

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR SECTION 219, WRDA 1992, AS AMENDED, FOR THE
INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT STORM SEWER IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE VILLAGE OF
GLENVIEW, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.**

January 2019

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Chicago
District, Planning Branch
231 South LaSalle Street Suite 1500
Chicago, Illinois 60604

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SECTION 1 PURPOSE AND NEED

PURPOSE

Upgrades of existing stormwater infrastructure and the addition of new infrastructure is necessary in the project area along Wagner Road and some adjoining side streets from Kenilworth Lane south to Burton Terrance then east to Del Ogier Drive in Glenview, IL. The project will address historical flooding that has occurred in the project area.

The proposed project includes construction of new trunk line storm sewer within the roadway right of way along Wagner Road from Huckleberry Lane to Del Ogier Drive and a new trunk line storm sewer from the depressional area on Woodlawn Avenue to Wagner Road. It also includes construction of a new storm trunk line storm sewer along Del Ogier Drive from Wagner Road to the existing outfall to the North Branch of the Chicago River, including conveyance improvements through private property in the southeast corner of the Del Ogier subdivision. Improvements in many areas have been designed with oversized sewers and restrictors to provide in-line storage

NEED FOR ACTION

Historical flooding within the project area has shown current drainage to be inadequate. Much of the village's stormwater system was built in the 1960s and 70s and are unable to capture, store and drain large rainfall events such as those that occurred in August of 2007 and September of 2008. Improved stormwater conveyance and increased storage capacity will improve drainage and increase storage leading to reduced flooding.

AUTHORITY

The study was authorized under Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended by Section 504 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Section 502 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, Section 108 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001, Section 145 of the Energy and Water Appropriations Act of 2004, and Sections 5075 and 5158 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007, these amended authorities allow the Army Corps of Engineers to provide planning, design and construction assistance for water-related environmental infrastructure projects.

LOCAL SPONSOR

The project's non-Federal sponsor is the Village of Glenview.

SECTION 2 ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING THE RECOMMENDED PLAN

There are 3 alternatives considered to address this flooding problem in Glenview, Illinois.

- 1. No Action Plan**-Under this alternative, no changes would be made to upgrade the storm sewer system in Glenview or to improvements to the outfalls into the North Branch of the Chicago River. The existing system would continue to be inadequate and flooding would continue.

2. **Expanding existing capacity Plan-** Existing storm sewers will be improved by increasing size and capacity. Sewer size will be increased to a size that accommodates flows during flood events.
3. **Improvements to the Infrastructure System Plan-** New storm sewer lines will be installed to provide additional capacity. Outfalls will be improved in order to allow for adequate drainage into the North Branch of the Chicago River.

RECOMMENDED PLAN

Improvements to the Infrastructure System Plan- - Improvements to the storm sewer system will be made to reduce flooding. Improvements include installation of new storm sewer to connect to an existing storm sewer and possible upgrades to an outfall leading to the North Branch of the Chicago River. An overview of this work is included on the map in Appendix 1.

Work is scheduled to begin in fall 2019 with completion anticipated in approximately 12 months.

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, Section 10 of Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, 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.

SECTION 3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT AREA

The project area is within the Village of Glenview, Cook County, Illinois. The proposed improvements will take place within the parkway adjacent to the western side of Wagner Road from Kenilworth Lane south to Burton Terrace and then eastward adjacent to Del Ogier Drive.

AIR AND WATER QUALITY

Air and water quality in the project area are typical of what would be expected in a densely populated urban area. Using the IL EPA's air quality index (AQI), the air quality is categorized as moderate to good. 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 northern Illinois metropolitan area. Sites within the North Branch of the Chicago River close to the project site have been categorized as impaired due to pollutants by the EPA. Ground water quality within the project area does not meet applicable water quality standards because of historical impacts.

AQUATIC COMMUNITIES

There are no aquatic communities present in the planned project location. The North Branch of the Chicago River is immediately east of the main project area. A diverse and robust fishery exists throughout the Chicago River and dam removal efforts downstream are enhancing the potential fisheries in this area.

TERRESTRIAL COMMUNITIES

Glenview 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, chickadee, red winged blackbird, purple martin, grackle, and blue jay.

