Illinois
Department of Commerce
& Economic Opportunity
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Bruce Rauner, Governor

September 8, 2016

Honorable Jim Marlo
Chairman, County Board of Commissioners
Williamson County
Suite 220 407 N. Monroe
Marion, IL 62959-2321

COPY

Re: Grant # 15-243015 – Tier I Target Area Level Review of Illinois CDBG Single Unit, Owner-Occupied LMI Housing Rehabilitation (HR) Project covering 10 Homes in unincorporated Colp #9, Documenting compliance with 13 of 16 Bodies of Federal Environmental Law

Dear Honorable Marlo:

This is to inform you that the above-referenced Grantee has satisfied the Tier I level target area special Grant condition regarding environmental record review (ERR) requirements identified in the Grant award letter you previously received.

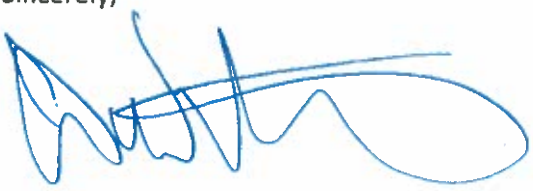
At the Tier I level, all conditions regarding compliance with 24 CFR 58 have been met. Leverage-funded non-construction costs may be incurred as of the date of this letter. CDBG-funded activity delivery and housing inspection costs may be incurred as of the date of the completed *HUD Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Exempt or Categorically Excluded Not Subject to 58.5* included in your community's ERR.

In addition, since there were no other special Grant conditions, or they have also been satisfied, this notice constitutes our Department's formal release of funds. Your community is authorized to use Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) funds granted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) for the activity delivery and housing inspection costs in the target area. Release of funds for housing rehabilitation construction costs will occur only after a case-by-case review by DCEO of each proposed home's Tier II home-specific *HUD Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to 58.5* covering the remaining three (3) bodes of Federal environmental law (i.e., Contamination & Toxic Substances; Historic Preservation; and Noise Abatement & Control).

The Department will produce a Grant Agreement for your signature and execution by the State. After Grant Agreement execution, your community would then be able to draw CDBG HR Grant funds for activity delivery and housing inspection purposes.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Kirk Kumerow at 217-558-2842.

Sincerely,



David Wortman, Deputy Director
Bureau of Community Development

Cc: Celeste Sollers

DETERMINATION OF LEVEL OF CDBG ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

PART A RECEIVED AUG 2 3 2016

Grantee/Applicant Community: Williamson County Grant # or Program Year: 15-243015

Project Name: Colp #9 Single Unit, Owner Occupied LMI Housing Rehabilitation

Project Location (City, State): Colp, IL

Project Description

The rehabilitation of ten (10) single family owner-occupied homes of low to moderate income residents located in the unincorporated community of Colp #9 in Williamson County, Illinois.

PART B

The subject project has been reviewed pursuant to HUD regulations 24 CFR Part 58—*Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities*, and the following determination with respect to the project, and its component activities, is made (more than one level of review may apply, depending on project's activities):

[X] **Exempt** from NEPA review requirements per 24 CFR 58.34(a)(1)(3)(5)(6)
*See attached Finding of Exempt Activity

[ ] **Categorically Excluded NOT Subject** to §58.5 authorities per 24 CFR 58.35(b) ( )( )( )
*See attached Finding of Categorical Exclusion Not Subject to §58.5

[X] **Categorically Excluded Subject** to §58.5 authorities per 24 CFR 58.35(a) (3)(i)( )
*See attached Finding of Categorical Exclusion Subject to §58.5

[ ] An **Environmental Assessment** (EA) is required to be performed

[ ] An **Environmental Impact Statement** (EIS) is required to be performed ***(Contact DCEO ERO to confirm)***

Grantee Environmental Reviewer

Completed by (signature): Celeste Sollers

Name, Title, Organization: Celeste Sollers, Director, Williamson County Date: 4/29/16

FINDING OF EXEMPT ACTIVITY [24 CFR 58.34(A)]

- [X] 1. Environmental and other studies, resource identification and the development of plans and strategies [58.34(a)(1)]
- [ ] 2. Information and financial services [58.34(a)(2)]
- [X] 3. Administrative and management activities [58.34(a)(3)]
- [ ] 4. Public services that will not have a physical impact or result in any physical changes, including but not limited to services concerned with employment, crime prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, counseling, energy conservation and welfare or recreational needs [58.34(a)(4)]
- [X] 5. Inspections and testing of properties for hazards or defects [58.34(a)(5)]
- [X] 6. Purchase of insurance [58.34(a)(6)]
- [ ] 7. Purchase of tools [58.34(a)(7)]
- [ ] 8. Engineering or design costs [58.34(a)(8)]
- [ ] 9. Technical assistance and training [58.34(a)(9)]
- [ ] 10. Assistance for temporary or permanent improvements that do not alter environmental conditions and are limited to protection, repair, or restoration activities necessary only to control or arrest the effects from disasters or imminent threats to public safety including those resulting from physical deterioration [58.34(a)(10)]
- [ ] 11. Payment of principal and interest on loans made or obligations guaranteed by HUD [58.34(a)(11)]
- [ ] 12. Any of the categorical exclusions listed in §58.35(a) provided that there are no circumstances which require compliance with any other Federal laws and authorities cited in §58.5 [58.34(a)(12)]

FINDING OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION SUBJECT TO §58.5 [24 CFR 58.35(a)]

☐ 1. Acquisition, repair, improvement, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of public facilities and improvements (other than buildings) when the facilities and improvements are in place and will be retained in the same use without change in size or capacity of more than 20 percent (e.g., replacement of water or sewer lines, reconstruction of curbs and sidewalks, repaving of streets) [58.35(a)(1)]

☐ 2. Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and handicapped persons [58.35(a)(2)]

☒ 3. Rehabilitation of buildings and improvements when the following conditions are met:

- ☒ i. In the case of a building for residential use (with one to four units), the density is not increased beyond four units, the land use is not changed, and the footprint of the building is not increased in a floodplain or in a wetland [58.35(a)(3)(i)]
- ☐ ii. In the case of multifamily residential buildings, unit density is not changed more than 20 percent, the project does not involve changes in land use from residential to non-residential, and the estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75 percent of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehabilitation [58.35(a)(3)(ii)]
- ☐ iii. In the case of non-residential structures, including commercial, industrial, and public buildings, the facilities and improvements are in place and will not be changed in size or capacity by more than 20 percent, and the activity does not involve a change in land use, such as from non-residential to residential, commercial to industrial, or from one industrial to another [58.35(a)(3)(iii)]

☐ 4(i). An individual action on up to four dwelling units where there is a maximum of four units on any one site. The units can be four one-unit buildings or one four-unit building or any combination in between [58.35(a)(4)(i)]. [This section does not apply to rehabilitation of a building for residential use (with one to four units)].

☐ 4(ii). An individual action on a project of five or more housing units developed on scattered sites when the sites are more than 2,000 feet apart and there are not more than four housing units on any one site [58.35(a)(4)(ii)]. [This section does not apply to rehabilitation of a building for residential use (with one to four units)].

☐ 5. Acquisition (including leasing) or disposition of, or equity loans on an existing structure, or acquisition (including leasing) of vacant land provided that the structure or land acquired, financed, or disposed of will be retained for the same use [58.35(a)(5)]

☐ 6. Combinations of the above activities [58.35(a)(6)]

CDBG Environmental Workflow Process (For Grantee Use)

Type of Project: PI, EPI, ED, DF, (HR) (circle one)

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Grantee Name WILLIAMSON COUNTY

Grant #1 #15-243015 Grant #2

ERR Prepared By: Celeste Sollers (Printed Name) Williamson County (Organization)

Signature: Celeste Sollers (Signature) 8/23/16 (Date)

	PROCESS/REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION	
✓	**HUD LEVEL OF REVIEW INDICATED** (*may be more than one depending on Grant/Leverage fund activities*) **and associated Finding form**	
X	**Determination of Level of Environmental Review form**	
X	**Exempt per 28 CFR 58.34(a) (1)(3)(5)(6)( )**	
X	**Categorically Excluded per 58.35 (a)(3)(i)( )( )**	
	Environmental Assessment	
✓	**DCEO / HUD CERTIFICATION FORMS**	**Date**
X	Signature Date of CDBG Environmental Workflow Process sheet	8/23/16
X	Signature Date of Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Exempt or Categorically Excluded (Not Subject to 58.5)	5/14/16
X	Signature Date of Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded (Subject to 58.5)	8/12/16
	Does this review convert to Exempt? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, indicate date	
	Signature Date of Environmental Assessment – Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects	
	NOTE: All boxes and fields on all eight pages must be completed. Omissions may require re-publication.	
✓	**EIGHT STEP FLOOD PLAIN (FP) REVIEW LOCAL COMMENT PERIODS**	**Date**
	Required if FEMA Firmette Indicates 100-Year Flood Plain in Project Area and not protected by an accredited levee system or flood wall. Must be completed prior to signature of either Categorical Exclusion or Environmental Assessment	
	Date of FP Early Warning Publication	
	Publisher's/Posting Certification	
	Local Comment Period (*Starts one day after date of publication; lasts 15 full days*)	
	Start Date 5/27/16 **End Date** 6/11/16	
	THEN AT LEAST ONE FULL DAY AFTER END OF FLOOD PLAIN EARLY WARNING COMMENT PERIOD	**Date**
	Date of FP Findings Publication	
	Publisher's/Posting Certification	
	Local Comment Period (Starts one day after date of publication; lasts 7 full days)	
	Start Date 6/24/16 **End Date** 7/01/16	
✓	**LOCAL AND STATE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIODS**	**Date**
	For Categorical Exclusion (Subject to 58.5) not converting to Exempt.	
X	NOI/RROF Publication/Posting (*Must be at least 1 day later than CE (Subject to 58.5) Signature Date above*)	8/13/16
X	Publisher's/Posting Certification	
	Local Comment Period Start Date (At least *one day after date of publication/posting*)	8/14/16
	Local Comment Period End Date (*Count 7 full days for publication, 10 full days for posting*)	8/20/16
	For Environmental Assessment	
	FONSI NOI/RROF Publication/Posting (*Must be at least 1 day later than Environmental Assessment Signature Date above*)	
	Publisher's/Posting Certification	
	Local Comment Period Start Date (At least *one day after date of publication/posting*)	
	Local Comment Period End Date (*Count 15 full days for publication, 18 full days for posting*)	
	Does Publication/Posting Reference Presidential-Declared Disaster/Combined Comment Period and that Funding is for Disaster Recovery Activities? ☐ Yes ☒ No *If yes, Local/State Public Comment Period may be combined.*	
	DATE OF RROF (i.e., 7015.15) Signature (*must be at least one day after last day of local comment period*)	8/23/16
	NOTE: The (up to four) State Environmental Agency Clearance Letters are listed on the "Compliance Documentation Checklist for Categorically Excluded (subject to 58.5) or Environmental Assessment (EA)"	
	Please scan and email color version of completed ERR to DCEO CDBG ERO. You may mail a colored COPY – Originals will not be returned.	

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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov
espanol.hud.gov

Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Exempt or Categorically Excluded Not Subject to Section 58.5

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.34(a) and 58.35(b)

Project Information

Project Name: Colp #9 Housing Rehabilitation

Responsible Entity: Williamson County

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

State/Local Identifier: #15-243015

Preparer: Celeste Sollers

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Jim Marlo, Chairman, Williamson County Board of Commissioners

Consultant (if applicable):

Project Location: Williamson County, Blairsville Township T.8S.-R.1E. Section 22 & 27 the unincorporated community of Colp #9

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

Grant activity delivery and housing inspection services necessary to undertake eventual rehabilitation of ten (10) single family owner-occupied homes of low to moderate income residents in the unincorporated community of Colp #9, Williamson County, Illinois.

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

☒ Activity/Project is Exempt per 24 CFR 58.34(a): 1,3,5,6

☐ Activity/Project is Categorically Excluded Not Subject To §58.5 per 24 CFR 58.35(b):

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Exempt Amount	Categorically Excluded Amount
15-243015	State CDBG	$57,630	

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: $57,630

This project anticipates the use of funds or assistance from another Federal agency in addition to HUD in the form of (if applicable):

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: **$27,120 for Grant Activity Delivery, $30,510 for Rehabilitation Administration consisting of preparation of cost specifications, lead hazard assessments, property assessments, site visits, construction progress and payout inspections and any other professional service necessary to complete the activity.**

Compliance with 24 CFR §50.4 and §58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4 and 58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §58.6		
Airport Runway Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes ☐ No ☒	No sale or acquisition of property will occur.
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes ☐ No ☒	*Illinois is not a covered state under these Acts.*
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994	Yes ☐ No ☒	*The project is exempt pursuant to Section 58.6(a)(3), because it is funded through a HUD formula grant made to a state.*

1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]		*HUD formula grant made to a state.*

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure

Preparer Signature: _____ Date: 5/4/16

Name/Title/Organization: Celeste Sollers, Director, Williamson County Economic Dev

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:

_____ Date: 5/14/16

Name/Title: Jim Marlo, Chairman, Williamson County Board of Commissioners

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

Request for Release of Funds and Certification

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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB No. 2506-0087
(exp. 07/31/2017)

This form is to be used by Responsible Entities and Recipients (as defined in 24 CFR 58.2) when requesting the release of funds, and requesting the authority to use such funds, for HUD programs identified by statutes that provide for the assumption of the environmental review responsibility by units of general local government and States. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 36 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

Part 1. Program Description and Request for Release of Funds (to be completed by Responsible Entity)

1. Program Title(s)	2. HUD/State Identification Number	3. Recipient Identification Number (optional)
State CDBG Housing Rehabilitation	15-243015	37-6002369
4. OMB Catalog Number(s)	5. Name and address of responsible entity	
	Williamson County 407 N Monroe Street Marion IL 62959	
6. For information about this request, contact (name & phone number)		
Celeste Sollers 618-998-2247		
8. HUD or State Agency and office unit to receive request	7. Name and address of recipient (if different than responsible entity)	
State of Illinois Dept. of Commerce & Economic Opportunity 2nd Floor; 500 E. Monroe Springfield, IL 62701		

The recipient(s) of assistance under the program(s) listed above requests the release of funds and removal of environmental grant conditions governing the use of the assistance for the following

9. Program Activity(ies)/Project Name(s)	10. Location (Street address, city, county, State)
Housing Rehabilitation of 10 Single Family, Owner-Occupied LMI Homes	Blairsville Township T.8S.-R.1E., Section 22 South & Section 27 North (i.e., Unincorporated Community of Colp #9) of Williamson County, Illinois

11. Program Activity/Project Description

Housing rehabilitation (eligible activities may include the following: installation or repair of HVAC; plumbing; electrical; roofing; weatherization; lead safe practices; sump pumps; siding and/or accessibility for persons with disabilities) of ten (10) to-be-identified single-family, owner-occupied homes of low-to-moderate income residents located in a target area of the unincorporated Williamson County, Illinois community of Colp #9 (i.e., Blairsville Township T.8S.-R.1E., Section 22 South & Section 27 North).

This Request for Release of Funds follows the Tier 1 Categorically Excluded (Subject to 58.5) environmental record review (ERR) of the entire target area, and will cover the release of $339,000.00 in State of Illinois CDBG Housing Rehabilitation funds to Williamson County in the form of a Sub Grant Agreement. The Tier 1 ERR documented compliance with 13 of the 16 bodies of Federal statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed at 20 CFR 50.4, 58.5 & 58.6. Williamson County will not commit grant funds to the rehabilitation of individual homes until (a) each target area qualified home is identified and (b) the County has submitted a Tier 2 Categorically Excluded (Subject to 58.5) environmental record review (ERR) to the State of Illinois DCEO, and DCEO has approved it, for the remaining 3 bodies bodies of Federal environmental law (i.e., Contamination & Toxic Substances; Historic Preservation; and Noise Abatement & Control) not documented during the Tier 1 ERR. Selection of the individual homes to be rehabilitated will be conducted by the County's contractual grant administrator procured after the completion of the 05/14/2016 Exempt environmental review for $57,630.00 in Activity Delivery and Rehabilitation Administration costs.

Part 2. Environmental Certification (to be completed by responsible entity)

With reference to the above Program Activity(ies)/Project(s), I, the undersigned officer of the responsible entity, certify that:

1. The responsible entity has fully carried out its responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action pertaining to the project(s) named above.
2. The responsible entity has assumed responsibility for and complied with and will continue to comply with, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the environmental procedures, permit requirements and statutory obligations of the laws cited in 24 CFR 58.5; and also agrees to comply with the authorities in 24 CFR 58.6 and applicable State and local laws.
3. The responsible entity has assumed responsibility for and complied with and will continue to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and its implementing regulations 36 CFR 800, including consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and the public.
4. After considering the type and degree of environmental effects identified by the environmental review completed for the proposed project described in Part 1 of this request, I have found that the proposal did [ ] did not [X] require the preparation and dissemination of an environmental impact statement.
5. The responsible entity has disseminated and/or published in the manner prescribed by 24 CFR 58.43 and 58.55 a notice to the public in accordance with 24 CFR 58.70 and as evidenced by the attached copy (copies) or evidence of posting and mailing procedure.
6. The dates for all statutory and regulatory time periods for review, comment or other action are in compliance with procedures and requirements of 24 CFR Part 58.
7. In accordance with 24 CFR 58.71(b), the responsible entity will advise the recipient (if different from the responsible entity) of any special environmental conditions that must be adhered to in carrying out the project.

