Illinois Department of Natural Resources CONSERVATION PLAN

(Application for an Incidental Take Authorization)
Per 520 ILCS 10/5.5 and 17 Ill. Adm. Code 1080

150-day minimum required for public review, biological and legal analysis, and permitting

PROJECT APPLICANT: Sny Island Merchandising Company (SIMCO)

PROJECT NAME: Proposed Barge Terminal Facility

COUNTY: Pike

AREA OF IMPACT: Left descending bank of the Mississippi River at River Mile 282.3 near Rockport, Illinois

The incidental taking of endangered and threatened species shall be authorized by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) <u>only</u> if an applicant submits a conservation plan to the IDNR Incidental Take Coordinator that meets the following criteria:

1. A **description of the impact likely to result** from the proposed taking of the species that would be covered by the authorization, including but not limited to -

A) identification of the <u>area to be affected</u> by the proposed action, include a legal description and a detailed description including street address, map(s), and <u>GIS shapefile</u>. Include an indication of ownership or control of affected property. Attach photos of the project area.

The project is located along the left descending bank (LDB) of the Mississippi River near Rockport, Illinois in Pool 24 at River Mile 282.3. The project area is located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 6 West of the 4th Principal Meridian in Pike County. The project limits include an approximately 800 ft. long by 250 ft. wide area in which conveyor support piers, mooring dolphins and a barge loading tower are to be constructed, as well as a overhead conveyor structure extending from the Illinois bank to the barge loading tower. Instream work is expected in the Mississippi River. As a pre-construction freshwater mussel (unionid) survey found two (2) state-threatened Butterfly (Ellipsaria lineolata), this Conservation Plan (CP) addresses this species, as required by State of Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources Permit No. DS2015053 in pursuant of an Incidental Take Authorization (ITA).

Gregory A. (President, SIMCO) and Edna F. Dolbeare own the property affiliated with this project, and the property will be leased to SIMCO throughout the construction and operation of the facility. The project area is outlined in Figure 1, construction plans are provided in Figures 2 and 3, and a photograph of the Mississippi River project area is provided in Figure 4.

B) **biological data** on the affected species including life history needs and habitat characteristics. Attach all biological survey reports.

State-listed mussel species: SIMCO contracted Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI) to perform a unionid survey in the Mississippi River and in the backwater area of the project area on April 10 and 11, 2014. The survey results are included as Appendix A. Among the live species collected were two (2) individuals of the state-threatened Butterfly (ESI, 2014).

Butterfly Mussel

The Butterfly is a medium-sized, heavy-shelled unionid with a subtriangular outline and is pointed posteriorly. The Butterfly is generally yellow to yellowish-brown in color, with scattered broken brown rays that leave a distinctive pattern of chevrons on the shell. The Butterfly is sexually dimorphic, with females becoming more inflated with age, while attaining a smaller maximum size (70 mm) than males (up to 110 mm). The Butterfly inhabits large rivers in areas of stable substrate consisting of cobble, gravel, and/or sand. The Butterfly is a bradytictic, or long-term brooder. Females brood their glochidial larvae from September through the following July. Host fish for the glochidia of the butterfly include freshwater drum (Aplodinotus grunniens), sauger (Sander canadensis), and green sunfish (Lepomis cyanellus).

The butterfly is widespread but locally abundant. Within Minnesota, Illinois, and Iowa the butterfly is listed at threatened, and listed as endangered in Wisconsin. While listed in Illinois, it is noted as 'abundant' (abundantly taken in most samples) within Pool 24 (Kelner, 2011). Previous surveys conducted in Pool 24 have found that the Butterfly comprised up to 9.3% of all unionids collected (ESI, 2010; ESI, 2011). It is found throughout the Mississippi River system, including the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, Red, and White River systems. The butterfly occurs north from Minnesota and Wisconsin, west to Missouri, and east to Pennsylvania. The Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS) mollusk collection database contains 133 records from 31 Illinois counties for the Butterfly within Illinois dating back to 1881.

C) **description of project activities** that will result in taking of an endangered or threatened species, including practices to be used, a <u>timeline</u> of proposed activities, and any permitting reviews, such as a USFWS biological opinion or USACE wetland review. Please consider all potential impacts such as noise, vibration, light, predator/prey alterations, habitat alterations, increased traffic, etc.

SIMCO proposes the construction of a barge loading facility riverward of a peninsula along the left descending bank of the Mississippi River and associated grain elevator, at approximate River Mile 282.3, near Rockport, Illinois. The construction of this facility will include an approximately 950 foot covered conveyor extending from the Illinois bank to the barge loading tower supported by eight (8) support piers. Six (6) support piers will be constructed on land, and will be supported by up to four (4) 14 in. diameter steel pilings. The remaining two (2) support piers will be constructed within the Mississippi River; an intermediate support pier between the peninsula and the barge loading tower comprised of two (2) 24 in. diameter steel pilings (area of approximately 6.2 ft.²) and the barge loading tower. The barge loading tower will be supported by four (4) 5 ft. diameter steel pilings (total area of 78.4 ft.²). A total of six (6), 5 ft. diameter steel dolphins (total area of approximately 117.6 ft.²) will be constructed in the same alignment as the barge loading

tower to provide a secure buffer and mooring structure while the terminal is in operation. Dolphins will be installed 50 ft., 140 ft., and 230 ft. immediately upstream and downstream of the barge loading tower. All structures will be installed via a barge-based pile driver. In-stream construction is expected to be completed in approximately 2 weeks, and will begin upon issuance of the ITA and after a mussel relocation is performed (Fall 2016), dependent on timing of ITA issuance and river levels. Construction on the peninsula and levee is to be completed in phases over the next several years.

D) explanation of the anticipated **adverse effects on listed species**; how will the applicant's proposed actions impact each of the species' life cycle stages.

A mussel bed occurs within 30-50 m of the peninsula in the Mississippi River. Most of the individuals (99.7% of total unionids collected) are common species. However, two (2) Butterfly (0.3% of total unionids collected) were collected within the project area. The potential exists for the incidental take of some Butterfly individuals due to the construction of this facility. Potential adverse impacts include mechanical injury from the construction of in-stream structures, temporary turbidity increases during construction, and hydraulic impacts from the operation of barges in the project area. However, the potential for adverse impacts is small due to the small area of direct impact and the low relative abundance of Butterfly found in the 2014 survey.

- 2. Measures the applicant will take to <u>minimize and mitigate</u> that impact <u>and</u> the <u>funding</u> that will be available to undertake those measures, including, but not limited to -
 - A) plans to <u>minimize the area affected</u> by the proposed action, the estimated <u>number of individuals</u> of each endangered or threatened species that will be taken, and the <u>amount of habitat</u> affected (please provide an estimate of area by habitat type for each species).

Initial plans for SIMCOs barge loading facility included 12 support piers for the conveyor, however current plans require eight (8) support piers. This is the least number of support piers feasible to complete the conveyor, and reduces in-stream impacts associated with additional piers. While the project limits is approximately 800 ft. x 250 ft., direct impact within the *Mississippi River will be limited to installation of the barge loading tower pilings (78.4 ft.*²), mooring dolphins (total of approximately 117.6 ft.²), and the intermediate conveyor support pier comprised of two pilings (6.2 ft.²). To avoid areas of unionid concentrations discovered during the 2014 survey, current plans have moved the barge loading tower and associated dolphins further off the bank (by approximately 20 m) to areas of poor unionid habitat (unconsolidated sand), low unionid abundance, and deeper water to negate the need for dredging. Restricting dolphin construction to unsuitable unionid habitat will ensure that affects of construction on unionids will be minimized. The 2014 survey determined that a density of 1.8 live unionids/m² occur within the Mississippi River portion of the project area. While no Butterfly were collected in quantitative samples, this species accounted for 0.3% of the total number of unionids collected. By these metrics, approximately 100 Butterfly occur within the project limits, and take is expected to consist of up to 1 individual.

B) <u>plans for management of the area</u> affected by the proposed action that will **enable continued use** of the area by endangered or threatened species by maintaining/re-establishing

suitable habitat (for example, native species planting, invasive species control, use of other best management practices, restored hydrology, etc.).

Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented in areas affected by construction. SIMCO will comply with all conditions within the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources Permit which includes minimizing disturbance of vegetation to prevent erosion and sedimentation, and all disturbed areas will be seeded or otherwise stabilized upon completion of construction activities. Additionally, barges have been observed nosing up to the bank where unionids were documented during the 2014 survey. The construction of this facility will prevent this practice from occurring in the future. SIMCO will comply with all terms and conditions within permits issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources.

C) description of <u>all measures to be implemented to avoid, minimize, and mitigate</u> the effects of the proposed action on endangered or threatened species.

- Avoidance measures include working outside the species' habitat.
- Minimization measures include timing work when species is less sensitive or reducing the project footprint.
- Mitigation is additional beneficial actions that will be taken for the species such as needed research, conservation easements, propagation, habitat work, or recovery planning.
- It is the <u>applicants responsibility to propose mitigation measures</u>. IDNR expects applicants to provide species conservation benefits 5.5 times larger than their adverse impact.

A concerted effort has been made to minimize the projects effects on the unionid population within the project area. The current plans were chosen to place the barge loading tower and mooring dolphins riverward of the unionid community found near the bank to areas of unconsolidated sand (poor unionid habitat). This project's effects are limited to construction of the support piers, dolphins, and barge loading tower piers. All impacts associated with the operation of the facility will occur riverward of the unionid community. To minimize and mitigate the effects of construction on the Butterfly, no more than 30 days prior to the start of construction, SIMCOs contractor will relocate all mussels within the footprint and 5 ft. diameter buffer of the intermediate conveyor support pier to a recipient site. As the mooring dolphins and barge loading tower will be placed riverward of the unionid community in areas of unconsolidated sand substrate and these areas are presently subjected to barge traffic, construction impacts to the few unionids in these areas are expected to be negligible. The recipient site will be upstream of the project area and will exhibit habitat of similar or greater quality than that of the relocation area. The recipient site and relocation protocols will be coordinated with and approved by IDNR prior to the start of relocation. All listed unionids salvaged during the relocation effort will be etched with a unique alphanumeric mark to aid in

identification of these individuals during future monitoring events. A report of the relocation effort will be submitted to IDNR within 60 days of relocation completion.

D) plans for **monitoring** the effects of the proposed actions on endangered or threatened species, such as <u>species and habitat monitoring</u> before and after construction, include a plan for follow-up reporting to IDNR.

As required by the Illinois Endangered Species Act, SIMCOs contractor will conduct a one-time survey, following IDNR protocol, at the project site one year post-construction. If listed unionids were salvaged during the relocation effort and relocated into the recipient site, the recipient site will be monitored as well. A report will be prepared to summarize the condition of the mussel communities at these locations following the monitoring event. The survey will be coordinated with and results submitted to IDNR by December 31 of the monitoring year.

E) <u>adaptive management practices</u> that will be used to deal with changed or unforeseen circumstances that affect on endangered or threatened species. Consider environmental variables such as flooding, drought, and species dynamics as well as other catastrophes. Management practices should include contingencies and specific triggers. Note: Not foreseeing any changes does not quality as an adaptive management plan.

If erosion and sediment control measures fail to minimize the project's affects on the aquatic community, SIMCO will contact the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to coordinate additional protection efforts.

If sedimentation of the project area occurs in the future and depths become unsuitable for barge loading, SIMCO will coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to perform required conservation measures and acquire necessary permits prior to the start of dredging.

F) <u>verification that **adequate funding** exists</u> to support and implement all mitigation activities described in the conservation plan. This may be in the form of bonds, certificates of insurance, escrow accounts or other financial instruments adequate to carry out all aspects of the conservation plan.

The proposed barge loading facility will be privately funded by SIMCO. SIMCO will fully incorporate this Conservation Plan into construction and operation of the facility and will fund any costs associated with constraints or conditions imposed by the permitting process.

3. A <u>description of alternative actions</u> the applicant considered that would reduce take, and the reasons that each of those alternatives was not selected. A <u>"no-action" alternative"</u> shall be included in this description of alternatives. Please, describe the economic, social, and ecological tradeoffs of each action.

Alternative 1: No build

The no build alternative would not result in the take of state-listed unionids. However, this alternative would not meet the projects purpose and need, which is to construct a barge loading facility necessary for SIMCOs economic viability. This proposed facility would be the only such facility on the Mississippi River between East Hannibal, Illinois and Alton, Illinois, a distance of over 90 miles.

4. Data and information to indicate that the proposed taking **will not reduce the likelihood of the survival** of the endangered or threatened species in the wild within the State of Illinois, the biotic community of which the species is a part, or the habitat essential to the species existence in Illinois.

According to the Illinois Natural Heritage Database, the Butterfly mussel is found in 31 Illinois counties, primarily within the Mississippi, Illinois, and Ohio Rivers. Suitable habitat for the Butterfly mussel occurs throughout the Upper Mississippi River, and the Butterfly is noted as 'abundant' within Pool 24 (Kelner, 2011). Since only two (2) Butterfly were collected during the 2014 survey, and that the majority of instream structures will be placed in unsuitable unionid habitat, construction is only expected to affect up to one (1) Butterfly mussels and operation is not expected to affect any additional Butterfly mussels. Due to the small area affected by construction activities, the low frequency of Butterfly mussels in the construction area, the operation of barges outside the mussel bed, and that suitable Butterfly habitat exists elsewhere in Pool 24 and the Upper Mississippi River, this project is not expected to affect the continued survival of the species.

5. An **implementing agreement**, which shall include, but not be limited to (on a separate piece of paper containing signatures):

A) the names and signatures of all participants in the execution of the conservation plan;

Gregory A. Dolbeare

Sny Island Merchandising Company

P.O. Box 517

Louisiana, MO 63353

B) the <u>obligations and responsibilities</u> of each of the identified participants with schedules and deadlines for completion of activities included in the conservation plan and <u>a schedule for preparation</u> of progress reports to be provided to the IDNR:

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources is responsible for the review of the CP and for the subsequent issuance of the Incidental Take Authorization.

SIMCO is responsible for securing the Incidental Take Authorization.

In-stream construction is expected to last approximately two weeks and to begin in Fall 2016 or once the ITA has been granted and the mussel relocation is complete. The mussel relocation will be conducted no more than 30 days prior to the start of in-stream construction. Construction on the peninsula and levee is to be completed in phases over the next several years.

