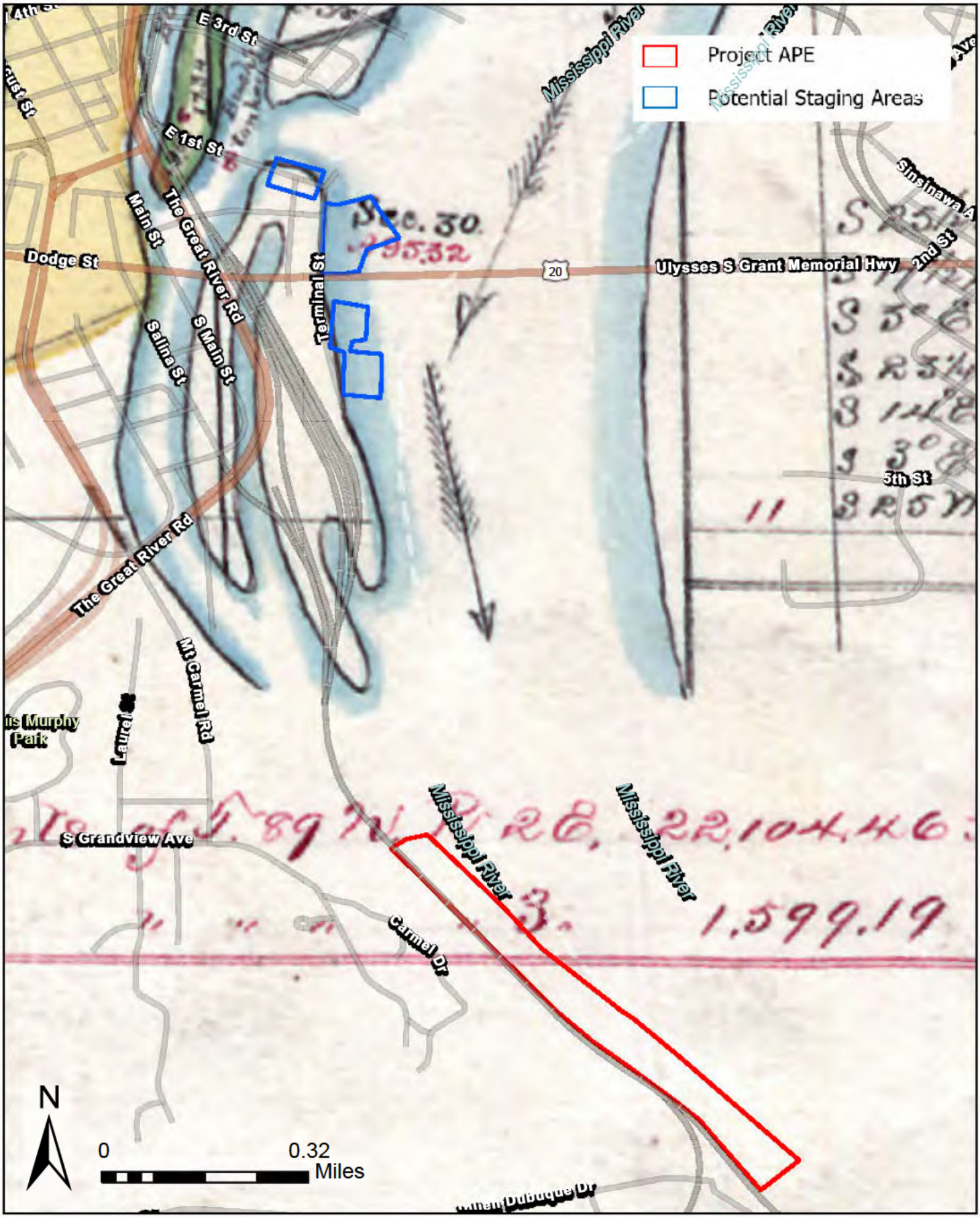
ROSS.JAMES.S.1231088128 Digitally signed by ROSS.JAMES.S.[redacted] Date: 2021.07.08 [redacted] -05'00'