As the duly designated certifying official of the responsible entity, I also certify that:

8. I am authorized to and do consent to assume the status of Federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and each provision of law designated in the 24 CFR 58.5 list of NEPA-related authorities insofar as the provisions of these laws apply to the HUD responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action that have been assumed by the responsible entity.
9. I am authorized to and do accept, on behalf of the recipient personally, the jurisdiction of the Federal courts for the enforcement of all these responsibilities, in my capacity as certifying officer of the responsible entity.

Signature of Certifying Officer of the Responsible Entity	Title of Certifying Officer
X	CHAIRMAN
	Date signed: 8/23/16

Address of Certifying Officer

407 N Monroe Street
Marion, IL 62959

Part 3. To be completed when the Recipient is not the Responsible Entity

The recipient requests the release of funds for the programs and activities identified in Part 1 and agrees to abide by the special conditions, procedures and requirements of the environmental review and to advise the responsible entity of any proposed change in the scope of the project or any change in environmental conditions in accordance with 24 CFR 58.71(b).

Signature of Authorized Officer of the Recipient	Title of Authorized Officer
X	Date signed

Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)

COPY OF ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS

Williamson County
407 N. Monroe Street
Marion, IL 62959
618-998-2247

August 13, 2016

On or about August 22, 2016 Williamson County will submit a request to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (i.e., DCEO) for the release of Community Development Block Grant Program (i.e., CDBG) Housing Rehabilitation funds under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, to undertake a project known as Colp #9 Housing Rehabilitation for the purpose of rehabilitation of ten (10) single family, owner-occupied homes of low to moderate income residents located in a target area of the unincorporated community of Colp #9 in Blairsville Township, Williamson County, Illinois.

The activities proposed are categorically excluded under HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58 from National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements. An Environmental Review Record (ERR), for a Tier 1 review of the entire target area that documented environmental determinations of 13 of 16 relevant bodies of Federal environmental law for this project, is on file at Williamson County Office of Community and Economic Development, located at 407 N. Monroe Street, Marion, Illinois, and may be examined or copied weekdays from 8:30 A.M to 4:00 P.M.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the Tier 1 ERR to the Williamson County Office of Community and Economic Development, located at 407 N. Monroe Street, Marion, Illinois. All comments received by August 22, 2016 will be considered by Williamson County prior to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

Williamson County certifies to the State of Illinois DCEO that Jim Mario in his capacity as Chairman, County Board of Commissioners, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. Illinois DCEO's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA for the Tier 1 target area wide review and related laws and authorities and allows Williamson to use Program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

The State of Illinois DCEO will accept objections to its release of fund and Williamson County's certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of Williamson County; (b) Williamson County has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 58; (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activities not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by the State of Illinois DCEO; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58, Sec. 58.76) and shall be addressed to State of Illinois DCEO, located at 2nd Floor, 500 E. Monroe, Springfield, Illinois 62701. Potential objectors should contact Illinois DCEO to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

Once this target-area wide Tier 1 Environmental Review Record (ERR) is determined to be acceptable by the State of Illinois DCEO, Williamson County will be directed to prepare and submit to the State Tier 2 ERR's for individual homes identified to be rehabilitated with grant funds. Each Tier 2 review will document environmental determinations for the following bodies of Federal environmental law: Contamination and Toxic Substances; Historic Preservation, and Noise Abatement and Control.

Jim Mario, Chairman
Williamson County Board of Commissioners

20593233 Aug. 13

Certificate of Publication

State of Illinois
ss.
Jackson County

The SOUTHERN ILLINOISAN is a secular newspaper of general circulation in the Counties of Jackson, Franklin, Johnson, Perry, Randolph, Saline, Union and Williamson, State of Illinois, published daily in the City of Carbondale, County of Jackson, and State of Illinois, and that said newspaper is a newspaper as defined in an Act to revise the law in relation to notices, approved February 13, 1974, as amended, that the advertisement or notice hereto annexed and made a part of this certificate has been published in said newspaper at least once each week.

for 1 time(s); that the first of such publications was in the newspaper published on Saturday the 13 day of August. 2016, and such publication was continued at least once each week in said newspaper until the 13 day of August 2016, which was the last day of publication of said notice.

Dated this 13 day of August 2016.
Fee.....$_____
Received.....$_____
_____, 20___ SOUTHERN ILLINOISAN

By Lisa Giampaolo By_____

In the Matter of Notice of Intent

Solicitors or Attorneys_____

NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS

Williamson County
407 N. Monroe Street
Marion, IL 62959
618-998-2247

August 13, 2016

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The activities proposed are categorically excluded under HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58 from National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements. An Environmental Review Record (ERR), for a Tier 1 review of the entire target area that documented environmental determinations of 13 of 16 relevant bodies of Federal environmental law for this project, is on file at Williamson County Office of Community and Economic Development, located at 407 N. Monroe Street, Marion, Illinois, and may be examined or copied weekdays from 8:30 A.M to 4:00 P.M.

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Jim Marlo, Chairman
Williamson County Board of Commissioners

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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
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Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5

Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)

Project Information

Project Name: Colp #9 Housing Rehabilitation – Tier 1 Level Review - Entire Project Area

Responsible Entity: Williamson County

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

State/Local Identifier: #15-243015

Preparer: Celeste Sollers

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Jim Marlo, Chairman, County Board of Commissioners

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Consultant (if applicable):

Direct Comments to: Celeste Sollers, Director, Williamson County Community & Economic Development, 407 N Monroe, Marion, IL 62959

Project Location: Williamson County, Blairsville Township T.8S.-R.1E., Section 22 south and Section 27 North in the unincorporated community of Colp #9

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]**: The rehabilitation of ten (10) single family owner occupied homes of low to moderate income residents in the unincorporated community of Colp #9, Williamson County, Illinois. Rehab activities can include installation of new or repair of existing HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical, Roofing, Weatherization (doors, windows, insulation), Lead Safe practices, Sump Pumps, Siding and accessibility for persons with disabilities.**

Level of Environmental Review Determination:
Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5: 58.35 (a)(3)(i)

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Categorically Excluded Amount
15-243015	State CDBG	$339,000

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: $339,000

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: **$339,000 for rehabilitation of ten (10) single family homes of low to moderate income residents.**

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes ☐ No ☒	The attached airport search results how the target area is not within an airport hazard.
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes ☐ No ☒	*Illinois is not a covered state under these Acts.*
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes ☐ No ☒	*The project is exempt pursuant to Section 58.6(a)(3), because it is funded through a HUD formula grant made to a state.*

STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is not located in a non-attainment area. See attached Illinois non-attainment map and national non-attainment list.
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is not located within Coastal Boundaries and will have no impact on Coastal Zones. See attached map.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes ☒ No ☐	Will be documented and cleared under individual Tier 2 reviews for each property selected for rehabilitation.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes ☐ No ☒	See attached IDNR clearance letter dated 11/18/2013.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project area does not include any facilities with Explosive and Flammable Hazards. See attached US EPA Envirofacts report.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes ☐ No ☒	See attached IDOA clearance letter dated 3/7/16 and completed USDA web soil survey (WSS) documentation. No farmland will be impacted by this housing rehabilitation project.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes ☐ No ☒	Proposed housing rehabilitation to be undertaken in the target area are only considered to be minor improvements under 24 CFR 55.2 (b)(10)(iii) and thus not subject to the decision making process under 24 CFR 55.12.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes ☒ No ☐	IHPA clearance letter dated 3/2/16 satisfies the requirement for target area as a whole. Individual properties selected for rehab will be cleared at Tier 2 level reviews.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet	Yes ☒ No ☐	Will be documented and cleared under individual Tier 2 reviews for each property selected for rehabilitation.

Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B		
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes ☐ No ☒	The Mahomet Aquifer located in central Illinois is the only Sole Source Aquifer currently designated within Illinois. See attached project map.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes ☐ No ☒	See attached IDNR clearance dated 11/18/13.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The only designated scenic river in Illinois is the Middle Fork of the Vermilion in east central Illinois. The project area is over 200 miles south and will have no effect. See attached map.
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	Yes ☐ No ☒	The proposed use of the project area will not change nor be adversely effected by hazardous materials or noise levels. See attached. Target area is majority African American and the proposed housing rehabilitation will positively impact that population by reducing substandard housing.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by): **During the survey process in late 2015 Mr. Roy Adams determined that one residence was located in the floodplain zone. In January of 2016 Mr. Adams completed a site visit with the homeowner who is a highly qualified candidate for the program to discuss the possibility of her home being eliminated due to its location. After approval from DCEO Mr. Adams did another site visit to the residence to discuss the arrangements the homeowner would need to make to obtain FEMA flood insurance if she chose. On April 12, 2016 Mr. Adams completed a housing needs assessment in detail for that potential home.**

Summary of Findings and Conclusions: The 13 bodies of Federal Environmental Law noted above have been cleared. The remaining 3 bodies of Federal Environmental Law noted above will be cleared at Tier 2 Level Reviews.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Historic Prevention	Will submit individual home review for IHPA Tier 2 Level individual clearance.
Contamination & Toxic Substances	Will complete USEPA Environfacts search for each property to be rehabbed as part of its Tier 2 Level review.
Noise Abatement & Control	Will conduct noise impact reviews for each home to be rehabbed as part of its Tier 2 Level review.

Determination:

☐ This categorically excluded activity/project converts to **EXEMPT** per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license; **Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part** for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR

☒ This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, **publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds"** (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR

☐ This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Preparer Signature: _____ Date: 8/12/16

Name/Title/Organization: Celeste Sollers, Director, Williamson County Economic Dev

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:

_____ Date: 8/12/16

Name/Title: Jim Marlo, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, Williamson County

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

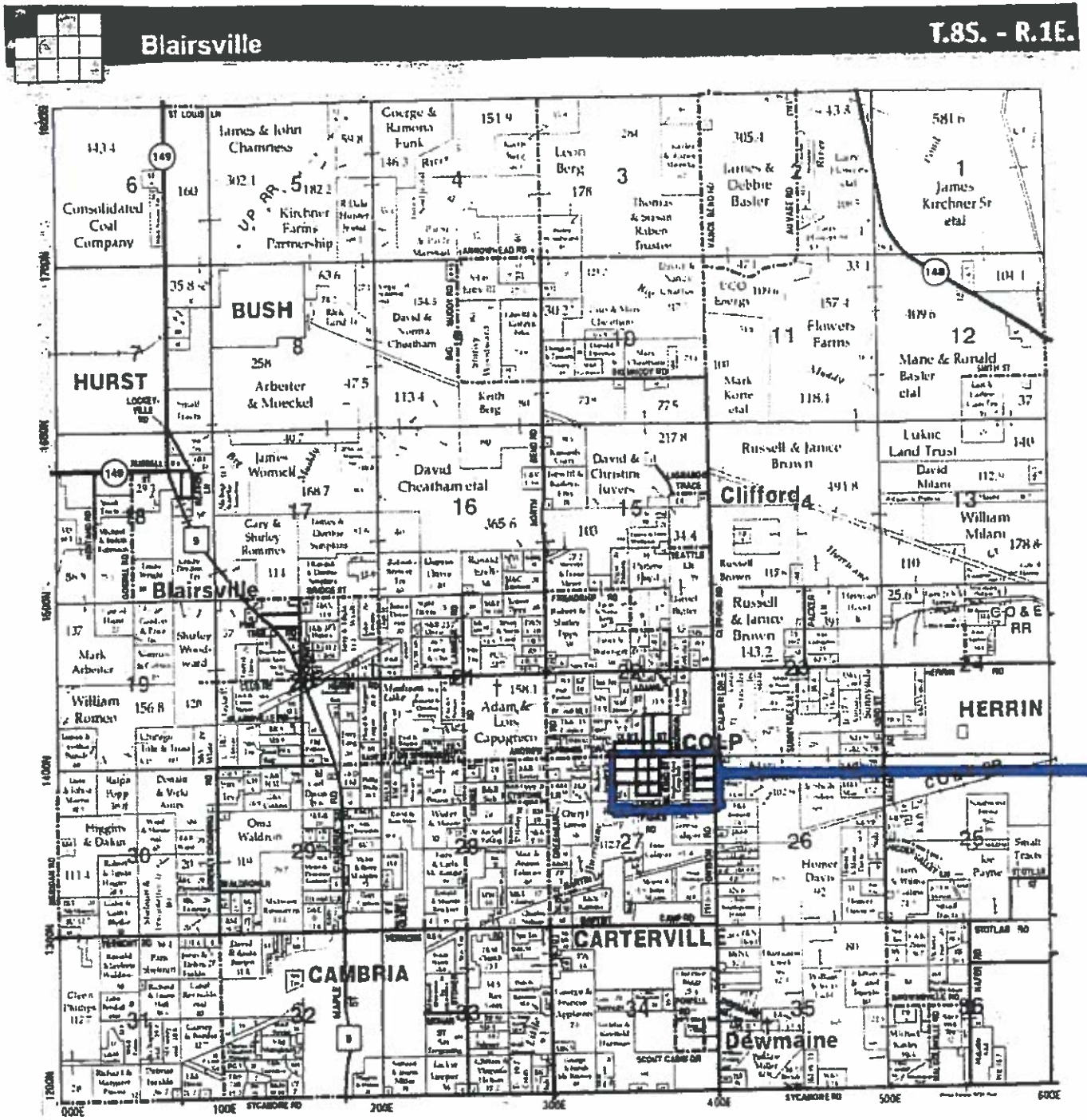
Compliance Documentation Checklist for Categorically Excluded (Subject to 58.5) or Environmental Assessment (EA)

