

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR
SECTION 219, WRDA 1992, AS AMENDED
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS FOR
VILLAGE OF OAK LAWN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

June 2016

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

The proposed project would include relining and inspecting up to 16,000 LF of 8-10" pipe, as well as rehabilitating manholes, in the sanitary sewer system in a residential area in the Village of Oak Lawn, Cook County, IL. The planned improvements would occur in two sections of the sanitary sewer system, one north of 103rd Street and the other to the south, in an area bounded approximately by Central Avenue, Washington Avenue, and Lawrence Avenue to the west, Oak Drive Road to the north, Minnick Avenue and Cook Avenue to the east, and 105th Street to the south. The sections of the sanitary sewer system north and south of 103rd Street join near the intersection of Linder Avenue and 103rd Street. Sanitary sewer system improvements would improve water flow, reduce common sewer backflows during heavy rainfall events, and help prevent leakage from the aging existing sanitary sewer system.

NEED FOR ACTION

Inadequate water flow in the existing sanitary sewer system in this area of Oak Lawn commonly leads to sanitary sewer backups during heavy rainfall events. Leakage from aging sanitary sewer infrastructure is also exacerbated during heavy rainfall events.

AUTHORITY

The study was authorized under Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992, as amended by Section 504 of WRDA of 1996, Section 502 of WRDA 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 WRDA of 2007, which allows 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 Oak Lawn, IL.

SECTION 2 ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING THE RECOMMENDED PLAN

There are 3 alternative measures considered to address the sanitary sewer problem in Oak Lawn, IL.

1. **No Action Plan** - Under this alternative, no changes would be made to improve water flow in the sanitary sewer system in this area of Oak Lawn. The lack of an effective system would continue to cause sanitary sewer backups during heavy rainfall events.

2. **Limited Improvements to the Existing Sanitary Sewer System Plan** – Up to 16,000LF of existing sanitary sewer system pipes would be relined north and south of 103rd Street in an area bounded approximately by Central Avenue, Washington Avenue, and Lawrence Avenue to the west, Oak Drive Road to the north, Minnick Avenue and Cook Avenue to the east, and 105th Street to the south. This alternative would not address leakage from aging manhole structures.

3. Improvements to the Sanitary Sewer System Plan- Up to 16,000LF of existing 8-10” sanitary sewer system pipes would be relined and manholes would be rehabilitated north and south of 103rd Street in an area bounded approximately by Central Avenue, Washington Avenue, and Lawrence Avenue to the west, Oak Drive Road to the north, Minnick Avenue and Cook Avenue to the east, and 105th Street to the south.

RECOMMENDED PLAN

Improvements to the Sanitary Sewer System Plan- Up to 16,000LF of existing 8-10” sanitary sewer pipes would be relined and manholes would be rehabilitated north and south of 103rd Street in an area bounded approximately by Central Avenue, Washington Avenue, and Lawrence Avenue to the west, Oak Drive Road to the north, Minnick Avenue and Cook Avenue to the east, and 105th Street to the south. The recommended plan is the only alternative that would address decreased water flow in the system, commonly occurring sanitary sewer system backups during heavy rain events, and potential leakage in the aging existing sanitary sewer system in Oak Lawn. Work would begin in 2016 with completion anticipated in approximately 12 months.

COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATUTES

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, as amended, Clean Air Act, as amended, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Clean Water Act, as amended, Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice), Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands), Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management).

SECTION 3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT AREA

The project area is in the Village of Oak Lawn, Cook County, IL. It lies approximately 15 miles west of Lake Michigan at N41°42’18.9” W87°45’26.5”, and is shown on the Palos Park (Illinois) USGS 7.5” topographic quadrangle map.

The project consists of relining existing sanitary sewers and manholes. Traffic disruption should be minimal with most construction occurring within the existing street right-of-way or utility easements, allowing most area roads to remain open to local traffic.

AIR AND WATER QUALITY

Air and water quality in the project area are typical of what would be expected in a densely populated area. 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 the Chicago metropolitan area. Water quality within the water table is continually degraded due to leakage from the sanitary sewage system.

