

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
LEMONT ILLINOIS WATER DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS
LEMONT, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
SECTION 219, WRDA 1992, AS AMENDED**

February 2024

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chicago District, Planning Branch
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FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

**LEMONT ILLINOIS WATER DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS
LEMONT, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District (Corps) has conducted an environmental analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. The final Environmental Assessment (EA) dated (to be determined) for the Lemont Illinois Water Distribution Improvements addresses water distribution opportunities and feasibility in the Lemont, Cook County, Illinois.

The Final Feasibility Report and EA, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated various alternatives that would improve water supply in the study area. The recommended plan includes:

- Replacing existing 8-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Walter Street between Weimer Avenue and Peiffer Avenue
- Replacing existing 8-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Peiffer Avenue between Walter Street and Warner Avenue
- Replacing existing 6-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Glenys Drive between Hillview Drive and Alpine Lane

In addition to a “no action” plan, one other action alternative was evaluated. The alternatives included a different alignment of water supply improvements. The full array of alternatives are discussed in Chapter 2 of the attached EA.

For all alternatives, the potential effects were evaluated, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the recommended plan are listed in Table 1:

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of the Recommended Plan

	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation*	Resource unaffected by action
Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Air quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aquatic resources/wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Invasive species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fish and wildlife habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Threatened/Endangered species/critical habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Historic properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other cultural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Floodplains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation*	Resource unaffected by action
Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Land use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Navigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Noise levels	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Public infrastructure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Socio-economics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental justice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tribal trust resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

All practicable and appropriate means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the recommended plan. Best management practices (BMPs) as detailed in the FR and EA will be implemented, if appropriate, to minimize impacts.

No compensatory mitigation is required as part of the recommended plan.

Public review of the draft FR, EA and FONSI was completed on to be determined. All comments submitted during the public review period were responded to in the Final Feasibility Report, EA and FONSI.

Pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the recommended plan will have no effect on federally listed species or their designated critical habitat.

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that historic properties would not be adversely affected by the recommended plan. Coordination with the SHPO is ongoing.

All applicable environmental laws have been considered and coordination with appropriate agencies and officials has been completed.

Technical, environmental, and economic criteria used in the formulation of alternative plans were those specified in the Water Resources Council's 1983 Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies. All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives. Based on this report, the reviews by other Federal, State and local agencies, Tribes, input of the public, and the review by my staff, it is my determination that the recommended plan would not cause significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment; therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.



Date

KENNETH P. ROCKWELL
COLONEL, Corps of Engineers
District Commander

DRAFT TEMPLATE

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CHAPTER 1 PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1 PURPOSE

The proposed project would improve water distribution infrastructure within the Village of Lemont, Cook County, Illinois.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Chicago District is evaluating its decision to support the Village of Lemont’s improvements to its water distribution infrastructure by providing planning assistance and construction funds for the proposed project.

1.2 NEED FOR ACTION

Existing water distribution infrastructure is nearing the end of its useful lifespan. Replacing existing water supply infrastructure will allow for continued reliable water service to the project area.

1.3 AUTHORITY

The project is authorized under Section 219(f)(54) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended by Section 108(d) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001, Public Law 106-554; Section 142 of the Energy and Water Appropriations Act of 2004, Public Law 108-137; Section 1157 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN Act) of 2016, Public Law 114-322. These amended authorities allow USACE to provide planning, design and construction assistance for water-related environmental infrastructure projects.

1.4 LOCAL SPONSOR

The project’s non-federal sponsor is the Village of Lemont, Illinois.

CHAPTER 2 ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING THE TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN

2.1 LIST OF ALTERNATIVES

There are three alternatives considered to address the inadequate water distribution infrastructure in Lemont. The alternatives include:

- No Action Plan – Under this alternative, water distribution improvements would not be installed. The existing infrastructure would continue to be inadequate for the current service area.
- Alternative 1 - Upgrades to water distribution infrastructure – This alternative would include replacing existing 8-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Walter Street between Weimer Avenue and Peiffer Avenue, replacing existing 8-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Peiffer Avenue between Walter Street and Warner Avenue.
- Alternative 2 - Expanded improvements to water distribution infrastructure – This alternative would include all improvements detailed in Alternative 1 as well as replacing existing 6-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Glenys Drive between Hillview Drive and Alpine Lane.

2.2 RECOMMENDED PLAN

Alternative 2 - Expanded improvements to water distribution infrastructure – This alternative, as shown in Figure 1, would include replacing existing 8-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Walter Street between Weimer Avenue and Peiffer Avenue, replacing existing 8-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Peiffer Avenue between Walter Street and Warner Avenue, and replacing existing 6-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Glenys Drive between Hillview Drive and Alpine Lane

This plan would effectively address the water distribution issues in this part of Lemont.

Work is scheduled to begin in the summer of 2024 with completion anticipated in approximately 12 months.