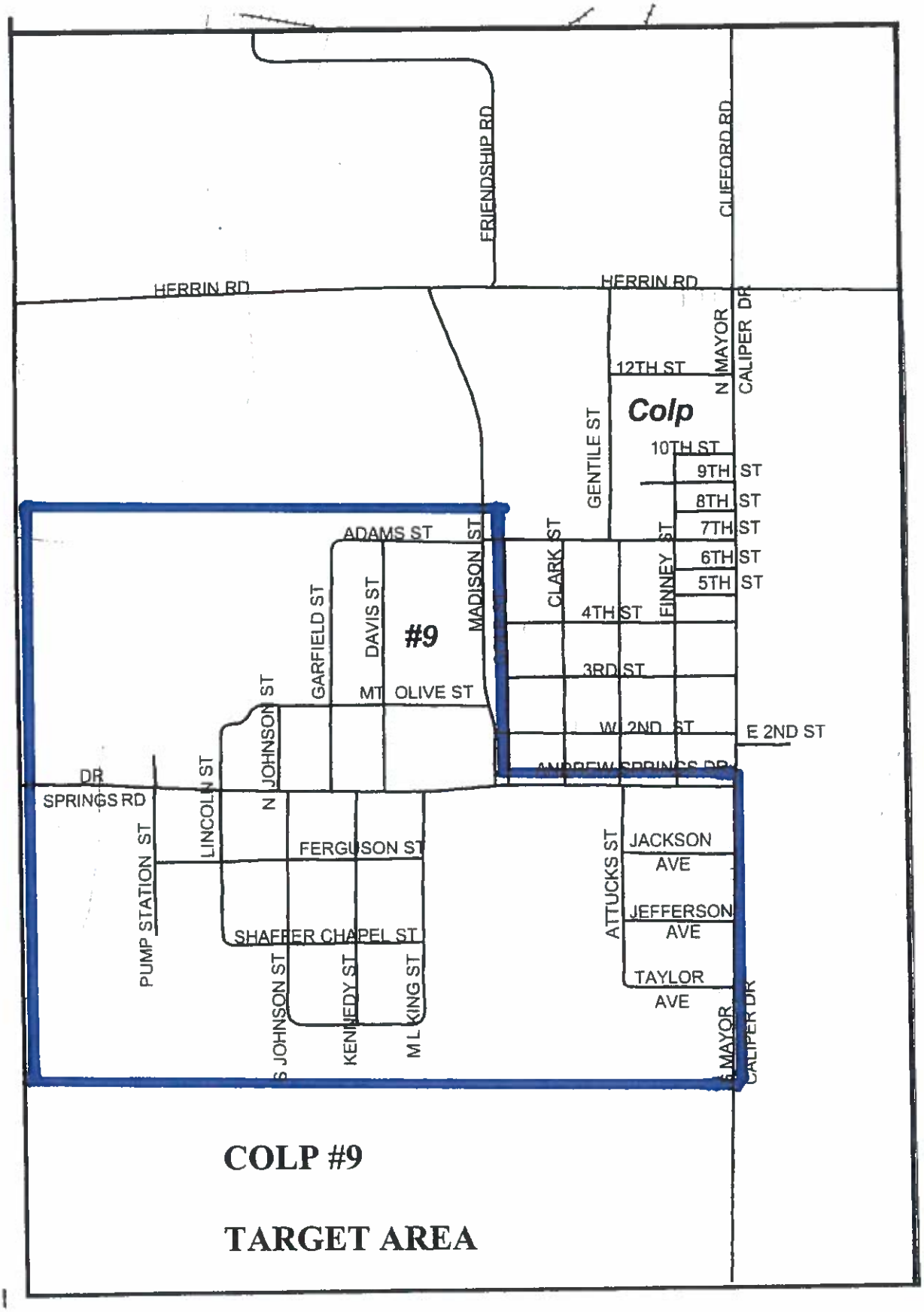
Grantee		WILLIAMSON COUNTY – TIER 1 LEVEL REVIEW	Grant #	15-243015
Compliance Documentation Items and Explanations – Please place items behind completed HUD Environmental Review document for the Categorical Exclusion (subject to 58.5) or the HUD Environmental Assessment (EA), in the order they are listed in either of those documents.				
YES	**NO**	**DOCUMENTATION**		
X		Project Location Map		
X		Project Summary (may use application's Project Summary. Must include additional description found at: https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/orientation-to-environmental-reviews/		
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 AND 58.6				
		Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones		
X		Airport database search results of project area		
		Coastal Barrier Resources		
		Illinois is not covered by this Federal body of Law		
		Flood Insurance		
		HUD/HEROS – Flood Insurance (CEST and EA) Worksheet – Not required for funding from HUD formula grant made to a state (e.g., State of IL CDBG).		
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 AND 58.5				
		Clean Air Act		
	X	IEPA clearance letter;		
X		US EPA Illinois (by County by Year) Non-Attainment Status list; and		
X		National Non-Attainment Status list.		
		Coastal Zone Management Act		
X		Illinois Coastal Zone Boundaries Map with Grantee's location marked on Illinois inset map to show approximate distance from coastal zone in NE Illinois.		
		Contamination and Toxic Substances		
	X	Completed US EPA Envirofacts documentation of project area		
	X	HUD – Contamination and Toxic Substances (Single Family Properties) Worksheet (*CDBG HR Tier 2 Reviews Only*)		
		OR If Non-Residential property is being acquired or developed by a CDBG ED or RLF project, complete:		
	X	HUD – Contamination and Toxic Substances (Multi-Family and Non-Residential Properties) Worksheet		
	X	Completed US EPA Envirofacts documentation of project area		
	X	Phase I ASTM Survey by a licensed professional.		
		Endangered Species Act		
X		IL DNR EcoCat Endangered Species Release from Consultation		
		Explosive and Flammable Hazards		
X		Completed US EPA Envirofacts documentation of project area		
	X	HUD – Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA) Worksheet (*For ED/RLF Projects Only*)		
		Farmland Protection Policy Act		
X		IDOA Clearance Letter		
		Floodplain Management		
X		FEMA Firmette with Project Location clearly marked		
X		HUD – Floodplain Management (CEST and EA) Worksheet		
	X	Completed 8-Step Floodplain Review Document (if applicable). Include both publications and publisher's certificates and any comments received. No project activities in a Floodway, unless a DCEO pre-approved functionally-dependent use.		
		Historic Preservation		
X		IL Historic Preservation Agency Section 106 Clearance Letter		
X		HUD – Section 106 Tribal Consultation Checklist		
	X	If required, Tribal Consultation Documentation:		
		HUD TDAT tribal contact page listing tribes interested in project's county/counties or indicates that no tribes are interested in said county(ies).		
		Copies of letter(s) signed by Grantee's chief elected official, on Grantee letterhead, addressed to tribal official(s) listed on TDAT;		
		Fax or e-mail confirmation sheets;		
		Allow 35 full days if mailed, 30 full days if e-mailed or faxed		
		Noise Abatement and Control		
	X	PI, EPI, DF, ED or RLF Projects: A statement on the CEST or EA Env. Rev. form that the project does not involve housing construction or rehabilitation.		
	X	HUD – Noise Abatement and Control CEST Level Review Worksheet (*for CDBG HR Tier 2 Reviews Only*)		
		Sole Source Aquifers		
X		US EPA Region 5 Sole Source Aquifers Map with Grantee's location marked in relation to the Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer in Central Illinois.		
	X	Note: If community is near or in that designated aquifer, then a copy of the US EPA Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer Project Review Area map must also be included, with community's location marked.		
	X	If any portion of project is in the designated aquifer, then also attach completed US EPA Region 5 clearance documentation.		
		Wetland Protection		
X		IL DNR EcoCat Wetlands Release from Consultation		
		Wild and Scenic Rivers Act		
X		Illinois Wild and Scenic Rivers Map with Grantee's location marked on Illinois inset map in relation to the Middle Fork Vermilion River, near Danville.		
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE				
		Environmental Justice		
X		Completed US EPA EJScreen documentation of project location.		

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

BLAIRSVILLE TOWNSHIP

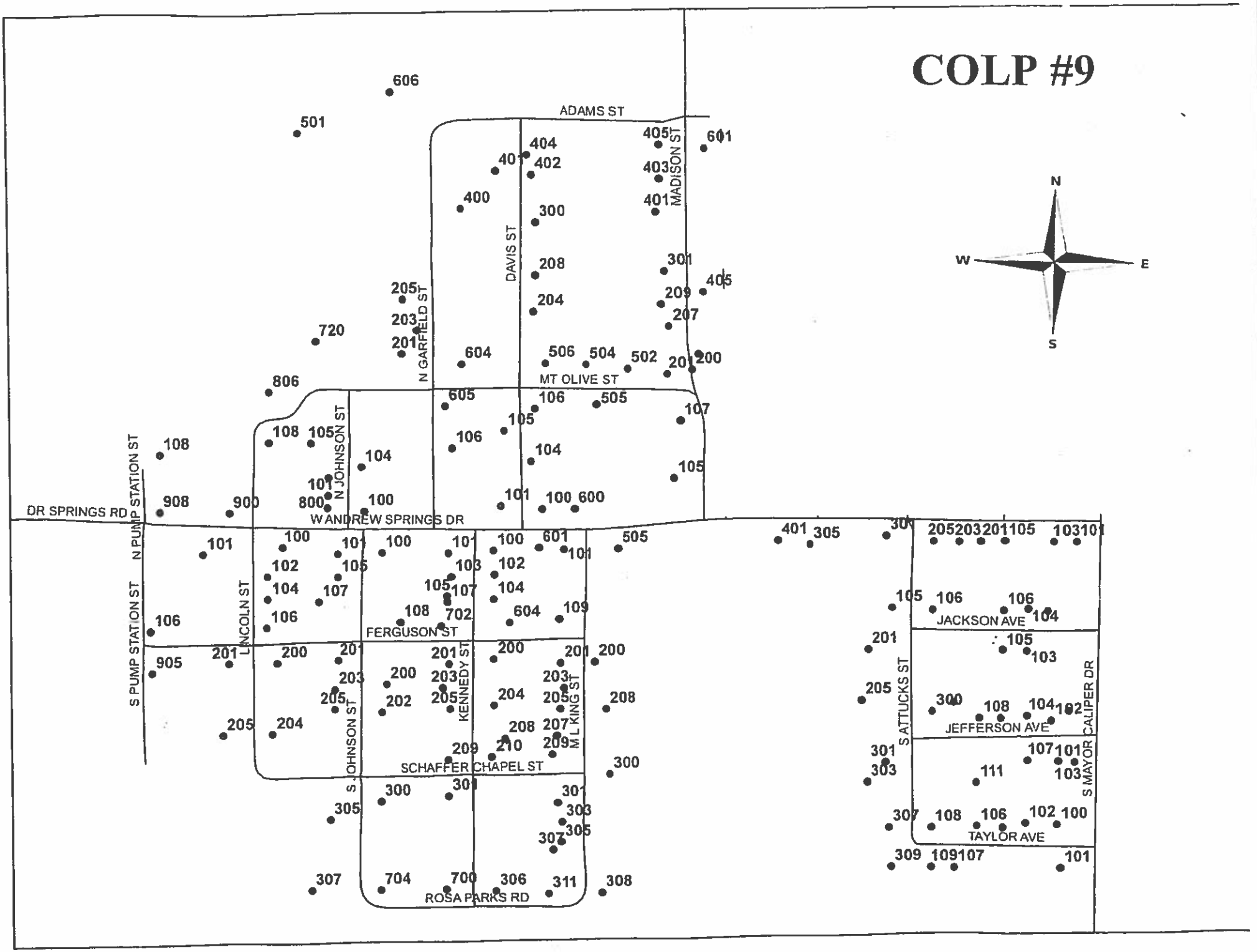




COLP #9

TARGET AREA

COLP #9


ADAMS ST
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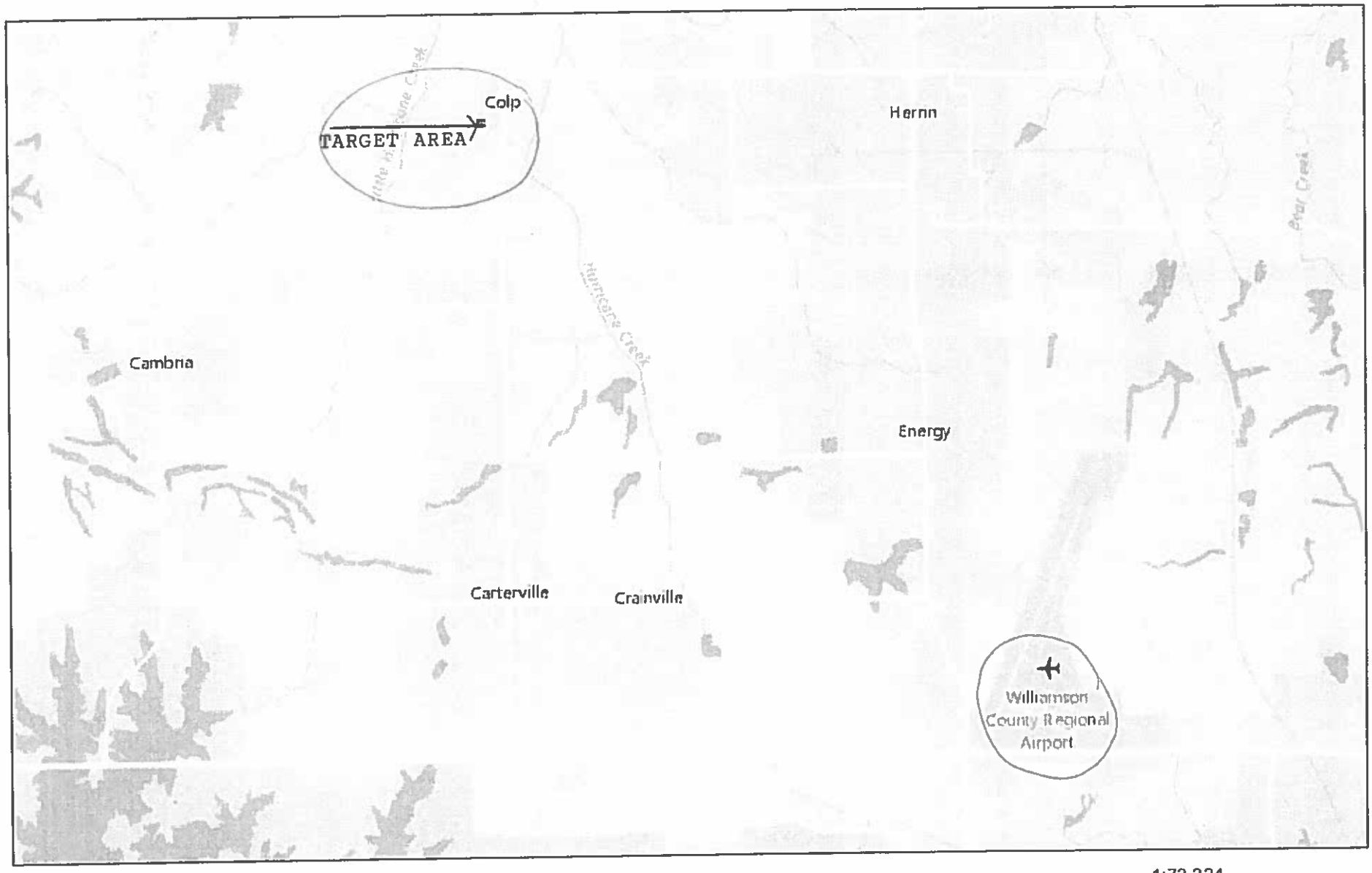
PROJECT SUMMARY

The Williamson County unincorporated area of Colp #9 is a minority community composed of predominately Black/African Americans. The community is located in the Blairsville Township T.8S.-R.1E. sections 22 south and 27 north. The community is adjacent to the Village of Colp, north of the City of Carterville and west of the City of Herrin.

The project involves the rehabilitation of ten (10) single family owner occupied homes of low to moderate income residents within the community target area. Rehabilitation work will be provided by pre-qualified contractors on a competitive bidding system. Each home is evaluated with Rehabilitation services that can include installation of new or repairs to existing HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical, Roofing, Weatherization (doors, windows, insulation), Lead Safe Practices, Sump Pumps, Foundation work, Siding and Handicap accessibility. All construction work is based on agreed upon standards of rehabilitation with the goal to provide safe and hazard free housing for low income families.

A Tier 1 Environmental Review of the entire target area has been performed. The documentation for this review is maintained in the ERR. The record contains the description of all activities that are part of the project and the evaluation of these activities on the environment. In addition, a Tier 2 Environmental Review is being performed for each individual home to be rehabbed.

Colp #9 - Airports



May 5, 2016

Airport Points

1:72,224

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 1 2 4 km

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esri_webapi

Clear Zones (CZ) and Accident Potential Zones (APZ)

Checklist for HUD or Responsible Entity

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Promote compatible land uses around civil airports and military airfields	Section 2 of the Housing Act of 1949 as amended, 42 U.S.C 1331, affirmed by Section 2 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, P.L. No 90-448; Section 7(d) of the Dept HUD Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. 3535 (d).	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D 32 CFR Part 256

1. Is the Project located within 3000 feet of a civil airport or within 15,000 feet of a military airfield?

☐ Maintain in your ERR a map that identifies airports. The regulations only apply to military and civil primary and commercial service airports. The Federal Aviation Administration updates the list of applicable airports annually:
http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allcargo_stats/passenger

☒ No: STOP here. The project is not within a Clear Zone (also known as Runway Protection Zone) or Accident Potential Zone. Record your determination.
☐ Yes: PROCEED to #2

2. Is the Project in the CZ or APZ?

☐ Contact the airport operator and obtain written documentation of the Clear Zone (also known as Runway Protection Zone) and for military airfields, the Accident Potential Zone, and a determination of whether your project is in the APZ or CZ.

☐ No: STOP here. Record your determination that the project is not in a CZ or APZ.
☐ Yes: PROCEED TO #3

3. For Civil and Military Airports, is the activity for new construction, major rehabilitation*, or any other activity which significantly prolongs the physical or economic life of existing facilities?
For Accident Potential Zones at Military Airfields, does the project change the use of a facility so that it becomes one which is no longer acceptable in accordance with Department of Defense standards (Please see 32 CFR Part 256 for *Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for Accident Potential Zones*), significantly increase the density or number of people at the site, or introduces explosive, flammable or toxic materials to the area?

☐ No: STOP here. The project is not subject to the regulations. Record your determination.
☐ Yes: PROCEED to #4

4. Will the project frequently be used or occupied by people?

☐ **Yes: <u>The project cannot be assisted with HUD funds. STOP HERE.</u>**
☐ No: Obtain written assurance from the airport operator to the effect that there are no plans to purchase the land involved with the project as a portion of a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone acquisition program. Maintain copies of all of the documents you have used to make your determination

* Rehabilitation is major when the estimated cost of the work is 75% or more of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehab (Please see 24 CFR 58.35(a) for complete definition of major rehabilitation thresholds.)

DISCLAIMER: This document is intended as a tool to help Region X HUD grantees and HUD staff complete environmental requirements. This document is subject to change. This is not a policy statement. Legislation and Regulations take precedence over any information found in this document.