A report of the relocation effort will be submitted to IDNR within 60 days of relocation completion.

A progress report to the IDNR will be submitted by January 31 of each year.

C) certification that each participant in the execution of the conservation plan has the <u>legal</u> <u>authority</u> to carry out their respective obligations and responsibilities under the conservation plan;

Gregory A. and Edna F. Dolbeare are the owners of the property associated with this project, and will lease the property to SIMCO. Mr. Dolbeare is the president of SIMCO and the property will remain in Mr. Dolbeare's ownership and will be operated by SIMCO after the project is completed. Thus, SIMCO has the legal authority to carry out the obligations and responsibilities under the Conservation Plan.

D) <u>assurance of compliance</u> with all other federal, State and local regulations pertinent to the proposed action and to execution of the conservation plan;

Coordination has occurred with the following agencies:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Historic Preservation Society

Copies of permits are provided in Appendix B.

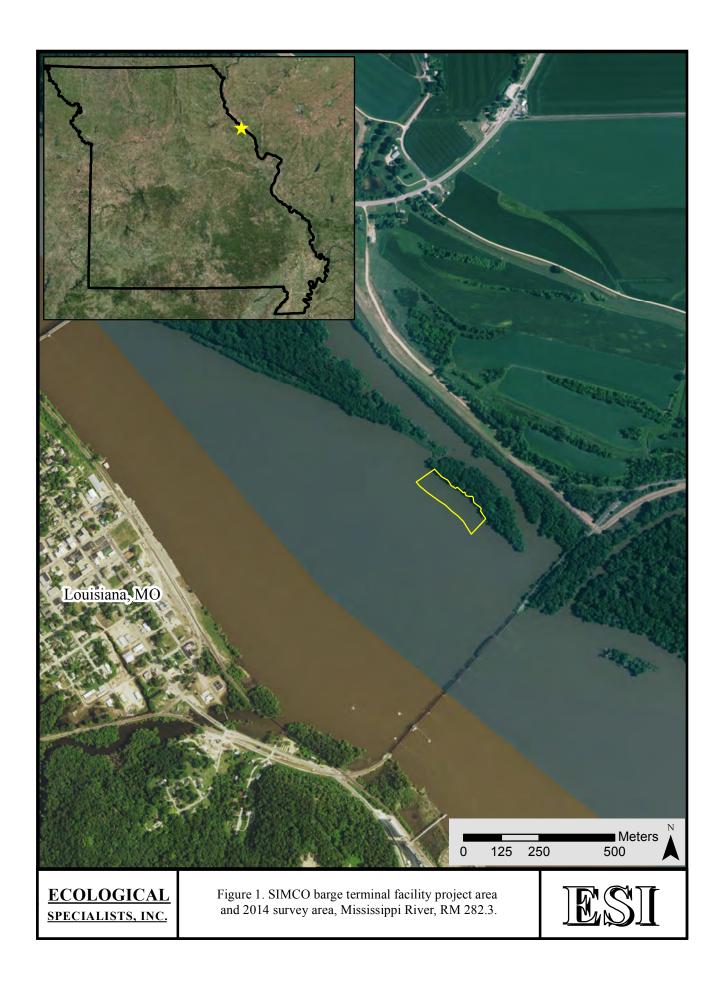
E) copies of any final <u>federal authorizations for a taking</u> already issued to the applicant, if any.

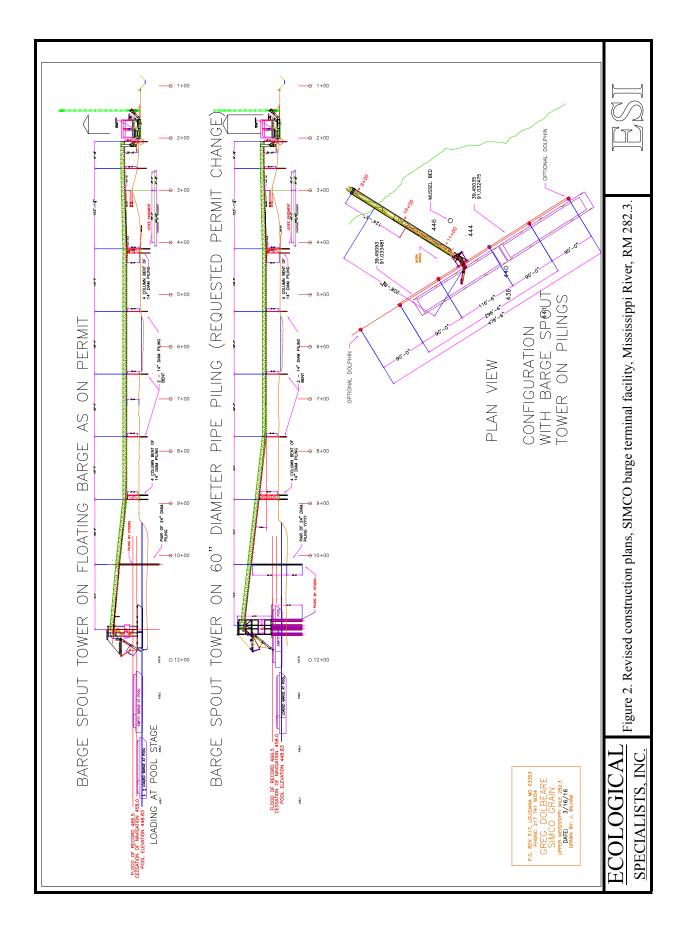
N/A. The Butterfly mussel is not a federally listed species.

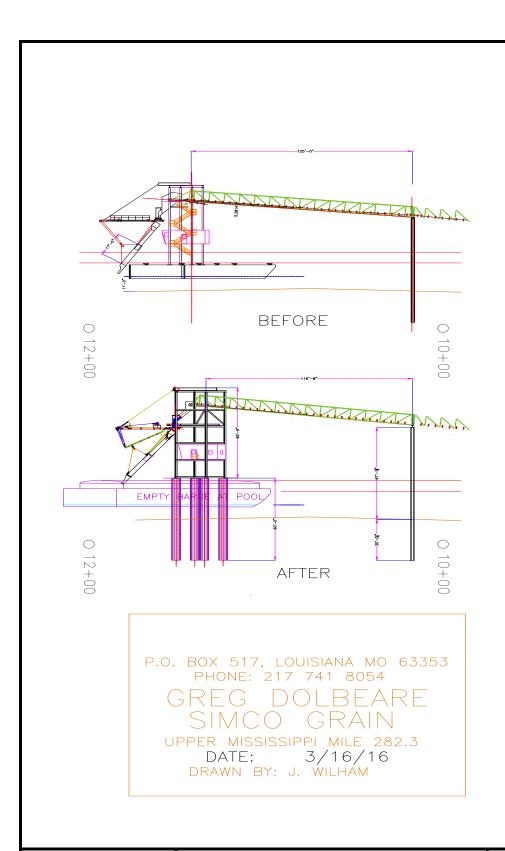
6. Literature Cited

- Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI). 2010. Final Report: Assessment of unionids and habitat and proposed dredge sites, Pool 24, Mississippi River. Prepared for Wayne B. Smith Inc., Louisiana, MO. 36pp.
- Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI). 2011. Assessment of unionids and habitat for proposed operations and maintenance navigation features, Mississippi River Miles 297.7 and 280.4. Prepared for David Miller & Associates, Vienna, VA. 16pp.
- Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI). 2014. Final Report: Unionid survey in Pool 24 of the Mississippi River at MRM 282.3. Prepared for Sny Island Merchandising Company, Louisiana, MO. 22pp.
- Kelner, D. 2011. Unpublished data. Distribution and relative abundance of Upper Mississippi and Illinois River mussels 2011. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, St. Paul, MN.

PLEASE SUBMIT TO: Incidental Take Authorization Coordinator, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Heritage, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL, 62702 OR DNR.ITAcoordinator@illinois.gov



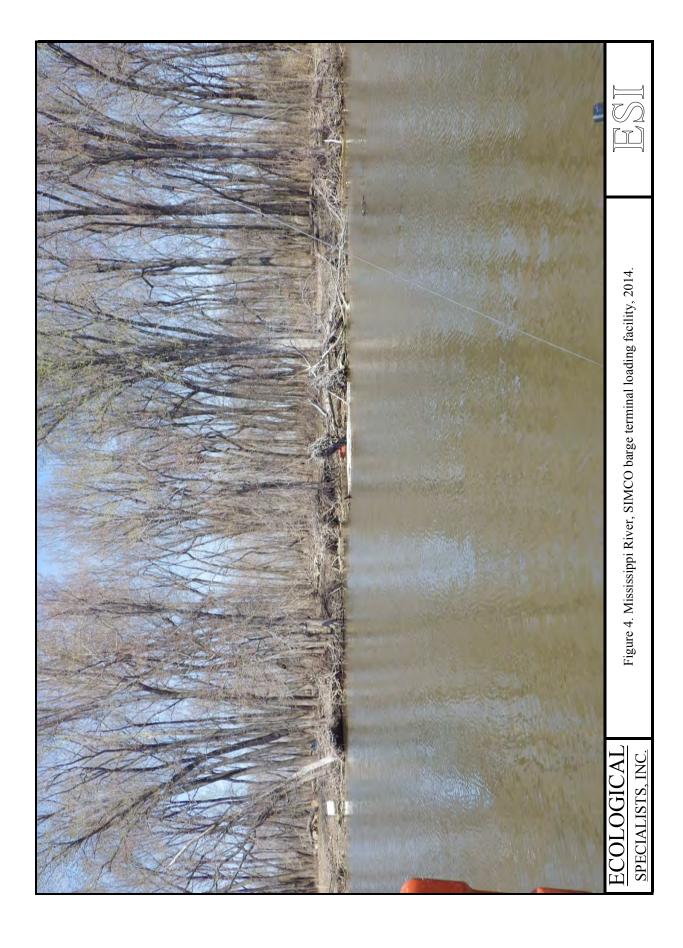




ECOLOGICAL SPECIALISTS, INC.

Figure 3. Revised barge loading tower, SIMCO barge terminal facility, Mississippi River, RM 282.3







Final Report: Unionid Survey in Pool 24 of the Mississippi River at MRM 282.3

Prepared for:

Sny Island Merchandising Company

Louisiana, MO

Prepared by:

Ecological Specialists, Inc.

O'Fallon, Missouri

May 2014

(ESI Project no. 14-005)

Acknowledgments

Sny Island Merchandising Company (SIMCO) provided funds for this study. Mr. Greg Dolbeare coordinated the project for SIMCO. Mr. Ryan Foley was the project manager for ESI. Mr. Foley and Ms. Heidi Dunn were the field team leaders and Mr. Foley was the primary author of this report. Mr. Kendall Cranney, Mr. Robert Williams, and Mr. Dan Scoggin (ESI) assisted with the field effort. Ms. Emily Grossman assisted with data QA/QC.

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Appendix A: Species photographs

1.0 Introduction

Sny Island Merchandising Company (SIMCO) proposes the creation of a barge loading facility and grain elevator riverward of a peninsula along the left descending bank (LDB) of the Mississippi River, at approximate river mile 282.3, across the river from Louisiana, MO. The construction of this proposed facility would include a temporary rock fill land bridge across the slough area between the peninsula and the shore, support pier for the conveyor, and dolphins and a barge loader at the end of the conveyor. The exact location of the barge loader, four (4) dolphins, and the support pier for the grain conveyor belt is not currently known, but the support pier will be constructed approximately 40 m off of the LDB and the dolphins and barge loader will be located approximately 75 m off of the LDB downstream of the support pier (Figure 1-1). Four (4) dolphins will be constructed; one 90 feet (ft) and one 180 ft upstream of the barge loader and one 90 ft and one 180 ft downstream of the barge loader. Construction activities, barge loading processes, and maneuvering in and out of the project area may impact substrate, and therefore freshwater mussels (unionids).

Pool 24 of the Mississippi River harbors a diverse unionid community. Thirty-six (36) species have been historically recorded from Pool 24 (Table 1-1), and 30 species have been collected live within the past 25 years (Kelner, 2011). Four federally endangered species (*Cumberlandia monodonta*, *Lampsilis higginsii*, *Plethobasus cyphyus*, and *Potamilus capax*) and six Illinois threatened species (*Cyclonaias tuberculata*, *Ellipsaria lineolata*, *Elliptio crassidens*, *Elliptio dilatata*, and *Ligumia recta*) have historically occurred in Pool 24. Recent surveys within 10 river miles (ESI, 2002; ESI, 2009; ESI, 2010; ESI, 2011) have recovered between 12 and 17 species (Table 1-1). *Ellipsaria lineolata* and *Ligumia recta* are the only T&E species recently collected within 10 river miles up or downstream of the proposed project.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) are concerned that construction activities within the Mississippi River may affect unionids, particularly Federal and Illinois threatened and endangered (T&E) species. Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI) was contracted to survey the unionid community along the LDB of the Mississippi River within the area of the proposed barge loading facility (Figure 1-1) to determine unionid distribution and species composition. Fieldwork was conducted April 10th and 11th, 2014.

2.0 Methods

A combination of semi-quantitative, quantitative and qualitative sampling was used to characterize the unionid community in the Mississippi River. Semi-quantitative sampling was used to determine unionid distribution, quantitative sampling was used to estimate unionid density, and qualitative sampling was used to increase the likelihood of detecting T&E species. Originally, the survey called for six (6) 70 m transects originating from the bank. However to effectively sample areas potentially impacted by barge loading facility construction (i.e. deeper than 3 m), two transects were added at the downstream end, and transects were placed further off the bank and extended to 100 m. Eight 100 meter (m) transect lines were established along the LDB for semi-quantitative sampling. Transects were positioned perpendicular to the flow along the project area. Transect lines started approximately 200 m upstream of the approximate location of the barge loading facility and continued downstream to the end of the project area. Transects were oriented in a downstream manner (i.e. Transect 1 was the furthermost upstream transect and Transect 8 was the furthermost downstream). Since barges using this facility need 9 feet (2.7 m) or greater depth to operate, Transect 3 through Transect 8 were positioned riverward of the bank by varying distances (10-100 m off of the LDB) to cover areas that would be disturbed by construction and barge traffic. A Trimble Geoexplorer Global Positioning System (GPS) was used to record the shoreward and riverward ends of each transect. A diver traversed each line, collecting all unionid mussels encountered visually and tactually within one meter of the line. Transects were divided into 10 m sections, and each 10 m section was considered a separate sample. At each 10 m point the sample was retrieved, all unionids were identified, counted, and recorded. Habitat characteristics (depth and substrate composition) were also recorded at 10 m intervals.