For:

Jodi Creswell
Chief, Environmental Planning Branch,
RPEDN

Enclosures (5)

City of Dubuque Forced Sewer Main CAP Sec 14
Dubuque County, Iowa - 1818 Plat Map Overlay

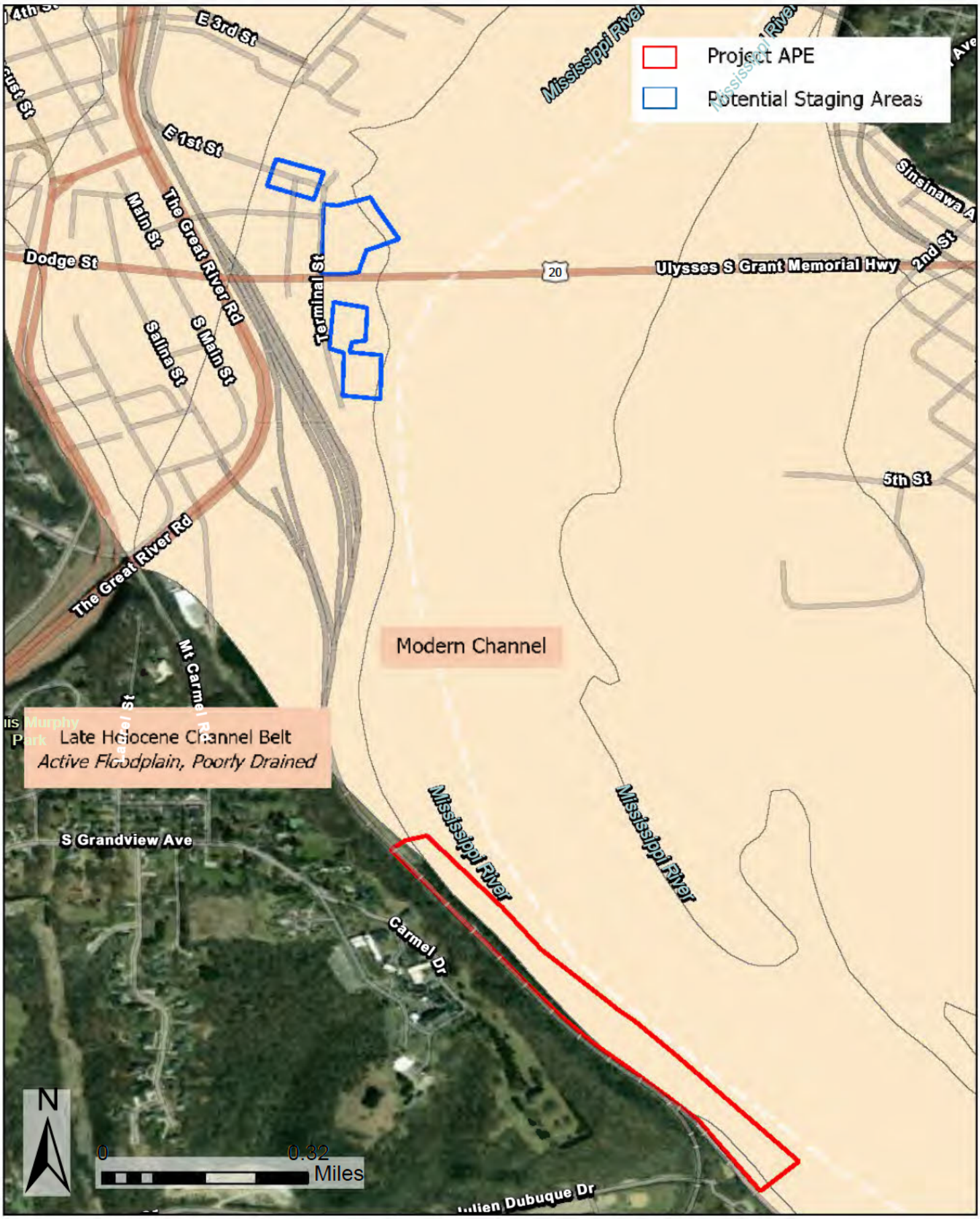


City of Dubuque Forced Sewer Main CAP Sec 14
Dubuque County, Iowa - 1838 Survey Plat Map