Illinois / Missouri 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas (2008 Standard)

10/01/2015

Green Book

You are here: EPA Home | Green Book | Illinois Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Illinois Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

As of October 01, 2015 The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.
Listed by County, Pollutant, then Area

Select a State: AK | AL | AR | AZ | CA | CO | CT | DC | DE | FL | GA | GU | IA | ID | IL | IN | KS | KY | LA | MA | MD | ME | MI | MN | MO | MS | MT | NC | NE | NH | NJ | NM | NV | NY | OH | OR | PA | PR | RI | SC | TN | TX | UT | VA | WA | WI | WV | WY |

Important Notes

County	Pollutant	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Cty NA Whole/ Part	Population (2010)	FIPS State/ Cnty
ILLINOIS								
Cook Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe 17	Whole	5,194,675	17/031
Cook Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0405060708091011	08/13/2012	Moderate	Whole	5,194,675	17/031
Cook Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	5,194,675	17/031
Cook Co	Lead (2008)	Chicago, IL	1112131415	/ /		Part	35,696	17/031
Cook Co	PM-10 (1987)	Southeast Chicago, IL	92939495969798990001020304	11/21/2005	Moderate	Part	3,117	17/031
Cook Co	PM-10 (1987)	Lyons Twsp , IL	92939495969798990001020304	11/21/2005	Moderate	Part	111,686	17/031
Cook Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0506070809101112	10/02/2013	Former Subpart 1	Whole	5,194,675	17/031
Cook Co	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	Lemont, IL	131415	/ /		Part	21,113	17/031
Du Page Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe 17	Whole	916,924	17/043
Du Page Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0405060708091011	08/13/2012	Moderate	Whole	916,924	17/043
Du Page Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	916,924	17/043
Du Page Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0506070809101112	10/02/2013	Former Subpart 1	Whole	916,924	17/043
Grundy Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe 17	Part	14,735	17/063
Grundy Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0405060708091011	08/13/2012	Moderate	Part	20,519	17/063
Grundy Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Part	20,519	17/063
Grundy Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0506070809101112	10/02/2013	Former Subpart 1	Part	20,519	17/063
Jersey Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Jersey Co, IL	929394	04/13/1995	Marginal	Whole	22,985	17/083
Jersey Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	St. Louis, MO-IL	0405060708091011	06/12/2012	Moderate	Whole	22,985	17/083
Kane Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe 17	Whole	515,269	17/089
Kane Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake	0405060708091011	08/13/2012	Moderate	Whole	515,269	17/089

County	Pollutant	Area Name	Nonattainment In Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Cty HA Whole/ Part	Population (2010)	FIPS State/ Cnty
	-NAAQS revoked	County, IL-IN						
Kane Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	515,269	17/089
Kane Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0506070809101112	10/02/2013	Former Subpart 1	Whole	515,269	17/089
Kendall Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe 17	Part	30,355	17/093
Kendall Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0405060708091011	08/13/2012	Moderate	Part	52,377	17/093
Kendall Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Part	52,377	17/093
Kendall Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0506070809101112	10/02/2013	Former Subpart 1	Part	52,377	17/093
La Salle Co	PM-10 (1987)	Oglesby, IL	92939495	10/07/1996	Moderate	Part	3,862	17/099
Lake Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe 17	Whole	703,462	17/097
Lake Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0405060708091011	08/13/2012	Moderate	Whole	703,462	17/097
Lake Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	703,462	17/097
Lake Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0506070809101112	10/02/2013	Former Subpart 1	Whole	703,462	17/097
Madison Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	St. Louis, MO-IL	92939495969798990001O2	05/12/2003	Serious	Whole	269,282	17/119
Madison Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	St. Louis, MO-IL	0405060708091011	06/12/2012	Moderate	Whole	269,282	17/119
Madison Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	269,282	17/119
Madison Co	Lead (2008)	Granite City, IL	101112131415	/ /		Part	38,901	17/119
Madison Co	PM-10 (1987)	Granite City, Nameoki Twsp, IL	9293949596 97	05/11/1998	Moderate	Part	35,652	17/119
Madison Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	St. Louis, MO-IL	0506070809101112131415	/ /	Moderate	Whole	269,282	17/119
Mc Henry Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe 17	Whole	308,760	17/111
Mc Henry Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0405060708091011	08/13/2012	Moderate	Whole	308,760	17/111
Mc Henry Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	308,760	17/111
Mc Henry Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0506070809101112	10/02/2013	Former Subpart 1	Whole	308,760	17/111
Monroe Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	St. Louis, MO-IL	92939495969798990001O2	05/12/2003	Serious	Whole	32,957	17/133
Monroe Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	St. Louis, MO-IL	0405060708091011	06/12/2012	Moderate	Whole	32,957	17/133
Monroe Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	St. Louis-St. Charles-	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	32,957	17/133

County	Pollutant	Area Name	Nonattainment In Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Cty NA Whole/ Part	Population (2010)	FIPS State/ Cnty
		Farmington, MO-IL						
Monroe Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	St. Louis, MO-IL	05060708091011121314 15	/ /	Moderate	Whole	32,957	17/133
Peoria Co	Sulfur Dioxide (1971)	Hollis Township, IL	929394	06/05/1995		Part	2,032	17/143
Peoria Co	Sulfur Dioxide (1971)	Peoria, IL	929394	06/05/1995		Part	127,507	17/143
Peoria Co	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	Pekin, IL	131415	/ /		Part	1,881	17/143
Randolph Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	St. Louis, MO-IL	05060708091011121314 15	/ /	Moderate	Part	1,453	17/157
St Clair Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	St. Louis, MO-IL	92939495969798990001 02	05/12/2003	Serious	Whole	270,056	17/163
St Clair Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	St. Louis, MO-IL	0405060708091011	06/12/2012	Moderate	Whole	270,056	17/163
St Clair Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	270,056	17/163
St Clair Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	St. Louis, MO-IL	05060708091011121314 15	/ /	Moderate	Whole	270,056	17/163
Tazewell Co	Sulfur Dioxide (1971)	Groveland Township (Tazewell County), IL	929394	06/05/1995		Part	22,991	17/179
Tazewell Co	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	Pekin, IL	131415	/ /		Part	19,313	17/179
Will Co	1-Hr Ozone (1979) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe 17	Whole	677,560	17/197
Will Co	8-Hr Ozone (1997) -NAAQS revoked	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0405060708091011	08/13/2012	Moderate	Whole	677,560	17/197
Will Co	8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	12131415	/ /	Marginal	Whole	677,560	17/197
Will Co	PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN	0506070809101112	10/02/2013	Former Subpart 1	Whole	677,560	17/197
Will Co	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	Lemont, IL	131415	/ /		Part	147,803	17/197

Important Notes

Green Book

Current Nonattainment Counties for All Criteria Pollutants

As of October 01, 2015
Listed by State, County then Pollutant The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.
View Notes

State, County, Pollutant, * Part County NAA, NAA Area Name - Classification Standard

State, County, Pollutant, * Part County NAA, NAA Area Name - Classification Standard

ILLINOIS

Cook Co
Lead (2008) * Chicago, IL
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) * Lemont, IL
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)

Du Page Co
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)

Grundy Co
8-Hr Ozone (2008) * Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)

Kane Co
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)

Kendall Co
8-Hr Ozone (2008) * Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)

Lake Co
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)

Madison Co
Lead (2008) * Granite City, IL
PM-2.5 (1997) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)
8-Hr Ozone (2008) St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

Mc Henry Co
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)

Monroe Co
PM-2.5 (1997) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)
8-Hr Ozone (2008) St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

Peoria Co
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) * Pekin, IL

Randolph Co
PM-2.5 (1997) * St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)

St Clair Co
PM-2.5 (1997) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)
8-Hr Ozone (2008) St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

Tazewell Co

Sulfur Dioxide (2010) * Pekin, IL

Will Co
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) * Lemont, IL
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)

Summary Nonattainment Area Population Exposure Report

As of October 01, 2015

Ordered by state code(s)
The NO_2 nonattainment area became a maintenance area on September 22, 1998.
All Carbon Monoxide areas were redesignated to maintenance areas as of September 27, 2010.
The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.

State(s)	General Area Name (see note)	2010 Population in 1000s (area count)								
		8-Hr Ozone (2008)	PM-2.5 (2012)	PM-2.5 (2006)	PM-2.5 (1997)	PM-10	SO2 (2010)	SO2 (1971)	Lead (2008)	Lead (1978)
AK	Fairbanks			87(1)						
AL	Troy								2(1)	
AZ	Ajo					9(1)				
AZ	Douglas/Paul Spur (Cochise County)					17(1)				
AZ	Hayden/Miami					26(2)	20(2)	5(1)	5(1)	
AZ	Nogales			31(1)		30(1)				
AZ	Phoenix-Mesa	3,850(1)				3,853 (1)				
AZ	Rillito (Pima County)					1(1)				
AZ	West Central Pinal			52(1)		283 (1)				
AZ	Yuma					101 (1)				
CA	Amador and Calaveras Cos (Central Mountain Cos)	46(1)								
CA	Chico	220(1)		218(1)						
CA	Imperial County	175(1)	154(1)	154(1)		147 (1)				
CA	Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin	15,723 (3)	15,716 (1)	15,716 (1)	15,716 (1)				9,437 (1)	
CA	Mariposa and Tuolumne Cos (Southern Mountain Cos)	18(1)								
CA	Mono County					7(2)				
CA	Nevada Co. (Western Part)	82(1)								

State(s)	General Area Name (see note)	2010 Population in 1000s (area count)								
		8-Hr Ozone (2008)	PM-2.5 (2012)	PM-2.5 (2006)	PM-2.5 (1997)	PM-10	SO2 (2010)	SO2 (1971)	Lead (2008)	Lead (1978)
CA	Owens Valley					7(1)				
CA	Plumas County		6(1)							
CA	Sacramento Metro	2,241(1)		2,206 (1)						
CA	San Diego	3,095(1)								
CA	San Francisco-Bay Area	6,973(1)		6,971 (1)						
CA	San Joaquin Valley	3,938(2)	3,842 (1)	3,842 (1)	3,842 (1)	126 (1)				
CA	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles	2(1)								
CA	Searles Valley					4(1)				
CA	Southeast Desert Modified AQMA	1,294(2)				495 (2)				
CA	Tuscan Bluffs	0(1)								
CA	Ventura County	823(1)								
CO	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland Area	3,330(1)								
CT	Greater Connecticut	1,629(1)								
DC-MD-VA	Washington	5,136(1)								
FL	Jacksonville						6(1)			
FL	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater						17(1)		4(1)	
GA	Atlanta	4,753(1)			5,265 (1)					
GU	Piti Power Plant							1(1)		
GU	Tanguisson Power Plant							1(1)		
IA	Council Bluffs								13(1)	
IA	Muscatine County						30(1)			
ID	Pocatello					1(1)				
ID	Shoshone County		7(1)			11(2)				

State(s)	General Area Name (see note)	2010 Population in 1000s (area count)								
		8-Hr Ozone (2008)	PM-2.5 (2012)	PM-2.5 (2006)	PM-2.5 (1997)	PM-10	SO2 (2010)	SO2 (1971)	Lead (2008)	Lead (1978)
IL	Peoria						41(1)			
IL-IN-WI	Chicago-Joliet-Napier	9,180(1)					169(1)		36(1)	
IN	Evansville						6(1)			
IN	Indianapolis						410(2)			
IN	Muncie								1(1)	
IN	Terre Haute						54(1)			
KS	Salina								0(1)	
KY-IN	Louisville				1,019 (1)		3(1)			
LA	Baton Rouge	733(1)								
LA	New Orleans						36(1)			
MA-NH	Boston-Worcester-Manchester	17(1)					124(1)			
MD	Baltimore	2,663(1)								
MI	Belding								2(1)	
MI	Detroit-Ann Arbor						254(1)			
MN	Minneapolis-St. Paul								9(1)	
MO	Iron								0(1)	
MO-IL	St. Louis	2,571(1)			2,573 (1)		62(1)		44(2)	3(1)
MO-KS	Kansas City						57(1)			
MT	Billings/Laurel						3(1)	7(1)		
MT	Butte					34(1)				
MT	Columbia Falls (Flathead County)					5(1)				
MT	East Helena							3(1)		3(1)
MT	Kalispell (Flathead County)					18(1)				
MT	Lame Deer					1(1)				
MT	Libby				9(1)	3(1)				
MT	Missoula					60(1)				
MT	Polson (Lake County)					4(1)				
MT	Ronan (Lake County)					3(1)				
MT	Thompson Falls					1(1)				

State(s)	General Area Name (see note)	2010 Population in 1000s (area count)								
		8-Hr Ozone (2008)	PM-2.5 (2012)	PM-2.5 (2006)	PM-2.5 (1997)	PM-10	SO2 (2010)	SO2 (1971)	Lead (2008)	Lead (1978)
MT	Whitefish (Flathead County)					6(1)				
NC-SC	Charlotte-Gastonia	1,901(1)								
NM	Anthony					3(1)				
NV	Reno					421 (1)				
NY	Jamestown	135(1)								
NY-NJ-CT	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island	20,217 (1)				1,586 (1)				
OH	Cleveland-Akron-Elyria	2,882(1)	1,581 (1)				230(1)		8(1)	
OH	Columbus	1,755(1)								
OH	Delta								3(1)	
OH-KY-IN	Cincinnati-Middletown-Wilmington	1,989(1)					32(1)			
OH-WV	Steubenville-Weirton						58(1)			
OR	Klamath Falls			47(1)						
OR	Oakridge			4(1)		4(1)				
PA	Clearfield and Indiana Counties						93(1)			
PA	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		134(1)							
PA	Lancaster	519(1)								
PA	Pittsburgh-New Castle	2,356(1)	1,223 (1)	2,164 (2)	2,164 (2)		142(2)	5(1)	18(1)	
PA	Reading	411(1)							49(2)	
PA	Warren County						18(1)			
PA-DE-NJ-MD	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton	7,634(2)	559(1)							
PA-NJ	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	712(1)						109(1)		
PR	Arecibo								32(1)	
TN	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol						15(1)		2(1)	
TN	Knoxville			682(1)	682(1)					

State(s)	General Area Name (see note)	2010 Population in 1000s (area count)								
		8-Hr Ozone (2008)	PM-2.5 (2012)	PM-2.5 (2006)	PM-2.5 (1997)	PM-10	SO2 (2010)	SO2 (1971)	Lead (2008)	Lead (1978)
TN	Memphis	1,127(1)								
TN-GA-AL	Chattanooga				471(1)					
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	6,280(1)							4(1)	
TX	El Paso					649 (1)				
TX	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria	5,892(1)								
UT	Ogden					83(1)				
UT	Provo			518(1)		517 (1)				
UT	Salt Lake City			1,665 (1)		1,030 (1)		1,030 (1)		
UT	Tooele County							58(1)		
UT-ID	Logan			125(1)						
WI	Rhinelander						18(1)			
WI	Sheboygan	116(1)								
WV-OH	Parkersburg-Marietta						4(1)			
WV-OH	Wheeling						20(1)			
WY	Sheridan					17(1)				
WY	Upper Green River Basin	11(1)								

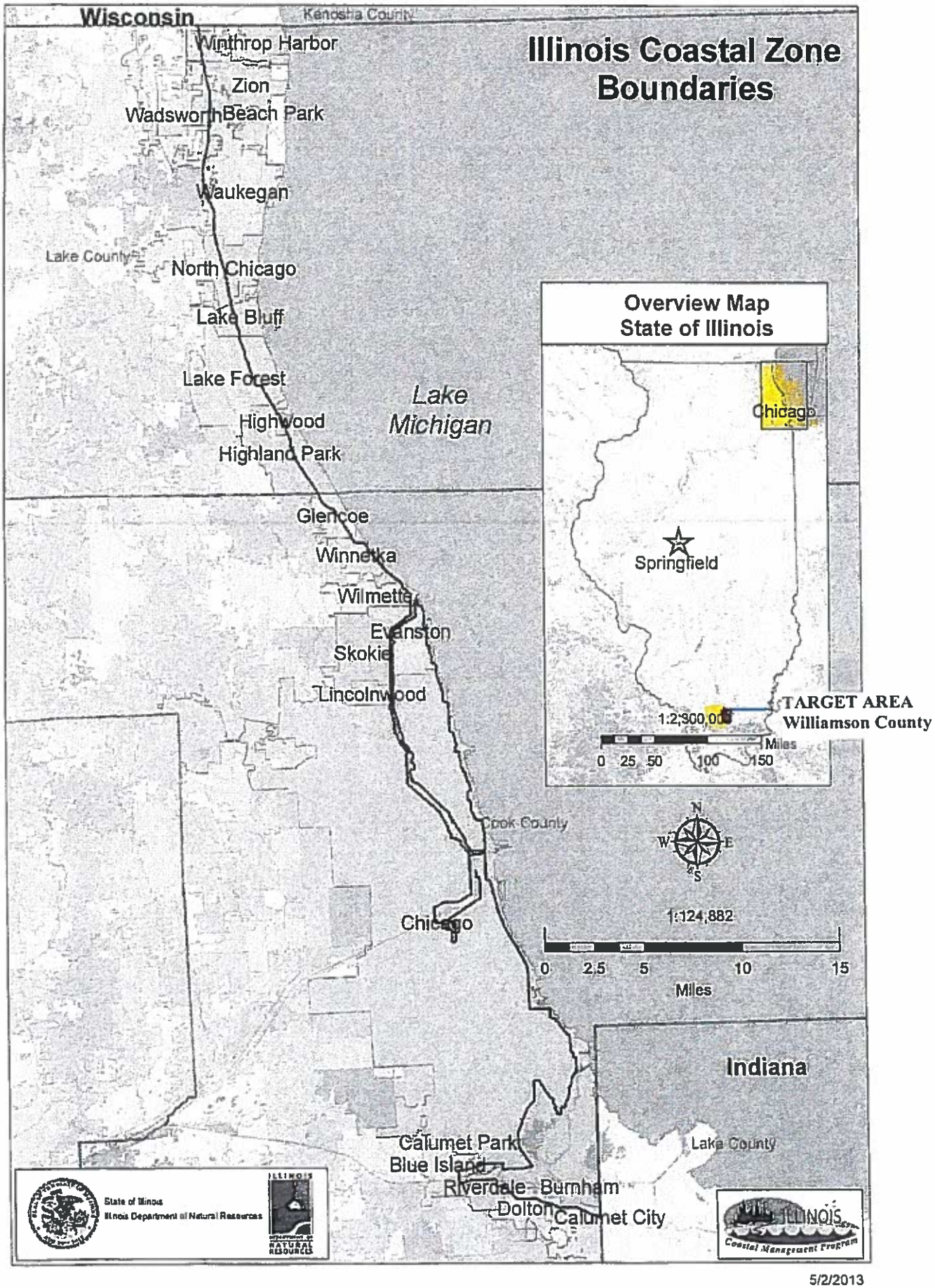
	2010 Population in 1000s (area count) by Pollutant								
Total Estimated 2010 Population (in 1000s) Nonattainment	**8-Hr Ozone (2008)**	**PM-2.5 (2012)**	**PM-2.5 (2006)**	**PM-2.5 (1997)**	**PM-10**	**SO2 (2010)**	**SO2 (1971)**	**Lead (2008)**	**Lead (1978)**
Across All Criteria Pollutants: 130,886	**122,430 (45)**	**23,223 (9)**	**34,482 (17)**	**31,741 (10)**	**9,564 (39)**	**1,924 (29)**	**1,217 (9)**	**9,667 (21)**	**5 (2)**

The Summary Population Exposure Report is a summary of the population living in an area that is in nonattainment for at least one of the NAAQS.

