

## **Appendices**

**Appendix A**

**USFWS**

**IPaC Resource List**

# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

Carroll County, Illinois



## Local office

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (309) 757-5800

📠 (309) 757-5807

Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office

1511 47th Ave

Moline, IL 61265-7022

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

## Mammals

NAME

STATUS

**Indiana Bat** *Myotis sodalis***Endangered**

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949>

**Northern Long-eared Bat** *Myotis septentrionalis***Threatened**

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

## Clams

NAME

STATUS

**Higgins Eye (pearlymussel)** *Lampsilis higginsii***Endangered**

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5428>

**Sheepnose Mussel** *Plethobasus cyphus***Endangered**

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6903>

## Insects

NAME

STATUS

**Monarch Butterfly** *Danaus plexippus***Candidate**

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

**Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid** *Platanthera leucophaea***Threatened**

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601>

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A  
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED  
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE  
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR  
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN  
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,

WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL  
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE  
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS  
ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE.  
"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES  
THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY  
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

### Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

### Black Tern *Chlidonias niger*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093>

Breeds May 15 to Aug 20

### Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399>

Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

### Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

### Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Aug 20

### Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680>

Breeds elsewhere

### Golden-winged Warbler *Vermivora chrysoptera*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745>

Breeds May 1 to Jul 20

**Henslow's Sparrow** *Ammodramus henslowii*

Breeds May 1 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941>

**Lesser Yellowlegs** *Tringa flavipes*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679>

**Red-headed Woodpecker** *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

**Rusty Blackbird** *Euphagus carolinus*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

**Short-billed Dowitcher** *Limnodromus griseus*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480>

**Wood Thrush** *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

## Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

**Breeding Season (■)**

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

**Survey Effort (|)**

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

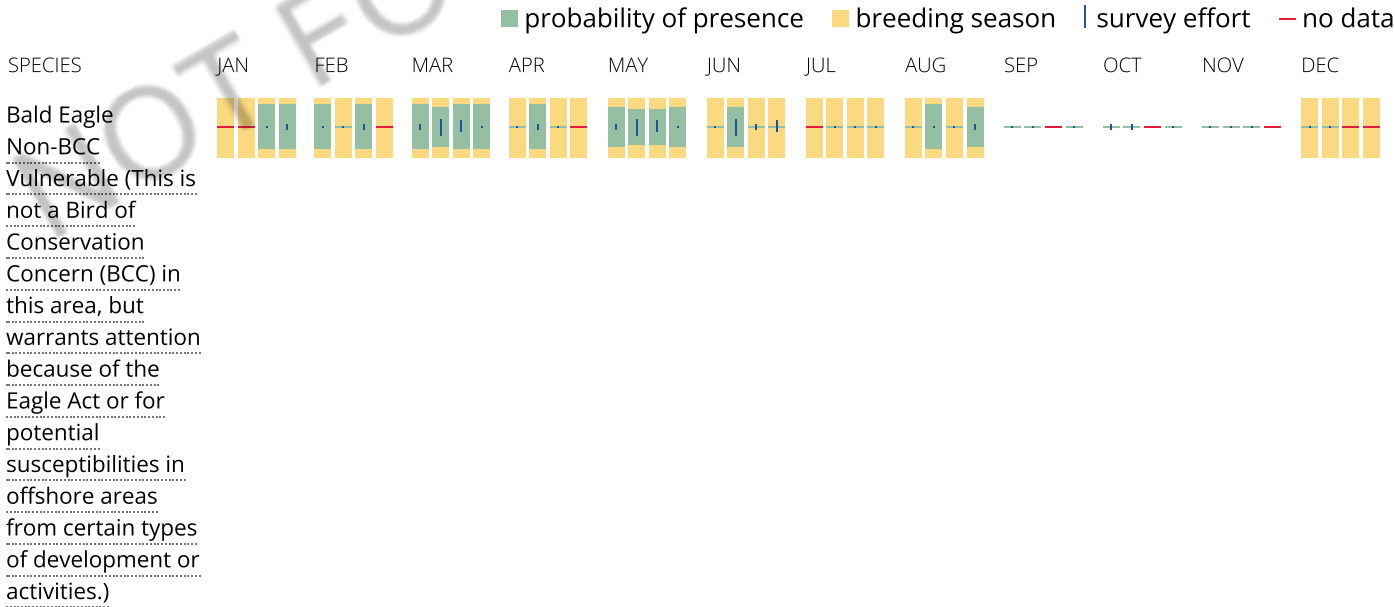
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