Twenty (20) points within the project area were quantitatively sampled. Points were within the proposed barge loader and barge maneuvering area. For each quantitative sample, a diver excavated the area within a 0.25 m² quadrat to a depth of at least 10 cm into an attached bag with 6 millimeter (mm) mesh. The sample was retrieved, and substrate and debris within the sample was sieved through 12 mm and 6 mm sieves and searched for unionids. All unionids encountered were identified to species, measured (total length in mm), aged (external ring count), and identified as male or female for sexually dimorphic species.

Seven (7) qualitative, 5-minute spot dives were conducted within the project area. Two (2) qualitative samples were collected within the slough behind the peninsula to determine unionid composition within the temporary rock fill land bridge area. Two (2) qualitative samples were collected in the proposed conveyor belt support pier area, and three (3) qualitative samples were collected in the barge loader area.

For all sampling methods, live unionids were either measured (total length in mm) or classified as adult (>5 years old) or juvenile (≤5 years old) based on external annuli counts, identified as males or females for sexually dimorphic species, and females were examined for reproductive condition. All unionids were released near their point of capture.

3.0 Results and Discussion

3.1 Back Slough

The Back Slough was a narrow shallow wetted area shoreward of the peninsula where the barge loading conveyer will cross (Figure 1-1). A temporary rock fill land bridge will be placed in the slough during construction. Two (2) 5-minute qualitative searches were conducted in this area. The first search started on the bank of the peninsula and continued towards the mainland. The second search started at the mainland and continued towards the peninsula. Habitat consisted primarily of a mixture of sand (20%), silt (50%), and woody debris (30%) (Table 3-1). Depth was shallow (0.6 m) and no flow was observed. Despite the habitat conditions, seven (7) unionids comprising three (3) species (*Amblema plicata*, *Pyganodon grandis*, and *Quadrula quadrula*) were collected in two qualitative searches (Table 3-1, Table 3-2, Figure 3-1), two (2) of which were juveniles (*P. grandis* and *Q. quadrula*). This indicates that despite unfavorable conditions, a few scattered unionids of common species reside in the slough and are reproducing.

3.2 Mississippi River

3.2.1 Semi-Quantitative Samples

Eight (8) semi-quantitative transects were established on the riverward side of the peninsula. Substrate along transects generally followed the same pattern; substrate closer to the bank was predominantly a mixture of silt and clay, which shifted to loose sand as distance from the bank increased (Table 3-3). Depth along transects ranged from 0.6 m close to the bank to >3 m along the furthest riverward samples (Table 3-3, Figure 3-2). In general, banks were gradually sloped. However, the bank was more gently sloping in the upstream portion of the study area than in the downstream portion. A depth of 3 m (needed for barge operation) was reached at a distance of 90 m, 80 m, 120 m, 120 m, 70 m, 30 m, 50 m, and 60 m from the bank along Transects 1 to 8, respectively. Sandier substrate corresponded with approximately the 2.7 m depth contour. The conveyor belt support pier will be located 40 m off of the bank near the shoreward end of Transect 4. The substrate in this area consists primarily of silt and clay. The loader will be located approximately 75 m off of the bank, near the shoreward end of Transect 4. The dolphins will be located 90 ft and 180 ft upstream and downstream of the loader. The substrate in this area is primarily sand, and depths in this area are generally >2.7 m, which eliminates the need for dredging.

A total of 435 live unionids comprising 17 species were collected in semi-quantitative samples (Table 3-2, Table 3-3, Figure 3-3). However, most of the unionids were collected within 70 m of the bank (Table 3-4), in substrate composed of silt and clay. The support pier will be constructed within this area of unionid concentration. Unionid density generally decreased with distance from the bank, as substrate shifted to loose sand. Sandy substrate and low unionid density occurred closer to the bank in the downstream portion of the study area near the barge loader and barge operation (Figure 3-3).

Amblema plicata (44.6% of unionids collected in semi-quantitative samples), Q. quadrula (19.8%), Quadrula nodulata (9.7%), and Obliquaria reflexa (8.7%) were the most abundant species collected along transects. These species are common in Pool 24 (Table 1-1). One (1) Illinois threatened species, Ellipsaria lineolata, was found along Transect 4,

approximately 100 m off of the bank. Recruitment was evident, as 9.9% of live unionids collected along transects were \leq 5 years old (Table 3-2).

3.2.2 Quantitative Samples

Twenty (20) 0.25 m² quadrats were excavated near the barge loader and in the area where barges would operate to assess unionid density in the area that would primarily be affected during construction and operation. Substrate composition varied; but was primarily sand with a few pockets of clay-dominated substrate. (Table 3-5, Figure 3-4).

Nine (9) live unionids of five species (*A. plicata*, *Lampsilis teres teres*, *Obovaria olivaria*, *Q. nodulata*, and *Q. quadrula*) were collected for a density of 1.8 +/- 0.4 unionids/m² (Table 3-2, Table 3-5, Figure 3-5). All of the unionids were found within the quadrats closest to the bank. Few unionids were collected in the area of the barge loader, dolphins, and barge operation. Much of this area consisted of a sand-dominated substrate with depths >2 m.

3.2.3 Qualitative Samples

Five (5), 5-minute qualitative spot dives were concentrated towards areas of the most disturbance to increase the probability of finding any T&E species that may be impacted; two samples were collected at the approximate location of the conveyor belt support pier and three samples were collected near the approximate location of the barge loader. Substrate varied; most of the samples were within clay and silt, but one sample was in an area dominated by sand (Table 3-1, Figure 3-6). The area near the approximate location of the support pier was a mixture of sand, clay, and silt, while the area near the barge loader was predominantly clay and silt.

A total of 121 individuals of 11 species were collected in qualitative samples (Table 3-1, Table 3-2, Figure 3-7). *Amblema plicata* and *Q. quadrula* comprised a majority (75.2%) of species found in qualitative samples. Of the 121 individuals collected, one *E. lineolata* was found, approximately 15 m downstream of the approximate location of the support pier. Unionids were concentrated near the support pier, in depths < 2.5 m, but relatively few were found near the barge loader and operation area, in depths > 2.5 m.

4.0 Conclusion

A total of 572 unionids of 18 species were collected from the project area. *Amblema plicata* (43.2%) and *Q. quadrula* (22.6%) were the two most abundant species. Unionids were concentrated near the bank and in areas with substrate composed of silt and clay. Areas further from the bank with sandy substrate contained a few sporadic individuals. One *E. lineolata* was found within the silt clay substrate and one was found in sandy substrate further riverward.

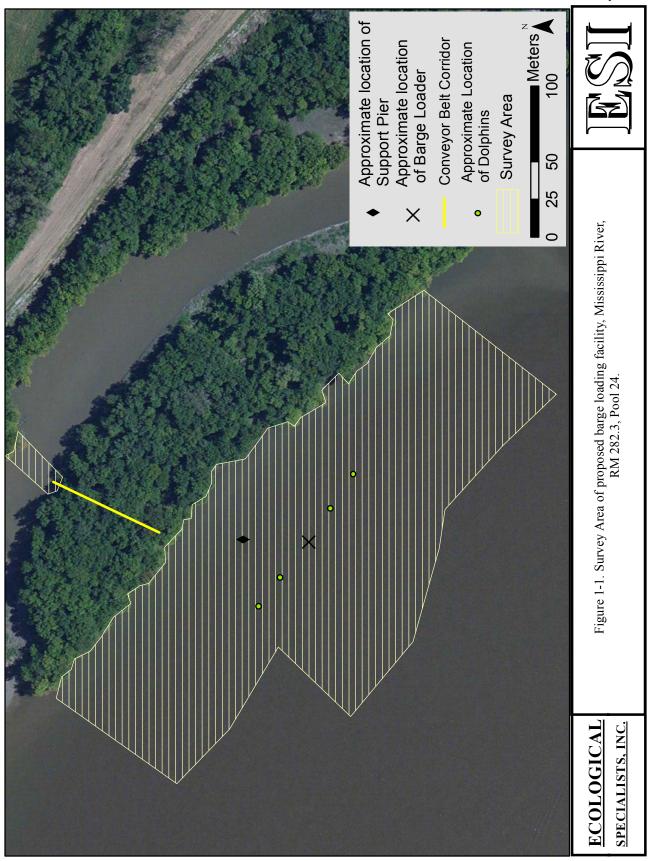
Initially the barge loader was positioned 40 m from the bank, directly riverward of the conveyer belt corridor. After consultation with Mr. Dolbeare (SIMCO), SIMCO decided to move the barge loader downstream of the conveyor belt corridor and further from the bank (Figure 1-1) for two reasons. One, depth at the original barge loader location was too shallow to accommodate barges without dredging, and two, to avoid areas with a higher number of unionids, mitigating most impacts on unionids. While several common species occur near the support pier and a few individuals occur in the loader construction area, only a few *E. lineolata* and no other Federal or Illinois T&E species occur within the area that SIMCO plans to construct the barge loading facility.

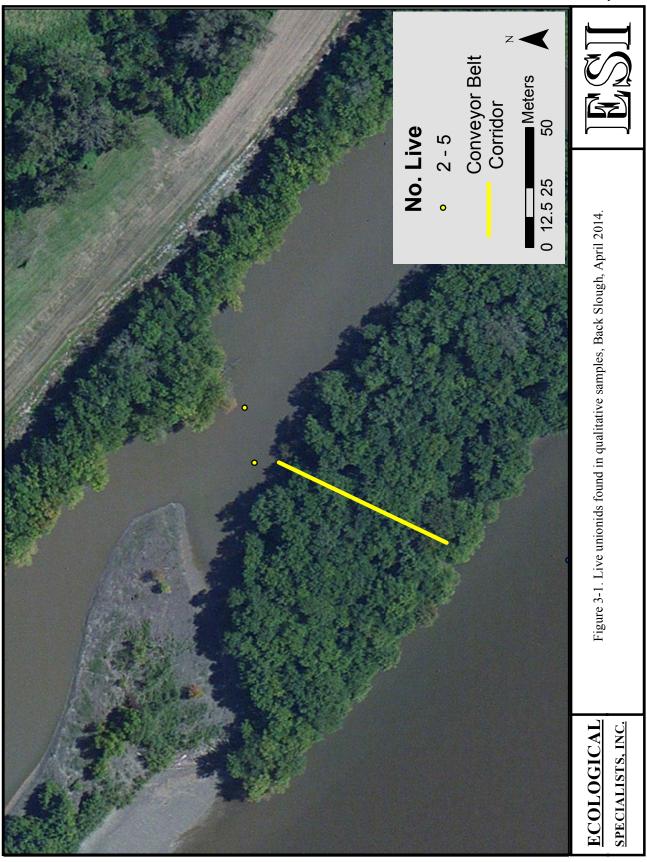
Most unionids within the survey area were concentrated in the silt sandy clay substrate closer to the bank. The support pier is located within this concentration of unionids. Construction of the support pier may affect unionids within this area, including the Illinois Threatened *E. lineolata*. Unionids may need to be relocated from this area to mitigate impacts. Since the barge loader and dolphins will be located in areas of sandy substrate and scattered unionids, minimal effects on unionids are expected.

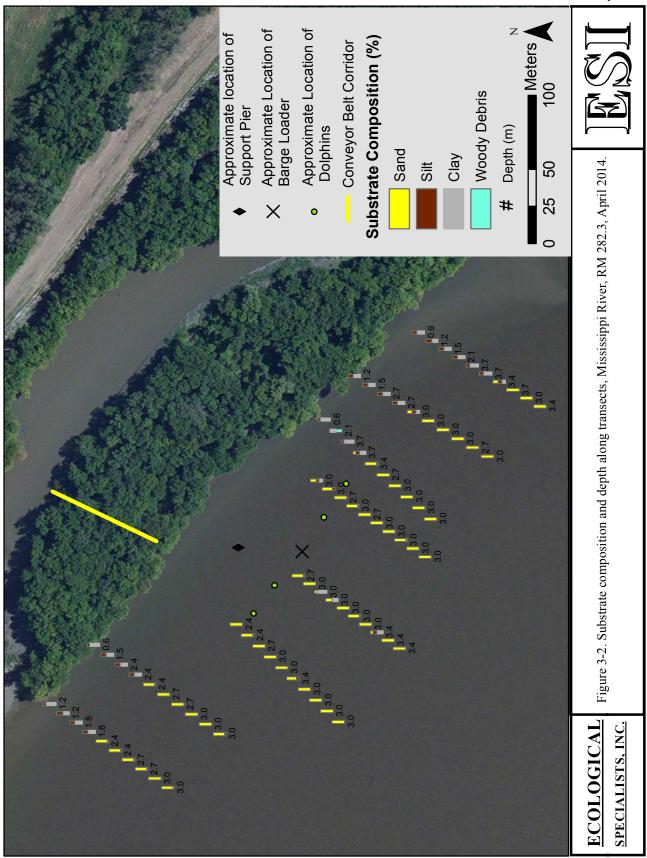
5.0 Literature cited

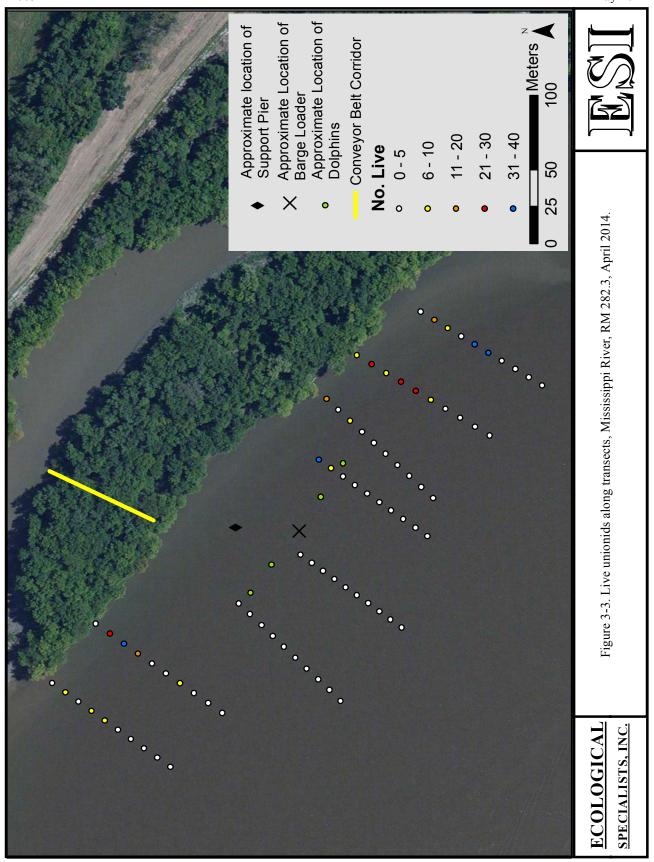
Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI). 2002. Unionid survey of Proposed Dredge Sites, Mississippi River Miles 290 to 297, July 2002. Prepared for Sny Island Levee Drainage District, New Canton, IL. 25 pp.