Area Name:

The "State(s) Area Name" column contains a common or general name for the nonattainment areas on the row, but may not reflect the exact name of any area on the row. This column cannot be exact since the nonattainment area for one pollutant may not contain the same counties, cities, or states as the nonattainment area for another pollutant on the same row.

The abbreviations listed in the "State(s)" column reflect all states identified in row. However, some states on a row may be nonattainment for some pollutants and not for others in the general area. A multi-state area with states that have not all been redesignated to maintenance is counted as a nonattainment area until all of the states in the area are redesignated, with the whole area population displayed.


Illinois Coastal Zone Boundaries
Wisconsin
Kenosha County
Winthrop Harbor
Zion
Wadsworth
Beach Park
Waukegan
Lake County
North Chicago
Lake Bluff
Lake Forest
Highwood
Highland Park
Lake Michigan
Glencoe
Winnetka
Wilmette
Evanston
Skokie
Lincolnwood
Cook County
Chicago
Calumet Park
Blue Island
Riverdale
Burnham
Dolton
Calumet City
Indiana
Lake County
Overview Map
State of Illinois
Chicago
Springfield
TARGET AREA
Williamson County
1:2,300,000
Miles
0 25 50 100 150
N
W
E
S
1:124,882
0 2.5 5 10 15
Miles
State of Illinois
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
ILLINOIS
Coastal Management Program

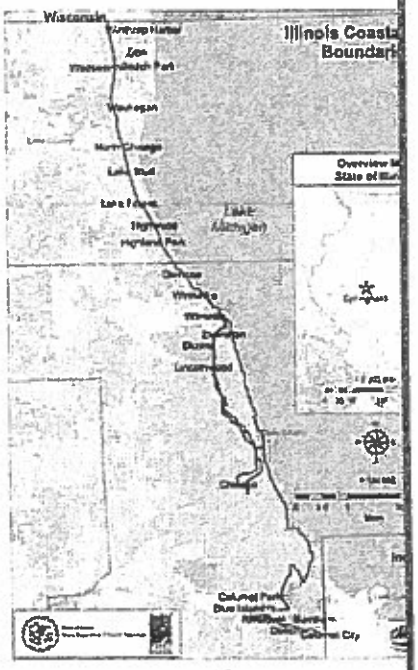
5/2/2013

Illinois DNR Coastal Management Program

Coastal Management Program (ICMP)

Overview

On January 31, 2012, the Illinois Coastal Management Program (ICMP) received Federal approval from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management. Illinois joins a total of 29 coastal states and five island territories that have developed CZM programs and represent more than 99.9 percent of the nation's 95,331 miles of oceanic and Great Lakes coastline.



Illinois is dedicated to protecting and managing the natural and cultural resources along our magnificent 63 mile stretch of Lake Michigan shoreline. During the last two centuries, Illinois' coast has undergone nearly a complete metamorphosis with its monumental hydrologic modifications, enormous industrial impacts, building of an excellent transportation infrastructure, and creation of skyscrapers that grace our shoreline. With all these changes, it is remarkable that our coastal resources still contain some of the richest, rarest and most diverse complex of plant and animal species and natural habitat areas in the state.

Our shoreline is highly urbanized and has been subject to considerable stress from intense land use and competition to serve the economic and workforce needs and demands of this densely populated area. Lake and Cook counties are currently home to 6 million people and are projected to be home to nearly 6.8 million people by 2030. It is estimated that more than 20 million visitors visit the Lake Michigan shoreline each year. Illinois Beach State Park alone has over 2 million visitors annually. Lake Michigan provides water supply to nearly 7 million Illinois residents (over half of the state's entire population).

The environmental legacy of our industrial sites and the needs and demands of a growing and vibrant urban community create a complex set of issues to balance as we invest in programs that seek to restore our ecosystems and meet the increasing demands for open space, recreation, and public access.

Coastal Management Program Priorities

The ICMP will initially focus on efforts to address the following program areas which are also outlined in the Gre Regional Collaboration Strategy. The ICMP will describe desired outcomes, prioritize strategies for achieving th suggest site specific projects:

- Invasive Species. The ICMP will include mitigation and long term sustainable solutions to terrestrial invasive Strategies for controlling aquatic invasive species will initially focus on the Chicago and Sanitary Ship Canal hydrologic/ecological separation of the Illinois River basin from the Lake Michigan basin.
- Habitat, Ecosystems and Natural Area Restoration. The ICMP will address the undeveloped portions of shor Cook and Lake Counties immediately north of Chicago to the Wisconsin state line. These areas include, Nor Marina & Illinois Beach State Park including the Dead River & Kellogg Creek Watersheds, Waukegan Beach Bluff forest preserve, and wooded ravines along the Lake Michigan bluffs. The Chicago River & North Shore River Corridors & Wilmette Harbor are increasingly important habitat corridors and will be included in the IC the South Side of the City of Chicago, the Little Calumet & Grand Calumet River corridors, Lake Calur Calumet River and the surrounding wetland areas are an important habitat area but also contain some of th degraded industrial areas. These areas will also be addressed.
- Areas of Concern. Waukegan harbor is the one designated AOC in Illinois. Six of 14 use impairments have be identified for the Waukegan AOC. The impairments include restrictions on fish and wildlife consumption, benth degradation, restrictions on dredging, beach closings, degradation of phytoplankton populations and loss of fi wildlife habitat. The ICMP will develop a priority list for projects in Waukegan Harbor, Waukegan Lakefront & Waukegan River Watershed to remove these impairments.
- Persistent Bio-accumulative Toxins. Toxic issues in northeastern Illinois are generally legacy issues from our industrial past. They are mostly well documented and tend to be concentrated in the river sediments, brownfi and superfund sites. The ICMP will develop site specific strategies for each property and develop priorities for term restoration strategies as appropriate.
- Sustainable Development. The Illinois coast is primarily urban with the few exceptions mentioned previously. ICMP will focus on the development of strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, including reducing individual carbon footprints, and the expanding the use of our natural resources to act as natural carbon sink
- Non-point source. Non-point source pollution is primarily related to storm-water management which for the m part is managed, treated and ultimately discharged away from the Lake Michigan Basin. Despite the investme billions of dollars over the decades, basement flooding, and diversions of untreated sewage into Lake Michiga not uncommon across the region. The ICMP will facilitate an important discussion of expanding the use of gre infrastructure to control storm-water, promote groundwater recharge and reduce flooding.
- Information and Indicators. The ICMP will identify existing and ongoing data collections and indicators. It will identify gaps in data and develop priorities for future data collection efforts. The ICMP will also assist in the collaborative development of sustainability indicators for the region.
- Public Access and Recreation. Illinois' shoreline is increasingly used for recreation at unprecedented levels. Th demand for public access to the lake and recreation resources has outstripped the supply and this demand wi continue to grow in the future. There will always be a need for expanded and improved recreational facilities services. The ICMP will provide technical and financial assistance to acquire new, add or improve public recre sites and facilities, and to create new or improve public access sites.
- Economic Development. Our coastal communities are essential components of a strong Illinois economy. The will provide assistance to improve management programs and support state and local government efforts to i and designate areas especially suited for water-related economic development and in redeveloping port and waterfront areas. The ICMP will provide technical and financial assistance in the regional planning process for transmission and transportation routes.

How can the ICMP benefit coastal communities?

Illinois is eligible to receive approximately $2 million per year, which will fund a grants program to implem projects. Local and state agencies and non-profit organizations would be eligible to apply for and receive fund examples of how other States/communities have used these funds include:

- low-cost construction projects such as dune walkovers and boat launches
- planning and creation of beach access points
- reinvigorating economically depressed waterfront areas
- preventing and monitoring beach erosion
- providing technical assistance on shore protection and bluff stabilization
- providing assistance for local planning in coastal areas

The types of activities that can be funded are broadly defined and will be left to the creativity of state a governments and organizations, as long as the goals of the ICMP are addressed and the projects occur within t

Boundary.

Key IDNR staff who assisted in developing the ICMP and preparing the necessary documents for program approval

Todd Main, Federal Consistency Coordinator

Diane Tecic, Coastal Program Manager

Rachel Sudimack, Green Marinas Program Coordinator

The ICMP will initially focus on efforts to address the following program areas which are also outlined in the Gre Regional Collaboration Strategy. The ICMP will describe desired outcomes, prioritize strategies for achieving th suggest site specific projects: Illinois is eligible to receive approximately $2 million per year, which will fund program to implement local projects. Local and state agencies and non-profit organizations would be eligible to and receive funds. A few examples of how other States/communities have used these funds include:The types of that can be funded are broadly defined and will be left to the creativity of state and local governments and orgar as long as the goals of the ICMP are addressed and the projects occur within the ICMP Boundary.Key IDNR s assisted in developing the ICMP and preparing the necessary documents for program approval are:

Illinois Department of
Natural Resources
One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
http://dnr.state.il.us

Pat Quinn, Governor
Marc Miller, Director

November 18, 2013

RECEIVED NOV 18 2013

Kirk Kumerow
IL Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
500 E Monroe
Springfield, IL 62701-1643

RE: CDAP Housing

Dear Mr. Kumerow:

This letter is in reference to the CDAP Housing Program that the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity administers. The rehabilitation of existing structures do not require review under the *Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act* [520 ILCS 10/11], the *Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act* [525 ILCS 30/17], Title 17 *Illinois Administrative Code* Part 1075, the *Interagency Wetland Policy Act* [20 ILCS 830], and *17 Ill. Adm. Code 1090*. The Department does not believe these activities are likely to cause an adverse impact on protected natural resources.

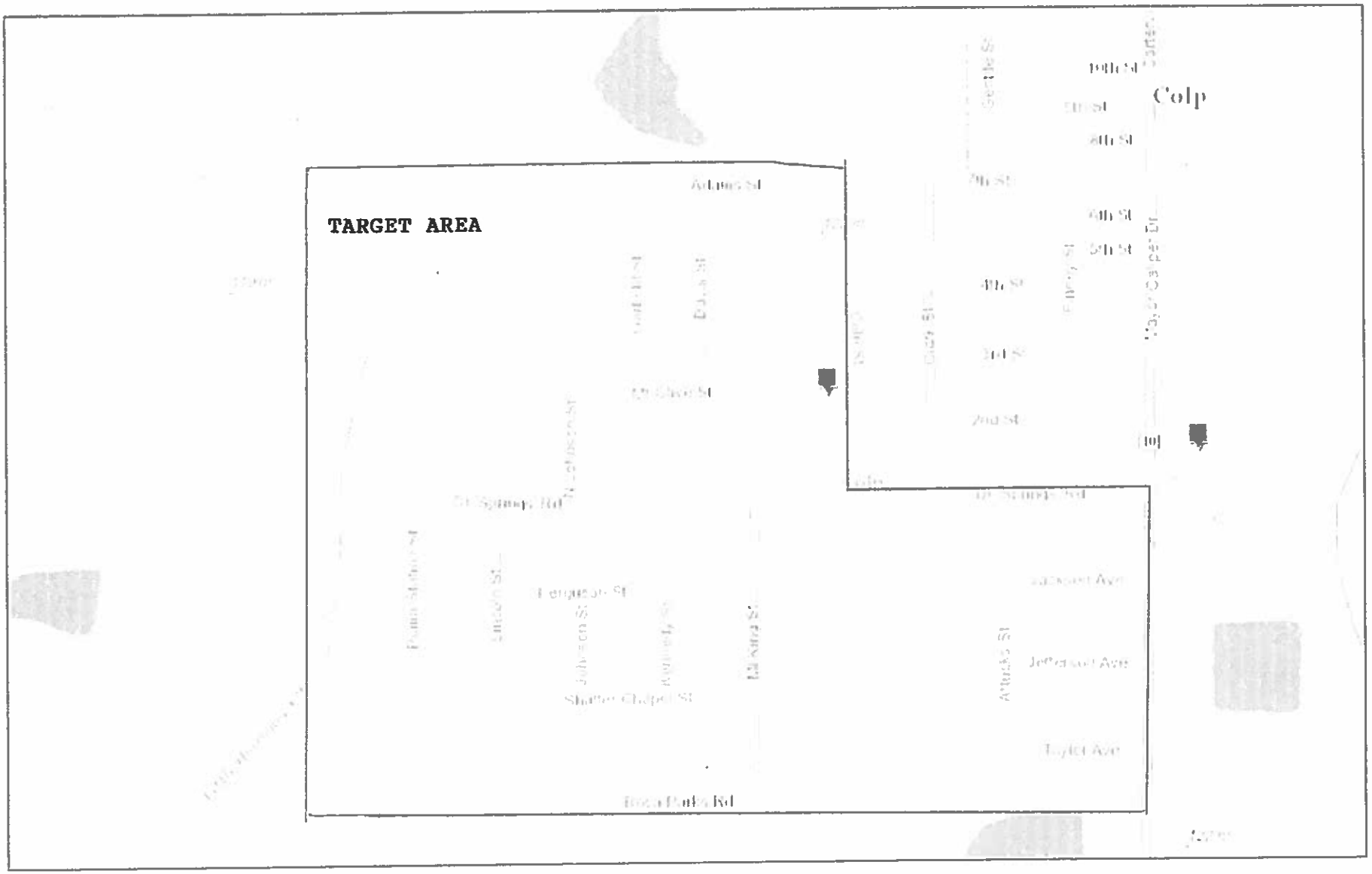
Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Karen M. Miller

Karen Miller, Manager
Impact Assessment Section
Division of Ecosystems and Environment

Colp #9 Hazards

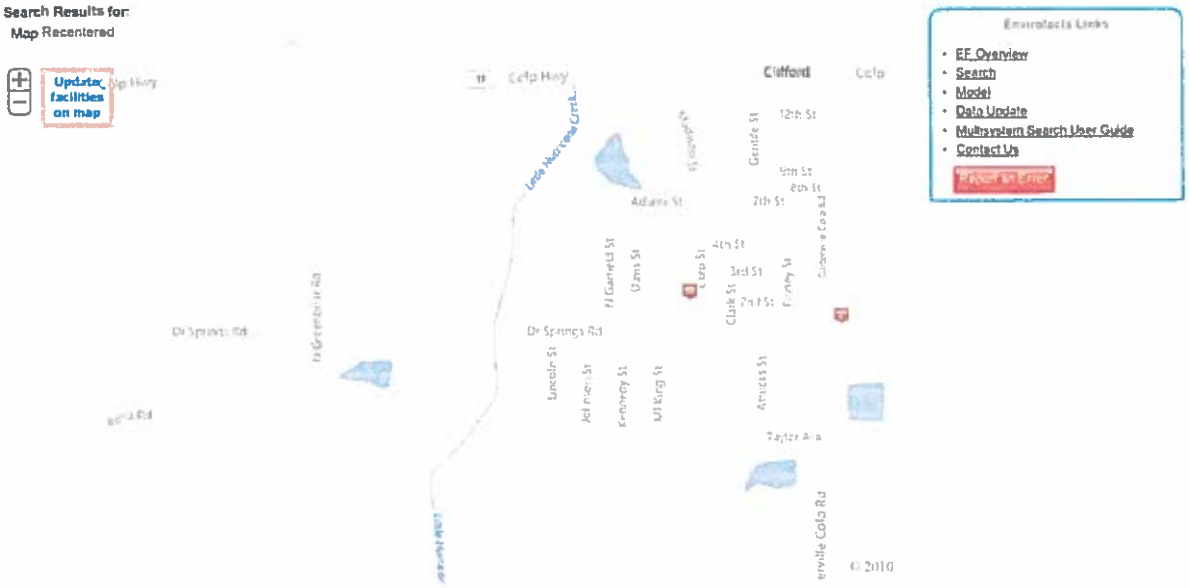


EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Envirofacts

Search Results

Search Results for:
Map Recentered



The facility list below is based upon the facilities that are visible with the map above. To refine your search to a more targeted area of interest, please visit the Envirofacts Multisystem Search Form. To search Envirofacts via an interactive map, please view your results in EnviroMapper for Envirofacts.