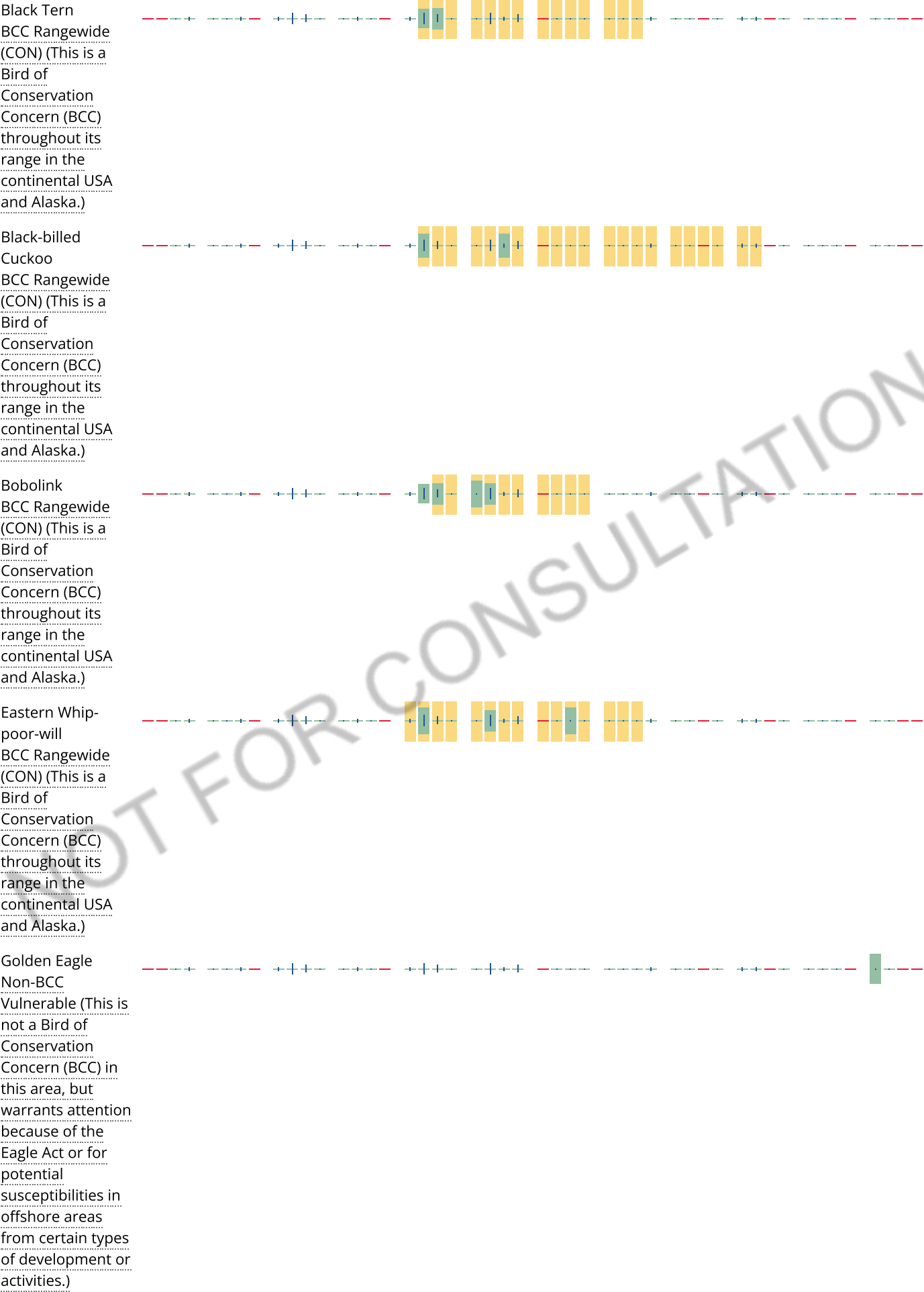
**No Data (—)**