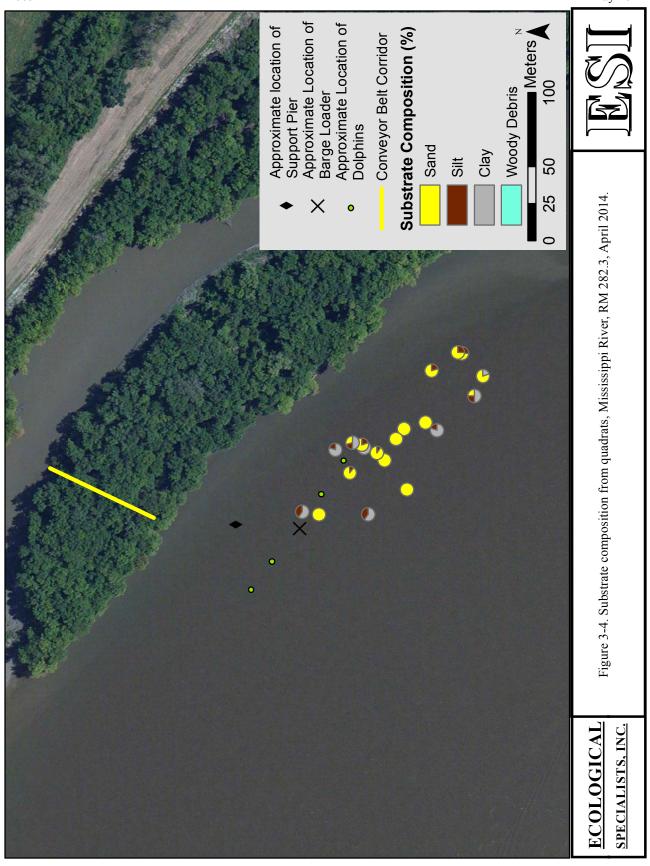
- Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI). 2009. Final Report: Assessment of Unionids and Habitat for Proposed Dike Construction near Mississippi River Mile 291. Prepared for Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, LA. 26 pp.
- Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI). 2010. Final Report: Assessment of Unionids and Habitat at Proposed Dredge Sites, Pool 24, Mississippi River. Prepared for Wayne B. Smith, Inc., Louisiana, MO. 41 pp.
- Ecological Specialists, Inc. (ESI). 2011. Final Report: Assessment of Unionids and Habitat for Proposed Operations and Maintenance Navigation Features, Mississippi River Miles 297.7 and 280.4. Prepared for David Miller & Associates, Vienna, VA. 65 pp.
- Kelner, D. 2011. Upper Mississippi River mussel species list. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District.

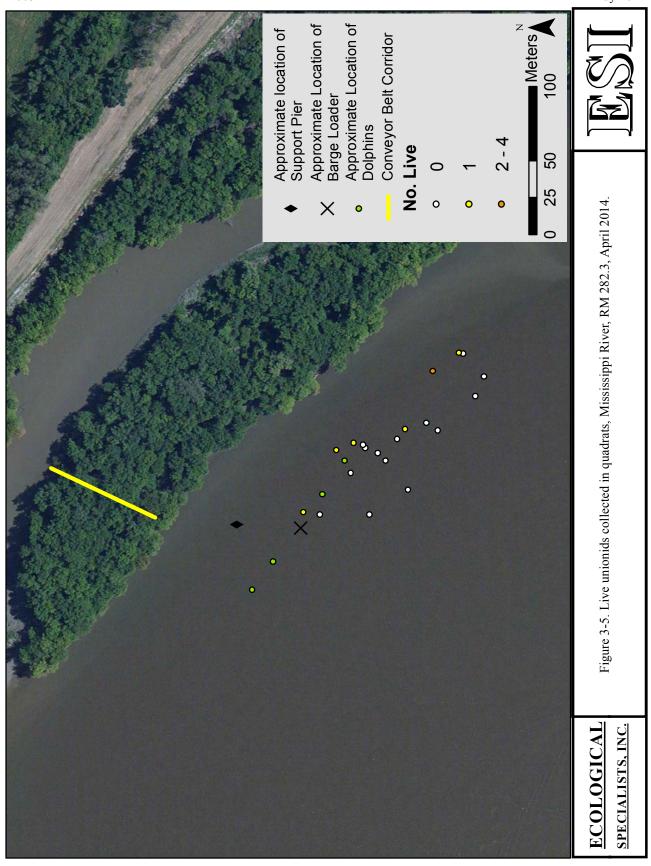


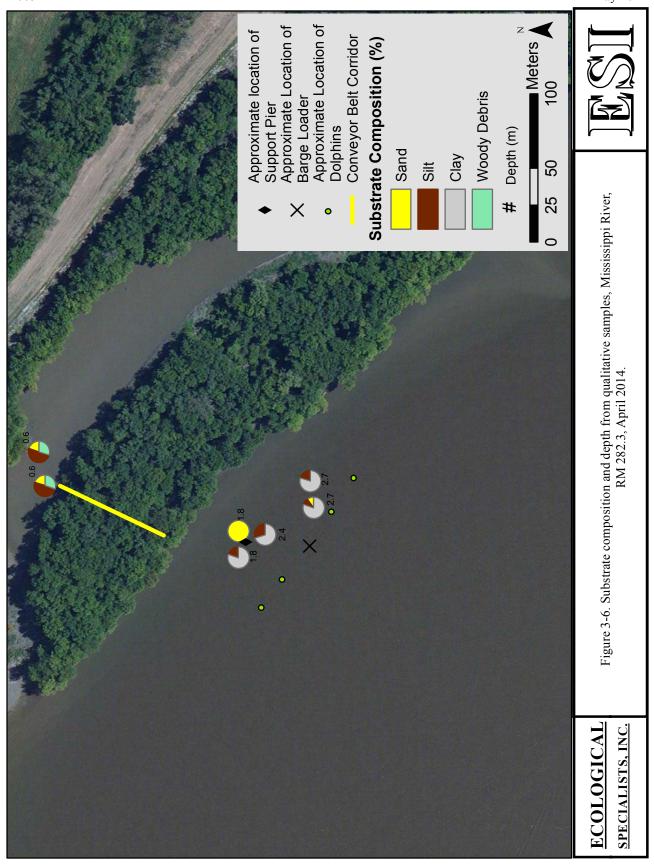












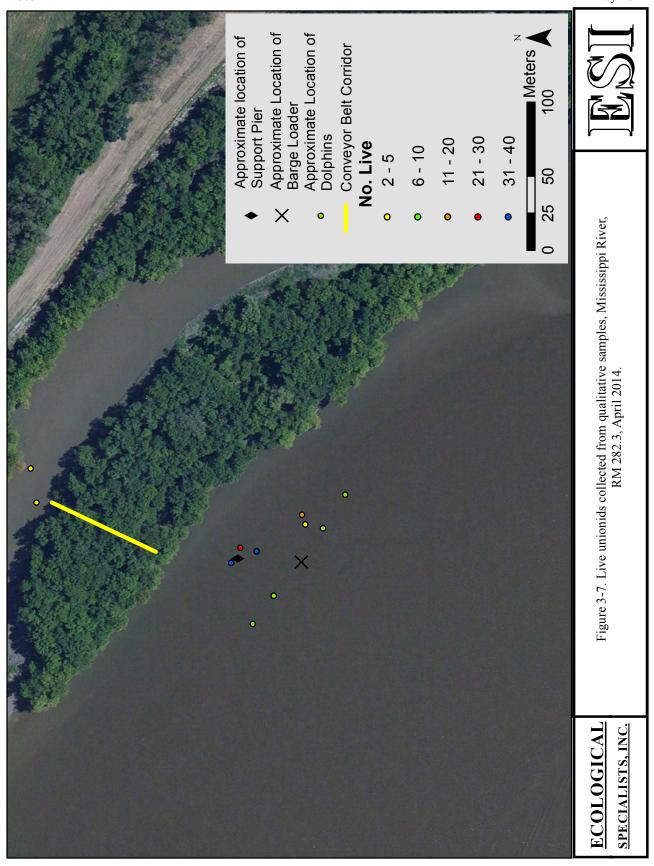


Table 1-1. Species reported from Pool 24, Mississppi River.

	Kelner ³ 2011	ESI 2002	ESI 2009	ESI 2010	ESI 2011	ESI This survey
Margaritiferidae Cumberlandia monodonta ^t	R					
Amblemini						
Amblema plicata	A	X	X	X	X	X
Pleurobemini						
Elliptio crassidens ²	Н					
Elliptio dilatata²	Н					
Fusconaia ebena²	R					
Fusconaia flava	R	X	X		X	X
Plethobasus cyphyus ¹	R					
Pleurobema sintoxia	R					
Quadrulini						
Cyclonaias tuberculata ²	Н					
Megalonaias nervosa	A	X		X	X	X
Quadrula metanevra	R	X		••	**	
Quadrula nodulata	Č	X	X	X	X	X
Quadrula p. pustulosa	Č	X	X	X	X	X
Quadrula quadrula	Č	X	X	X	X	X
Tritogonia verrucosa	R	A	A	А	Λ	Α
Anodontini	D					
Arcidens confragosus	R		X			X
Anodonta suborbiculata	H					
Lasmigona c. complanata	R	X		X		X
Pyganodon grandis	R	X	X	X	X	X
Strophitus undulatus	R					
Utterbackia imbecillis	R					
Lampsilini						
Actinonaias ligamentina	R	X				
Ellipsaria lineolata²	A	X		X	X	X
Lampsilis cardium	C	X	X	X		X
Lampsilis higginsii ¹	Н					
Lampsilis siliquoidea	Н					
Lampsilis teres	R	X	X	X	X	X
Leptodea fragilis	C			X	X	X
Ligumia recta ²	R	X		X	X	
Obliquaria reflexa	A	X	X	X	X	X
Obovaria olivaria	C	X	X	X	X	X
Potamilus alatus	R			X	X	X
Potamilus capax ¹	R					
Potamilus ohiensis	R		X	X		X
Truncilla donaciformis	Č				X	
Truncilla truncata	A	X				X
No. Live species	30	17	12	16	15	18
Total No. species	36					

¹Federally listed species

²Illinois listed species

 $^{^{3}\}text{H=Records}$ of occurance but no live collections have been documented in the past $\sim\!25$ years.

R=Rare, does not usually appear in sample collections, populations are small either naturally or have declined and may or may not be near extirpation.

C=Comonly taken in most samples; can make up a large portion of some samples.

A=Abundantly taken in most samples.

Table 3-1. Live unionids and habitat characteristics from qualitative samples, Mississippi River, RM 282.3, April 2014.

			_		Substrate C	Composition	1
Site	Replicate	No. Live	Depth (m)	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	% Woody Debris
Back Slough	1	5	0.6	20	50	0	30
S	2	2	0.6	20	50	0	30
Mississippi River	1	26	1.8	100	0	0	0
	2	4	2.7	10	10	80	0
	3	35	2.4	0	30	70	0
	4	36	1.8	0	20	80	0
	5	20	2.7	0	20	80	0
No. Live		128					

Table 3-2. Live unionids collected, Mississippi River, RM 282.3, April 2014.

	Semi-quantitative	ıtitative	Quantitative	ative	Qualitative	ative	Total	al
	No. Live	%	No. Live	%	No. Live	%	No. Live	%
Amblemini Amblema plicata	194	44.6	2	22.2	51	39.8	247	43.2
Pleurobemini Fusconaia flava	\$	1.1	I	I		8.0	9	1.0
Quadrulini	•	Ç					•	1
Megalonaias nervosa	4 £	6.0	c	۱ ر	5	1 5	4 6	/ 0
Quaaruta noautata	4 c	7.6	7	7:77	4 5	3.1	84 6	4.×
Vuaaruta pustutosa pustutosa Quadrula quadrula	98	5.9 19.8	۱۳	33.3	40	31.3	36 129	0.3 22.6
Anodontini								
Arcidens confragosus	2	0.5	I	ı	2	1.6	4	0.7
Lasmigona complanata complanata	С	0.7	I	Ι	I	I	3	0.5
Pyganodon grandis	I	I	I	1	3	2.3	3	0.5
Lampsilini								
Ellipsaria lineolata	1	0.2	I	ı	-	8.0	2	0.3
Lampsilis cardium	2	0.5	I	I		8.0	С	0.5
Lampsilis teres teres	5	1.1		11.1		8.0	7	1.2
Leptodea fragilis	4	6.0	I	ı	I	I	4	0.7
Obliquaria reflexa	38	8.7	I	1	11	9.8	49	8.6
Obovaria olivaria	13	3.0		11.1	В	2.3	17	3.0
Potamilus alatus		0.2	I	1	I	I		0.2
Potamilus ohiensis	∞	1.8	I	ı	I	I	∞	1.4
Truncilla truncata		0.2	I	ı	I	I	_	0.2
No. Live	435	100.0	6	100.0	128	100.0	572	100.0
No. Live Species	17	1	5	1	12	I	18	I
$No./10m^2$	0.5	ı	I	ı	I	I	I	I
$No./m^2$	I	ı	1.8	ı	I	I	I	I
blo steams > %	73	66	_		ν.	3.9	49.0	8

able 3-3 (1 01	adie 5-5 (1 01.5). Live unionius and	ı nabitat characı	distics atong trans	and habitat characteristics along transcers, impossippi ravet, ran 202.3, April 2014 Substrate Composition	Substrate C	Substrate Composition	
	Distance from left descending						
Transect	Bank (m)	No. Live	Depth (m)	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	% Woody Debris
1	0-10	\$	1.2	0	20	80	0
1	10-20	9	1.2	0	50	50	0
-	20-30	3	1.8	0	40	09	0
1	30-40	10	1.8	0	40	09	0
1	40-50	9	2.4	06	10	0	0
1	99-09	7	2.4	06	10	0	0
1	02-09	0	2.7	06	10	0	0
1	70-80	0	2.7	06	10	0	0
1	06-08	1	3.0	100	0	0	0
1	90-100	-	3.0	06	10	0	0
2	0-10	4	9.0	0	20	80	0
2	10-20	29	1.5	0	40	09	0
2	20-30	34	2.4	0	40	09	0
2	30-40	20	2.4	0	40	09	0
2	40-50	5	2.4	06	10	0	0
2	99-05	5	2.7	100	0	0	0
2	02-09	9	2.7	100	0	0	0
2	70-80	1	3.0	100	0	0	0
2	06-08	1	3.0	100	0	0	0
2	90-100	7	3.0	06	0	10	0
3	06-08	3	2.4	100	0	0	0
3	90-100	3	2.4	06	10	0	0
3	100-110	2	2.7	100	0	0	0
3	110-120	1	3.0	100	0	0	0
3	120-130	1	3.0	100	0	0	0
3	130-140	0	3.4	80	20	0	0
3	140-150	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
3	150-160	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
3	160-170	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
3	170-180	0	3.0	100	0	0	0