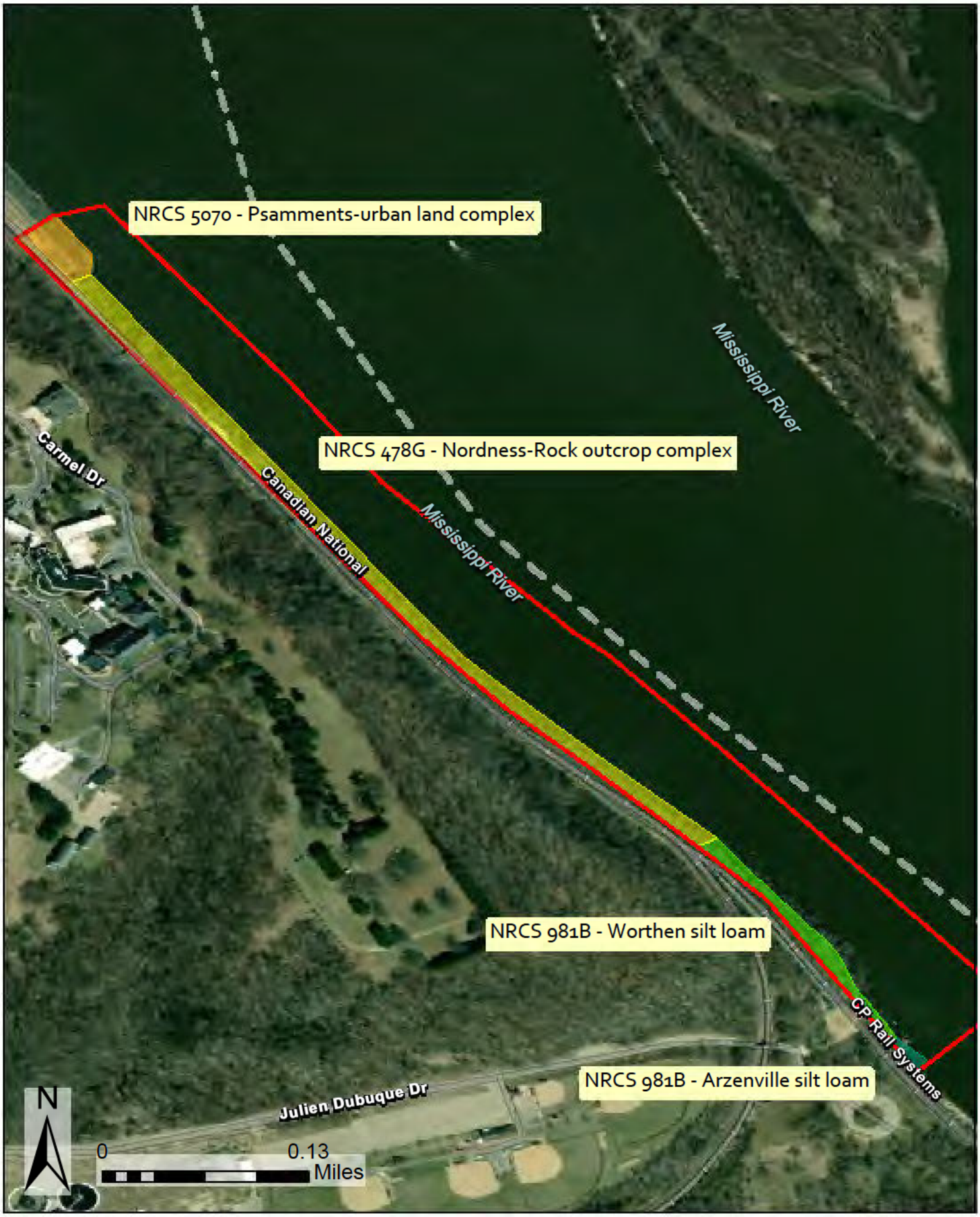
City of Dubuque Forced Sewer Main CAP Sec 14
Dubuque County, Iowa - 1854 Dubuque Levee Survey Plat Map