AQUATIC COMMUNITIES

There are aquatic communities in close proximity to the planned project area. Stony Creek is located directly to the south of the project area. Stony Creek is a tributary of the Calumet Sag Channel, which connects the Little Calumet River and the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. These waterways support a number of species typical of rivers in Northern Illinois.

TERRESTRIAL COMMUNITIES

Oak Lawn 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 Oak Lawn 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.

NATURAL AREAS

The project area lies approximately five miles northwest of the Little Calumet River. Wolfe State Wildlife Refuge and the Chicago Ridge Prairie Nature Preserve are in close proximity to the project area, with a number of other natural areas beginning approximately five miles west of the site, including: Palos Fen Nature Preserve, and a number of forest preserves managed by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. These open space areas provide a range of vegetation zones, along with resting and feeding areas for a variety of wildlife, including a large number of migratory birds during spring and fall migrations.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

The project area is residential. It is within the range of the federally endangered Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalists*), the proposed endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the Karner blue butterfly (*Lycaeides Melissa samuelis*), the threatened Pitcher’s thistle (*Cirsium pitcheri*), and Mead’s milkweed (*Asclepias meadii*). However, the project area itself contains no habitat likely to be used by threatened or endangered species, with the possible exception of migratory avian species.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The project area is located about one mile south of downtown Oak Lawn in Cook County, IL. There are no properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places located within the general project area. The only listed building in the Village of Oak Lawn, the Cook School or Oak Lawn School, has been demolished.

The proposed project is within existing utility easements located along public streets and property boundaries. It has been disturbed by filling, grading, and utility construction. It contains no intact archaeological material.

LAND USE HISTORY

Settlers began establishing the community of Black Oaks in the 1840s and 1850s. By 1881, it had become known as Oak Lawn and was connected to Chicago via the Wabash Railroad. The Village of Oak Lawn was incorporated in 1909.

SOCIAL SETTING

Oak Lawn is a predominantly white community (85.2% in 2010) with a total population of approximately 56,781 (2015). Median household income is \$57,567 (2014). Median home value is \$190,600.00 (2014).

RECREATION

Memorial Park, Dillon Park, and Oak Meadows Park are the primary recreation areas for this Oak Lawn residential area. These parks contain tennis courts, baseball and soccer fields, playgrounds, volleyball courts, and the Stony Creek Golf Course.

HAZARDOUS, TOXIC AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE (HTRW) INVESTIGATION

A Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) investigation is currently being conducted. Given the scope of the project activities and residential nature of the project area, identification of environmental issues or recognized environmental conditions (RECs) that may impact the project work and/or the surrounding area is not anticipated.

SECTION 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

IMPACTS OF “NO ACTION” PLAN

The “no action” plan would have no additional impacts on the natural resources in Oak Lawn. However, the sanitary sewer system would remain inadequate, and the continuation of sanitary sewer backups and leakage would be detrimental to the local quality of life.

GENERAL IMPACTS (SECTION 122 OF PUBLIC LAW 91-611) OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

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, community growth, tax revenues, property values, public services, or regional growth**. No **people, farms, or industries/businesses** would be displaced. Impacts of the remaining areas follow:

SOCIAL IMPACTS

Project impacts on **natural resources, man-made resources, and employment** will be temporary. 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. 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.

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 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 Conformity Rule.

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 significant long-term impact on the quality of water in the community. Sanitary sewer improvements will reduce leakage from the system, thereby protecting area groundwater from contamination. Increased conveyance to the system will also significantly reduce sewer backups and basement flooding in residential areas.

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. 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 been prepared pursuant to the Clean Water Act. The project will have no significant long-term adverse impacts on the quality of water in 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 is not located within the floodplain, and will not promote development in the floodplain.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice) - An investigation of the Environmental Protection Agency website (June 28, 2015) indicates that the project area is not predominantly minority and/or low-income, meaning this project will not have an adverse effect on low-income populations or minority populations in Oak Lawn.

AQUATIC IMPACTS

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act - The project will have no negative impact on aquatic wildlife or habitat.

Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) – The project will not affect wetlands since no wetlands are present within the project’s footprint.

Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) - The project area is not located within the floodplain and will not promote development in the floodplain.