Vegetation within the Glenview project area contains mowed grass lawns, shrubs, and a variety of tree species include maple, green ash, mulberry, box elder, honey locust, crabapple, and cottonwood.

The proposed construction zone potentially contains altered riparian habitat wildlife habitat as it is currently being impacted by the outfall of the current stormwater system.

NATURAL AREAS

The North Branch of the Chicago River is adjacent to the project area. The riparian corridor hosts a variety of plants and wildlife species. The river itself is an important migratory corridor for birds, animals, and fish.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

The project area is primarily residential. It is within the range of the federally endangered Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the proposed endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), rusty patched bumblebee (*Bombus affinis*), piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), the Karner blue butterfly (*Lycia melissa samuelis*), the threatened Pitcher’s thistle (*Cirsium pitcheri*), and Mead’s milkweed (*Asclepias meadii*). However, the project area contains no habitat likely to be used by any of these threatened or endangered species.

ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The Village of Glenview has a single property listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This property is not located near the project area and will not be impacted by the proposed stormwater sewer project. The proposed project is within the highway right-of-way and utility easements. The surrounding area has been disturbed by filling, grading, and utility construction. It contains no intact archaeological material.

LAND USE HISTORY

Glenview was founded in 1899. Prior to 1993, the Naval Air Station Glenview was a major land use in the Village. The air station has since closed and been converted into commercial space. The project area has historically been utilized as farmland or residential area.

SOCIAL SETTING

The village is home to just under 44,692 people according to the 2010 census. Median household income is \$50,615 (2010). Median home value is \$454,500 (2010).

RECREATION

The Village of Glenview maintains numerous public parks, pools, and golf courses through its park

district. Directly adjacent to the project to the west is Cole Park and the Glenview Tennis Club.

HAZARDOUS, TOXIC AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE (HTRW) INVESTIGATION

A HTRW Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) has been conducted for the project and surrounding vicinity in the Glenview, Cook County IL. The investigation was performed in accordance with ASTM Standard Practice E1527-13 to identify recognized environmental conditions (RECs) that may exist, or have historically existed, within the project area. One potentially impacted property was discovered southwest of the project area. No potentially impacted properties were found in the project area.

SECTION 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

IMPACTS OF NO ACTION PLAN

The “no action” plan would not result in any additional impacts but the storm sewer system would remain inadequate, and the continuation of flooding would be detrimental to the local quality of life.

IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

SECTION 122, PUBLIC LAW 91-611

Section 122 of Public Law 91-611 identified **17 potential areas** of impact (highlighted in **bold**) that are required to be considered as part of an impact analysis of proposed projects. The proposed plan would not adversely affect **community cohesion, desirable community growth, tax revenues, property values, public services, or desirable regional growth**. No **farms, people, industry or businesses** would be displaced. Impacts of the remaining 17 potential areas follow:

Social Impacts

Project impacts on **natural resources, made resources, and employment** will be short term temporary impacts. Employment could increase slightly during construction, and the region's labor force should be sufficient to provide the necessary workers. There will be no significant adverse effect to **public facilities**. During construction, increased traffic congestion would be localized and intermittent. The construction period is anticipated to be less than 12 months. Minor delays may occur to public bus transportation. Any aesthetic degradation would be temporary. The project would have no significant adverse impact on human health or welfare or to municipal or private water supplies. Increased conveyance to the systems will also significantly reduce street flooding in residential areas

Air Quality Impacts

The proposed action would cause temporary increases in exhaust emissions from machinery and equipment during construction. These impacts would be minimal because of emission and dust controls required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and local restrictions. The Corps of Engineers specifications (CW-04130 Construction Specifications for Environmental Protection, July 1978) are included in construction contracts to provide protection for the local environment. Regarding the Clean Air Act, construction and operation of the project would not result in significant or long-term adverse impacts to air quality. The project would involve only a de minimis discharge of airborne pollutants, and is therefore in compliance with the Clean Air Act.

Noise Impacts

The proposed action will cause temporary increases in noise from machinery and equipment during construction. These impacts will be temporary and will not result in significant or long-term adverse impacts.