List of EPA-Regulated Facilities in Envirofacts

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Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries Show 10 entries Search:

First Previous 1 Next Last

FACILITY INFORMATION	AFS	ACRES	BR	CERCLIS	GHG	PCS/ICIS	RADInfo	RCRAInfo	TRI	TSCA
COLP STP 104 MAYOR CALIPER DRIVE COLP, IL 62921 Latitude: 37.80413 Longitude:						View Report				
FACILITY INFORMATION	AFS	ACRES	BR	CERCLIS	GHG	PCS/ICIS	RAI			
CORINTHUS BEZELY 507 OLIVE STREET COLP, IL 62921 Latitude: 37.804838 Longitude: -89.06245	View Report									

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries Show 10 entries Search:

First Previous 1 Next Last

Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 2

Return to more topical information

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Envirofacts

Search Results

COLP STP
104 MAYOR CALIPER DRIVE
COLP, IL 62921

*You can navigate within the map with your mouse

EPA Facility Information

This query was executed on MAY-16-2016

Multisystem Links

- EE Overview
- Search
- Model
- Contact Us

[redacted]

Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)

Facility

FACILITY NAME (1)	COLP STP, VILLAGE OF	NPDES	ILG580155
STREET 1	104 MAYOR CALIPER DRIVE	SIC CODE	4952 = Sewerage Systems
CITY	COLP	MAJOR / MINOR	
COUNTY NAME	Williamson	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	Municipal or Water District
STATE	IL	ACTIVITY STATUS	Expired
ZIP CODE	62921	INACTIVE DATE	
REGION	Region 5	TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED	General Permit Covered Facility
LATITUDE	37.801667	ORIGINAL PERMIT ISSUE DATE	19-DEC-2002
LONGITUDE	-89.075	PERMIT ISSUED DATE	19-DEC-2002
LAT/LON CODE OF ACCURACY	30	PERMIT EXPIRED DATE	31-DEC-2007
LAT/LON METHOD			
LAT/LON SCALE		USGS HYDRO BASIN CODE	
LAT/LON DATUM		FLOW	.058
RECEIVING WATERS	BIG MUDDY RIVER-HURRICANE CREEK	FEDERAL GRANT IND	N
PRETREATMENT CODE		SLUDGE CLASS FAC IND	POTW
MAILING NAME	COLP STP, VILLAGE OF	SLUDGE RELATED PERMIT NUM	
MAILING STREET (1)	VILLAGE HALL	ANNUAL DRY SLUDGE PROD	
MAILING STREET (2)			
MAILING CITY	COLP		
MAILING STATE	Illinois		
MAILING ZIP CODE	629219999		
COGNIZANT OFFICIAL	FRANK SANDERS	COGNIZANT OFFICIAL TEL	6189853427

This facility has permits to discharge the following chemical/substances through the points (pipes) listed in the table below

PARAMETER CODE	PARAMETER DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF DISCHARGE POINTS
7782505	Chlorine, total residual	2

	Coliform, fecal general	1
	BOD, carbonaceous [5 day, 20 C]	2
7782447	Oxygen, dissolved [DO]	1
7664417	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	1
	pH	2
	Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant	4
	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C	2
	Solids, total suspended	4

Additional Information can be obtained from Water Discharge Permit Information ICIS Search

EPA

Envirofacts

Search Results

CORINTHUS BEZELY
507 OLIVE STREET
COLP, IL 62921

**You can navigate within the map with your mouse*

Multisystem Links

- EF Overview
- Search
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- Contact Us

Report an Error

EPA Facility Information

AFS Information

Operating Status:	X	HPV Flag:	
Operating Status Description:	PERMANENTLY CLOSED	State Registration Number:	199020AAA
State County Compliance Source:	1719900113	Government Facility Code Description:	PRIVATELY OWNED/OPERATED
Region Code:	05	Class Code:	B
Primary SIC Code:	9999	Class Code Description:	POTENTIAL UNCONTROLLED EM
Primary SIC Description:	NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISH	Compliance Status:	C
NAICS Code:	339999	Compliance Status Description:	IN COMPLIANCE WITH PROCED
NAICS Code Description:	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Date Plant Information Last Updated:	05/16/2014

Air Program Information

Air Program Code	Air Program Description	Air Program Status	Air Program Status Description	Air Program Subpart	Air Program Subpart Description	Class Code	Class Code Description	Compliance Status	Compliance Status Description
0	SIP	X	PERMANENTLY CLOSED			B	POTENTIAL UNCONTROLLED EM	C	IN COMPLIANCE WITH PROCED

Pollutant Data

Air Program Code	Pollutant Code / CAS Number	Pollutant / CAS Description	Attain Indicator	Attain Indicator Description	Pollutant Compliance Status	ES Pollutant Compliance Description	Pollutant Class Code	Pollutant Class Description
0	FACIL	FACILITY-WIDE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS			C	IN COMPLIANCE WITH PROCED		
0	PM10	PARTICULATE MATTER < 10 UM	A	ATTAINMENT AREA FOR A GIV	C	IN COMPLIANCE WITH PROCED	B	POTENTIAL UNCONTROLLED EM

Compliance Monitoring System Plan

CMS Start Date	FY2008 CMS Indicator	FY2008 CMS Indicator Description	FY2009 CMS Indicator	FY2009 CMS Indicator Description

CMS Start Date	FY2008 CMS Indicator	FY2008 CMS Indicator Description	FY2009 CMS Indicator	FY2009 CMS Indicator Description

Plant Actions

Action Number	Key Action Numbers	Air Program Codes	National Action Type	National Action Description	Action Type	Action Description	Date Achieved	Penalty Amount	Results Code	Results Code Description	Pollutant Code	Regional Data Element	Regional Data Element 16
00000													

Additional information can be obtained from Air Facility System AFS Search.

Illinois Department of Agriculture

Bruce Rauner, Governor
Raymond Poe, Acting Director

Bureau of Land and Water Resources
State Fairgrounds • P.O. Box 19281 • Springfield, IL 62794-9281 • 217/782-6297 • TDD 217 524-6858 • Fax 217 557-0993

March 4, 2016

Mr. Kirk Kumerow
CDAP Grants Manager/Monitor
IL DCEO
2nd Floor, 500 E. Monroe
Springfield, Illinois 62701

RECEIVED MAR 07 2016

Re: Program Year (PY) 2015 Housing Grants
DCEO CDBG Single Family Housing Rehabilitation Program Funds

Dear Mr. Kumerow:

Thank you for notifying the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) of PY 2015's request for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO). The request has been reviewed for its potential impact to agricultural land as well as its compliance with Illinois' Farmland Preservation Act (505 ILCS 75/1 et seq.).

CDBG funds will provide financial assistance to 16 communities (see attached) for architectural modifications to 134 single-family units. Improvements include elimination of code violations, health and safety issues, eliminate lead hazards, preserve structural integrity and increase energy efficiency.

Because these projects involve existing structures located within incorporated boundaries of cities and villages and one community adjacent to an existing village and agricultural land is not affected, they are exempt from further review in accordance with Section 2 of the IDOA-DCEO Cooperative Working Agreement on the protection of Illinois farmland.

We have determined the project meets the intent of the Illinois Farmland Preservation Act.

Sincerely,

Steven D. Chard, Acting Chief
Bureau of Land and Water Resources

SDC:JL

cc: Agency project file

PY 15 Grants

Grantee	Funded Amount	Rehabilitation Units
City of Orient	$400,000	9
City of West Frankfort	$400,000	9
Village of Royalton	$400,000	9
City of Zeigler	$400,000	9
City of Havana	$400,000	9
Village of Blandinsville	$400,000	9
City of Carterville	$263,250	6
City of Hurst	$400,000	8
City of Christopher	$400,000	9
City of Neoga	$400,000	8
City of LaHarpe	$400,000	7
Village of Plymouth	$400,000	8
City of Kinmundy	$400,000	7
City of Mattoon	$400,000	8
City of Olney	$400,000	9
Williamson County for Community #9	$400,000	10
Total	$6,263,250.00	134

RECEIVED MAR 07 2016

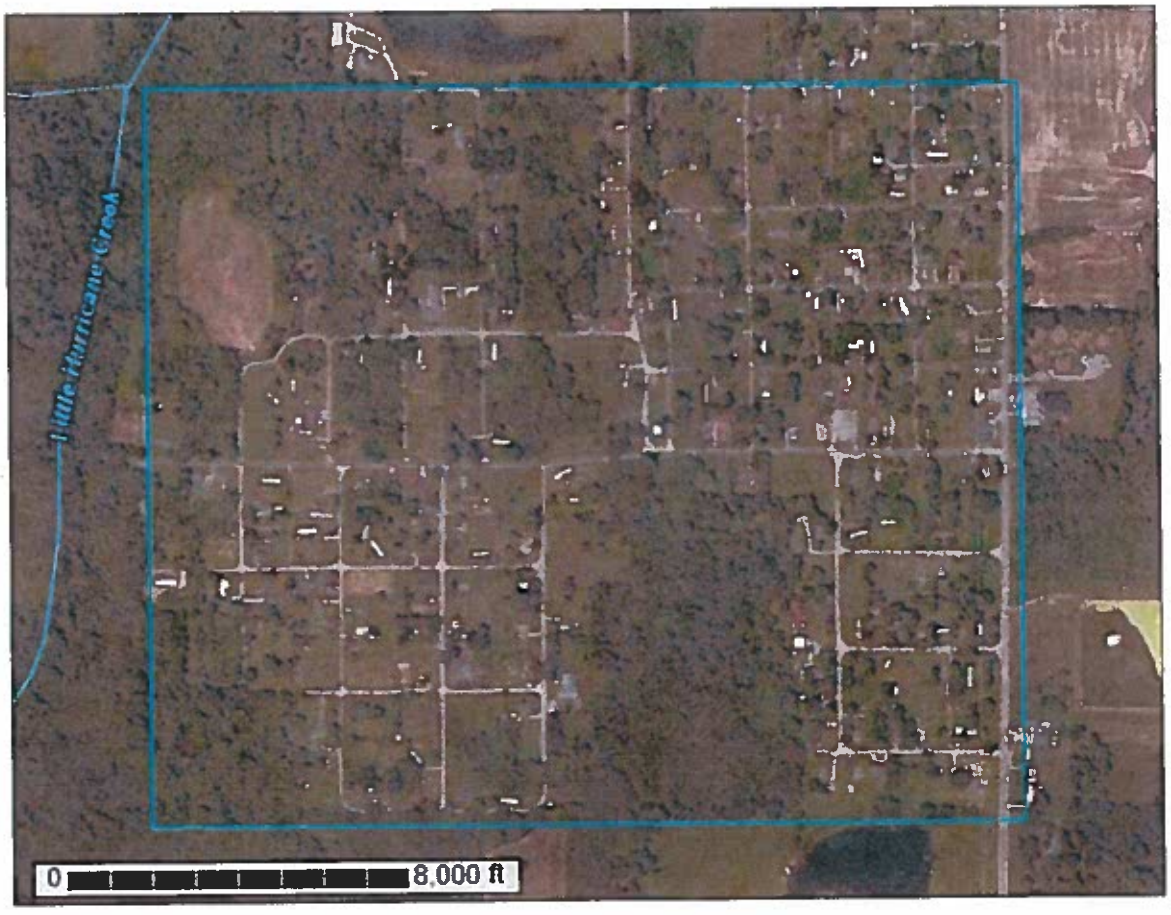
United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Williamson County, Illinois



August 12, 2016

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

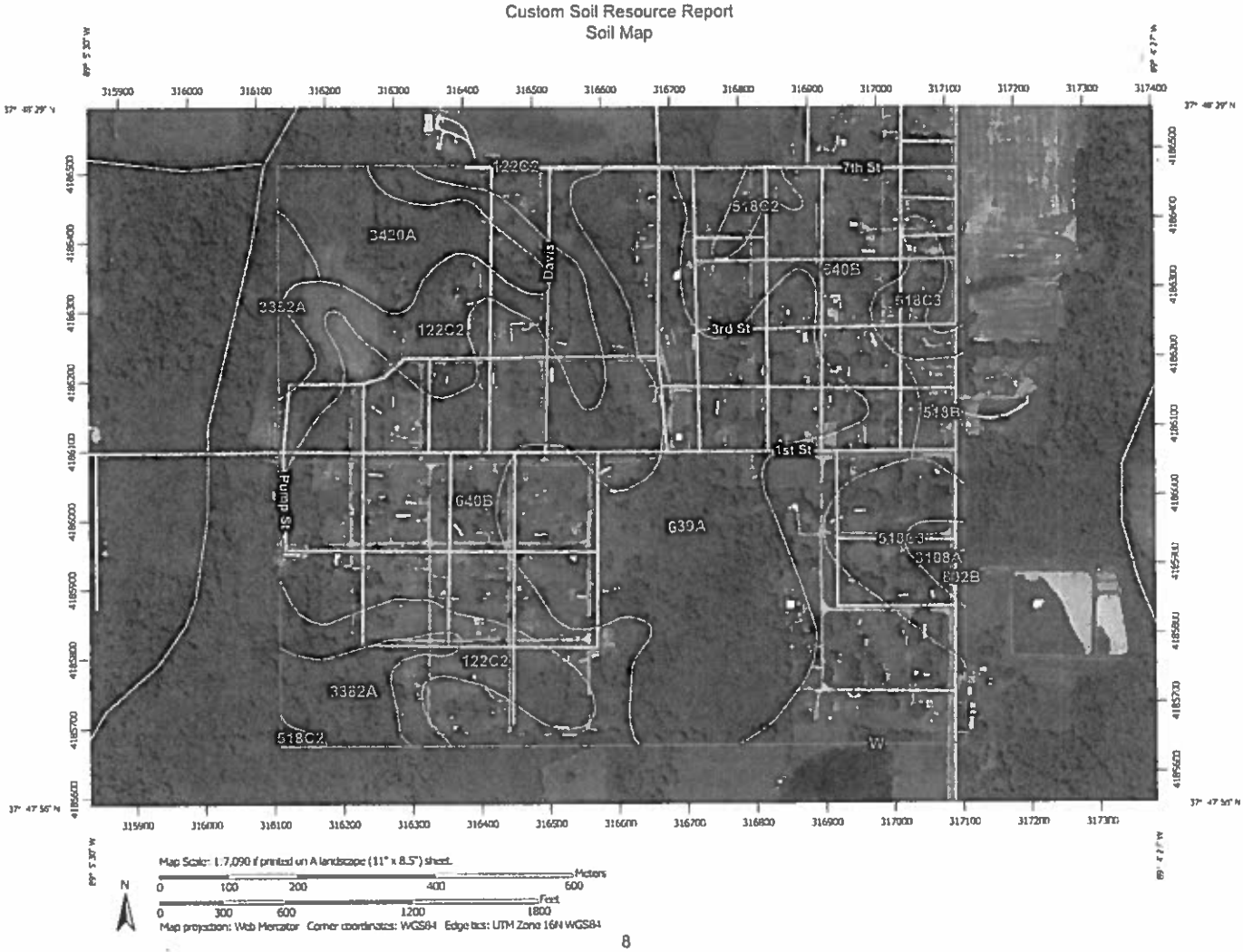
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other

Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Williamson County, Illinois
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 25, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Williamson County, Illinois (IL199)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
122C2	Colp silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	26.3	12.8%
518B	Rend silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.8	1.3%
518C2	Rend silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	2.3	1.1%
518C3	Rend silty clay loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	12.0	5.8%
639A	Wynoose silt loam, bench, 0 to 2 percent slopes	53.2	25.8%
640B	Bluford silt loam, bench, 2 to 5 percent slopes	88.8	43.0%
802B	Orthents, loamy, undulating	0.3	0.1%
3108A	Bonnie silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	1.5	0.7%
3382A	Belknap silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	8.3	4.0%
3420A	Piopolis silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	10.9	5.3%
W	Water	0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		206.4	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be

made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas.* Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Williamson County, Illinois

122C2—Colp silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 21w2p
Elevation: 330 to 490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 175 to 195 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Colp, eroded, and similar soils: 90 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Colp, Eroded

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
H2 - 8 to 70 inches: silty clay
H3 - 70 to 80 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 48 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

518B—Rend silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1lm63

Elevation: 360 to 660 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 46 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 175 to 195 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rend and similar soils: 90 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rend

Setting

Landform: Structural benches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Peoria and roxana loess over outwash or basin fill

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
H2 - 8 to 11 inches: silt loam
H3 - 11 to 23 inches: silty clay loam
H4 - 23 to 77 inches: silt loam
H5 - 77 to 80 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to moderately low (0.01 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 3.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C

518C2—Rend silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1lm65
Elevation: 360 to 660 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 46 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 175 to 195 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition
Rend, eroded, and similar soils: 90 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rend, Eroded

Setting
Landform: Structural benches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Peoria and roxana loess over outwash or basin fill