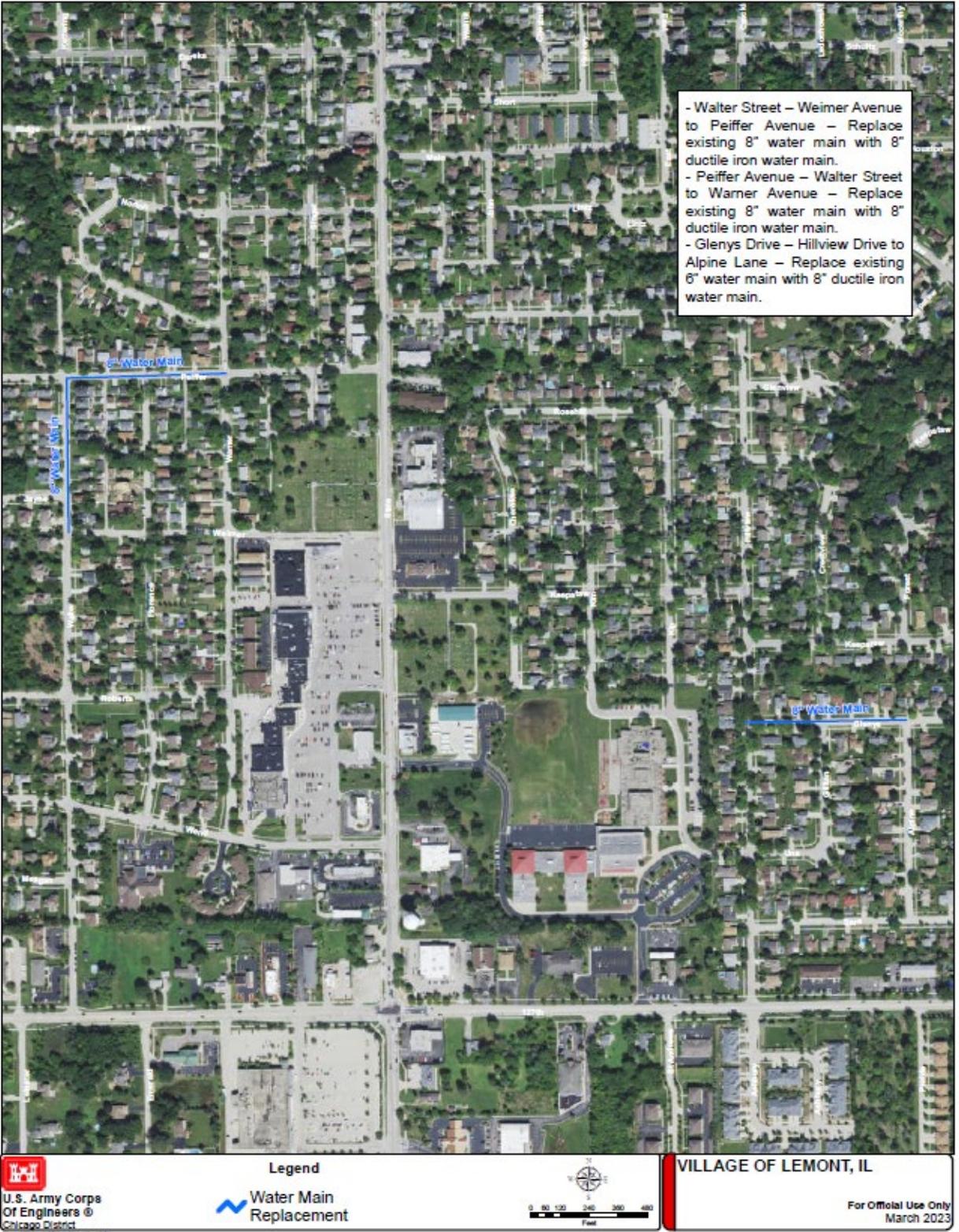


Figure 1: Project Location

2.3 COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

The proposed action is in full compliance with appropriate statutes, executive orders and regulations, including the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended, Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), 16 U.S.C. 1451, 1456 et seq and implementing regulations at 15 CFR Part 930, Section 10 of Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, as amended, Clean Air Act of 1963, as amended, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice), Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands), Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), and the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended.

CHAPTER 3 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ALTERNATIVE IMPACTS

3.1 LEVEL OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE

This section discusses the existing conditions by resource category and any potential environmental impacts associated with the No Action Plan as well as with implementation of Alternative 2.

USACE evaluated the potentially affected environment and the degree of the effects of the action, respectively, to consider whether the proposed action's effects are significant. In considering the potentially affected environment, USACE considered the affected area and its resources. USACE defined effects or impacts to mean changes to the human environment from the proposed action or alternatives that are reasonably foreseeable, including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects. In considering the degree of the effects, USACE considered short- and long-term effects; beneficial and adverse effects; any effects to public health and safety; and whether the action threatens to violate federal, state, or local laws established for the protection of the human and natural environment. USACE considered the severity of an environmental impact as follows:

- None/negligible – No measurable impacts are expected to occur.
- Minor – A measurable and adverse effect to a resource. A slight impact that may not be readily obvious and is within accepted levels for permitting, continued resource sustainability, or human use. Impacts should be avoided and minimized if possible but should not result in a mitigation requirement.
- Significant – A measurable and adverse effect to a resource. A major impact that is readily obvious and is not within accepted levels for permitting, continued resource sustainability, or human use. Impacts likely result in the need for mitigation.
- Adverse – A measurable and negative effect to a resource. May be minor to major, resulting in reduced conditions, sustainability, or viability of the resource.
- Beneficial – A measurable and positive effect to a resource. May be minor to major, resulting in improved conditions, sustainability, or viability of the resource.
- Short-Term – Temporary in nature and does not result in a permanent long-term beneficial or adverse effect to a resource. For example, temporary construction-related effects (such as, an increase in dust, noise, traffic congestion) that no longer occur once construction is complete. May be minor, significant, adverse or beneficial in nature.
- Long-Term – Permanent (or for most of the project life) beneficial or adverse effects to a resource. For example, permanent conversion of a wetland to a parking lot. May be minor, significant, adverse or beneficial in nature.

USACE used quantitative and qualitative analyses, as appropriate, to determine the level of potential impact from proposed alternatives. USACE analyzed ecological, aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, and health effects, as applicable. Based on the results of the analyses, this Environmental Assessment (EA) identifies whether a particular potential impact

would be adverse or beneficial, and to what extent.

This chapter discusses the existing conditions by resource category and any potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of Alternative 1 and 2 and the no action alternative.

3.2 PROJECT AREA

The project area is within Lemont, Cook County, Illinois. The water distribution project is located along Walter Street, Peiffer Avenue, and Glenys Drive. (Figure 1).

3.3 ALTERNATIVE IMPACTS

The following sections analyze the potential for impacts to various resource categories. Impacts for Alternatives 1 and 2 are similar and collectively analyzed under alternative impacts, unless specified otherwise.

3.4 PHYSICAL RESOURCES

3.4.1 Climate

Existing Condition

The climate of the study area is predominantly continental with some modification by Lake Michigan. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) Online Weather Data was queried for Chicago Area. Monthly and annual average temperatures and precipitation was queried.(NOAA 2023) (Table 1,). The mean minimum annual temperature is 51.3 °F. Average yearly precipitation between 1990 and 2021 is 37.86 inches.

Table 1: Normal temperatures and precipitation for the Chicago area between 1991 and 2020 (NOAA 2023).

Month	Total Precipitation Normal (inches)	Mean Max Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Min Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Avg Temperature Normal (°F)
January	1.99	31.6	18.8	25.2
February	1.97	35.7	21.8	28.8
March	2.45	47.0	31.0	39.0
April	3.75	59.0	40.3	49.7
May	4.49	70.5	50.6	60.6
June	4.10	80.4	60.8	70.6
July	3.71	84.5	66.4	75.4
August	4.25	82.5	65.1	73.8
September	3.19	75.5	57.1	66.3
October	3.43	62.7	45.4	54.0
November	2.42	48.4	34.1	41.3
December	2.11	36.6	24.4	30.5
Annual	37.86	59.5	43.0	51.3

Alternative Impact

Construction of the recommended alternative would not have any direct or indirect short-term or long-term impacts to climate. Additional fossil fuels associated with the operation of construction vehicles (e.g., excavator, dump truck, flatbed delivery truck, forklift, etc.) would be needed to construct the improvements, haul the materials to the site, and haul away the old equipment from the area. However, there would be no measurable impact on climate, and negligible increases in greenhouse gas emissions during construction due to the minor amount of equipment needed for the construction projects. Climate change trends indicate that heavy precipitation events will occur more often in the Chicago Region. Increased heavy precipitation events would increase inflow and infiltration into the existing sewer causing more frequent sewer backups.