Water Quality Impacts

The project will have a beneficial long-term impact on the quality of water in the community. Reducing flooding will minimize the risk of contaminants being introduced to area waterways via floodwaters.

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 - does not apply since there is no construction or placement of fill within navigable waters. Section 401 water quality certification - The project will not involve any new discharge to the waters of the United States, therefore Section 401 water quality certification is not required and no Section 404(b)(1) evaluation has not been prepared pursuant to the Clean Water Act. The project will have no significant long-term adverse impacts on the quality of water in North Branch of the Chicago River or any of the tributaries to Lake Michigan. The project would comply with all applicable water quality standards.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988

Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) - The project will not promote development in the floodplain.

LAKE MICHIGAN COASTAL PROGRAM

This project is not located within the boundaries of the Lake Michigan Coastal Program (LMCP).

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice) - An investigation of the Environmental Protection Agency website (December 26, 2018) indicates that although minority and low-income populations are near the project area, this project will not have an adverse effect on any low-income populations or minority populations in the project area.

AQUATIC IMPACTS

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act - The project will not have a negative impact on aquatic wildlife or habitat. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been sent a letter regarding this project. The project will have beneficial impacts to aquatic wildlife and habitat in that it will reduce overland flooding. Reducing overland flooding lowers the risk of contaminants being introduced to area waterways via floodwaters.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11990

Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) - The project will have no impact on wetlands.

TERRESTRIAL IMPACTS

The project will not have an adverse impact on any valuable wildlife or habitat.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES IMPACTS

Illinois Endangered Species -The project would not affect state-listed threatened or endangered species, or habitat likely to be used by such species.

Endangered Species Act of 1973 -The project will not affect Federal-listed, threatened, or endangered species, or habitat likely to be used by such species. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been sent a letter.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC IMPACTS

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended –No Historic Properties affected are affected by the proposed project. The Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Springfield, Illinois, concurred by letter dated November 8, 2018 (Correspondence). The remaining comment from the Forest County Potawatomi Community, a federal recognized tribe from Crandon, Wisconsin have requested a copy of any generated archeological reports. Since the area has no potential for containing significant historic archaeological properties, no reports were generated.

Native American groups having an interest in northern Illinois have been consulted.

HAZARDOUS, TOXIC AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE (HTRW) INVESTIGATION

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 should be avoided where practicable. If HTRW contaminated areas or impacts cannot be avoided during construction, response actions including excess soil management and/or disposal, and treatment, discharge, and/or disposal of groundwater must be coordinated with the Illinois EPA. All HTRW response actions are 100% non-Federal project sponsor expense. Due to the nature of the work activities, the risk of encountering HTRW is low. However, if during construction, contamination is encountered the appropriate entities will be contacted and the project will comply with whatever requirements are needed.

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Consideration of cumulative effects requires a broader perspective than examining just the direct and indirect effects of a proposed action. It requires that reasonably foreseeable future impacts be assessed in the context of the past and present effects 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 effects 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 effects, the key determinate of importance or significance is whether the incremental effects of the proposed action will alter the sustainability of resources when added to other present and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

Cumulative environmental effects for the proposed infrastructure project were assessed in accordance with guidance provided by the President’s Council on Environmental Quality (USEPA, EPA 315-R-99-002, May 1999). This guidance provides an eleven-step process for identifying and evaluating cumulative effects in NEPA analysis.

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

Cumulative Effects Scoping

The cumulative effects 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 effects 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 parkland and the associated facilities 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-2019, when the selection plan was being developed.
3. Future-2069, 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. Increased development and impervious surfaces, increasing stormwater runoff in the vicinity
2. Continued application of environmental requirements such as the Clean Water Act.
3. Potential for shifting weather patterns to alter the amount of rainfall for the area

Cumulative Effects on geology and soils

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

Cumulative Effects on Water Quality and Aquatic Communities

The project would have no adverse effects on water quality or aquatic communities in the Lake Michigan or any of its tributaries or the North Branch of the Chicago River. Reducing flooding will minimize the risk of contaminants being introduced to area waterways via floodwaters.