TERRESTRIAL IMPACTS

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

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES IMPACTS

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.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC IMPACTS

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 - The proposed construction would have no impact on archaeological or historic properties

Native American groups having an interest in Northeast Illinois have been consulted (letters dated May 25, 2016). The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma has requested to be notified immediately upon discovery of archaeological evidence during any phase of the project (letter dated June 28, 2016).

HTRW IMPACTS

A Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) investigation is currently being conducted. Given the scope of the project activities and residential nature of the project area, identification of environmental issues or recognized environmental conditions (RECs) that may impact the project work and/or the surrounding area is not anticipated.

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.

SCOPING

The cumulative effects issues and assessment goals are established, the spatial and temporal boundaries are determined, and reasonably foreseeable future actions are identified in this environmental assessment. 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-2016, when the selection plan was being developed.
3. Future-2066, 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 water flow and sanitary sewer discharge.
2. Continued urban land use surrounding the project area.
3. Continued application of environmental requirements such as the Clean Water Act.

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 Little Calumet River or any of its tributaries, including Stony Creek. Long term adverse impacts to significant resources are not expected to occur.

Cumulative Effects on 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 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 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. In this context, 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	beneficial
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
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 the following federal and state agencies were consulted: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), and the Illinois Historical Preservation Agency. Copies of coordination letters are attached to this assessment.

RECIPIENTS

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

Agencies

Senator Dick Durbin
 United States Senate
 711 Hart Senate Building
 Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Dick Durbin
 United States Senate
 230 South Dearborn Street
 Suite 3892
 Chicago, IL 60604

Senator Mark Kirk
United States Senate
524 Hart Senate Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Mark Kirk
United States Senate
230 South Dearborn Street
Suite 3900
Chicago, IL 60604

Congressman Daniel Lipinski
House of Representatives
2346 Rayburn HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Daniel Lipinski
Representative in Congress
5210 Ste. 104 West 95th Street
Oak Lawn, IL 60543

Kenneth A. Westlake
Chief, NEPA Implementation Section (Mail code E-19J)
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
77 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604

Louise Clemency
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Chicago Illinois Field Office
1250 South Grove, Suite 103
Barrington, IL 60010

Director Wayne Rosenthal
Illinois DNR
One Natural Resource Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271

Keith Shank, Acting Division Manager
Office of Resource Review
Illinois DNR
One Natural Resource Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271

Nathan, Grider
IDNR, Office of Realty and Environmental Planning
1 Natural Resource Way
Springfield, IL 62702

Director Daniel Injerd
Illinois DNR/OWR
160 N. LaSalle St,
Suite S-700
Chicago, IL 60601

Dan Heacock
Illinois EPA, Water Pollution Division
1001 N. Grand
Springfield, IL 62794

Pat Malone
Illinois DNR – Realty/Planning
One Natural Resource Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271

Rachel Leibowitz
Illinois Hist. Pres. Agency
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701

Amy Hanson
Federal Aviation Administration
Chicago Airports District Office, CHI-ADO-600
2300 East Devon Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018

Scott Beckerman, State Director
TWS-Certified Wildlife Biologist
USDA APHIS Wildlife Services
3430 Constitution Drive, Suite 121
Springfield, IL 62711

Tribal List

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

Kickapoo of Kansas
1107 Goldfinch Rd.
Horton, KS 66434

Kickapoo Tribe of Texas
Box HC 1 9700
Eagle Pass, TX 78853

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

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

Citizen Potawatomi Nation
1901 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, OK 74801

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

Nottawaseppi Huron Potawatomi Tribal Office
2221 One-and-a-half Mile Rd.
Fulton, MI 49052

Hannahville Potawatomi Comm., Council
N 14911 Hannahville Road
Wilson, MI 49896-9728

Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council
16281 Q RD
Mayetta, KS 66509

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

CORRESPONDENCE

From: [Casey, James](#)
To: [Zylka, Jason LRC](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Proposed relining of existing sanitary sewers in Oak Lawn, IL
Date: Monday, June 06, 2016 2:29:34 PM
Attachments: [img-606141316-0001.pdf](#)

Mr. Zylka,

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources has reviewed the attached May 25, 2016 letter and have no objections or comments on the proposed relining of existing sanitary sewers in Oak Lawn, Illinois.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact me.