No impacts to climate are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.4.2 Geology & Soils

Existing Condition

Geology – Glaciation within the northern Illinois region ended about 13,000 years ago when the glaciers receded from the area for the last time. In northern Illinois the most common type of bedrock is a magnesium-rich limestone called dolomite that was originally deposited on reefs set in shallow seas during the Silurian period about 400 million years ago. The youngest bedrock in northern Illinois dates from the Pennsylvania period about 300 million years ago. Surface features in the region are all made of material deposited by the glaciers or by the lakes that appeared as the glaciers melted. In some places, these deposits are nearly 400 feet thick.

Soils – The U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service’s web soil survey was queried for soils present within the project areas. According to the web soil survey for the project area, the soil type present predominantly Ozaukee Silt Loam with some Beecher Silt Loam. There are no unique or prime soils in the project area.

Alternative Impact

Construction of the recommended alternative includes excavation and ground disturbing activities. The project area has been disturbed and it is confined within an urban area. However, these activities would not impact any unique local geologic features as none are present within the area and the existing soils can be found throughout the area. Therefore, the recommended alternative would not have any direct or indirect short-term or long-term adverse impacts to local geological features or soils.

No impacts to geology and soils are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.4.3 Water Resources

Existing Condition

Southern Cook County, Illinois is atop the Silurian-Devonian Aquifer System, the principal bedrock aquifer within the county. In most areas, the aquifer is overlain with approximately 50 to 200 feet of unconsolidated material. More locally, there is groundwater present within the project area starting approximately 2 to 4 feet below grade within a layer of poorly graded fine sand.

There are no waterways found directly within the project site.

Alternative Impact

This project would not have any direct or indirect short-term or long-term adverse impacts to water resources. It will have a beneficial long-term impact on the quality of water in the community. The proposed improvements to the stormwater system would address water quality issues identified in the area.

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 does not apply because the project does not include construction of any structure in or over any navigable waters. Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) does not apply as the project will not promote development in the floodplain. The Clean Water Act does not apply, because the project does not involve any new discharge to Waters of the U.S. The project is not expected to have any impact to the Silurian Aquifer System, or the nearby wetlands.

No impacts to water resources are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.4.4 Air Quality

Existing Condition

Air quality in the project area is typical of what would be expected in a populated urban area in Northeastern Illinois as shown by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) air quality index (AQI). Most of the impacts to air quality in this area are due to the large number of cars and trucks driven on the extensive road system in this region. Additionally, the Clean Air Act requires the USEPA to set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants (carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, ozone, and sulfur oxides) which are considered harmful to public health and the environment (Table 2). Areas not meeting the NAAQS for one or more of the criteria pollutants are designated as "nonattainment" areas by the USEPA. The proposed project site is in Cook County, IL. The county is classified as nonattainment for 8-hour ozone (2015), categorized as moderate. The county is in maintenance status for PM-10 (1987), PM-2.5 (1997) and Sulfur Dioxide (2010) (USEPA, 2020). For carbon monoxide (1971), no data on attainment status were available going back to 1992. See Table 2 for additional details.

Table 2: Cook County, IL Status for NAAQS Six Criteria Pollutants (USEPA 2022).

NAAQS	Area Name	Most Recent Year of Nonattainment	Current Status	Classification
8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	2021	Maintenance (since 2022)	Serious
8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Chicago, IL-IN-WI	2023	-	Moderate
Carbon Monoxide (1971)	-	-	-	-
PM-10 (1987)	Cook County; Southeast Chicago, IL	2004	Maintenance (since 2005)	Moderate
PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	2012	Maintenance (since 2013)	Former Subpart 1
Sulfur Dioxide (1971)	Lemont, IL	2019	Maintenance (since 2020)	-

Alternative Impact

The project area, in Cook County, Illinois, is currently within a non-attainment area for only one of the six criteria pollutants for which standards have been established in the NAAQS, 8-hour ozone (2015). During project implementation, construction equipment would cause negligible, temporary air quality impacts. All equipment used would be compliant with current air quality control requirements for diesel exhaust, fuels, and similar requirements. Long-term, once constructed, the project would be neutral in terms of air quality, with no features that either emit or sequester air pollutants to a large degree. Therefore, construction of the project would have negligible short-term impact and no direct or indirect long-term adverse impacts on air quality within Cook County. Due to the short and temporary nature of any air quality impacts, a general conformity analysis was not conducted.

No impacts to air quality are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.4.5 Land Use

Existing Condition

Existing land use within Lemont is comprised of the following categories: residential, commercial, agricultural, mixed use, institutional, vacant, and infrastructure (e.g., utilities/transportation). Land use within the vicinity of the project area is primarily residential.

Alternative Impact

Land use at the project location is predominantly residential with a portion used for business. Construction of the recommended alternative would not change the designation of the area from residential to another land use category, nor would there be any conversion of another land use category (e.g., such as open space) to residential. Therefore, construction of the recommended alternative will have no significant direct or indirect, short-term or long-term impacts on land use within the project area.

No impacts to land use are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.5 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

3.5.1 Aquatic Communities

Existing Condition

No aquatic communities are present in the project area.

Alternative Impact

Construction of the recommended alternative would have no direct or indirect short-term or long-term adverse impacts to aquatic communities.

No impacts to aquatic communities are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.5.3 Terrestrial Communities

Existing Condition

Lemont provides suitable habitat for common "urban" wildlife species, including fox and gray squirrel, opossum, cottontail rabbit, striped skunk, mice, red fox, bats, and eastern moles.

Typical resident birds include English sparrow, starling, robin, herring gull, Canada geese, mallard, pigeon, cardinal, red winged blackbird, and blue jay.

Vegetation within the Lemont project area is typical of a residential area and contains mowed grass lawns, shrubs, and a variety of tree species including maple, mulberry, box elder, honey locust, crabapple, and cottonwood.

Alternative Impact

Construction of the recommended alternative occurs along a residential street with low quality habitat for wildlife. Construction of the recommended plan would have less than significant direct and indirect short-term impacts to the terrestrial habitat in the immediate project area through general disturbances from construction equipment, but no direct or indirect long-term adverse impacts.