City of Dubuque Forced Sewer Main CAP Sec 14
Dubuque County, Iowa - 1875 Dubuque Atlas

City of Dubuque Forced Sewer Main CAP Sec 14
Dubuque County, Iowa - Land Sediment Assemblage (LSA) Map Overlay



City of Dubuque Forced Sewer Main CAP Sec 14
Dubuque County, Iowa - USDA NRCS Soil Identification



City of Dubuque Forced Sewer Main CAP Sec 14
Dubuque County, Iowa

Enclosure 5 - DISTRIBUTION LIST

Citizen Potawatomi Nation
Dr. Kelli Mosteller, THPO
[redacted]

Forest County Potawatomi Community
Mr. Michael LaRonge, THPO
[redacted]

Ho-Chunk Nation
Mr. Bill Quackenbush, THPO
[redacted]

Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
Mr. Lance Foster, THPO
[redacted]

Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Kent Edgar, Chairman
[redacted]

Kaw Nation
Ms. Crystal Douglas, THPO
[redacted]

Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
Mr. Lester Randall, Chairman
[redacted]

Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
Mr. Kent Collier, NAGPRA Coordinator
[redacted]

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
Mr. David J. Grignon, THPO
[redacted]

Meskwaki Nation
Mr. Johnathan Buffalo
Director, Historic Preservation Department
[redacted]

Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
Ms. Diane Hunter, THPO
[redacted]

Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
Mr. Thomas Parker, THPO
[redacted]

Osage Nation
Ms. Colleen Bell, Archaeologist
[redacted]

Otoe-Missouria Tribe
Ms. Elsie Whitehorn, THPO
[redacted]

Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Mr. Logan Pappenfort, Director of Cultural Preservation & NAGPRA
[redacted]

Ponca Nation
Ms. Liana Hesler, THPO
[redacted]

Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
Mr. Nicholas Mauro, THPO
[redacted]

Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation
Ms. Hattie Mitchell, NAGPRA Representative
[redacted]

Prairie Island Indian Community
Mr. Noah White, THPO
[redacted]

Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas & Nebraska
The Honorable Tiauna Carnes, Chairperson
[redacted]

Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma
Chris Boyd, NAGPRA Coordinator
[redacted]

Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota
Ms. Samantha Odegard, THPO
[redacted]

Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
Sunshine Thomas-Bear, THPO
[redacted]

Iowa Interim Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
[redacted]

Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
3410 P St. NW, Miami, OK 74354 ● P.O. Box 1326, Miami, OK 74355
Ph: (918) 541 1300 ● Fax: (918) 542 7260
www.miamination.com

Via email: kelsey.n.myers@usace.army.mil

July 29, 2021

Dr. Kelsey Noack Myers
US Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Attn: Regional Planning & Environmental Division North (Kelsey Myers)
Post Office Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Re: Dubuque Forced Sewer Main Riverbank Stabilization, Dubuque County, Iowa – Comments of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

Dear Ms. Myers,

Aya, kikwehsitoole – I show you respect. The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, a federally recognized Indian tribe with a Constitution ratified in 1939 under the Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act of 1936, respectfully submits the following comments regarding Dubuque Forced Sewer Main Riverbank Stabilization in Dubuque County, Iowa.