	Distance from		ı		Substrate	Composition	
Transect	Bank (m)	No. Live	Depth (m)	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	% Woody Debris
4	100-110	-	2.7	06	10	0	0
4	110-120	7	3.0	100	0	0	0
4	120-130	0	3.0	20	0	08	0
4	130-140	0	3.0	50	0	50	0
4	140-150	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
4	150-160	0	3.0	06	10	0	0
4	160-170	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
4	170-180	0	3.4	20	30	50	0
4	180-190	0	3.4	100	0	0	0
4	190-200	0	3.4	100	0	0	0
Ś	02-09	32	3.0	50	20	30	0
\$	70-80	6	3.0	80	20	0	0
5	06-08	3	2.7	100	0	0	0
S	90-100	2	3.0	06	10	0	0
S	100-110	0	2.7	100	0	0	0
5	110-120	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
5	120-130	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
5	130-140	0	3.0	06	10	0	0
5	140-150	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
5	150-160	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
9	0-10	11	9.0	0	20	80	0
9	10-20	5	2.1	0	0	50	50
9	20-30	10	3.7	0	20	80	0
9	30-40	2	3.7	20	30	50	0
9	40-50	2	3.4	06	10	0	0
9	9-09	3	2.7	100	0	0	0
9	02-09	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
9	70-80	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
9	80-90	0	3.0	100	0	0	0
9	90-100	0	3.0	100	0	0	0

% Woody Debris 000000000 00000000 % Clay Table 3-3 (3 of 3). Live unionids and habitat characteristics along transects, Mississippi River, RM 282.3, April 2014. Substrate Composition 60 50 60 60 70 70 70 0 0 0 % Silt 4 40 4 40 4 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 40 50 40 40 30 30 0 0 0 % Sand Depth (m) 1.2 1.5 1.5 2.7 2.7 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 No. Live left descending Distance from Bank (m) 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 80-90 90-100 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 80-90 No. Live Transect ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞

14-005 May 2014

Table 3-4. Live unionids collected along transects, MRM 282.3, April 2014.

Distance from left descending

bank (m)				Transect								
	T1	T2	Т3	T4	T5	Т6	T7	Т8	No. Live			
0-10	5	4	_	_	_	11	6	_	26			
10-20	6	29	_	_	_	5	24	1	65			
20-30	3	34	_	_	_	10	7	13	67			
30-40	10	20	_	_	_	2	23	10	65			
40-50	6	5	_	_	_	2	26	5	44			
50-60	2	5	_	_	_	3	6	33	49			
60-70	0	6	_	_	32	0	2	36	76			
70-80	0	1	_	_	9	0	1	2	13			
80-90	1	1	3	_	3	0	1	1	10			
90-100	1	2	3	_	2	0	0	3	11			
100-110	_	_	2	1	0	_	_	2	5			
110-120	_	_	1	2	0	_	_	_	3			
120-130	_	_	1	0	0	_	_	_	1			
130-140	_	_	0	0	0	_	_	_	0			
140-150	_	_	0	0	0	_	_	_	0			
150-160	_	_	0	0	0	_	_	_	0			
160-170	_	_	0	0	_	_	_	_	0			
170-180	_	_	0	0	_	_	_	_	0			
180-190	_	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	0			
190-200	_	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	0			
No. Live	34	107	10	3	46	33	96	106	435			

14-005
Table 3-5. Live unionids and habitat characteristics from quantitative samples, Mississippi River, RM 282.3, April 2014.

May 2014

Substrate Composition % Woody % Sand % Silt % Clay Debris No. Live Quadrat No. Live Density 1.8 ± 0.4 (no./m²)





Arcidens confragosus



Amblema plicata



Ellipsaria lineolata



Ellipsaria lineolata



Lampsilis cardium



Lasmigona c. complanata



Lampsilis teres



Leptodea fragilis



Megalonaias nervosa



Obovaria olivaria



Obliquaria reflexa



Potamilus ohiensis





Quadrula nodulata





Quadrula quadrula



Truncilla truncata





PERMIT NO. DS2015053 DATE: June 30, 2015

State of Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources

Permission is hereby granted to:

SIMCO – SNY ISLAND MERCHANDISING COMPANY P.O. BOX 517 LOUISIANA, MISSOURI 63353

to construct barge terminal facilities including an overhead conveyor structure and six mooring dolphins and a temporary causeway to facilitate construction of the permanent facilities in the Mississippi River floodway at River Mile 282.3 in the Southeast ½ of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 6 West of the 4th Principal Meridian in Pike County,

in accordance with an application dated July 9, 2015; Gavin Risley's 4/29/2015 memorandum specifying elevations of the conveyor structure, size of the mooring dolphins and the length of time the temporary causeway is to be in place; and the plans and specifications entitled:

GREG DOLBEARE, UPPER MISSISSIPPI MILE 282.3, P.O. BOX 517, LOUISIANA, MO 63353 SIMCO GRAIN (3 Sheets, Dated 4/22/2015); and SIMCO – SITE SECTION VIEW (Sheets S.1 & S.2 – Last Revised 4/17/2015 and Sheet S.3 - Last Revised 4/29/2015).

Examined and Recommended:

Michael L. Diedrichsen, Acting Manager
Downstate Regulatory Programs

Approval Recommended:

Daniel A. Injerd, Director Office of Water Resources

Approved:

Wayne A. Rosenthal, Director Department of Natural Resources

This PERMIT is subject to the terms and special conditions contained herein.



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

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

Bruce Rauner, Governor Wayne A. Rosenthal, Director

June 30, 2015

SUBJECT:

Permit No. DS2015053

Proposed Barge Terminal Facility Mississippi River, Mile 282.3

Pike County

SIMCO – Sny Island Merchandising Attn: Greg Dolbeare P.O. Box 517 Louisiana, Missouri 63353

Dear Mr. Dolbeare:

Enclosed is Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources (IDNR/OWR) Permit No. DS2015053 authorizing the subject project. This approval is based on our determination that the project will neither appreciably restrict the river's flood carrying capacity nor adversely impact the public's interests in the public body of water and therefore complies with our Part 3700 Floodway Construction and Part 3704 Public Waters rules. The portion of the project outside the floodway does not require IDNR/OWR authorization. In addition to the general conditions of the permit, this approval is subject to the following special conditions:

- a) Before beginning work within the backwater portion of the river at the site of the proposed temporary causeway, the Permittee shall execute an Incidental Take Authorization (ITA) with the Department of Natural Resource's Office of Resource Conservation for the state-threatened butterfly mussel (Ellipsaria lineolate);
- b) To minimize the causeway's impacts on the public's use of, and interests in, the portion of the public body of water upstream of the causeway, the causeway shall be constructed and kept in place only as long as necessary to construct the permanent facilities. The causeway materials shall be completely removed from the floodway upon completion of construction and the area returned to the conditions existing prior to the beginning of construction;
- c) Disturbance of vegetation shall be kept to a minimum during construction to prevent erosion and sedimentation. All disturbed areas shall be seeded or otherwise stabilized upon completion of the removal of the causeway; and
- d) This permit does not grant any right or authority to prohibit or interfere with public access to or use of any portion of the public body of water.

SIMCO – Sny Island Merchandising June 30, 2015 Page 2

This permit does not supersede any other federal, state or local authorizations that may be required for the project. If any changes of the permitted work are found necessary, revised plans should be submitted promptly to this office for review and approval. Also, this permit expires on the date indicated in Condition (13). If unable to complete the work by that date, the permittee may make a written request for a time extension.

Upon receipt and review of this permit and all of its conditions, please properly execute and return the attached acceptance blank within sixty (60) days from the date of the permit. Please feel free to contact Jerry Bishoff of my staff at 217/558-6617 if you have any questions concerning this authorization.

Sincerely.

Michael L. Diedrichsen, P.E.

Acting Manager, Downstate Regulatory Programs

MLD:JMB:cjp

Enclosures:

cc: Klingner & Associates (Gavin Risley, P.E.)
Sny Island Levee Drainage District
USACE, St. Louis District (CEMVS-OD-F-2013-432)
IEPA, Div. of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section
Pike County w/appl & plans
IDNR/OREP (Nathan Grider)

THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1) This permit is granted in accordance with the Rivers, Lakes and Streams Act "615 ILCS 5."
- This permit does not convey title to the permittee or recognize title of the permittee to any submerged or other lands, and furthermore, does not convey, lease or provide any right or rights of occupancy or use of the public or private property on which the activity or any part thereof will be located, or otherwise grant to the permittee any right or interest in or to the property, whether the property is owned or possessed by the State of Illinois or by any private or public party or parties.
- This permit does not release the permittee from liability for damage to persons or property resulting from the work covered by this permit, and does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.
- This permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to obtain other federal, state or local authorizations required for the construction of the permitted activity; and if the permittee is required by law to obtain approvals from any federal or other state agency to do the work, this permit is not effective until the federal and state approvals are obtained. If construction does not begin within two years of the date of this permit, the permittee must submit the project to EcoCAT (http://dnr.illinois.gov/EcoPublic/) for an updated consultation under the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act and the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act.
- The permittee shall, at the permittee's own expense, remove all temporary piling, cofferdams, false work, and material incidental to the construction of the project. If the permittee fails to remove such structures or materials, the Department may have removal made at the expense of the permittee.
- In public waters, if future need for public navigation or other public interest by the state or federal government necessitates changes in any part of the structure or structures, such changes shall be made by and at the expense of the permittee or the permittee's successors as required by the Department or other properly constituted agency, within sixty (60) days from receipt of written notice of the necessity from the Department or other agency, unless a longer period of time is specifically authorized.
- 7) The execution and details of the work authorized shall be subject to the review and approval of the Department. Department personnel shall have the right of access to accomplish this purpose.
- Starting work on the activity authorized will be considered full acceptance by the permittee of the terms and conditions of the permit.
- The Department in issuing this permit has relied upon the statements and representations made by the permittee; if any substantive statement or representation made by the permittee is found to be false, this permit will be revoked; and when revoked, all rights of the permittee under the permit are voided.
- 10) In public waters, the permittee and the permittee's successors shall make no claim whatsoever to any interest in any accretions caused by the activity.
- 11) In issuing this permit, the Department does not ensure the adequacy of the design or structural strength of the structure or improvement.
- 12) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit will be considered grounds for revocation.
- 13) If the construction activity permitted is not completed on or before <u>December 31, 2018</u>, this permit shall cease and be null and void.

THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED SPECIAL CONDITIONS:



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ST. LOUIS DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1222 SPRUCE STREET ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103-2833

October 19, 2015

Regulatory Branch P-2862 (2013-432)

Mr. Greg Dolbeare SIMCO (Sny Island Merchandising Company) Post Office Box 517 Louisiana, Missouri 63353

Dear Mr. Dolbeare,

Transmitted herewith is Department of Army permit number P-2862, authorizing the construction of a barge loading facility, conveyor, mooring structures and associated grain elevator at 13660 State Highway 54, located in the eastern half of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 6 West, near Rockport, in Pike County, Illinois, near the left descending bank of the Mississippi River, at approximate river mile 282.3.

It is to be understood this instrument does not give any property rights either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges; and it does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights, or any infringement of Federal, state or local laws or regulations; nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining state assent to the work authorized.

General conditions designated 1 through 6 and parts 2 through 6 of "Further Information" are standard conditions for all permits. The special conditions specify measures to protect water quality at the worksite and to ensure permit compliance.

If any material changes in the scope, location and plans of the work are found necessary, due to unforeseen conditions or otherwise, revised plans detailing the proposed modifications in the work must be submitted to the District Engineer for review and approval. Proposed modifications may not be placed under construction until Department of the Army "Approval of Revised Plans" has been granted.

Sincerely,

Danny D. McClendon Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures



This notice of authorization must be conspicuously displayed at the site of work.

October 19, 2015

This permit authorizes the construction of a barge loading facility, conveyor, mooring structures and associated grain elevator at 13660 State Highway 54, located in the eastern half of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 6 West, near Rockport, in Pike County, Illinois, near the left descending bank of the Mississippi River, at approximate river mile 282.3.

Permit Numbers

P-2862

Anthony P Mitchell Colonel, U.S. Army BY: Danny D. McClendon Chief, Regulatory Branch

ENG FORM 4336, Jul 81 (33 CFR 320-220) EDITION OF JUL 70 MAY BE USED (PROPONENT: CECW-O)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: Mr. Greg Dolbeare, SIMCO (Sny Island Merchandising Company)

Permit No: <u>P-2862</u>

Issuing Office: U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description: This permit authorizes you to construct an approximate 950-foot-long covered conveyor, supported by piers, from the landside grain transfer facility over the Sny Island Levee, through a 10' x 800' wooded corridor to be cleared on a peninsula of land and then over the Mississippi River to be affixed to elevated infrastructure constructed on a 35' x 110' floating deck barge at the barge loading facility. Pier supports for the covered conveyor shall be driven steel pipe or wood piling, up to 12 inches in diameter. There shall be as many as four pilings per pier support structure. A total of four, 6-foot-diameter dolphins/piers shall be installed in the same alignment as the permanent floating deck barge to provide secure buffer and mooring structures while barges are loaded at the river terminal. Two of the dolphin/pier structures shall be installed immediately upstream and two immediately downstream of the permanent floating deck barge. No associated barge fleeting is authorized. You shall obtain the services of a barge transportation system to deliver empty barges to the facility and transfer filled barges to the contracted service's approved barge fleeting area. At the time of permit issuance, you propose to utilize the contracted barge transfer service from Wayne B. Smith, Inc.