No impacts to terrestrial communities are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.5.5 Threatened and Endangered Species

Existing Condition

A query of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (USFWS) Environmental Conservation Online System Information for Planning and Consultation (ECOS-IPaC) on September 29, 2023 resulted in an official species list of federally listed species that may be present within the project area. Obtaining the official species list from ECOS-IPaC 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”. Nine federally listed threatened or endangered species were identified through the IPaC query as potentially occurring within the project area (Table 3). There are no critical habitats within the project area for any species listed below. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources stated in a letter on December 13, 2023 that adverse effects to protected resources are unlikely.

Table 3: Federally listed Species with the potential of occurring within the project area.

Species Name	Federal Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines – swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. Roosts and forages in upland forests and woods during the summer.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	Endangered	Coastal habitats include sand spits, small islands, tidal flats, shoals and sandbars with inlets	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.
Red Knot (<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>)	Threatened	Dynamic and ephemeral features including sand spits, islets, shoals, and sandbars, features often associated with inlets.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat

Species Name	Federal Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Whooping Crane (<i>Grus americana</i>)	Experimental population, non-essential	Coastal marshes and estuaries, inland marshes, lakes, open ponds, shallow bays, salt marsh and sand or tidal flats, upland swales, wet meadows and rivers, pastures and agricultural fields.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat
Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Candidate	Prefer grassland ecosystems with native milkweed and nectar plants.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.
Hine's Emerald Dragonfly (<i>Somatochlora hineana</i>)	Endangered	Wetlands that are dominated by graminoids and fed primarily by water from a mineral source or fens.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid (<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>)	Threatened	Wet to mesic prairie, wetland communities, including sedge meadow, fen, marsh and marsh edge.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.
Leafy Prairie-clover (<i>Dalea foliosa</i>)	Endangered	Open habitats with thin calcareous soils.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.
Eastern Massasauga (<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>)	Threatened	Shallow wetlands and surrounding upland areas.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.

Alternative Impact

USACE determined that the construction and operation of the recommended alternative would have 'no effect' directly or indirectly on federally listed species.

No impacts to threatened and endangered species are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.6 CULTURAL & SOCIAL RESOURCES

3.6.1 Cultural Resources

Existing Condition

Established in 1836, the village of Lemont stands as one of the oldest American communities in northeastern Illinois. It is historically significant for its role in transforming the northern region of the state from a sparsely settled frontier to a commercial, agricultural, and industrial region that supplied Chicago and areas beyond with commodities. Lemont is also unique in boasting an authentic historic district that remains intact and has been continually used since the 19th century. In 2016, the Lemont Downtown Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

In addition, the extensive disturbance within the project footprint indicates that the presence of

intact archaeological deposits is unlikely within the project area.

Alternative Impact

The recommended alternative would have no direct or indirect, short-term or long-term effects on historic properties. USACE has coordinated its review of cultural resources impacts under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the undertaking totals approximately 2.2 acres. USACE believes that the APE is sufficient to identify and consider potential effects of the proposed project. USACE has conducted an archival review for the project APE on the Illinois Inventory of Archaeological Sites and the National Register of Historic Places. USACE has conducted a records search and literature review of the project APE on the Illinois Inventory of Archaeological Sites and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The literature review and records search revealed that there are no previously known archaeological sites or properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within the project APE. USACE has made a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties that may be affected by this undertaking. As the project APE is entirely within the footprint of the existing right of way and previously disturbed properties, this precludes the presence of any intact archaeological deposits. For this reason and based on the results of the archival research, USACE has determined that there would be “No Historic Properties Affected” by the proposed undertaking. A letter with this finding has been sent to the State Historic Preservation Office. Coordination with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office is ongoing.

No impacts to cultural resources are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.6.2 Recreation

Existing Condition

Jaycee Park is adjacent to the Glenys Drive portion of the project area. It has playgrounds, picnic areas, and trails.

Alternative Impact

Given the proximity to the project, there may be short-term and minor impacts to recreation from the recommended alternative. Access to the park may be more challenging given road construction adjacent to the park. This impact would only last as long as active construction.

No impacts to recreation are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.6.3 Social Setting

Existing Condition

Lemont is home to 17,531 (2022) people according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Median household income is \$128,694 (2022). The noise and aesthetic environment is typical for a suburban Chicago community. Table 4 shows summary census data for this project area. The Chicago District conducted an evaluation of potential environmental justice impacts using minority and low-income populations as criteria. This evaluation was conducted to ensure that no minority and/or low-income population in the area were disproportionately affected due to activities from this project.

As defined in Executive Order 12898 and CEQ guidance, a minority population occurs where one or both of the following conditions are met within a given geographic area:

- The American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian, Pacific Islander, Black, or Hispanic population of the affected area exceeds 50 percent.
- The minority population percentage of the affected area is meaningfully greater than the minority population percentage in the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis.

A minority population also exists if more than one minority group is present and the aggregate minority percentage meets one of the above conditions. The selection of the appropriate unit of geographic analysis could be a governing body’s jurisdiction, a neighborhood, census tract, or other similar unit. Note that the Hispanic/Latino population is a multi-racial group, which may overlap with other minority groups.

Executive Order 12898 does not provide criteria to determine if an affected area consists of a low-income population. For this assessment, the CEQ criteria for defining a minority population has been adapted to identify whether or not the population in an affected area constitutes a low-income population. An affected geographic area is considered a low-income population (i.e., below the poverty level, for purposes of this analysis) where one or both of the following conditions are met within a given geographic area:

- The poverty rate of the total population is above 50 percent.
- The percentage of individuals in poverty is meaningfully greater than in the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis.

Lemont has a lower minority population (11%) than both Illinois (39%) and the national average (39%). The city also has a lower percentage of its population classified as low income (12%) than the State (29%) and the nation (31%).

This demographic information was confirmed using the USEPA’s environmental justice tool available on their website (<https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>). This tool identifies environmental justice communities and their associated demographics. Figure 2 shows summary data from the EJ screen tool.

Executive Order 14008 was signed in 2021 and ordered the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to develop a new tool called the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST). The tool provides information to identify disadvantaged communities experiencing burdens in eight different categories, climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development. Census tracts appear shaded on the website’s mapping tool if they are experiencing these burdens. Figure 3 is a screenshot from the CEJST website and indicates the project area is not within or adjacent to a tract that is considered disadvantaged.

Table 4 - Vintage Year 2022 U.S. Census Data for Lemont, Cook County, Illinois.