Cumulative Effect of Terrestrial Resources

Relatively small modifications for this project will have no long-term adverse or cumulative effects to terrestrial resources, plants or animals.

Cumulative Effects on Air Quality

The project will have no long term cumulative effect on Air Quality.

Cumulative Effects on Land Use

The project will have no cumulative effect on land use.

Cumulative Effects on Aesthetic Values

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

Cumulative effects on Public Facilities

The project will have no long-term adverse effects on public facilities.

Cumulative effects on Cultural Resources

This project will have no adverse effects on cultural resources.

Cumulative Effects Summary

Along with direct and indirect effects, cumulative effects of the proposed project were assessed following the guidance provided by the Presidents' Council on Environmental Quality (Table 1). There have been numerous effects to resources from past and present actions, and reasonably foreseeable future actions can also be expected to produce both beneficial and adverse effects. The effects of the proposed project are relatively minor.

Table 1 – Environmental Impact Summary

Potential Impact Area	Past Actions	Proposed Direct Impacts		Cumulative Impact
		Construction	Operation	
Geology & Soils	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Hydrology	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Water Quality	major adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Sediment Quality	major adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Aquatic Resources	major adverse	no impact	no impact	Beneficial
Terrestrial Resources	adverse	Minor temporary negative impact	no impact	no impact
Air Quality	no impact	Minor temporary negative impact	no impact	no impact
Land Use	adverse	no impact	no impact	no impact
Aesthetics	no impact	no impact	no impact	no impact
Archaeology/Historic	no impact	no impact	no impact	no impact

SECTION 5 COORDINATION

During preparation of this environmental assessment numerous Federal and state agencies and others were consulted including the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (ILEPA), and the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Copies of the respondents' letters are attached in the Correspondence Section of this assessment.

The following agencies, groups, and individuals received a copy of this environmental assessment:

Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 70
McCloud, OK 74851

Miami Nation in Indiana
P.O. Box 41
Peru, IN 46970

Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council
16281 Q. Road
Mayetta, KS 66509

Nottawaseppi Huron Potawatomi Tribal Office
2224 One-and-a-half Mile Road
Fulton, MI 49052

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
P.O. Box 180
Dowagiac, MI 49047

Forest County Potawatomi Executive Council
P.O. Box 340
Crandon, WI 54520

Mr. David Joe Barrett
Citizen Potawatomi Executive Council
1901 S. Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, OK 74801

Mr. Bobb A. Beauchamp
Federal Aviation Administration
Chicago Airports District Office, CHI-ADO-600
2300 E. Devon Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018

Mr. Scott Beckerman
U.S. Department of Agriculture
APHIS Wildlife Services
3430 Constitution Drive, Suite 121
Springfield, IL 62711

Mr. Scott Britton
2500 E. Lake Ave
Glenview, IL 60026

Mr. James Casey
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Lake Michigan Management Section
160 N. LaSalle Street, Suite S-700
Chicago, IL 60601

Ms. Louise Clemency
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Chicago Ecological Services Office
230 South Dearborn Street, Suite 2938
Chicago, IL 60604

Senator Tammy Duckworth
U.S. Senate
230 S. Dearborn Street
Suite 3900
Chicago, IL 60604

Senator Tammy Duckworth
U.S. Senate
524 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Dick Durbin
U.S. Senate
230 S. Dearborn St., Suite 3892
Chicago, IL 60604

Mr. Estavio Elizondo
Kickapoo Tribe of Texas
2212 Rosita Valley Road
Eagle Pass, TX 78852

Mr. Lee Humberg
U.S. Department of Agriculture APHIS Wildlife
Services
Purdue University - Smith Hall
901 W. State Street
West Lafayette, IN 47907

Mr. Michael Jenny
2500 E. Lake Ave
Glenview, IL 60026

Mr. Al Keller
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 N. Grand Ave East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794

Ms. Rachel Leibowitz
Illinois Department of Natural Resources, State
Historic Preservation Office
ATTN: Review and Compliance
1 Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702

Tribal Chairperson Kenneth Meshigaud
Hannahville Potawatomi Tribal Council
N 14911 Hannahville Rd.
Wilson, MI 49896