Project Location: The river terminal and associated grain transfer facility is located at 13660 State Highway 54, in the eastern half of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 6 West, near Rockport, in Pike County, Illinois, near the left descending bank of the Mississippi River at approximate river mile 282.3.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

- 1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on <u>August 31, 2025.</u> If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before the above date is reached.
- 2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
- 3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- 4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.

ENG FORM 1721, Nov 86

EDITION OF SEP 82 IS OBSOLETE (33 CFR 325 (Appendix A))

- 5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
- 6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions:

See continuation sheets, page 4 and 5, attached to this document.

Further Information:

- 1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:
 - (x) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
 - () Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
 - () Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).
- 2. Limits of this authorization.
 - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorization required by law.
 - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
 - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
 - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
- 3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
 - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
- b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
- c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
- d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
- e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
- 4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.
- 5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a revaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).
- c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity ircumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevalua ormally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.	authorized by this permit. Unless there are tion of the public interest decision, the Corps will
our signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the	e terms and conditions of this permit.
Gregny a. Dolbone, President	= 8/24/15
PERMITTEE) Mr. Greg Dolbeare	(DATE)
SIMCO (Sny Island Merchandising Compa	any)
Post Office Box 517	
Louisiana, Missouri 63353	
his permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army,	has signed below.
DISTRICT ENGINEER) Anthony P. Mitchell	D/A/IS
DISTRICT ENGINEER) Anthony P. Mitchell	(DATE)
\\ Colonel, U.S. Army	
By: Danny D. McClendon	#
Chief, Regulatory Branch	
When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transpersed by the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.	sferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to a liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and
(TRANSFEREE)	(DATE)
3	

P-2862 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The permittee understands and agrees that if future operation by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure of work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
- 2. While you or the designated barge provider transport and load barges, you shall comply with all U.S. Coast Guard and Corps of Engineers regulations concerning the prevention of navigation obstructions in navigable waters of the United States. You shall conduct operations only within the existing limits of your river terminal to ensure there will be no unreasonable interference with navigation.
- 6. You shall contact the United States Coast Guard, Marine Safety Office, 1222 Spruce Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2832 for possible lighting requirements and/or safety requirements.
- 7. The approved conveyor and barge loading facility shall not prohibit or interfere with future work, construction of weirs, or dikes, undertaken by the United States Government for navigation purposes.
- 8. The conveyor and barge loading facility operations shall cease, at no cost to the United States Government, when deemed necessary for actions required by the United States Government (bankline repairs, construction of new structures, dredging, etc.).
- 9. The United States Government shall not be held liable for any changed conditions resulting from the installation of weirs, dikes, revetment, etc.
- 10. The permittee shall notify the St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch at the beginning of construction and at the end of construction.
- 11. If conveyor and barge loading activities are performed by contracted services, you shall provide the contract representative with a copy of the terms and conditions of the permits and you shall frequently inspect the riverward extent and overall location of the barges to ensure they stay in compliance within the permitted limits of the operation.
- 12. You shall store all construction materials, equipment, and/or petroleum products, when not in use, above anticipated high water levels. You shall employ measures to prevent or control spilled fuels or lubricants from entering the waters of the United States.
- 13. The Corps of Engineers shall remain as the immediate point of contact. The Corps of Engineers shall be allowed to inspect this project at irregular intervals to assure that conditions of this permit are in compliance. The failure to comply with permit conditions will result in enforcement actions by the Corps of Engineers.
- 14. This permit does not include any form of authorization for dredging or barge fleeting.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - P.O. BOX 2004 ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

July 22, 2015

Emergency Management Division

Mr. Mike Reed Sny Island Levee and Drainage District 490 North Main Street New Canton, Illinois 62356

Dear Mr. Reed:

I am writing to inform you that an agency technical review of the project alteration requested by Greg Dolbeare of SIMCO Grain, through Gavin Risley, P.E. of Klingner and Associates, was performed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The request contained plans for construction of new grain processing facility at approximate levee Station 1850+00 of the Sny Island – Reach III Flood Risk Management Project, which is operated and maintained by the Sny Island Levee and Drainage District. An evaluation was performed in accordance with Engineer Circular (EC) 1165-2-216. Based on the evaluation results, the Rock Island District has determined that the proposed alteration does not impair the usefulness of the project, and is not injurious to the public interest. The Rock Island District grants the request to alter the Sny Island – Reach III Flood Risk Management Project. The Drainage and Levee District along with the applicant are required to adhere to the following remarks.

- 1. During construction the building contractor shall ensure the riverside access ramp is aligned at a downstream angle and will be tapered at a minimum 5:1 slope. This will help to reduce scour during high water events.
- 2. The Drainage and Levee District shall update the Operations and Maintenance manual to reflect the grain facility, associated crossing, and operation and maintenance activities that may be required such as debris removal around the levee crossing and piers.
- As-built drawings and specifications with any supporting documentation will be submitted to the Rock Island District showing details of the alteration.
- 4. The Drainage and Levee District shall insure the Rock Island District is notified 72 hours prior to the commencement of work.

- 5. The Drainage and Levee District will insure that the required survey data necessary to update the National Levee Database Survey files is provided to USACE. Additional guidance is available from Cory Haberman, P.E. at Cory.J.Haberman@usace.army.mil concerning the survey data submission requirements.
- 6. The building contractor is responsible for obtaining all other Federal, State, and local permits.
- 7. Of note, the evaluation of this alteration request solely reviewed the impacts of the SIMCO grain facility and its associated features on the Sny Island Reach III levee. Approval of the alteration does not constitute endorsement or approval of increased levee height or footprint outside of the Sny Island Reach III original authorization.

As the Flood Risk Management System sponsor, you are responsible for ensuring any remedial action needed to correct any deficiency in the design or construction of the requested alteration. Copies of this letter are being furnished to Mr. Greg Dolbeare of SIMCO Grain at P.O. Box 517, Louisiana, Missouri 63353, and Gavin Risley, P.E. of Klingner and Associates at 616 North 24th Street, Quincy, Illinois 62301.

Questions regarding the above will be taken by Mr. Paul St. Louis at 309-794-5208, or by e-mail at Paul.F.St.Louis@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Rodney L. Delp Chief, Emergency Management Division



Ryan Foley <rfoley@ecologicalspecialists.com>

Fwd: [EXTERNAL] Permit update P-2862

1 message

Greg Dolbeare <simco.greg@gmail.com>
To: Ryan Foley <rfoley@ecologicalspecialists.com>

Mon, May 2, 2016 at 3:39 PM

Greg Dolbeare SIMCO Grain P.O. Box 517 Louisiana, MO 63353 217-741-8054

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Frerker, Charles F MVS < Charles.F.Frerker@usace.army.mil>

Date: Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 3:24 PM

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Permit update P-2862 To: Greg Dolbeare <simco.greg@gmail.com>

Cc: "Frerker, Charles F MVS" < Charles.F.Frerker@usace.army.mil>

Greg,

I concur and have no problems with the slight design modification described in your e-mail below and shown on your provided attachment.

For documentation purposes, I'll place your provided e-mail and drawings in the original permit file to represent the "as built" approved drawing. I'll also include a copy of this e-mail within the permit file to provide documentation the Corps approved your submitted modification request. The modification will result in a safer structure that is not subject to sinking and is more damage resistant than the floating barge that was originally permitted.

Feel free to provide this e-mail to any other agency that requests a copy of Corps concurrence. Your modification request is approved by receipt of this email and satisfies the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch notification requirements.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Charles Frerker, PM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch (OD-F) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2833 314-331-8583

----Original Message-----

From: Greg Dolbeare [mailto:simco.greg@gmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 1:55 PM

To: Frerker, Charles F MVS < Charles.F.Frerker@usace.army.mil>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Permit update P-2862

Good afternoon Charles:

I want to make contact with you to give an update on my grain loading terminal at mile 282.3 across from Louisiana, Mo. So far I have completed the access road over the slough out to the island, as well as the ramp over the levee allows access to the crossing.

In talking with my contractor and designer, we would like to change one item in the plans that were submitted to you for the permit. The designer wants to put the barge spout on a permanent cell on four piers of five feet in diameter, as opposed to using a 110' work barge to support the loading conveyor. This will be a safer, stronger type of river platform, that will not be subject to the movement that the work barge might have been subject to. Also, funds go farther toward the construction of this type of river cell, as new steel pilings have dropped in price, while work barges are still holding value.

I am attaching the drawings for the proposed change. Please review and advise me of any other things I must do to facilitate this change.

Also, I am working with IDNR to finalize my plans and obtain the Incidental Take Authorization, before implementing any construction of the work on the river side of the island. I have discussed this loading pier change with them, and will incorporate it into my application for the ITA if the ST. Louis Corps also approves of the change. The overall footprint of the project is very similar to what was originally permitted.

Please review and call with any questions.

Greg Dolbeare SIMCO Grain P.O. Box 517 Louisiana, MO 63353 217-741-8054 Archaeological Survey Short Report Illinois Historic Preservation Agency Old State Capitol Building Springfield, Illinois 62701 / ph. (217) 785-4997

REVIEWER		
Date:	Accepted Rejected	
IHPA Log #: 000000000	Doc #:	

5.3-ACRE PIKE STATION GRAIN ELEVATOR PIKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

April 2014

prepared for
SIMCO - Sny Island Merchandising Co.
P. O. Box 517
Louisiana, Missouri 63353



Archaeological Survey Short Report 5.3-acre Pike Station Grain Elevator, Pike County, Illinois

IHPA Log #: unassigned

LOCATION INFORMATION AND SURVEY CONDITIONS

County: Pike **Quadrangle:** Louisiana 7.5'

Project Type/Title: Phase I Cultural Resource Survey of a 5.3-acre Pike Station Grain Elevator in Pike County, Illinois.

Funding and/or Permitting Federal/State Agency: United States Army Corps of Engineers permitting is anticipated. COE Permit Application # 2013-432

Township: 7 South **Range:** 6 West Section(s): 13 **Principal Meridian:** 4th

Project Description: A phase I cultural resource investigation of a 5.3-acre Pike Station Grain Elevator located in Pike County, Illinois was conducted for Sny Island Merchandising Company (SIMCO) of Louisiana, Missouri (Figure 1).

Topography: Floodplain **Drainage:** Mississippi River

Soils: Specific soils within the project area include: 1070A-Beaucoup silty clay loam, undrained, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded; 3070L-Beaucoup silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, long duration; 8092A-Sarpy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded; 8349B-Zumbro sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes, occasionally flooded; 8395A-Ceresco loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded; and water.

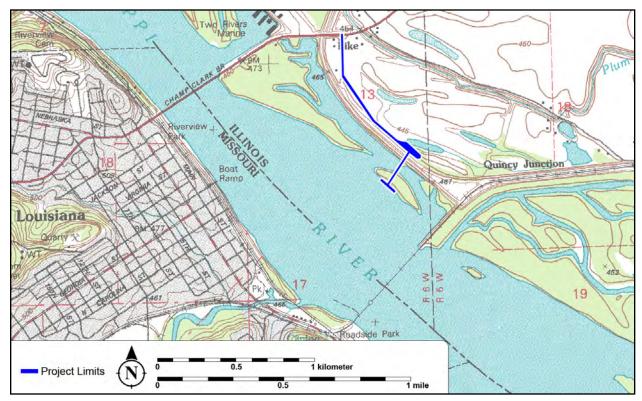


Figure 1. Location of the project area, Pike County, Illinois (1991 Louisiana, MO-IL 7.5' USGS Topographic Map).

Land Use/Ground Cover and Visibility: The project area consisted of approximately 1.1-acres of sparsely-vegetated field with 45-60 percent ground surface visibility, 3.1-acres of field road, 0.1-acres of levee, and 1 acre of inaccessible frequently-flooded area.

Survey Limitations: none

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Plats/Atlases/Sources: 1830 United States General Land Office Survey Plat (T7S, R6W, 4th P. M.), 1872 Atlas Map of Pike County, Illinois (Andreas, Lyter & Co.), 1895 Standard Atlas of Pike County, Illinois (George A. Ogle & Co.), and the 1912 Standard Atlas of Pike County, Illinois (George A. Ogle & Co.) (Figure 2).

The 1830 GLO does not specifically indicate prairie or timber. This source also does not indicate any cultural landmarks (such as trails, fords, or roads) within the project boundaries. No information is available from the Illinois Public Domain Land Tract Database for the land parcel associated with the project area. The 1872 atlas indicates the project area as owned by C. M. Thurman and D. W. The 1895 atlas indicates the project area as owned by J. R. Weaver. The 1912 atlas indicates the project area as owned by S. Reeder. None of the historical atlases indicate the presence of structures within the project area.

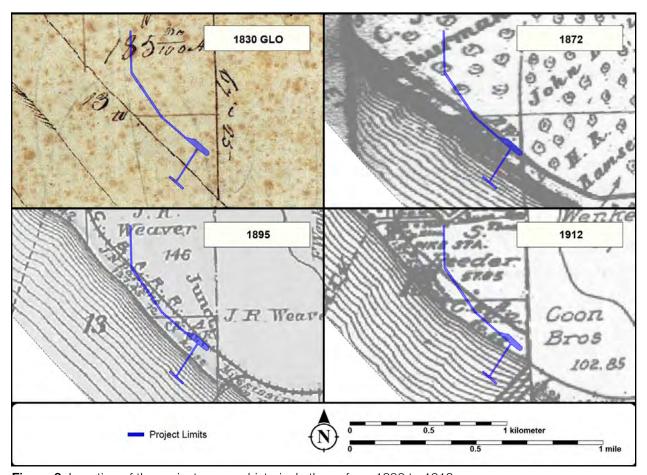


Figure 2. Location of the project area on historical atlases from 1830 to 1912.