The Miami Tribe offers no objection to the above-referenced project at this time, as we are not currently aware of existing documentation directly linking a specific Miami cultural or historic site to the project site. However, given the Miami Tribe's deep and enduring relationship to its historic lands and cultural property within present-day Iowa, if any human remains or Native American cultural items falling under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) or archaeological evidence is discovered during any phase of this project, the Miami Tribe requests immediate consultation with the entity of jurisdiction for the location of discovery. In such a case, please contact me at [redacted] or by email at [redacted] to initiate consultation.

The Miami Tribe accepts the invitation to serve as a consulting party to the proposed project. In my capacity as Tribal Historic Preservation Officer I am the point of contact for consultation.

Respectfully,

Diane Hunter
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT
PO BOX 2004 CLOCK TOWER BUILDING
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

August 23, 2021

Regional Planning and Environmental
Division North (RPEDN)*:*

SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District (District), is proposing emergency streambank protection on the right descending bank of the Upper Mississippi River between river miles 577.7 and 578.4. The proposed project (Project) is located on the southern edge of the City of Dubuque (City), Dubuque County, Iowa. The Project area includes the entire shoreline riverward of the Dubuque levee and terminates just north of the parking lot at the end of Julien Dubuque Drive (Enclosure 1). The District proposes bank stabilization to protect and prevent damages to the forced sewer main and shoreline (caused by erosion) (Enclosure 2). The Pacific Canadian Railroad owns the land, with easements to the City. The District would complete the Project under the authority of the 1946 Flood Control Act, Section 14 (Public Law 79-526).

Extended periods of high water with wind and wave action on the Mississippi River caused erosion along the right descending bank of the River. Despite adding riprap as a countermeasure, these events caused severe scour in multiple locations, exposing the forced sewer main. The original forced sewer main design included a minimum of 24” of riprap protection. Erosion has exposed many areas along the forced sewer main. The forced sewer main transports 80% of the City’s wastewater downstream to the wastewater treatment facility. Due to the uncertainty and increased frequency of high-water events on the Mississippi River, the City is concerned erosion will accelerate. If left untreated, the forced sewer main could sustain damages resulting in the main going offline or large amounts of wastewater discharged into the River.

In addition to the No Action Alternative, the District considered several action alternatives. The initial array of measures included sheet pile armoring, riprap revetment, articulated concrete matting, willow revetment, and relocation of the forced sewer main. The District selected riprap revetment as the Tentatively Select Plan. The proposed bank stabilization design would impact approximately 3,000 feet of shoreline. The District anticipates the many impacts associated with construction would be minor and temporary. Approximately 20 to 30 trees with a diameter at breast height of 10” or more, several saplings, brush, and fallen trees would need to be removed for construction of the proposed streambank stabilization (Enclosure 3).

The District carefully reviewed the Fish and Wildlife Service’s (FWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website for a list of species and critical habitat that “may be present” within the Project area (Consultation Code 03E18000-2021-SLI-2004) There are 10 federally-listed endangered and threatened species known to occur or

potentially occur in Dubuque County (Enclosure 4). There is no designated critical habitat for any listed species present in the Project areas or vicinity.

District biologists visited the Project site on April 29, 2021, and took sediment samples, using a ponar grab sampler, at seven different locations within the action area. The shore was also surveyed for dead mussel shells. Samples collected determined the sediment within the Project area is not suitable for listed mussel species, and no dead mussel shells were found (Enclosure 5). Because of the adjacent channel depth, barges used to bring riprap to the Project site would have no impact on mussel communities. Enclosure 6 includes a table of the listed species potentially found in the Project area and the District's Endangered Species Act determinations/justifications.

The Project complies with the Clean Water Act, Section 404 meeting the conditions of Nationwide Permit #3 (NWP 3) for Maintenance. The Project would also meet the conditions of Section 401 for NWP 3. The District will summarize meeting these conditions in the feasibility report and finding of no significant impact.