Category	Lemont	Cook County	Illinois
Total Population	17,531	5,109,292	12,582,515

Category	Lemont	Cook County	Illinois
Under 18 years	23.3%	20.9%	21.6%
Under 5 years	4.6%	5.4%	5.4%
White	90.8%	65.1%	76.1%
Black or African American	1.5%	23.6%	14.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%
Asian	1.6%	8.3%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Hispanic or Latino of any race	7.0%	26.3%	18.3%
High School Graduate or Higher	95.9%	88.2%	90.1%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	44.7%	41.3%	36.7%
Median Household Income	\$128,694	\$78,304	\$78,433
Below Poverty Level	2.5%	13.7%	11.9%

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
POLLUTION AND SOURCES					
Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	10.3	9.44	91	8.08	94
Ozone (ppb)	65.7	63.6	70	61.6	78
Diesel Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.331	0.358	50	0.261	74
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	24	24	0	25	5
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.3	0.29	36	0.31	31
Toxic Releases to Air	6,700	6,000	72	4,600	89
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	46	200	32	210	38
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.16	0.44	25	0.3	43
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.16	0.095	91	0.13	80
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.4	0.72	85	0.43	92
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.89	1.7	48	1.9	59
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	3.3	8.6	43	3.9	68
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	25	38	88	22	98
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index	12%	34%	14	35%	13
Supplemental Demographic Index	9%	14%	27	14%	26
People of Color	11%	39%	26	39%	25
Low Income	12%	29%	23	31%	21
Unemployment Rate	4%	7%	49	6%	54
Limited English Speaking Households	6%	4%	76	5%	77
Less Than High School Education	4%	11%	33	12%	32
Under Age 5	4%	6%	37	6%	40
Over Age 64	18%	17%	62	17%	61
Low Life Expectancy	17%	20%	26	20%	28

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>.

Figure 2 - EJ Screen Summary Data

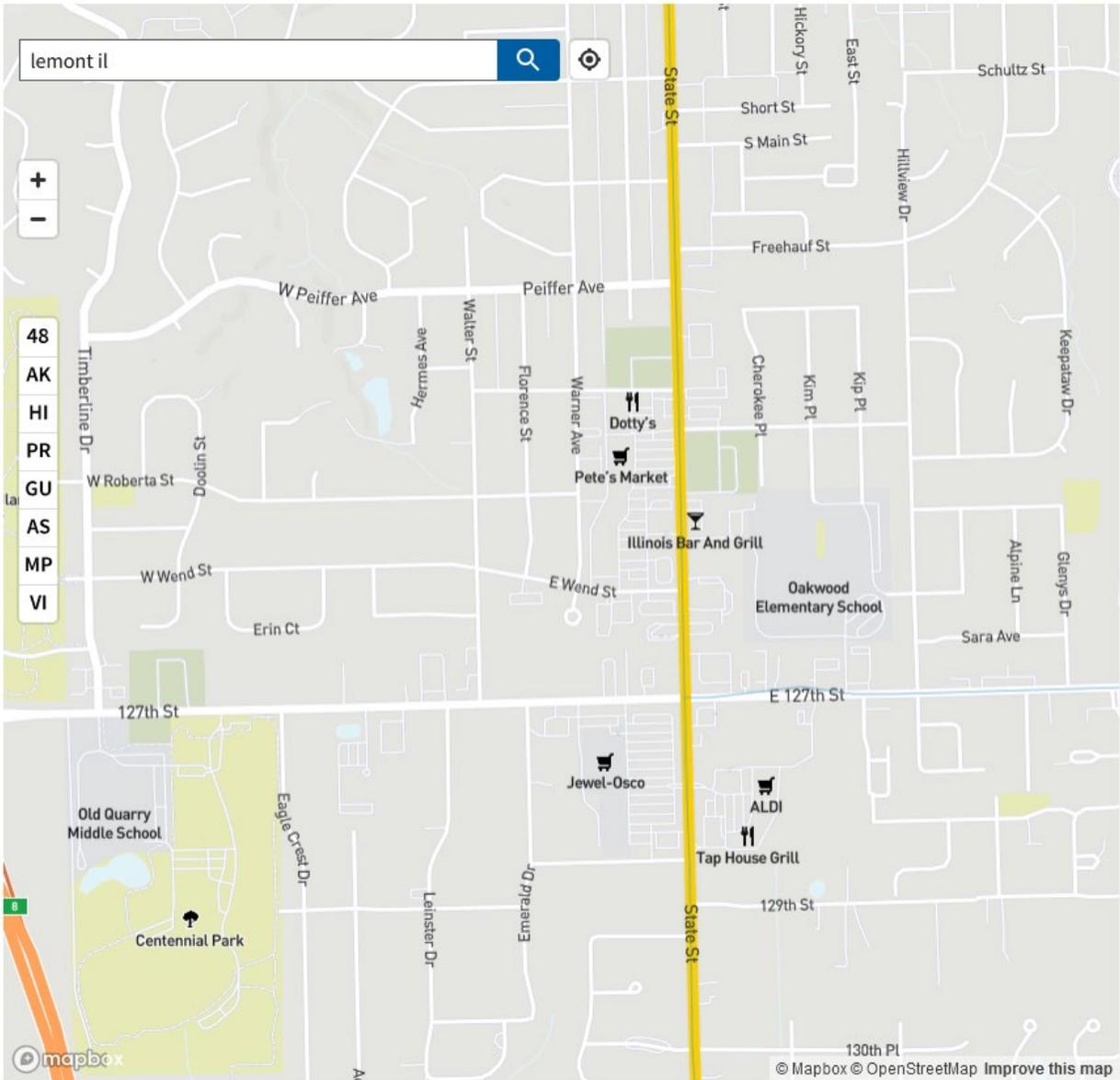


Figure 3 - Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool Map

Alternative Impact

The recommended alternative would have no direct or indirect short-term or long-term adverse impacts to the social setting within the area. There would be temporary and insignificant impacts to noise and the aesthetic environment during construction. The recommended alternative is expected to have a beneficial impact to the rest of the social setting since with the implementation of the new water distribution results with more reliable water service functionality.

In terms of social justice and evaluating potential impacts, it was analyzed whether construction of the recommended alternative would have a disproportionate impact to minorities, low-income households, or children (i.e., under the age of 18). To evaluate potential disproportional impacts

to minority populations or to low-income households, socioeconomic data from the State of Illinois nationwide was compared to socioeconomic data for Lemont. Additionally, the EPA's environmental justice screening and mapping tool was consulted.

Approximately 11% of the population in Lemont is comprised of minority individuals. Since the minority population does not exceed 50 percent, this means that a significant minority population does not exist in Lemont. In addition, the minority population of Lemont does not exceed the State of Illinois (39%) and nationwide (39%). Therefore, the recommended alternative would be implemented in an area where there is not a significant minority population since the minority population percentage does not exceed 50 percent and does not exceed the minority population of the state and nation. Overall, the recommended alternative is expected to have a beneficial impact to the Lemont community by improving water supply.