Previous Surveys and Reported Sites: A review of IHPA records indicates one survey was conducted on the northwest portion of the survey area (covering approximately half of the field road length). The document for this survey was not available from the online database.

Regional Archaeologists Contacted: none

Investigation Techniques: Pedestrian reconnaissance at 5-meter intervals was conducted within the sparsely-vegetated field.

Collection Techniques: n/a

Sites/Find Spots Located: none Cultural Material: none Curated at: n/a

Area Surveyed: Approximately 5.3-acres (21, 448.43 m²). **Field Time Expended**: 4 person hours

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An intensive cultural resource survey of the proposed 5.3-acre Pike Station Grain Elevator in Pike County, Illinois was conducted on April 1, 2014. T The project area consisted of approximately 1.1-acres of sparsely-vegetated field with 45-60 percent ground surface visibility, 3.1-acres of field road, 0.1-acres of levee, and 1 acre of inaccessible frequently-flooded area. Pedestrian reconnaissance at 5-meter intervals was conducted within the sparsely-vegetated field and bucket auger probes conducted at 45 meter intervals to evaluate fill and pre-permit application ground disturbance.

The investigation of the subject parcel also included an examination of historical maps and atlases pertinent to the subject property, a computer database search of the archaeological site files maintained by the Illinois State Museum, and a review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the Illinois Register of Historic Sites (IRHS) maintained by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. The subject parcel is situated within floodplain portions of the Mississippi River.

Historical atlases and plat maps did not show evidence of structures within the project area. In addition, no reported or known archaeological sites or properties listed on the NRHP or the IRHS are reported within the project area.

Geomorphological Considerations

The subject Area of Potential Effect (APE) is situated within the modern floodplain of the Mississippi River. The parcel is positioned a few hundred feet east from the current river channel and is separated by a significant 25 ft. high man-made earthen levee. A major portion of the APE encompasses the toe of levee and included several feet of fill overlying hydric Sawmill series frequently-flooded soils. Immediately east of the subject parcel is a broad and linear meander lake that (based on the USGS topographic maps) appears to have been either a cut-off channel created by the migration of the Mississippi river channel to the west or an former channel of Plum Creek abandoned by upstream channelization during the recent historic past. The survey tract is located in the rather poorly drained inside flank of the river's modern natural levee. The man-made levee system protects the APE from river flooding. However, it is likely that project vicinity was subject to frequent inundation both prehistorically and into modern times. The elevation of the APE is approximately 450.5 ft. above mean sea level and is about 1 ft above the current river elevation. Prior to historical settlement, the APE was covered in floodplain (Figure 2). The subject parcel likely remained forested until the construction of the levee system was initiated in the early part of the 20th century.

The project is located within a portion of the Mississippi River floodplain that is characterized by a young or modern-aged braided island landscape cut by recent migration of the Mississippi River channel and abandoned chutes and oxbows. Specifically, the project is located in a relatively lower-lying position of the floodplain representing a poorly drained and wet environment prior to the construction of the modern levee. Such areas are very unlikely to have in situ buried cultural deposits resulting from prolonged

habitation due to frequent flooding. Further, auger coring indicated that the thickness of fill deposits associated with levee construction cap historic-aged overbank alluvium (Post-Settlement Alluvium or PSA) that is about 25 cm in depth. These deposits mantle modern-age island-braided and river and creek channel deposits. The proposed area of adverse impact of the barge loading facility in located in an historic-age portion of the modern floodplain within which no evidence of historic or prehistoric sites, artifacts, or deposits were observed.

Summary Statement

Field investigations and a review of the pertinent archival and background information conducted by Prairie Archaeology & Research for the proposed 5.3-acre Pike Station Grain Elevator in Pike County, Illinois, failed to identify cultural, historical, or archaeological sites, artifacts, or objects within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) of project or which may be adversely impacted by direct or indirect activities related to the project. Construction activities associated with the 5.3-acre Pike Station Grain Elevator, as planned, will not impact cultural resources. No additional archaeological, historical, or cultural resources investigations are proposed or recommended for this project. Project clearance is recommended.

- √ Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located No Archaeological Materials; Project Clearance Is Recommended.
 - Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located Archaeological Materials: Site(s) Does (Do) Not Meet Requirements for National Register Eligibility; Project Clearance Is Recommended.
 - Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located Archaeological Materials: Site(s) May Meet Requirements for National Register Eligibility; Phase II Testing Is Recommended.
 - Phase II Archaeological Investigations Have Indicated That Site(s) Does (Do) Not Meet Requirements for National Register Eligibility; Project Clearance Is Recommended.
 - Phase II Archaeological Investigations Have Indicated That Site(s) Meet Requirements for National Register Eligibility; Formal Report is Pending and a Determination of Eligibility is Recommended.

Archaeological Contractor Information

Prairie Archaeology & Research P.O. Box 5603, Springfield, IL 62705-5603

ph. (217) 544-4881

Surveyor(s): Joseph Craig and Jason Rein

Survey Date(s): April 1, 2014

Report Completed By: Jason Rein and Joseph Craig

Report Date: April 11, 2014

Submitted By:

JOSEPH CRAIG, PRESIDENT

Owner/Agent/Agency To Whom SHPO Comments Should Be Mailed

Agent:

Agency:

Mr. Greg Dolbeare SIMCO - Sny Island Merchandising Co. P. O. Box 517

Louisiana, Missouri 63353

ph. (573) 880-5418

Review Comments:

Attachment Check List

- ✓ 1. Relevant Portion of USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle Map(s) showing Project Location and Recorded Sites;
- ✓ 2. Project Map(s) depicting Survey Limits and, when Applicable, Concentrations of Cultural Materials;
- NA 3. Site Form(s);
- ✓ 4. All Relevant Project Correspondence;
 - 5. Additional Information Sheets As Necessary

References:

Andreas, Lyter & Co.

1872 Atlas Map of Pike County, Illinois. Davenport.

Illinois State Archives

1830 Federal Township Plats of Illinois, T7S R6W 4th P. M.

(http://landplats.ilsos.net/)

2014 Illinois Public Domain Land Tract Sales Database.

(http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com)

Illinois State Geological Survey

2014 Illinois Historical Aerial Photographs 1937 - 1947 (http://isgs.illinois.edu)

Ogle, George A., & Co.

- 1895 Standard Atlas of Pike County, Illinois. Chicago.
- 1912 Standard Atlas of Pike County, Illinois. Chicago.

United States Department of Agriculture

2014 Web Soil Survey

(http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov)

United States Geological Survey

1991 Louisiana, MO-IL 7.5 Minute Topographic Map.

APPENDIX A: Photographs



Panoramic view of the project area. Viewpoint from levee facing northeast.



View of the floodplain portion of the project area. Viewpoint from levee facing southwest.

APPENDIX B: Correspondence



Gateway to Excellence

Public Notice

Reply To: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Attn: CEMVS-OD-F

1222 Spruce Street

St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

Public Notice No.

P-2862

Public Notice Date

February 7, 2014

Expiration Date

February 27, 2014

Postmaster Please Post Conspicuously Until:

ORM Number: 2013-432

Comments on the described work should reference the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Public Notice number shown above and must reach this office no later than the above expiration date to become part of the record and be considered in the decision. Comments should be e-mailed to charles, f.frerker@usace.army.mil or mailed to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

ATTN: CEMVS-OD-F (Charles Frerker)

1222 Spruce Street

St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2833

1. Mr. Greg Dolbeare of SIMCO (Sny Island Merchandising Company), Post Office Box 517, Louisiana, Missouri 63353, (217) 741-8054, has applied to:

a. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District Regulatory Branch to create a barge loading facility and grain elevator along the left descending bank of the Mississippi River, at approximate river mile 282.3. The operation, known as the Dolbeare Grain Transfer Facility, involves the proposed construction of six 200,000 bushel capacity grain silos with associated weigh scales, grain pits for truck unloading, a conveyor system to the river, an office and roadways. The landward features would primarily be constructed in an existing cleared area adjacent to the Sny Levee system. No wetlands on the landward side of the levee would be impacted. An approximate 900-foot-long covered conveyor supported by piers would cross over the Sny Levee and through a corridor to be cleared on a peninsula in the Mississippi River before being supported on elevated infrastructure constructed on a 35° x 110° floating deck barge. A total of four, 6-foot-diameter dolphins/piers would be installed in the same alignment as the permanent floating deck barge to provide secure buffer and mooring structures while barges are loaded. Two of the dolphin/pier structures would be installed immediately upstream and two immediately downstream of the permanent floating deck barge.

A permanent 10' x 800' corridor would be required for the conveyor path. Permanent wetland impacts caused by the conveyor pier supports would be approximately 1,200 square feet or 0.028 acre. Pier supports for the conveyor are to be driven steel pipe or wood piling, up to 12 inches in diameter. There would be as many as four pilings per pier support structure. A temporary rock fill land bridge measuring approximately 20 feet wide at the top, with 2 or 3 to 1 side slopes would be constructed across the slough area between the peninsula and land to provide construction equipment access. The temporary land bridge rock material would be removed in its entirety and the area restored to preproject conditions following the completion of construction activities. An approximate 40' x 280', or 0.23 acre, wooded wetland corridor would be cleared on the peninsula to create a temporary access route for conveyor construction purposes. The applicant proposes to allow the temporary construction route to naturally revegetate with riparian tree species common to the area, such as silver maple, cottonwood, willow and other species. The applicant anticipates the need to conduct periodic tree limb pruning in the permanent conveyor route. The purpose of the conveyor is to transport grain from landward storage silos to the barge-loading feature.

The typical barge loading process would be accomplished by using the contracted service of Wayne B. Smith, Inc., to deliver an empty barge to the loading facility where it would be filled with grain in less than 12 hours. Another empty barge would be moored to the dolphin/pier structure situated behind the barge being filled. The filled barge would be transported to Wayne B. Smith's fleeting area for later shipment to its intended destination. The river is slightly over 1,000 yards wide at the project site. The navigation channel is located near the opposite riverbank in the state of Missouri. The distance from the proposed loading dock to the typical navigation route is approximately 650 yards away. The project purpose is to increase efficiency of shipping locally raised grain to the river transport market. The proposed landward facility address is 13660 State Highway 54, located in the eastern half of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 6 West, near Rockport, in Pike County, Illinois. The river features would be installed near the left descending bank of the Mississippi River at approximate river mile 282.3. (See Attached Figures).

b. To the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for water quality certification, or waiver thereof, for the proposed activity in accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. Certification or waiver indicates that IEPA believes the activity will not violate applicable water quality standards. The review by the IEPA is conducted in accordance with the Illinois water quality standards under 35 Illinois Administrative Code Subtitle C. The water quality standards provide for the IEPA to review individual projects by providing an antidegradation assessment, which includes an evaluation of alternatives to any proposed increase in pollutant loading that may result from this activity. The "Fact Sheet" containing the antidegradation assessment for this proposed project may be found on the IEPA's web site, at www.epa.state.il.us/public-notices/. In the event that the IEPA is unable to publish the "Fact Sheet" corresponding to the timeframe of this Joint Public Notice, a separate public notice and "Fact Sheet" will be published by the IEPA at the web site identified above. You may also obtain a copy of the "Fact Sheet" by contacting the IEPA at the address or telephone number shown below. Written comments specifically concerning possible impacts to water quality should be addressed to: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Water, Watershed Management Section, 1021 N. Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276, with copy provided to the Corps of Engineers. (See paragraph 11 of this public notice for Corps address).

- c. To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources for state approval of the proposed work pursuant to an Act in Relation to the Regulation of the Rivers, Lakes and Streams of the State of Illinois (615 ILCS 5). Written comments concerning possible impacts to the waters of Illinois should be addressed to Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271, with copy provided to the Corps. Inquiries may be directed to the Office of Water Resources at 217/782-3863.
- 2. Based on our initial processing of the applicants' proposal, the action is not expected to result in any significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment. However, a final determination of the need for an environmental impact statement will not be made until the St. Louis District has completed its full review of this application. The review will include our evaluation of any written responses received as a result of this public notice.
- 3. This permit will be processed under the provisions of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- 4. The St. Louis District will evaluate information provided by the State Historic Preservation Officer and the public in response to this public notice and we may conduct, or require a reconnaissance survey of the project area.
- 5. The proposed project is within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis), gray bat (Myotis grisescens), higgins eye pearlymussel (Lampsilis higginsi), spectaclecase (Cumberlandia monodonta), the federally endangered decurrent false aster (Boltonia decurrens) and the eastern prairie fringed orchid (Platanthera leucophaea). The applicant will be required to perform a mussel survey in the proposed river terminal vicinity to determine if the project potentially impacts a listed species or habitat. In order to supplement our mussel survey requirement, this public notice also requests comments from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other interested agencies and individuals to determine the properties potential effect on listed species and their habitats.