Please provide any comments or pertinent information on the District's proposed action with 30 days of receipt of this correspondence. The District will incorporate comments received into the feasibility report and integrated environmental assessment. Any comments, concerns, or concurrence with the above endangered species determinations should be provided to our office within 30 days of the date of this letter. If you have any questions concerning this Project, please contact Kelsey Hoffmann, [redacted], or email: [redacted]

Sincerely,

Jodi Creswell

Digitally signed by Jodi Creswell
Date: 2021.08.23 [redacted]

Jodi K. Creswell
Chief, Environmental Planning Branch
RPEDN

6 Enclosures
1. Project Location,
2. Exposed Sewer Pipe Photos
3. Tree Photos
4. Mussel Habitat Map & Table,
5. Ipac Species List
6. ESA Determinations Chart

DISTRIBUTION LIST

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Ms. Sara Schmuecker
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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Moline, IL 61265

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Ms. Melissa Blankenship
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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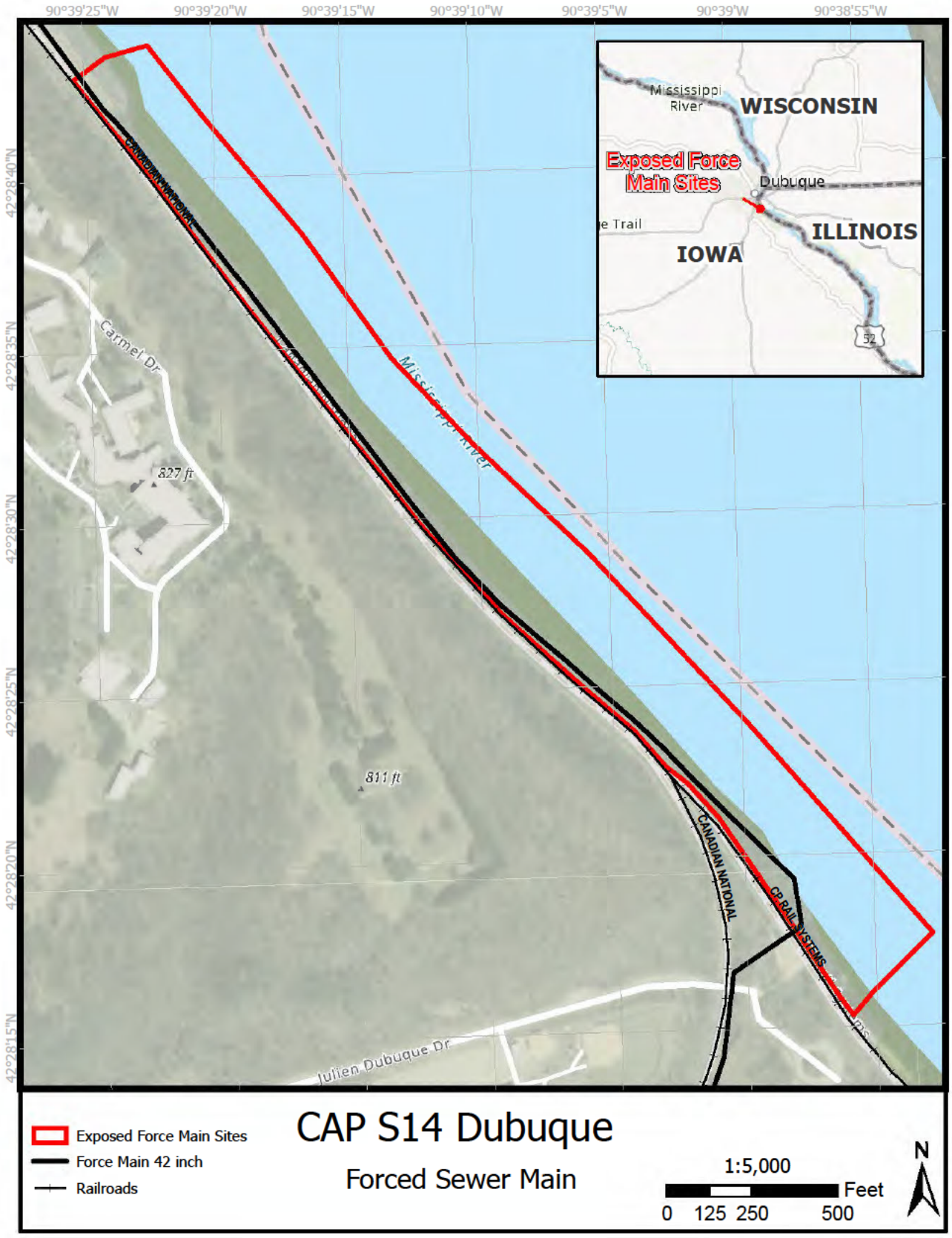
Steve Sampson Brown
Engineering, Project Manager
City of Dubuque
50 W 13th Street
Dubuque, IA 52001