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
H2 - 8 to 23 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 23 to 77 inches: silt loam
H4 - 77 to 80 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities
Slope: 5 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to moderately low (0.01 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 3.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C

518C3—Rend silty clay loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1nbkr
Elevation: 360 to 660 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 175 to 195 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rend, severely eroded, and similar soils: 90 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rend, Severely Eroded

Setting

Landform: Structural benches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 8 to 23 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 23 to 77 inches: silt loam
H4 - 77 to 80 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to moderately low (0.01 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 3.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C

639A—Wynoose silt loam, bench, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t95n
Elevation: 360 to 840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 46 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 53 to 58 degrees F
Frost-free period: 175 to 195 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Wynoose, bench, and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wynoose, Bench

Setting

Landform: Structural benches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loess over mixed loess and drift over ablation till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam
Eg - 7 to 19 inches: silt loam
Btg - 19 to 36 inches: silty clay
2Btg - 36 to 66 inches: silty clay loam
3Btgb - 66 to 79 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 13 to 24 inches to abrupt textural change
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.02 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 12.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Minor Components

Bluford, bench

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Structural benches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

640B—Bluford silt loam, bench, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1n88v

Elevation: 360 to 840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 175 to 195 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Bluford, bench, and similar soils: 90 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bluford, Bench

Setting
Landform: Structural benches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Peoria and roxana loess over outwash or basin fill

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam
H2 - 7 to 20 inches: silt loam
H3 - 20 to 35 inches: silty clay
H4 - 35 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities
Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 24 inches to abrupt textural change; 21 to 55 inches to fragipan
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 5.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

802B—Orthents, loamy, undulating

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1lm68
Elevation: 330 to 660 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 46 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 170 to 200 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Orthents, loamy, and similar soils: 90 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Orthents, Loamy

Setting
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Earthy fill

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
H2 - 6 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C

3108A—Bonnie silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2tbrr
Elevation: 330 to 490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 46 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 175 to 195 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition
Bonnie, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bonnie, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam
Cg1 - 10 to 27 inches: silt loam
Cg2 - 27 to 79 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Minor Components

Belknap

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

3382A—Belknap silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tbrv
Elevation: 330 to 490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 46 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 175 to 200 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Belknap, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Belknap, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Silty alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam
Bw - 7 to 59 inches: silt loam
Bg - 59 to 79 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Minor Components

Bonnie, frequently flooded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Piopolis, frequently flooded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

3420A—Piopolis silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1lm1t
Elevation: 340 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 180 to 200 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Piopolis, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 90 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Piopolis, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 7 to 37 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 37 to 80 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

W—Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Water

Setting

Landform: Oxbows, channels, drainageways, lakes, perenial streams, rivers

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

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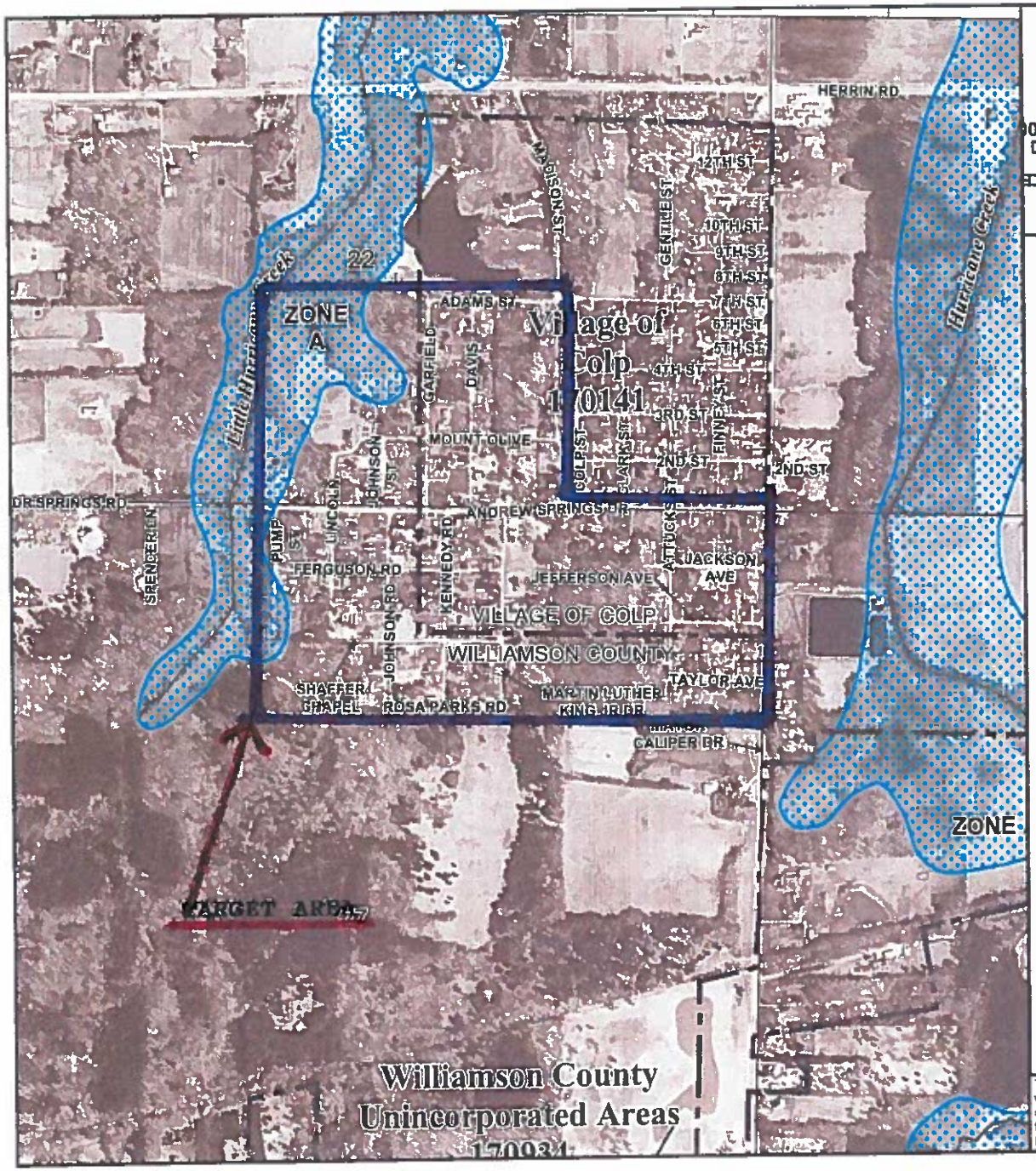


MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

0 1000 2000 FEET

METE

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0040D

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

WILLIAMSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 40 OF 375

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CAMBRIA, VILLAGE OF	171372	0040	D
CARTERVILLE, CITY OF	170718	0040	D
COLP, VILLAGE OF	170141	0040	D
CRAINVILLE, VILLAGE OF	170947	0040	D
HERRIN, CITY OF	170717	0040	D
WILLIAMSON COUNTY	170934	0040	D

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
17199C0040D

EFFECTIVE DATE
AUGUST 4, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Illinois Historic
Preservation Agency

1 Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, IL 62701-1512

FAX (217) 524-7525
www.illinoishistory.gov

Williamson County
Colp (#9)
Rehabilitation
Sites Not Yet Selected
IHPA Log #012021816

March 2, 2016

Roy Adams
Roy Adams Service Company Inc.
3510 N. Park Ave.
Herrin, IL 62948

Dear Mr. Adams:

We are in receipt of your project proposal dated February 15, 2016, concerning your Environmental Review Procedures for the CDAP Program.

Your proposal summary is acceptable to the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency provided that once individual sites are approved they will be submitted for review.

In order to review possible project effects on cultural resources for purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act, the following information must be provided to this office:

1. Description of proposed undertaking.
2. Name of managing, funding, or licensing agency (state or federal).
3. Name of satellite agencies involved in project (state & federal).
4. Project address(es) - street, municipality, and county.
5. Street map of project location.
6. Current photos of all standing structures within the project area (no xerox).

If you have any questions, please contact me at 217/785-5031.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Rachel Leibowitz, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

04/28/2016 11:53 6189424965 ROY ADAMS PAGE 02/07

When To Consult With Tribes Under Section 106

Section 106 requires consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes when a project may affect a historic property of religious and cultural significance to the tribe. Historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places, traditional cultural landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association. The types of activities that may affect historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: ground disturbance (digging), new construction in undeveloped natural areas, introduction of incongruent visual, audible, or atmospheric changes, work on a building with significant tribal association, and transfer, lease or sale of properties of the types listed above.

If a project includes any of the types of activities below, invite tribes to consult:

- ☐ **significant ground disturbance (digging)**
  Examples: new sewer lines, utility lines (above and below ground), foundations, footings, grading, access roads

- ☐ **new construction in undeveloped natural areas**
  Examples: industrial-scale energy facilities, transmission lines, pipelines, or new recreational facilities, in undeveloped natural areas like mountaintops, canyons, islands, forests, native grasslands, etc., and housing, commercial, and industrial facilities in such areas

- ☐ **incongruent visual changes**
  Examples: construction of a focal point that is out of character with the surrounding natural area, impairment of the vista or viewshed from an observation point in the natural landscape, or impairment of the recognized historic scenic qualities of an area

- ☐ **incongruent audible changes**
  Examples: increase in noise levels above an acceptable standard in areas known for their quiet, contemplative experience

- ☐ **incongruent atmospheric changes**
  Examples: introduction of lights that create skyglow in an area with a dark night sky

- ☐ **work on a building with significant tribal association**
  Examples: rehabilitation, demolition or removal of a surviving ancient tribal structure or village, or a building or structure that there is reason to believe was the location of a significant tribal event, home of an important person, or that served as a tribal school or community hall

- ☐ **transfer, lease or sale of a historic property of religious and cultural significance**
  Example: transfer, lease or sale of properties that contain archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, plant and animal communities, or buildings and structures with significant tribal association

- ☒ **None of the above apply**

COLP #9 Housing Rehabilitation — **Project**

Celia Sullivan — **Reviewed By**

5/5/16 — **Date**

http://www3.epa.gov/region5/water/gwdw/solesourceaquifer/index.htm
Last updated on 3/24/2015

Region 5 Water

Designated Sole Source Aquifers in Region 5

Table of Contents:

- Region 5 Designated Sole Source Aquifers
- Designated Sole Source Aquifers Region 5 map (PDF) (1pg, 556 K)
- Areas of Concern - Project Overview
- Questions and Answers about Sole Source Aquifers

Region 5 Designated Sole Source Aquifers

- Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer Designation
- Designation of the Michindoh Glacial Aquifer Sole Source Aquifer (City of Bryan, Ohio) has been suspended indefinitely (March 2013)

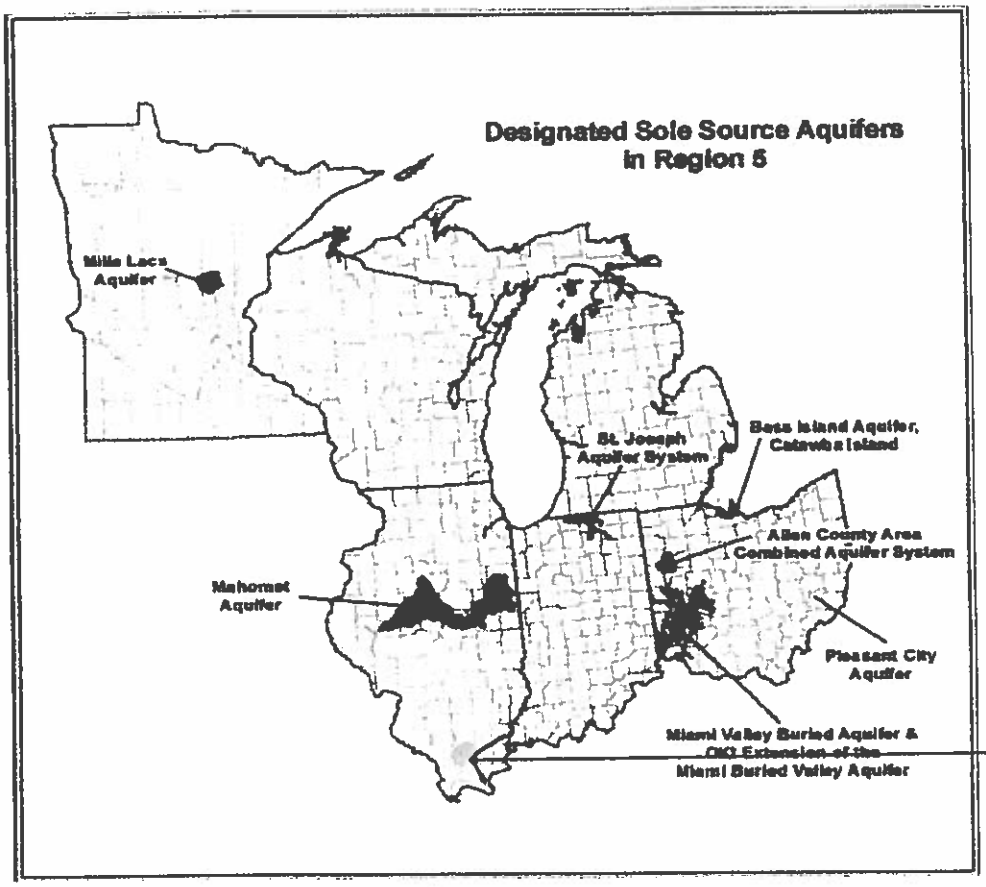
Contact Information

EPA Region 5 Sole Source Aquifer Coordinator
William Spaulding
(spaulding.william@epa.gov)
77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)
Chicago, IL 60604

National Information

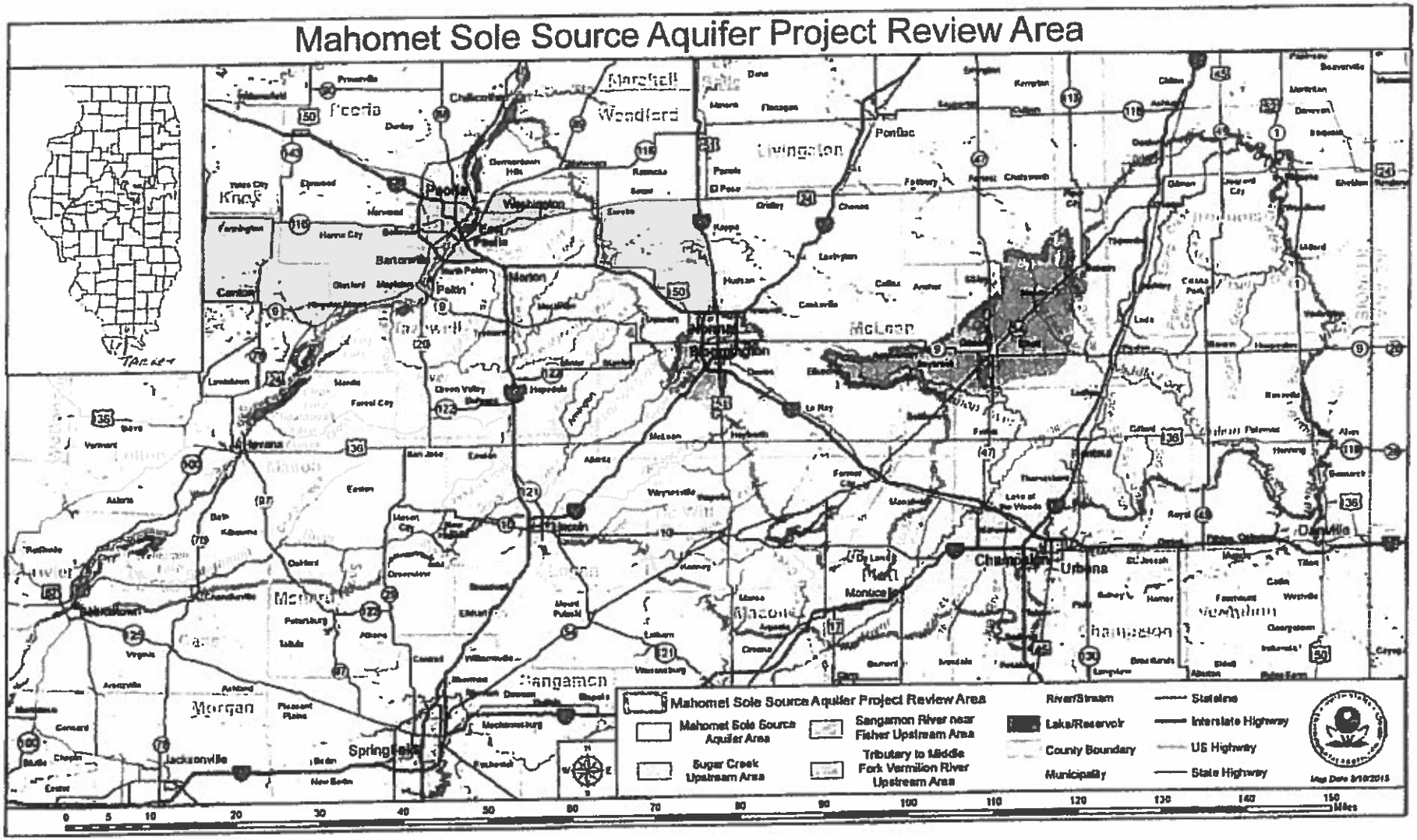
EPA Sole Source Aquifer Protection Program