In terms of poverty, 12% of households in Lemont are classified as low income compared to 29% for the State of Illinois and 31% for the nation. These percentages indicate that there are fewer households in poverty within the project area, and the median household income is higher than the median household income for the State and nation. Overall, the recommended alternative is expected to have a beneficial impact to the Lemont community by improving water supply.

No impacts to social setting are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.6.4 Public Utilities and Infrastructure

Existing Condition

The project area is serviced by standard suburban utilities such as water, gas, and electric.

The transportation system in Lemont area is comprised of U.S. Highway, state, county, and local road systems. The project area is located away from major travel routes.

Alternative Impact

The project would have beneficial effects on water supply and no long-term effect on other utilities. The project's goal is to improve water supply, and standard construction practices will include locating other utilities before construction to avoid impacts to them.

The recommended alternative would have a direct and indirect short-term minor impact to transportation and traffic circulation within the area. Disruption to typical traffic patterns would be impacted mainly along Peiffer Avenue. Traffic mitigation would be observed during construction so as to not disrupt traffic. Therefore, the proposed project would have a minor, short-term impact to transportation and traffic circulation, lasting only the duration of construction activities. Following construction, transportation and traffic circulation would return to the existing condition.

No impacts to transportation and traffic circulation are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.7 HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE (HTRW)

Existing Condition

A Phase I Hazardous, Toxic, or Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed for the project area in accordance with ASTM Practice E 1527-21 and

USACE Engineer Regulation 1165-2-132. The investigation relied on user provided information, site reconnaissance, and a review of reasonably ascertainable environmental records to determine the likelihood that the project area contains a recognized environmental condition (REC), or HTRW. The Phase I ESA was conducted in accordance with ASTM Standard Practice E-1527-21 and constitutes “all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice,” as defined at 42 USC §9601(35) (B). No RECs were identified in the HTRW Phase I ESA.

Alternative Impact

In accordance with ER 1165-2-132, Hazardous Toxic, and Radioactive Waste for USACE Civil Works projects, construction of civil works projects in HTRW contaminated areas will be avoided where practicable. Where HTRW contaminated areas or impacts cannot be avoided, response actions, including excavation and disposal of contaminated soils, would be implemented in accordance with USEPA and applicable state regulatory agency requirements. All HTRW response actions, including off-site disposal of materials containing elevated concentrations of contaminants, are 100% non-federal project sponsor responsibilities. Excess soil management and/or waste disposal would be conducted in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

No impacts to HTRW contaminated areas are expected under the No Action Plan.

3.9 IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

The recommended alternative would not entail significant irretrievable or irreversible commitments of resources. Long-term sustainability actions were included for the benefit of environmental resources.

3.10 SHORT-TERM USES OF MAN’S ENVIRONMENT AND LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

NEPA, Section 1502.16(a)(3) calls for a discussion of the relationship between local short-term uses of man’s environment and maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity in an environmental document. The recommended alternative would replace the aging and undersize water distribution infrastructure in the area. This would reduce the potential for water supply disruptions and reduce the chances of catastrophic failure within the project area. Under the no action alternative, no project would be implemented, therefore, the potential for failure would increase over time and the potential for backups would not be reduced and the project area vicinity habitat and groundwater would remain unchanged.

3.11 PROBABLE ADVERSE EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

There are no probable effects which cannot be avoided from the implementation of the preferred alternative.

3.12 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Consideration of cumulative impacts requires a broader perspective than examining just the direct and indirect impacts of a proposed action. It requires that reasonably foreseeable future impacts be assessed in the context of the past and present impacts to important resources. Often it requires consideration of a larger geographic area than just the immediate “project” area. One of the most important aspects of cumulative impacts assessment is that it requires consideration of how actions by others (including those actions completely unrelated to the

proposed action) have and will affect the same resources. When assessing cumulative impacts, the key determinate of importance or significance is whether the incremental impacts of the proposed action will alter the sustainability of resources when added to other present and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

Cumulative environmental impacts for the proposed infrastructure project were assessed in accordance with guidance provided by the President's Council on Environmental Quality. This guidance provides a for identifying and evaluating cumulative impacts in NEPA analysis.

The overall cumulative impact of the project is considered to be beneficial environmentally, socially, and economically.

The cumulative impacts issues and assessment goals are established in this environmental assessment, the spatial and temporal boundaries are determined, and reasonably foreseeable future actions are identified. Cumulative impacts are assessed to determine if the sustainability of any of the resources are adversely affected with the goal of determining the incremental impact to key resources that would occur should the proposal be permitted. The spatial boundary for the assessment encompasses the residential area and surrounding streets served by the infrastructures to be improved. The temporal boundaries are:

1. Past-1834, when settlement and development of the area began.
2. Present-2024, when the selection plan was being developed.
3. Future-2074, the year used for determining project life end.

Projecting reasonably foreseeable future actions is difficult at best. Clearly, the proposed action is reasonably foreseeable, however, the actions by others that may affect the same resources are not as clear. Projections of those actions must rely on judgment as to what are reasonable based on existing trends and where available, projections from qualified sources. Reasonably foreseeable does not include unfounded or speculative projections. In this case, reasonably foreseeable future actions include:

1. Climate change may increase the number of severe storm events.

Cumulative Impacts on geology and soils

The topography and soils of the area has been affected by filling, excavations, construction, and the burial of infrastructure. The proposed project would not alter soil chemistry.

Cumulative Impacts on Water Quality and Aquatic Communities

The project would have no cumulative impacts on water quality or aquatic communities.

Cumulative Impact of Terrestrial Resources

The project will have no cumulative impacts terrestrial resources, plants or animals.

Cumulative Impacts on Air Quality

The project will have no long-term cumulative impact on air quality.

Cumulative Impacts on Land Use

The project will have no cumulative impact on land use.

Cumulative Impacts on Aesthetic Values

The project will have no cumulative adverse impacts on the visual setting of the project area.

Cumulative Impacts on Public Facilities

The project will have no cumulative adverse impacts on public facilities.

Cumulative Impacts on Cultural Resources

This project will have no cumulative adverse impacts on cultural resources.

Cumulative Impacts Summary

Along with direct and indirect impacts, cumulative impacts of the proposed project were assessed following the guidance provided by the Presidents' Council on Environmental Quality (Table 5). There have been numerous impacts to resources from past and present actions, and reasonably foreseeable future actions can also be expected to produce both beneficial and adverse impacts. The impacts of the proposed project are relatively minor.