Deron Muehring
Engineering, Civil Engineer II
City of Dubuque
50 W 13th Street
Dubuque, IA 52001

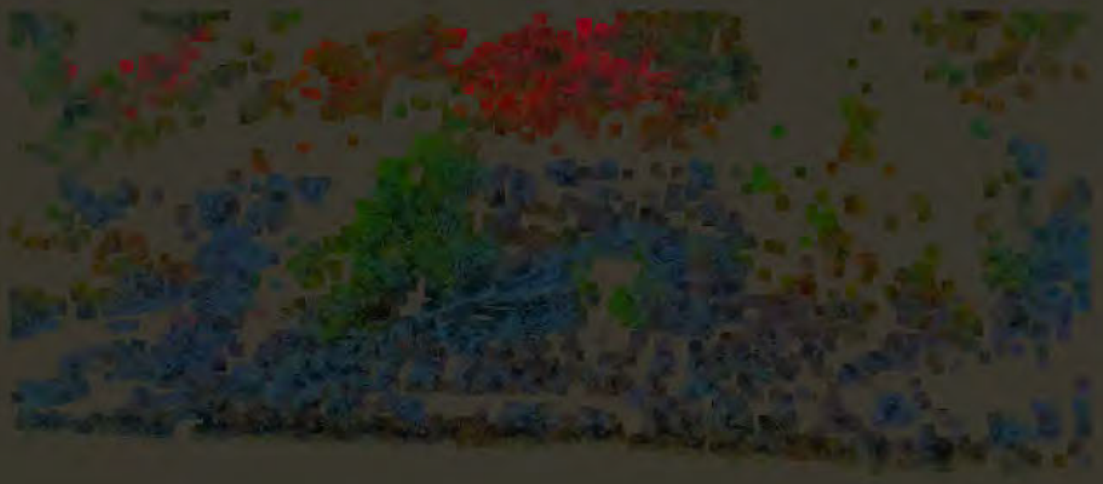
Project Location, Dubuque Forced Sewer Main, River Miles 578.4 and 577.7 in Dubuque County, IA



Enclosure 1

Some exposed sections of the Dubuque Forced Sewer Main. Photos taken 10/16/2020.

Some of the trees, brush, and fallen trees that may be removed. Photos taken 10/16/2020 and 12/04/2020.



Sediment Survey Map and Findings

Sediment Sampling locations on the Mississippi River Between River Miles 578.4 and 577.7 in Dubuque County, IA

Site Number	Distance offshore	Depth of Sample	Sediment Type	Notes
1	15ft	5ft	Fine silt	
2	10ft	3.5ft	Fine silt	
3	8ft	6ft	No sample could be collected	Hitting riprap
4	8ft	6ft	No sample could be collected	Hitting riprap
5	8ft	5.2 ft	No sample could be collected	Hitting riprap
6	8ft	6ft	Silt/gravel	Possibly bedding rock
7	8ft	2ft	Fine silt	
8	On Shore	n/a	n/a	Checking beach/shore for dead mussel shells. None were observed.