Petitioners' Guidance



Designated Sole Source Aquifers Region 5 map (PDF) (1pg, 556 K)

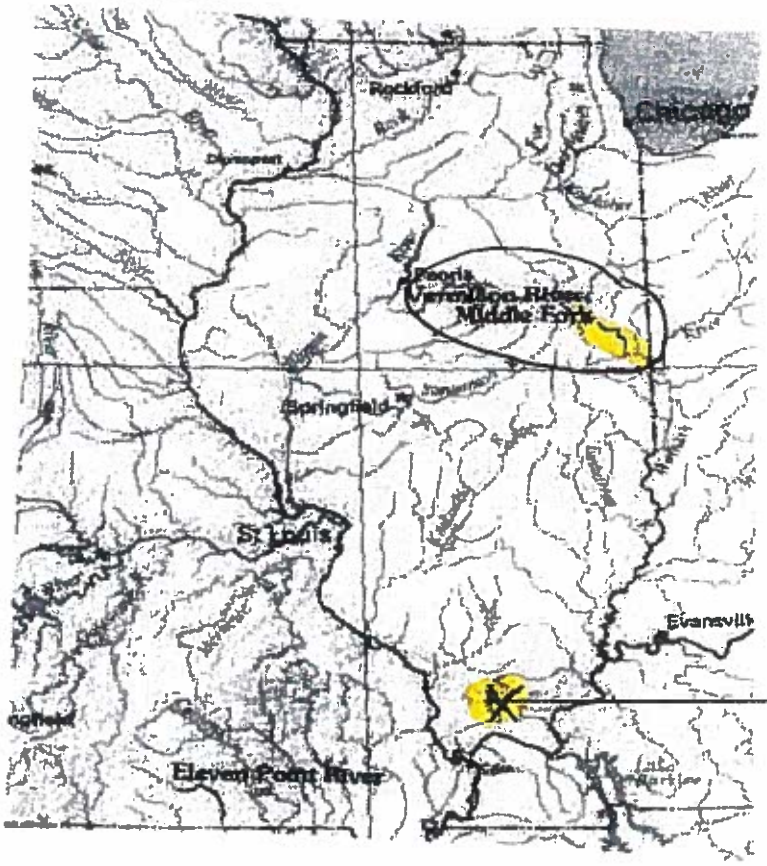
Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer Project Review Area



ILLINOIS

Illinois has approximately 86,076 miles of river, of which 17.1 miles of one river are designated as wild & scenic—approximately 2/100ths of 1% of the state's river miles.

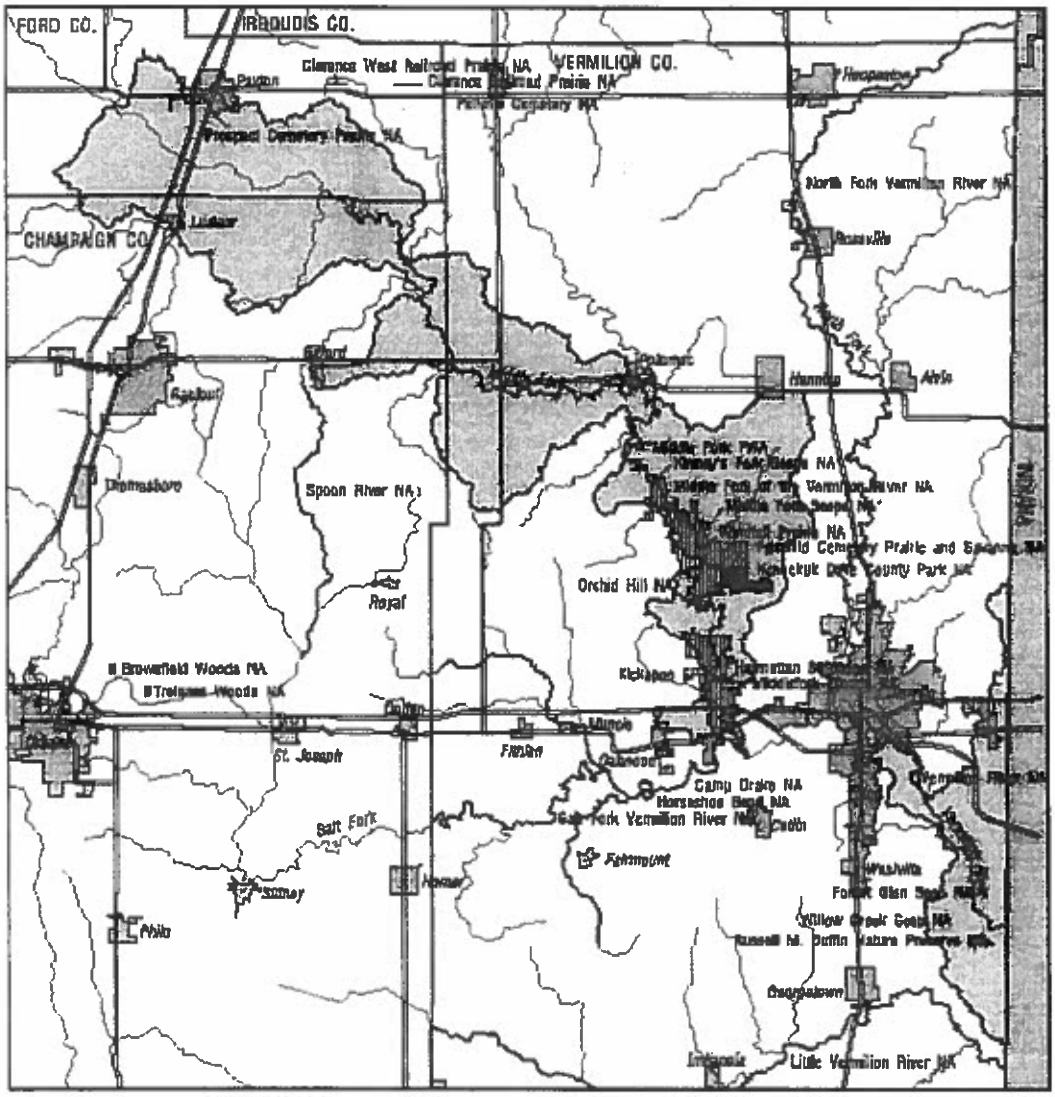
Vermilion River



Choose A State Go

Choose A River Go

Nourished by the fertile soils of the region, rivers of the Midwest explode with life, from great avian migrations to ancient fishes



Vermilion River

- Natural Area
- Town
- State Land
- Federal Land
- Stream
- Significant Stream
- Highway
- County

5 Miles

Project Aeea

EJSCREEN Report

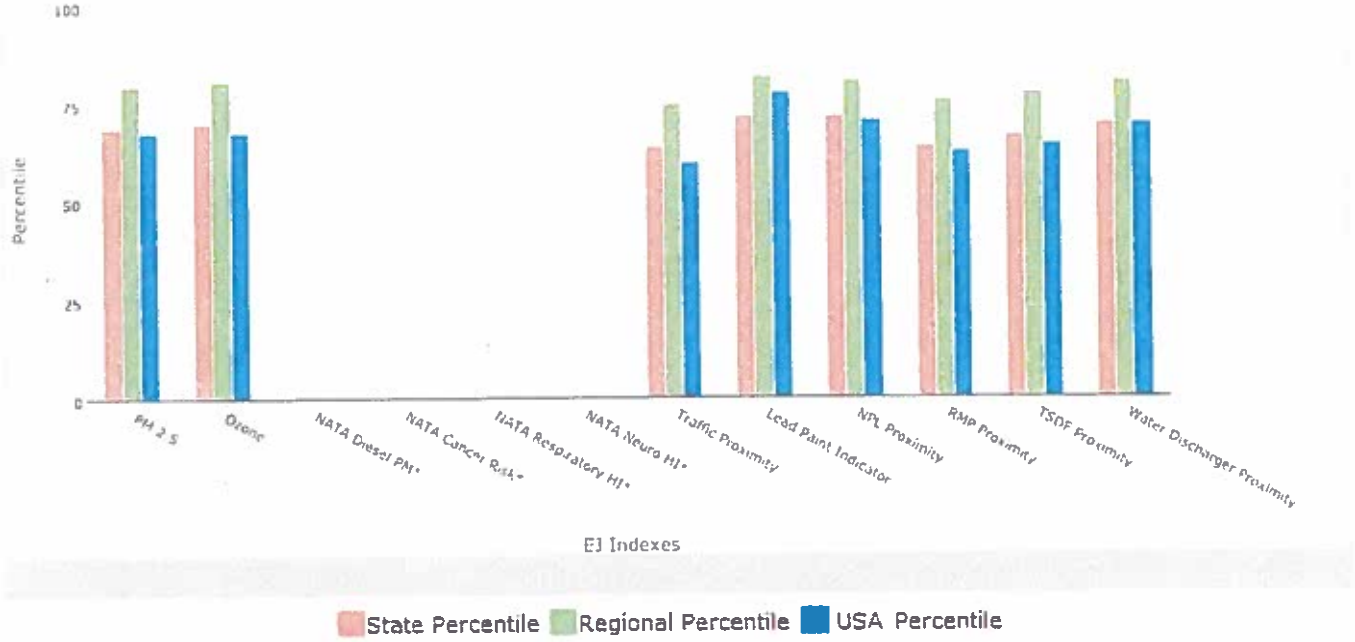
for the User Specified Area, ILLINOIS, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 104

Colp #9

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for PM2.5	69	80	68
EJ Index for Ozone	70	81	68
EJ Index for NATA [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EJ Index for NATA Air [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EJ Index for NAT[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EJ Index for NATA [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	64	75	60
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	72	82	78
EJ Index for Proximity to NPL sites	72	81	71
EJ Index for Proximity to RMP sites	64	76	63
EJ Index for Proximity to TSDFs	67	78	65
EJ Index for Proximity to Major Direct Dischargers	70	81	70

EJ Index for the Selected Area Compared to All People's Block Groups in the State/Region/US



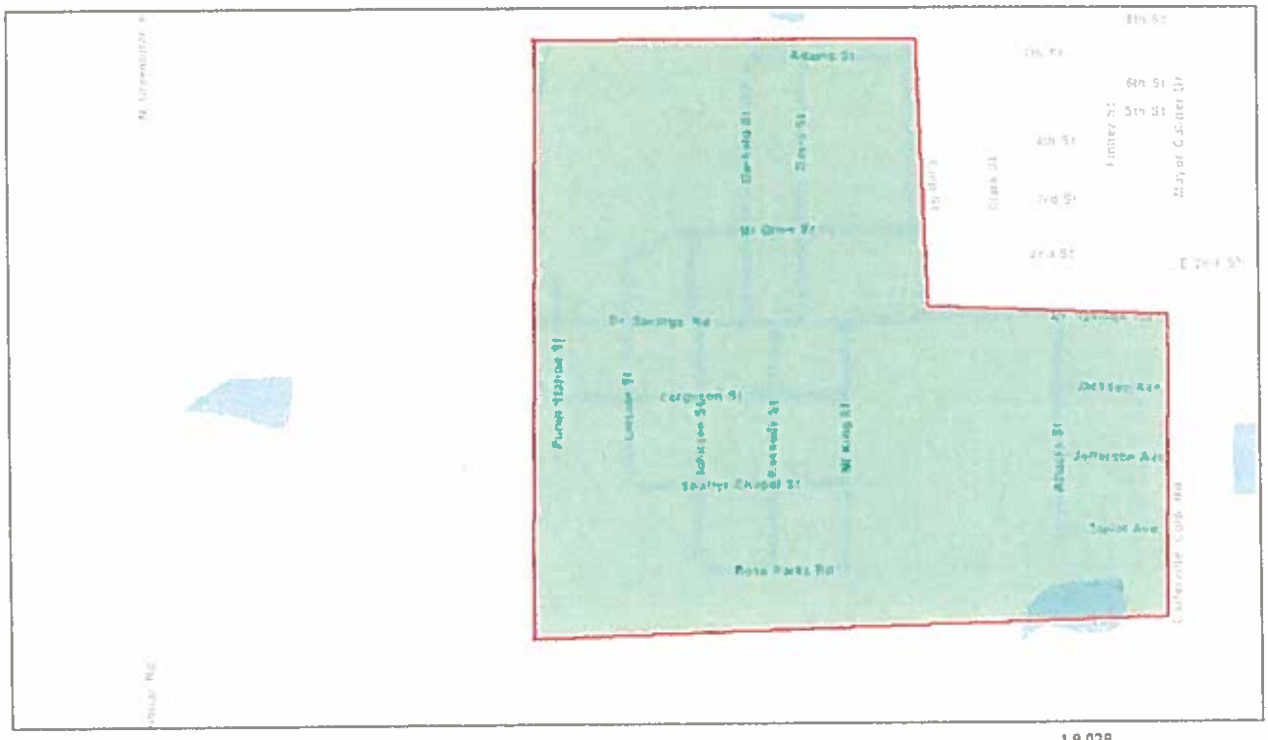
This report shows environmental, demographic, and EJ indicator values. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJSCREEN Report

for the User Specified Area, ILLINOIS, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 104

Colp #9



EJSCREEN Report

for the User Specified Area, ILLINOIS, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 104

Colp #9

Selected Variables	Raw Data	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in µg/m³)	10.2	11.4	3	10.8	24	9.78	55
Ozone (ppb)	50.5	44.1	98	44.4	95	46.1	74
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	2.3	69	6	69	8	110	5
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.47	0.43	54	0.4	62	0.3	72
NPL Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.053	0.069	64	0.086	58	0.096	53
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.046	0.43	0	0.33	8	0.31	11
TSDF Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.012	0.037	23	0.051	24	0.054	33
Water Discharger Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.18	0.27	57	0.23	65	0.25	65
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	47%	34%	72	28%	82	35%	72
Minority Population	36%	36%	60	24%	77	36%	59
Low Income Population	58%	31%	86	32%	86	34%	84
Linguistically Isolated Population	0%	5%	44	2%	59	5%	45
Population With Less Than High School Education	19%	13%	76	12%	82	14%	72
Population Under 5 years of age	8%	6%	73	6%	74	7%	72
Population over 64 years of age	10%	13%	44	13%	37	13%	41

* The National-scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) environmental indicators and EJ indexes, which include cancer risk, respiratory hazard, neurodevelopment hazard, and diesel particulate matter will be added into EJSCREEN during the first full public update after the soon-to-be-released 2011 dataset is made available. The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/natamain/index.html

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJSCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified polygonal location
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description: Colp #9

Summary of ACS Estimates	2008 - 2012
Population	104
Population Density (per sq. mile)	828
Minority Population	37
% Minority	36%
Households	53
Housing Units	67
Housing Units Built Before 1950	30
Per Capita Income	20,192
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.13
% Land Area	97%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.00
% Water Area	3%

	2008 - 2012 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	104	100%	238
Population Reporting One Race	104	100%	362
White	69	66%	136
Black	34	33%	179
American Indian	0	0%	11
Asian	1	1%	14
Pacific Islander	0	0%	11
Some Other Race	0	0%	11
Population Reporting Two or More Races	0	0%	11
Total Hispanic Population	2	2%	37
Total Non-Hispanic Population	102		
White Alone	67	64%	134
Black Alone	34	33%	179
American Indian Alone	0	0%	11
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	1	1%	14
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	11
Other Race Alone	0	0%	11
Two or More Races Alone	0	0%	11
Population by Sex			
Male	44	42%	111
Female	60	58%	140
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	9	8%	39
Age 0-17	17	16%	58
Age 18+	87	84%	145
Age 65+	11	10%	39

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. N/A means not available.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008 - 2012.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified polygonal location
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description: Colp #9

	2008 - 2012 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	73	100%	171
Less than 9th Grade	3	4%	25
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	11	15%	72
High School Graduate	27	37%	84
Some College, No Degree	23	31%	55
Associate Degree	3	4%	19
Bachelor's Degree or more	9	13%	43
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	95	100%	220
Speak only English	94	98%	202
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	1	2%	19
[1]Speak English "very well"	1	2%	19
[2]Speak English "well"	0	0%	11
[3]Speak English "not well"	0	0%	11
[4]Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	11
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	0	0%	11
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	0	0%	11
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	11
Speak Spanish	0	0%	11
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	11
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	11
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	11
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	53	100%	57
< $15,000	15	27%	39
$15,000 - $25,000	7	13%	33
$25,000 - $50,000	12	22%	36
$50,000 - $75,000	7	14%	27
$75,000 +	13	24%	39
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	53	100%	57
Owner Occupied	45	84%	53
Renter Occupied	9	16%	36

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. N/A means not available.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008 - 2012.
*Linguistically Isolated Households is available at the census tract summary level and up.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified polygonal location
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description: Colp #9

	2008 - 2012 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home**			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	95	100%	220
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. N/A means not available.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008 - 2012.
**Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.