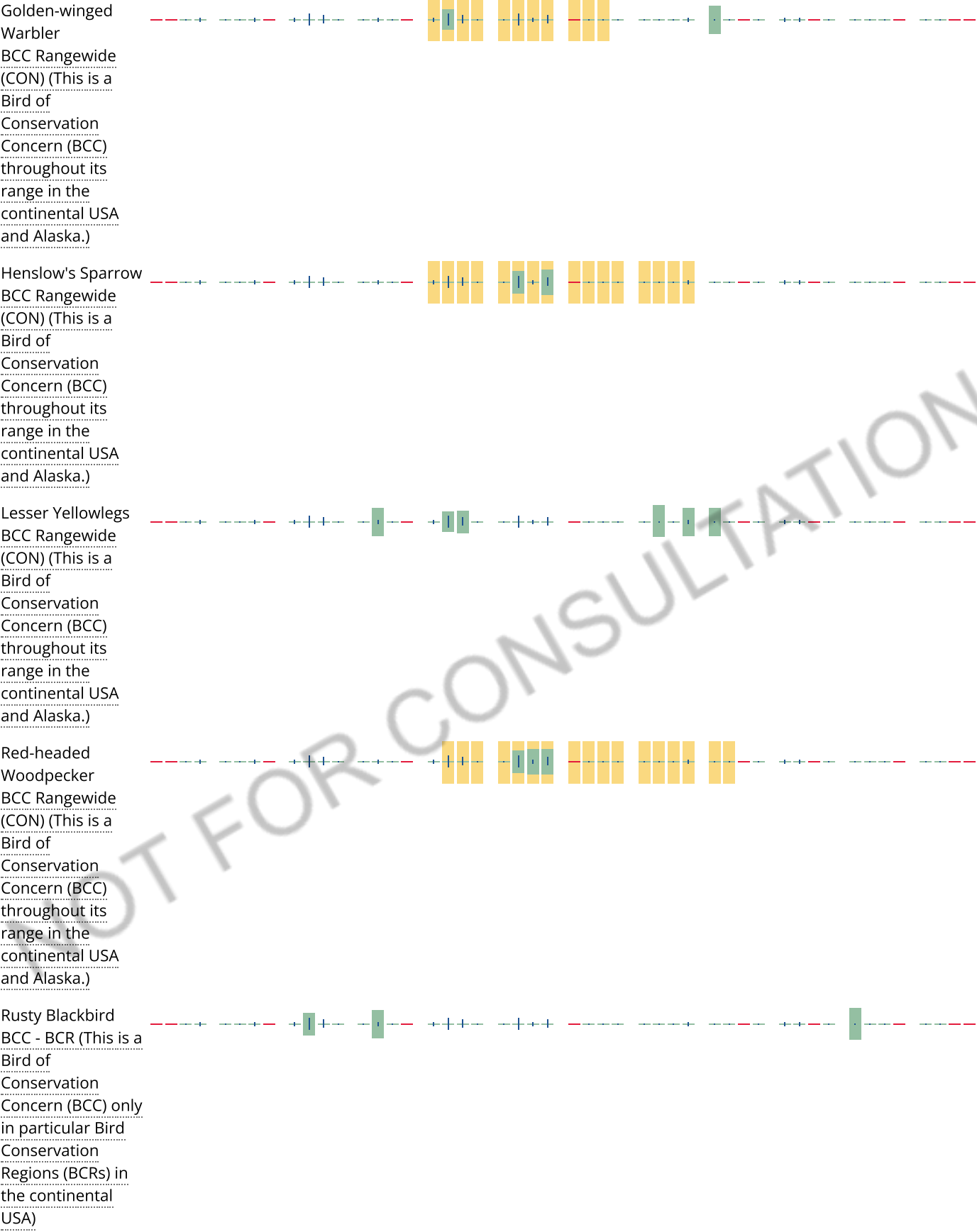
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