Type of sediment collected at various depths and distances offshore of the Mississippi River between River Miles 578.4 and 577.7 in Dubuque County, IA

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800 Fax: (309) 757-5807

In Reply Refer To: July 28, 2021
Consultation Code: 03E18000-2021-SLI-2004
Event Code: 03E18000-2021-E-05034
Project Name: Continuing Authorities Program Section 14: Dubuque Forced Sewer Main

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies any federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat if present within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the Service if they determine their project "may affect" listed species or critical habitat.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list. As an alternative, you may contact this Ecological Services Field Office for updates.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you determine if your project will have an adverse effect on listed species and will help lead you through the Section 7 process.

For all wind energy projects, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq), as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, see our Eagle Permits website at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/midwestbird/EaglePermits/index.html to help you determine if you can avoid impacting eagles or if a permit may be necessary.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Wetlands

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
(309) 757-5800

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 03E18000-2021-SLI-2004
Event Code: 03E18000-2021-E-05034
Project Name: Continuing Authorities Program Section 14: Dubuque Forced Sewer Main
Project Type: WASTEWATER PIPELINE
Project Description: Stabilize the right descending river bank of the Mississippi River on the southern edge of the city of Dubuque in Dubuque County, Iowa.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@42.474233999999996,-90.65215381682899,14z

Counties: Dubuque County, Iowa

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 10 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Higgins Eye (pearlymussel) *Lampsilis higginsii* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5428	Endangered
Spectaclecase (mussel) *Cumberlandia monodonta* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7867	Endangered

Snails

NAME	STATUS
Iowa Pleistocene Snail *Discus macclintocki* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/534	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate
Rusty Patched Bumble Bee *Bombus affinis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9383	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera leucophaea* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601	Threatened
Northern Wild Monkshood *Aconitum noveboracense* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1450	Threatened
Prairie Bush-clover *Lespedeza leptostachya* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4458	Threatened
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera praeclara* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1669	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Wetlands

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

RIVERINE

- R2UBH

Rock Island District Determination for Threatened and Endangered Species - Dubuque Emergency Streambank Protection

Threatened/Endangered Species Name	Determination	Rational
Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*),	No effect	• Approximately 20 to 30 trees with a DBH of 10" or more and several saplings will need to be flush cut • Tree removal would occur between October 1 – March 31 when bats are unlikely to be present
Higgins eye mussel (*Lampsilis higginsii*)	May Affect but Not Likely to Adversely Affect	• Sediment within the Project area is not suitable habitat • No dead mussel shells were observed on shore within the Project area • Barge use would have no impact because of the adjacent channel depth
Spectaclecase mussel (*Cumberlandia monodonta*)	May Affect but Not Likely to Adversely Affect	• Sediment within the Project area is not suitable habitat • No dead mussel shells were observed on shore within the Project area • Barge use would have no impact because of the adjacent channel depth
Iowa Pleistocene Snail (*Discus macclintocki*),	No Effect	• Found in leaf litter on cool, moist hillsides called algific talus slopes • No suitable habitat is within the Project area
Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (*Bombus affinis*)	No Effect	• Found in grassland and tallgrass prairies • No suitable habitat is within the Project area
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*)	No Effect	• Grows in mesic to wet prairies and requires grassy habitat • No suitable habitat is within the Project area
Northern Wild Monkshood (*Aconitum noveboracense*)	No Effect	• Grows on shaded cliffs, algific talus slopes, or on cool streambanks • No suitable habitat is within the Project area
Prairie Bush-clover (*Lespedeza leptostachya*)	No Effect	• Grows in tall grass prairies • No suitable habitat is within the Project area
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid (*Platanthera praeclara*)	No Effect	• Grows in tall grass prairies • No suitable habitat is within the Project area