Mr. Scott Pruitt
U.S Fish & Wildlife Service
Bloomington Ecological Services Field Office
620 S. Walker Street
Bloomington, IN 47403

Senator Dick Durbin
U.S. Senate
711 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Mr. John Hinkamp
2500 E. Lake Ave
Glenview, IL 60026

Ms. Diane Hunter
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1326
Miami, OK 74355

Ms. Deborah Karton
2500 E. Lake Ave
Glenview, IL 60026

Mr. Karim Khoja
2500 E. Lake Ave
Glenview, IL 60026

Ms. Elizabeth McCloskey
U.S Fish & Wildlife Service
Northern Indiana Ecological Services Sub-Office
P.O. Box 2616
Chesterton, IN 46304

Mr. Jim Patterson
2500 E. Lake Ave
Glenview, IL 60026

Mr. William Quackenbush
Ho-Chunk Department of Heritage Preservation
P.O. Box 667
Black River Falls, WI 54615

Chairman Lester Randall
Kickapoo of Kansas
1107 Goldfinch Road
Horton, KS 66439

Mr. Adam Rawe
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Division of Ecosystems and Environment
1 Natural Resource Way
Springfield, IL 62702

Representative Jan Schakowsky
U.S. House of Representatives
2367 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Mr. Keith Shank
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
1 Natural Resource Way
Springfield, IL 62702

Mr. Philip White
2500 E. Lake Ave
Glenview, IL 60026

Governor J.B. Pritzker
Office of the Governor
207 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Director Wayne Rosenthal
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
1 Natural Resource Way
Springfield, IL 62702

Representative Jan Schakowsky
U.S. House of Representatives
5533 Broadway
Chicago, IL 60640

Mr. Kenneth Westlake
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd. (E-19J)
Chicago, IL 60604

Mr. Lorem Wobig
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Office of Water Resources
1 Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702

CORRESPONDENCE

From: [Michael LaRonge](#)
To: [Zylka, Jason J CIV \(US\)](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Chicago District, new storm sewer for in the vicinity of Del Ogier Drive, Village of Glenview, Illinois.
Date: Tuesday, November 20, 2018 2:01:19 PM

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Chicago District, new storm sewer for in the vicinity of Del Ogier Drive, Village of Glenview, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Zylka,

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

This response pertains to the project mention above, which falls within the Tribes current geographic area of interest. The Tribal Historic Preservation Office requests a copy of the archaeological study for the property to assess any existing, or potential impact to historic properties related to the erosion issue.

Your interest in protecting cultural and historic properties is appreciated. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me by phone or via email listed below. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Michael LaRonge

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Natural Resources Department

Forest County Potawatomi Community

5320 Wensaut Lane

P.O. Box 340

Crandon, Wisconsin 54520

Phone: 715-478-7354

Fax: 715-478-7225

Email: Michael.LaRonge@FCPotawatomi-nsn.gov



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
www.dnr.illinois.gov

Bruce Rauner, Governor
Wayne A. Rosenthal, Director

Cook County
Glenview
Burton Terrace, Wagner Road
COEC
Storm sewer improvements

PLEASE REFER TO: SHPO LOG #012101518

November 8, 2018

Jason Zylka
US Army Corps of Engineers-Chicago District
231 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1500
Chicago, IL 60604

Dear Mr. Zylka:

We have reviewed the documentation submitted for the referenced project(s) in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4. Based upon the information provided, no historic properties are affected. We, therefore, have no objection to the undertaking proceeding as planned.