Table 5: Cumulative impacts summary

Potential Impact Area	Past Actions	Proposed Direct Impacts		Cumulative Impact
		Construction	Operation	
Geology & Soils	adverse	insignificant effects	no impact	no impact
Hydrology	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Water Quality	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Sediment Quality	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Aquatic Resources	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Terrestrial Resources	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Air Quality	no impact	insignificant impacts	no impact	no impact
Land Use	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Aesthetics	no impact	insignificant impacts	no impact	no impact
Cultural Resources	no impact	no impact	no impact	no impact

CHAPTER 4 COORDINATION

During preparation of this environmental assessment numerous federal and state agencies and others were consulted including the USFWS, IL State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), IL DNR, and Tribal stakeholders. The NEPA scoping process extended from May 19, 2023 through June 23, 2023. For correspondence regarding coordination refer to Appendix A.

Public review of the draft EA and FONSI was initiated in February 2024. All comments submitted during the public review period will be responded to in the Final EA and/or FONSI, as appropriate. The public was notified of the EA via notices to identified project stakeholders, postings on the district's webpage and social media accounts, local stakeholders informing them, and through their local library branch. Refer to Appendix B for distribution list.

The final environmental assessment will be made available for access by the general public on the USACE Digital Library and will be linked to the Chicago District's webpage (<https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works-Projects/>).

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The USFWS IPaC website was used to determine whether endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species could potentially be present in the action area, and if the action area overlapped with any designated or proposed critical habitat. The results of the IPaC search are shown in Section 3.5.5: Threatened and Endangered Species. Using the list provided by IPaC, the Chicago District used best available information to evaluate whether the species on the IPaC list would be potentially affected by the action. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, USACE determined the recommended plan will have "no effect" on federally listed species or their designated critical habitat, due to the projects occurring in areas where there is no suitable habitat present for the identified species. Because the tentatively selected plan will have no effect on federally listed species, no further consultation under Section 7 is required.

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act requires consultation with the USFWS for recommendations to minimize impacts on fish and wildlife resources. In a letter dated June 1, 2023, the USFWS stated that there are no particular issues that should be addressed.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

USACE submitted a finding of No Historic Properties Affected to the State Historic Preservation Office. It is anticipated that the Illinois SHPO will concur with this finding during the public and agency review period.

TRIBAL COORDINATION

Pursuant to regulations for Section 106 (36 CFR § 800) of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. § 306108), USACE has consulted with the Citizen Potawatomi of Oklahoma, the Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin, Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians of Michigan, Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan and Indiana, and the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation. No responses have been received.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources stated in a letter on December 13, 2023 that adverse effects to protected resources are unlikely.

CHAPTER 5 REFERENCES

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). 2023. National Weather Service Forecast Office, Lowell, IN. Available at: <https://w2.weather.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=lot>

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). 2023. Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils. Available at: <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2023. Illinois Nonattainment / Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for all Criteria Pollutants. Available at: https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anayo_in.html

Appendix A: Coordination



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CHICAGO DISTRICT
231 SOUTH LASALLE STREET, SUITE 1500
CHICAGO IL 60604

May 19, 2023

Planning Branch
Planning, Programs and Project Management

Dear Recipient:

The U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District (USACE) will be preparing a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document on the effects associated with a proposed environmental infrastructure project located in the Village of Lemont, Illinois pursuant to Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended.

The Village of Lemont is working with USACE to improve the municipal water distribution system within the Village. Improvements include replacing existing 8-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Walter Street between Weimer Avenue and Peiffer Avenue, replacing existing 8-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Peiffer Avenue between Walter Street and Warner Avenue, and replacing existing 6-inch water main with 8-inch ductile iron water main along Glenys Drive between Hillview Drive and Alpine Lane (Enclosure 1).

As part of the NEPA scoping process, USACE is seeking comments or concerns regarding potential impacts from the proposed project. Enclosure 2 is a list of state and federal agencies, tribal nations, and elected officials receiving this request. If you have any comments or concerns, please provide them in writing by June 23, 2023, to Mr. Jason Zylka, Ecologist, via email at jason.zylka@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

BUCARO.DAVID
.F.1245178677

Digitally signed by
BUCARO.DAVID.F.1245178677
Date: 2023.05.19 13:47:48
-05'00'

David F. Bucaro, P.E., PMP, WRCP
Chief, Planning Branch
Chicago District

Enclosures
1 – Project Map
2 – Distribution List

Enclosure 1 - Project Map



May 19, 2023 NEPA Scoping Letter - Village of Lemont, Illinois 219

Enclosure 2 - Distribution List

Mr. Bobb Beauchamp
Federal Aviation Administration
Chicago Airports District Office, CHI-ADO-600
Bobb.Beauchamp@faa.gov

Mr. Scott Beckerman
USDA APHIS Wildlife Services
Sc.Beckerman@aphis.usda.gov

Director Colleen Callahan
Illinois DNR
colleen.callahan@illinois.gov

Ms. Louise Clemency
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Chicago Field Office
Louise_Clemency@fws.gov

Senator John F. Curran
IL General Assembly – Senate
senatorcurran@gmail.com

Senator Tammy Duckworth
U.S. Senate
Lizzy_Olsen@duckworth.senate.gov
Dylann_Middleton@duckworth.senate.gov

Senator Dick Durbin
U.S. Senate
clarisol_duque@durbin.senate.gov
Alyssa_Fisher@durbin.senate.gov

Mayor John Egofske
Village of Lemont Mayor
mayor@lemont.il.us

Representative John Egofske
IL General Assembly – House of Representatives
egofske@ilhouse.gov

Representative Bill Foster
U.S. House of Representatives
hilary.denk@mail.house.gov

Mr. Bradley Hayes
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Office of Realty and Environmental Planning
Bradley.Hayes@illinois.gov

Governor J.B. Pritzker
Office of the Governor
governor@state.il.us

Mr. Todd Rettig
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
todd.rettig@illinois.gov

Mr. Loren Wobig
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Office of Water Resources
loren.wobig@illinois.gov

USEPA, Region 5
R5NEPA@epa.gov

Elizabeth Peloso
NEPA Implementation Section USEPA, Region 5
Peloso.Elizabeth@epa.gov

Chairman Ned Daniels
Forest County Potawatomi Executive Council
Ned.DanielsJr@fcpotawatomi-nsn.gov

Mr. Ben Rhodd
Forest County Potawatomi Executive Council
Benjamin.Rhodd@fcp-nsn.gov

Chairman Darwin Kaskaske
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
darwin.kaskaske@okkt.net

Mr. Kent Collier
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
pamwesley@kickapootribeofoklahoma.com

Chairman Ron Corn
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
chairman@mitw.org

May 19, 2023 NEPA Scoping Letter – Village of Lemont, Illinois 219

Enclosure 2 - Distribution List

Mr. David Grignon
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
dgrignon@mitw.org
mitwadmin@mitw.org

Chairman Joseph Rupnick
Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council
josephrupnick@pbpnation.org