James P. Casey, Chief
IDNR/OWR
Lake Michigan Management Section
160 N. LaSalle Street, Suite S-703
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 793-5947
(312) 793-5968 fax
James.casey@illinois.gov

From: [Diane Hunter](#)
To: [Zylka, Jason LBC](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Oak Lawn Sanitary sewer system improvements
Date: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 2:51:11 PM

Dear Mr. Zylka:

Aya, kikwehsitoole. My name is Diane Hunter, and I am the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Federally Recognized Miami Tribe of Oklahoma. In this capacity, I am the Miami Tribe's point of contact for all Section 106 issues.

The Miami Tribe offers no objection to the above-mentioned 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, as this site is within the aboriginal homelands of the Miami Tribe, 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 dhunter@miamination.com <<mailto:dhunter@miamination.com>> to initiate consultation.

The Miami Tribe requests to serve as an interested 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
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1326
Miami, OK 74355

**APPENDIX 1
PROJECT MAPS**

APPENDIX 2
FONSI

DRAFT
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
SECTION 219
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS FOR
VILLAGE OF OAK LAWN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PURPOSE

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AUTHORITY

The study was authorized under Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992, as amended by Section 504 of the WRDA of 1996, Section 502 of the WRDA 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 WRDA of 2007, Section 219, as amended, allows the Army Corps of Engineers to provide planning, design, and construction assistance for water-related environmental infrastructure projects.

PROJECT AREA

The project area is in the Village of Oak Lawn, Cook County, IL. It lies approximately 15 miles west of Lake Michigan at N41°42'18.9" W87°45'26.5", and is shown on the Palos Park (Illinois) USGS 7.5" topographic quadrangle map.

The project consists of relining existing sanitary sewers and manholes. Traffic disruption should be minimal with most construction occurring within the existing street right-of-way or utility easements, allowing most area roads to remain open to local traffic.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

There are 3 alternative measures considered to address the sanitary sewer problem in Oak Lawn, IL.

1. **No Action Plan** - Under this alternative, no changes would be made to improve water flow in the sanitary sewer system in this area of Oak Lawn. The lack of an effective system would continue to cause sanitary sewer backups during heavy rainfall events.
2. **Limited Improvements to the Existing Sanitary Sewer System Plan** – Up to 16,000LF of existing sanitary sewer system pipes would be relined north and south of 103rd Street in an area bounded approximately by Central Avenue, Washington Avenue, and Lawrence Avenue to the

west, Oak Drive Road to the north, Minnick Avenue and Cook Avenue to the east, and 105th Street to the south. This alternative would not address leakage from aging manhole structures.

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RECOMMENDED PLAN

Improvements to the Sanitary Sewer System Plan- Up to 16,000LF of existing 8-10” sanitary sewer pipes would be relined and manholes would be rehabilitated north and south of 103rd Street in an area bounded approximately by Central Avenue, Washington Avenue, and Lawrence Avenue to the west, Oak Drive Road to the north, Minnick Avenue and Cook Avenue to the east, and 105th Street to the south. The recommended plan is the only alternative that would address decreased water flow in the system, commonly occurring sanitary sewer system backups during heavy rain events, and potential leakage in the aging existing sanitary sewer system in Oak Lawn. Work would begin in 2016 with completion anticipated in approximately 12 months.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

An Environmental Assessment was completed for the proposed environmental infrastructure project in the Village of Oak Lawn, IL. The proposed project is in full compliance with appropriate statutes, executive orders and regulations including the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, the Endangered Species Act, as amended, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, the Clean Air Act, as amended, Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice), and the Corps of Engineers Operational and Management regulations (33 CFR 335-338).

CONCLUSION

Consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and Section 122 of the Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control Act of 1970, as amended the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District, has assessed the environmental impacts associated with the proposed infrastructure improvements in the Village of Oak Lawn, IL. The assessment process indicates that this project would not cause any significant effects on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, I have determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Christopher T. Drew
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

DATE OF EXECUTION