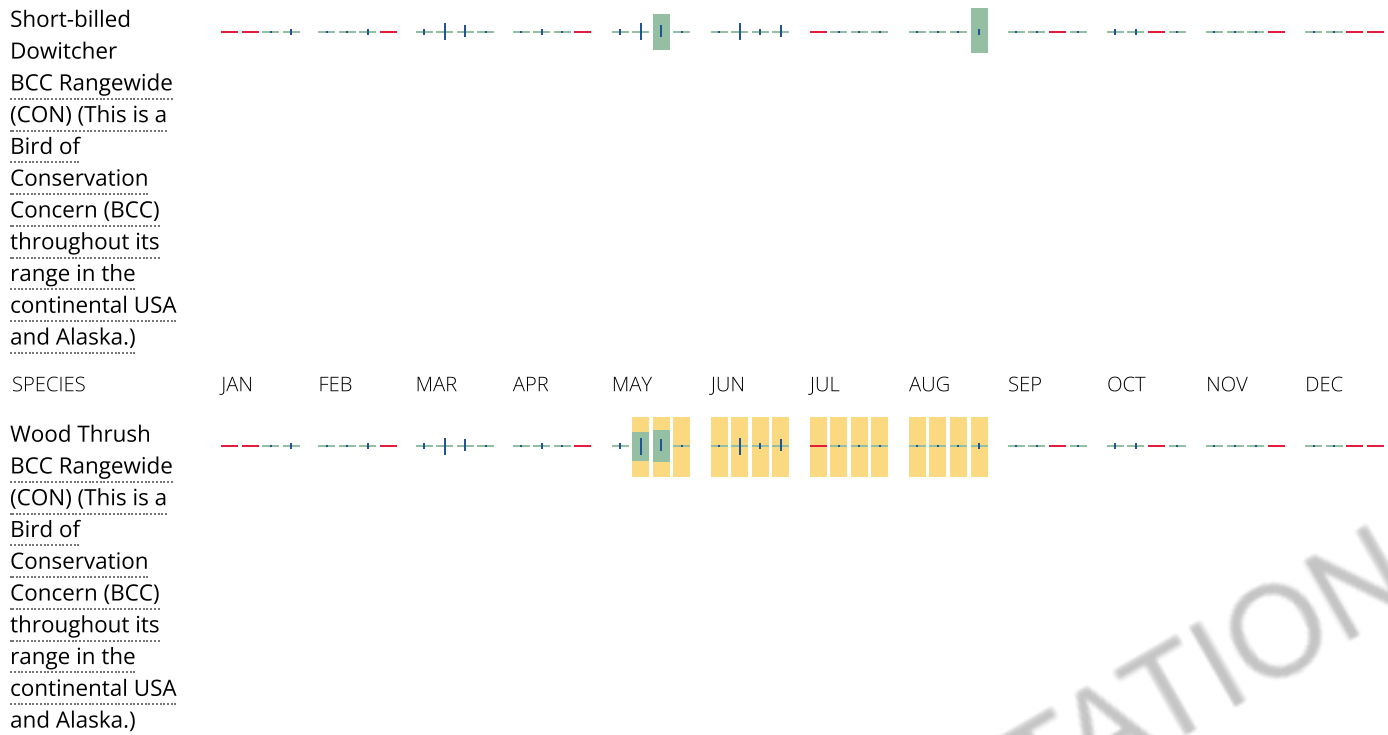
**Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.









**Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.**

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

**What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?**

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

**What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?**

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

### How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10

km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE AND FISH REFUGE	29,156.82 acres

### Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

### Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

**Appendix B**  
**EcoCAT**  
**Illinois Ecological**  
**Resource Tool**

**Applicant:** Balcom Environmental Services LLC, Inc.  
**Contact:** LINDA R. BALCOM  
**Address:** 1201 TERRACE RD  
Colorado Springs, CO 80904  
  
**Project:** Savanna Industrial Park Parcel 20  
**Address:** Savanna Depot Park 18901 B Street , Savanna, IL

**IDNR Project Number:** 2211325  
**Date:** 03/29/2022

**Description:** Project Planning

### Natural Resource Review Results

*This project was submitted for information only. It is not a consultation under Part 1075.*

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database shows the following protected resources may be in the vicinity of the project location:

Savanna Army Depot INAI Site  
Butterfly (*Ellipsaria lineolata*)  
Higgins Eye (*Lampsilis higginsii*)  
Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*)  
James' Clammyweed (*Polanisia jamesii*)  
Pallid Shiner (*Hybopsis amnis*)  
Plains Hog-Nosed Snake (*Heterodon nasicus*)  
Weed Shiner (*Notropis texanus*)  
Western Sand Darter (*Ammocrypta clarum*)

#### Location

The applicant is responsible for the accuracy of the location submitted for the project.

**County:** Carroll

**Township, Range, Section:**

25N, 2E, 2  
25N, 2E, 11  
25N, 2E, 12



#### **IL Department of Natural Resources Contact**

Impact Assessment Section  
217-785-5500  
Division of Ecosystems & Environment

## **Disclaimer**

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database cannot provide a conclusive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of natural resources in Illinois. This review reflects the information existing in the Database at the time of this inquiry, and should not be regarded as a final statement on the site being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are encountered during the project's implementation, compliance with applicable statutes and regulations is required.