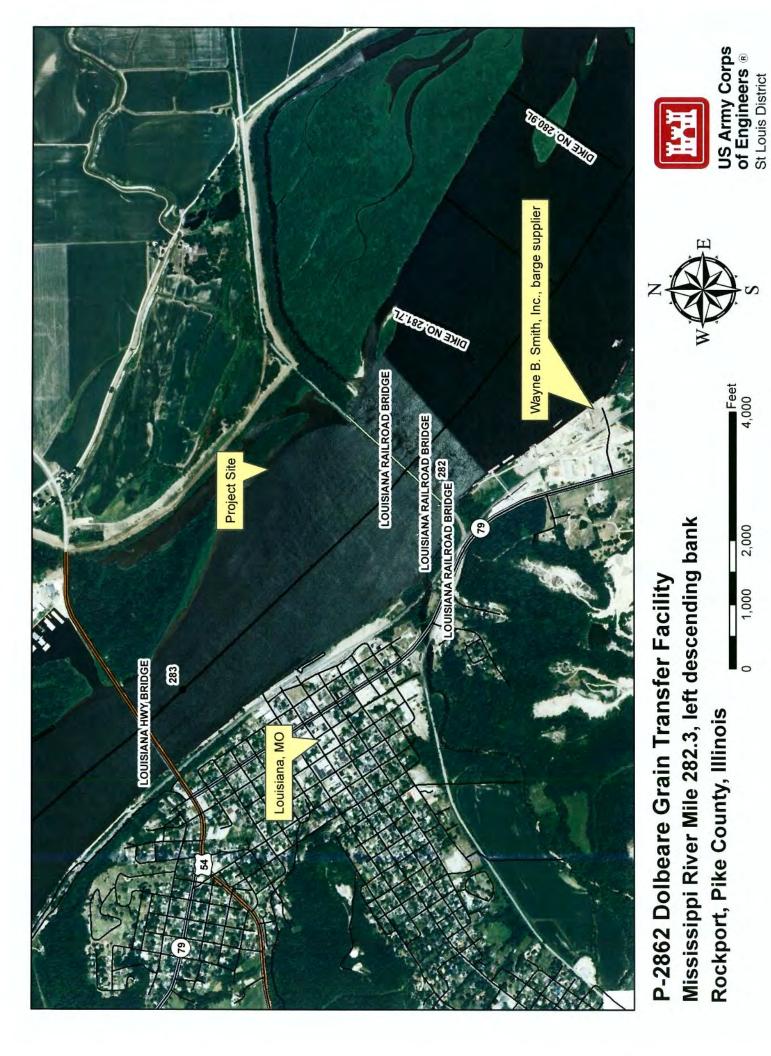
- 6. Interested parties, particularly navigation interests, Federal and state agencies for the protection of environmental and cultural resources, and the officials of any state, town, or local associations whose interest may be affected by this work, are invited to submit to this office written facts, arguments, or objections on or before February 27, 2014. The decision whether to authorize the activity will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. The decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefits, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, consideration of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. Project authorization will be granted only if it is found not contrary to the public interest.
- 7. The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition, or deny authorization for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are also used to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.
- 8. Any person may request that a public hearing be held to consider the applicant's proposal, provided such request identifies significant issues that would warrant additional public review and comment. All replies to this public notice must be submitted in writing and sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, 1222 Spruce Street, Attn: OD-F (Frerker), St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2833, or by electronic mail to charles.f.frerker@usace.army.mil, on or before February 27, 2014.
- 9. In accordance with 33 CFR 325.3, it is presumed that all interested parties and agencies will wish to respond to public notices; therefore, a lack of response will be interpreted as meaning that there is no objection to the proposed project.

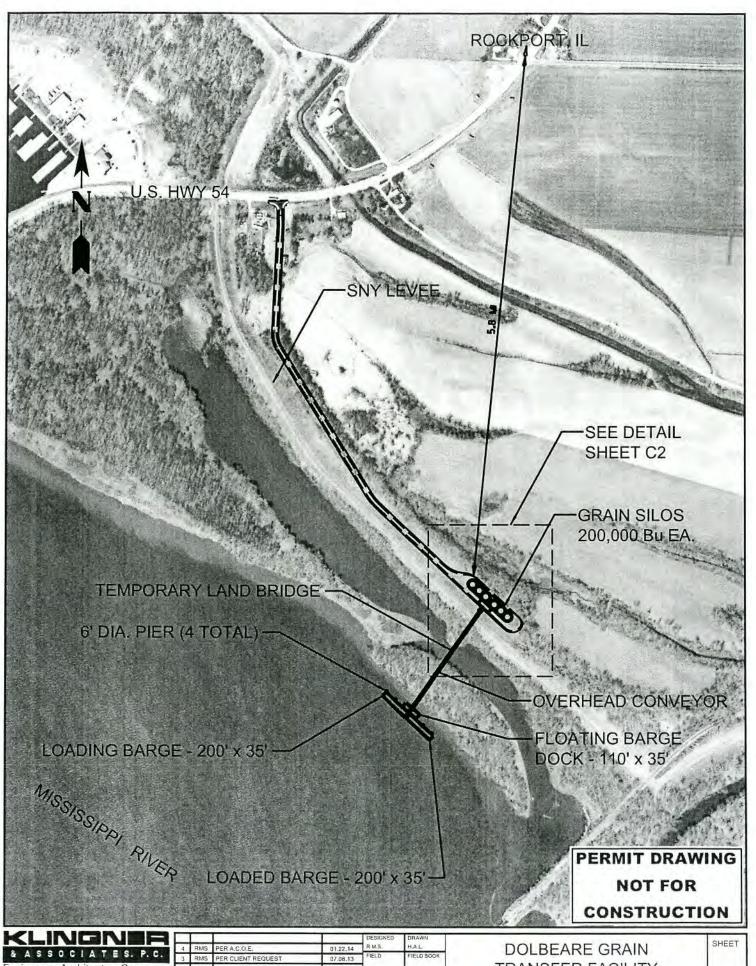
Danny D. McClendon Chief, Regulatory Branch

Attachments

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS:

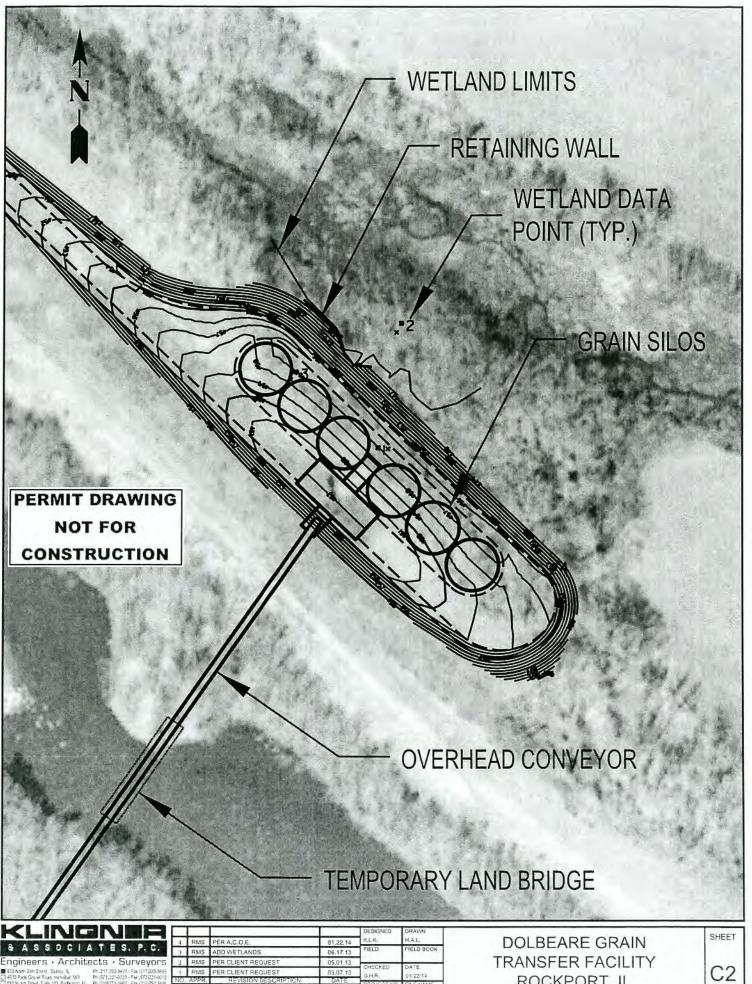
It is requested that this notice be conspicuously and continually posted for 21 days.





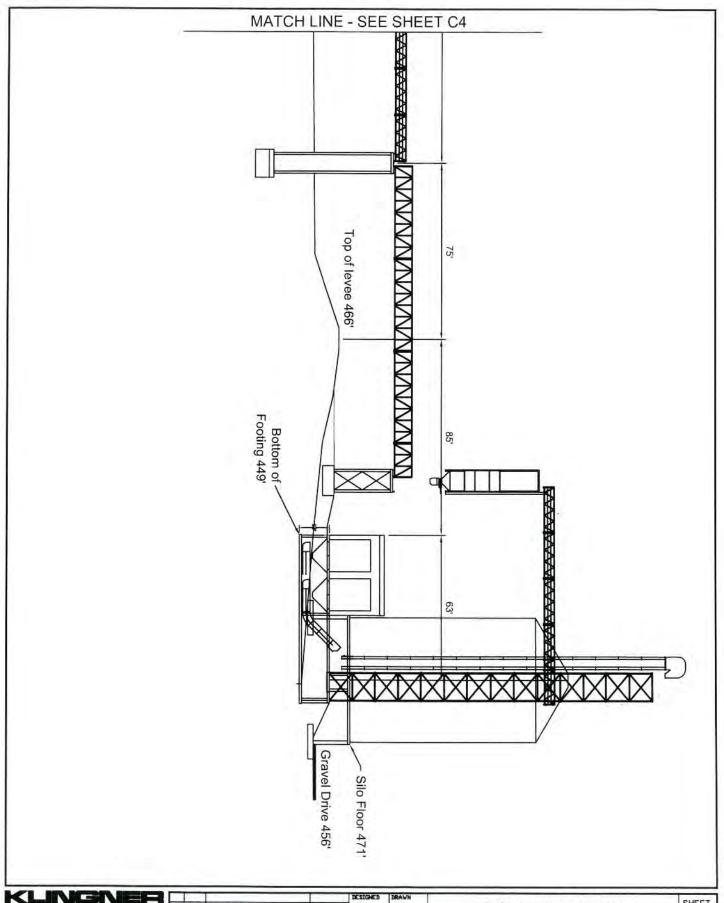
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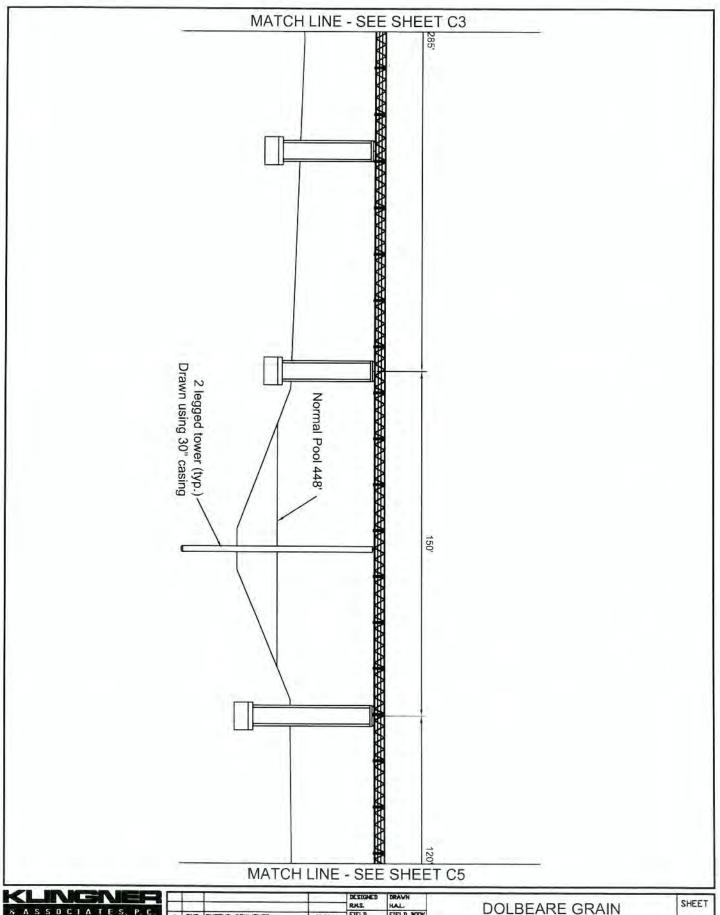
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DOLBEARE GRAIN TRANSFER FACILITY ROCKPORT, IL SHEET

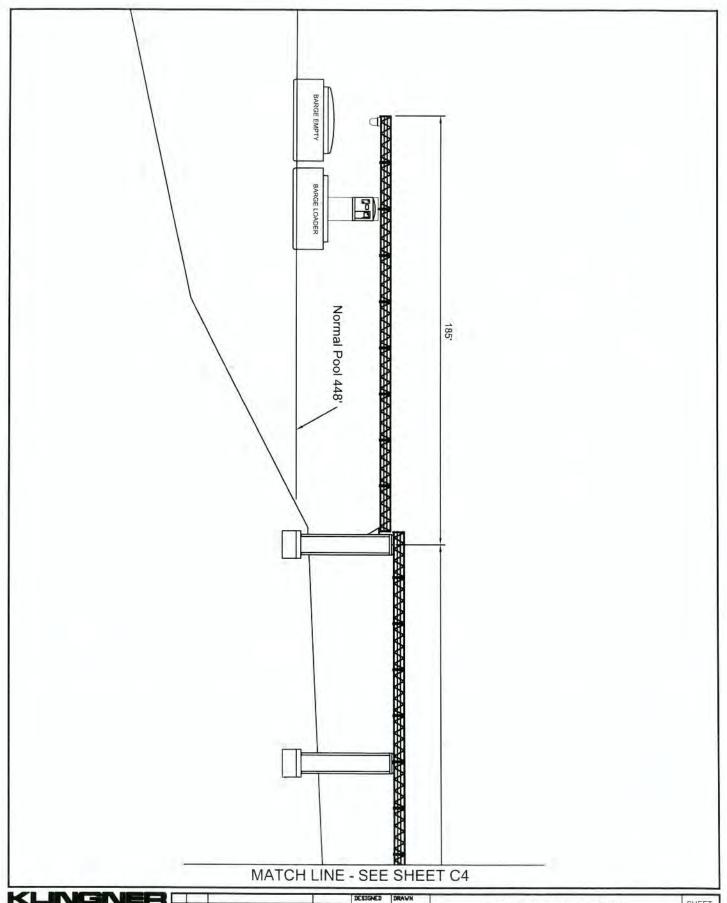


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DOLBEARE GRAIN TRANSFER FACILITY ROCKPORT, IL

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DOLBEARE GRAIN TRANSFER FACILITY ROCKPORT, IL SHEET

FAX 217/524-7525

1 Old State Capitol Plaza • Springfield, Illinois 62701-1512 • www.illinois-history.gov

Pike County

PLEASE REFER TO:

IHPA LOG #005021014

Rockport

Mississippi River mile 282.3, 13660 SR 54 Section:13-Township:7S-Range:6W COESTL-ORM #2013-432 New construction, Dolbeare Grain Transfer Facility

April 21, 2014

Joseph P. Craig Prairie Archaeology and Research P. O. Box 5603 Springfield, IL 62705

Dear Mr. Craig:

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.

Sincerely, inne E. Haaker

Anne E. Haaker

Deputy State Historic

Preservation Officer

c: Charles Frerker, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District