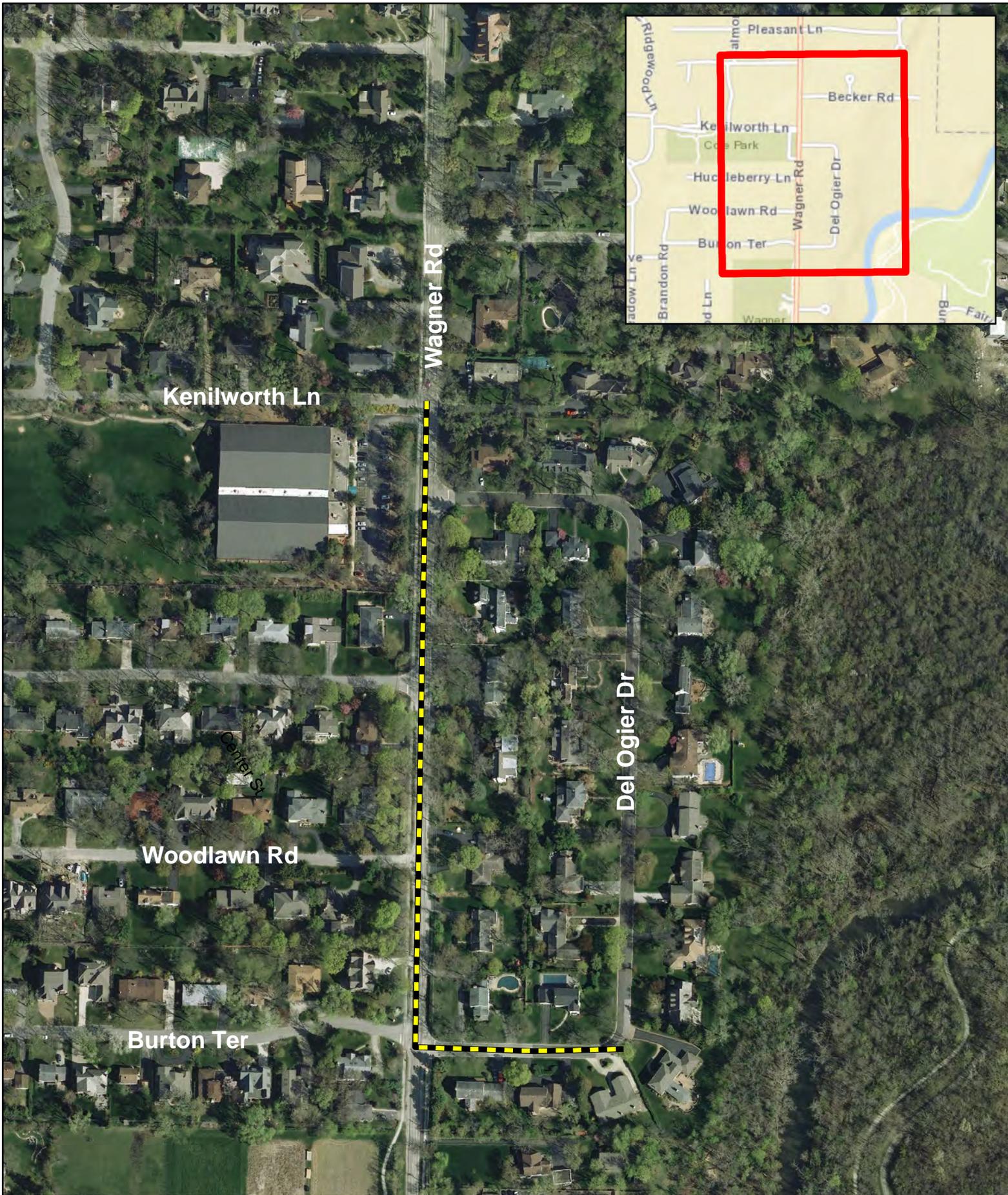
Please retain this letter in your files as evidence of compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. This clearance remains in effect for two (2) years from date of issuance. It does not pertain to any discovery during construction, nor is it a clearance for purposes of the Illinois Human Skeletal Remains Protection Act (20 ILCS 3440).

If you are an applicant, please submit a copy of this letter to the state or federal agency from which you obtain any permit, license, grant, or other assistance. If further assistance is needed contact Jeff Kruchten, Chief Archaeologist at 217/785-1279 or Jeffery.kruchten@illinois.gov.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Appleman
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

APPENDIX 1
Project Map



Legend

-  Storm Sewer
- Us Army Corps of Engineers
- Chicago District



**Glenview
Storm Sewer
Improvements**

For Official Use Only
October 2018



© Project: LAC019 Program/MD Section 219, Glenview Storm Improvements/EA 18/03/2018