Mr. Raphael Wahwassuck
Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council
raphaelwahwassuck@pbpnation.org

Chairman John Barrett
Citizen Potawatomi Executive Council
jbarrett@potawatomi.org

Ms. Kelli Mosteller
Citizen Potawatomi Executive Council
conthpo@potawatomi.org

Chairwoman Regina Gasco-Bentley
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, MI
tribalchair@tbbodawa-nsn.gov

Ms. Melissa Wiatrolik
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, MI
MWiatrolik@LTBBODAWA-NSN.GOV

Chairperson Kenneth Meshigaud
Hannahville Indian Community
tvdervien@hannahville.org

Chief Douglas Lankford
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
dlankford@miamination.com

Ms. Diane Hunter
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
dhunter@miamination.com
THPO@MiamiNation.com

May 19, 2023 NEPA Scoping Letter – Village of Lemont, Illinois 219



Illinois
Department of
**Natural
Resources**

JB Pritzker, Governor • Natalie Pingree, Director
One Natural Resources Way • Springfield, Illinois 62703-1271

www.dnr.illinois.gov

Office of Water Resources • 2050 West Stearns Road • Bartlett, Illinois 60103

June 5, 2023

Ralph Pukula
Public Works Director
Village of Lemont
16680 New Avenue
Lemont, IL 60439

Dear Mr. Pukula:

Proposed Water Main Replacements – Cook County

By copy of a May 19, 2023, notice from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, we have learned of your projects. The projects are located in the Southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 37 North, Range 11 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Cook County.

We understand the project involves an improvement to the Lemont municipal water distribution system on Walter Street, Pelffer Avenue and Glenys Drive. We have reviewed the proposed improvement and have determined that the proposed work is not located within the floodplain of a jurisdictional watercourse. Therefore, an IDNR/OWR permit is not required.

This determination does not exempt the project from meeting the requirements of any other local, state or federal agency, including the community's floodplain ordinance.

Information on our regulatory programs can be found on our web site. If you have any questions, please contact me at 847/608-3116.

Sincerely,

William T. Boyd, P.E.
Chief, Northeastern Illinois Regulatory Programs Section

WTB/SN:
Enclosure

cc: Jason Zylka, Corps Chicago District (email)



Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

3410 P St. NW, Miami, OK 74354 • P.O. Box 1328, Miami, OK 74355
Ph: (918) 541-1300 • Fax: (918) 542-7280
www.miamination.com



Via email: jason.zylka@usace.army.mil

June 15, 2023

Jason Zylka
Ecologist
US Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District
231 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 1500
Chicago, IL 60604-1437

Re: Town of Lemont Water Distribution System Upgrades, Cook, Will, Dupage Counties, Illinois –
Comments of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Zylka:

Aya, kweehsitoolaani– 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 Town of Lemont Water Distribution System Upgrades in Cook, Will, Dupage Counties, Illinois.

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 Illinois, 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 918-541-8966 or by email at THPO@miamination.com 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

From: [Benjamin Rhodd](#)
To: [Zylka, Jason J CIV USARMY CBLRC \(USA\)](#)
Subject: [URL Verdict: Neutral][Non-DoD Source] RE: Scoping letter for Lemont 219 Environmental Infrastructure project
Date: Tuesday, May 30, 2023 4:24:18 PM

Mr. Zylka,

Pursuant to consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966 as amended) the Forest County Potawatomi Community (FCPC), a Federally Recognized Native American Tribe, reserves the right to comment on Federal undertakings, as defined under the act.

The Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) staff has reviewed the information you provided for this project. Upon review of site data and supplemental cultural history within our Office, the FCPC THPO is pleased to offer a finding of No Historic Properties affected of significance to the FCPC, however, we request to remain as a consulting party for this project.

As a standard caveat sent with each proposed project reviewed by the FCPC THPO, the following applies. In the event an Inadvertent Discovery (ID) occurs at any phase of a project or undertaking as defined, and human remains or archaeologically significant materials are exposed as a result of project activities, work should cease immediately. The Tribe(s) must be included with the SHPO in any consultation regarding treatment and disposition of an ID find.

In addition to my Office being notified of projects, and in case you send notices to my Chairman, please see the change in the Forest County Potawatomi Community's authorizing officials. **The original sent from my Office has been modified and updated with a new email for Chairman Crawford's contact information:**

Primary Authorizing Official (effective 2/13/2023)
James A. Crawford, Tribal Chairman (primary AOR)
PO Box 340
5416 Everybody's Road
Crandon, WI 54520
(715) 478-7200
Chairmanoffice@fcp-nsn.gov

Secondary Authorizing Official (effective 11/7/2022)
Ms. Heather R. VanZile, Tribal Vice-Chair (Authorizing Official in the Chairman's absence)
PO Box 340
5416 Everybody's Road
Crandon, WI 54520
(715) 478-7200

Thank you for protecting cultural and historic properties and if you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at the email or number listed below.

Respectfully,
Ben Rhodd, MS, RPA, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Forest County Potawatomi
Historic Preservation Office

From: [Cirton, Shawn](#)
To: [Zylka, Jason J CIV USARMY CELRC \(USA\)](#)
Cc: [kraig_mcpeek@fws.gov](#); [Samara, Imad CIV USARMY CELRC \(USA\)](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Scoping letter for Lemont 219 Environmental Infrastructure project
Date: Thursday, June 1, 2023 3:27:10 PM

Jason,

We received your letter, dated May 19, 2023, indicating that the Chicago District is preparing a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document on the impacts associated with an environmental infrastructure project in Lemont, Illinois. We are not aware of any particular issues that should be addressed during the scoping process regarding this project. We will plan to respond to your request to review the NEPA documents when they are complete.

Sincerely,

Shawn Cirton
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Chicago Illinois Field Office
230 South Dearborn Street, Suite 2938
Chicago, IL 60604
(847)366-2345

From: Clemency, Louise <Louise_Clemency@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2023 11:10 AM
To: McPeek, Kraig <kraig_mcpeek@fws.gov>; Cirton, Shawn <shawn_cirton@fws.gov>
Subject: Fw: [EXTERNAL] Scoping letter for Lemont 219 Environmental Infrastructure project

From: Zylka, Jason J CIV USARMY CELRC (USA) <Jason.J.Zylka@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2023 10:19 AM
To: Samara, Imad CIV USARMY CELRC (USA) <Imad.N.Samara@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Scoping letter for Lemont 219 Environmental Infrastructure project

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Greetings,

A scoping letter is attached to this email for improvements to the municipal water distribution

Appendix B: Draft EA Distribution List

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Dylann_Middleton@duckworth.senate.gov

Senator Dick Durbin
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Representative John Egofske
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Representative Bill Foster
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