## **Terms of Use**

By using this website, you acknowledge that you have read and agree to these terms. These terms may be revised by IDNR as necessary. If you continue to use the EcoCAT application after we post changes to these terms, it will mean that you accept such changes. If at any time you do not accept the Terms of Use, you may not continue to use the website.

1. The IDNR EcoCAT website was developed so that units of local government, state agencies and the public could request information or begin natural resource consultations on-line for the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act, Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, and Illinois Interagency Wetland Policy Act. EcoCAT uses databases, Geographic Information System mapping, and a set of programmed decision rules to determine if proposed actions are in the vicinity of protected natural resources. By indicating your agreement to the Terms of Use for this application, you warrant that you will not use this web site for any other purpose.

2. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act.

3. IDNR reserves the right to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website at any time without notice, or to terminate or restrict access.

## **Security**

EcoCAT operates on a state of Illinois computer system. We may use software to monitor traffic and to identify unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information, to cause harm or otherwise to damage this site. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this server is strictly prohibited by law.

Unauthorized use, tampering with or modification of this system, including supporting hardware or software, may subject the violator to criminal and civil penalties. In the event of unauthorized intrusion, all relevant information regarding possible violation of law may be provided to law enforcement officials.

## **Privacy**

EcoCAT generates a public record subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Otherwise, IDNR uses the information submitted to EcoCAT solely for internal tracking purposes.



## EcoCAT Receipt

**Project Code** 2211325

APPLICANT	DATE
Balcom Environmental Services LLC, Inc. LINDA R. BALCOM 1201 TERRACE RD Colorado Springs, CO 80904	3/29/2022

DESCRIPTION	FEE	CONVENIENCE FEE	TOTAL PAID
EcoCAT Consultation	\$ 25.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 26.00
TOTAL PAID			\$ 26.00

Illinois Department of Natural Resources  
One Natural Resources Way  
Springfield, IL 62702  
217-785-5500  
[dnr.ecocat@illinois.gov](mailto:dnr.ecocat@illinois.gov)

**Appendix C**  
**Federal Register Notification**  
**and**  
**Army Notification of Surplus Property**

#3045–0170). Information will be collected from a nationally representative sample of AmeriCorps alumni who served in AmeriCorps NCCC, AmeriCorps VISTA, and AmeriCorps State and National programs and completed their most recent term of service 2, 5, or 10 years ago.

Information will be collected from AmeriCorps Alumni through an online survey that will be administered by a contractor on behalf of CNCS. The purpose of the survey is to better understand the long-term civic participation and career pathways of AmeriCorps alumni, the acquisition of hard and soft career skills obtained through national service, and the utilization of the Education Award and its effect on future post-secondary outcomes and career choices. These data may also be matched to administrative data collected by the US Census for the Longitudinal Employment and Household Data Set and by the National Student Clearinghouse in order to assess both employment and education outcomes within the national population. In addition, the agency is interested in exploring how member outcomes vary by life stage and by different types of service experiences. This survey is also an opportunity to determine the value of data collected from alumni who are at different stages following their service year for informing policy and program decisions. CNCS also seeks to continue using the current clearance until the revised survey is approved by OMB. The current clearance is due to expire on 4/30/18.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal

agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. All written comments will be available for public inspection on [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov).

Dated: January 9, 2018.

Mary Morris Hyde,

Director, Office of Research and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 2018–00682 Filed 1–16–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6050–28–P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army

#### Surplus Properties; Notice

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This amended notice provides information regarding the properties that have been determined surplus to the requirements of the United States in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101–510, as amended, and following screening with Federal agencies and Department of Defense components. This Notice amends the Notice published in the *Federal Register* on June 25, 1996.

**DATES:** Applicable January 17, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Headquarters, Department of the Army, Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Division, Attn: DAIM–ODB, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310–0600, (703) 545–2487, [usarmy.pentagon.hqda-acsim.mbx.braco-webmaster@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.pentagon.hqda-acsim.mbx.braco-webmaster@mail.mil). For information regarding the specific property subject to this notice, a point of contact is provided below.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the provisions of Codifying Title 40, United States Code—Public Buildings, Property, and Works Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–217, 40 U.S.C. 101, *et seq.*, as amended), section 2905(b) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), and other public benefit conveyance authorities, this surplus property may be available for

conveyance to State and local governments and other eligible entities for public benefit purposes. The Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority has been recognized by Department of Defense as the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) for this surplus property. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless, and other interested parties located in the vicinity of the listed surplus property should be submitted to the Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority. The LRA's Point of Contact is Ms. Mara Roche, Executive Director, Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority. The LRA is located at 18901 B Street, Savanna, Illinois 61074, telephone (815) 599–1818. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless shall include the information required by 32 CFR 176.20(c)(2)(ii). The Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority will assist interested parties in evaluating the surplus property for the intended use. The deadline for notices of interest shall be 90 days from the date the LRA publishes a corresponding notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the surplus property.

#### Surplus Property List

##### Addition

##### Savanna, Illinois

Savanna Army Depot, Illinois, a portion of, comprising approximately 132.2 acres. Additional information for this surplus property can be found at [http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=IL?brac=1995?site=IL\\_SavannaAD\\_1995](http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=IL?brac=1995?site=IL_SavannaAD_1995)

The Army's Point of Contact for this surplus property is Mr. George Triggs, Realty Specialist, Louisville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, telephone (502) 315–7014, email: [George.S.Triggs@usace.army.mil](mailto:George.S.Triggs@usace.army.mil).

**Authority:** This action is authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

Dated: January 5, 2018.

Paul D. Cramer,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Housing & Partnerships).

[FR Doc. 2018–00668 Filed 1–16–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–03–P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 17–50]

#### Arms Sales Notification

**AGENCY:** Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
INSTALLATIONS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT  
110 ARMY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0110

rec'd 2-20-18

JAN 23 2018

Ms. Mara Roche  
Executive Director  
Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority  
18901 B Street  
Savanna, Illinois 61074

Dear Ms. Roche:

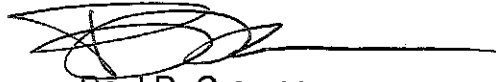
This letter is to advise you that, in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. § 2687 note), as amended, the Army has determined that an additional approximately 132.2 acres known as Parcel 5, at the former Savanna Army Depot, is surplus to the needs of the United States. A notice of that determination was published in the Federal Register on January 17, 2018. A copy of the notice is enclosed for your information.

As the recognized Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) for the former Savanna Army Depot, your organization must now begin its planning process to enable conveyance and redevelopment of this additional surplus property. Not later than 30 days following publication of the Surplus Property Notice in the Federal Register, applicable regulations at 32 C.F.R. Part 176.20 require that the LRA publish, in a local newspaper of general circulation or through other means you deem appropriate, a solicitation for notices interest from State and local governments, representatives of the homeless, and other interested parties. The deadline you set for receiving expressions of interest can be no earlier than three months and no later than six months after you have published your notice. Your notice shall inform interested parties of the process for submitting expressions of interest, including the required format, content, deadline, and address. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless shall include the information required by 32 C.F.R. Part 176.20(c)(2)(ii). The Army will provide you with any information received from the Army's own public notifications, which are intended to inform your process.

Your process should focus on developing a comprehensive redevelopment plan based upon local needs. The redevelopment plan should consider the highest and best use of the property as defined by its specific characteristics and market demand, and balance in an appropriate manner the needs for economic redevelopment and other development with the needs of the homeless.

The Army point of contact for this property is Mr. George Triggs, Realty Specialist, Louisville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He can be reached at (502) 315-7014, e-mail: George.S.Triggs@usace.army.mil. The Army looks forward to working with you in transferring property to support the needs of your community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. D. Cramer', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Paul D. Cramer  
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army  
(Installations, Housing and Partnerships)

Enclosure

**Appendix D**  
**Newspaper Certificates**  
**of Publication**



Official Certificate of Publication as Required by State Law and IPA By-Laws

Certificate of the Publisher

Galena Gazette Publications certifies that it is the publisher of the Galena Gazette. Galena Gazette is a secular newspaper, has been continuously published weekly for more than fifty (50) weeks prior to the first publication of the attached notice, is published in the City of Galena, County of Jo Daviess, Township of West Galena, State of Illinois, is of general circulation throughout that county and surrounding area, and is a newspaper as defined by 715 ILCS 5/5.

A notice, a true copy of which is attached, was published one time in the Galena Gazette, namely one time per week for one successive weeks. The first publication of the notice was made in the newspaper, dated and published February 14, 2018, and the last publication of the notice was made in the newspaper dated and published on February 14, 2021. The notice was also placed on a statewide public notice website as required by 715 ILCS 5/2.1.

In witness, The Galena Gazette has signed this certificate by Janet Shaw, its Business Manager, at Galena, Illinois, on February 14, 2018.

Galena Gazette Publications

By: Janet Shaw

Janet Shaw  
Business Manager

(Note: Unless otherwise ordered, notarization of this document is **not** required.)

# Galena EMS begins rebuilding

**fyi**

Galena EMS needs qualified personnel and EMTs are in particular demand. If you, or someone you know, wants to serve the community in a critical role, call Galena EMS at 815-777-3575.

Financial assistance is available to pay for training and mileage through the Richard Peterson EMT Endowment Fund.

To apply, or for more information about the fund, either call Galena EMS at 815-777-3575, Claire Bersbach at 815-777-9146 or Pete Stryker at 815-777-4123.

by Dan Burke  
dburke@galgazette.com

GALENA—Galena EMS is now in the process of filling its ranks after a paper-work error left more than half of its roster without certification. During a meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 6, interim coordinator Bill Bingham told EMS members that it is up to them to keep the organization afloat. Bingham also informed the members that there are people in EMT class that will be able to help upon completion, but until that time, the organization has to survive with its current roster.

Michelle Finley, EMT, said Elizabeth and East Dubuque EMS will give mutual aid with personnel. Bingham said Galena EMS is required to have a driver and two EMT-Basic on every call. Bingham also said they are waiting approval from affiliated hospital Mercy Health Rockford for a rural ambulance exemption, which would allow Galena EMS to have a driver, EMT-Basic and a first responder on calls. Bingham said the exemption would ease the burden on the personnel who are left.

Bingham spoke candidly to the mem-

bers, and said at one point “throwing in the towel” was discussed because of the dire situation with expired certifications. He said he never wants to have that discussion again. Bingham thanked everyone who has contributed and said the organization needs everyone to pitch in and help.

Galena EMS has been operating with a skeleton crew of EMTs since January, and Bingham said that the crew is getting tired and that every active member needs to help. The meeting included training for drivers and EMTs. Bingham said that records of the training will be kept in multiple places and encouraged personnel to keep copies of their records of training, especially those who need continuing education units. The issue of expiring certification was due to records of continuing education units not being turned in to the organization’s licensing body.

Bingham also informed the members that multiple personnel will be responsible and informed in critical organizational functions. Bingham said the change will ensure the service continues to run smoothly if a person is on vacation or

otherwise unavailable.

The service’s two year bylaw review is underway, said Bingham, and told the members that it is an organizational effort, not just for the people on the committee. A theme Bingham repeated is that each member is expected to contribute, step up and help the organization until more personnel are able to fill the ranks.

A change Bingham is looking to make, with the approval of the ambulance board, is to remove the residency requirements for personnel. The current bylaws state personnel must reside in the service area, but Bingham said Galena EMS has two sleeping areas, a kitchen and that it can accommodate personnel for a 12-hour shift.

Dave Diedrich, ambulance board president, said Bingham has been invaluable in the process.

“He’s one in a million,” said Diedrich. Diedrich said Bingham has a wealth of knowledge and experience, and cited Bingham’s success as chief of the Boynton Beach, Fla., Fire Rescue. Diedrich said Bingham played an integral role in making Boynton Beach a destination department.

## Dupaco Foundation to award \$20,000 in scholarships

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Applications for the 2018 Dupaco R.W. Hoefer Foundation College Scholarship Program are now available. The program will award up to 10 non-renewable \$2,000 college scholarships to full-time, first-year students planning to attend an accredited community college, trade school, technical college or university.

At least two scholarships will be awarded to qualified students planning to attend a community, trade or technical college.

The online application, instructions and additional details regarding the scholarship program can be found at dupaco.com/scholarships. Application deadline is 5 p.m., Monday, Feb. 26.

Applications are awarded based on academic achievements, extracurricular involvement, financial need and either a video or essay submission.

By providing needed financial aid to college-bound students, the scholarship program helps them realize their potential, according to Dupaco R.W. Hoefer Foundation board member Bob Hoefer.

“Dupaco sees higher education as an investment in the future,” Hoefer said. “By making available this scholarship money, we hope to help make the dream of attending college a reality for these students.”

Scholarship winners will be notified by April 13.

**AVAILABILITY OF SURPLUS FEDERAL PROPERTY TO STATE AND LOCAL ELIGIBLE PARTIES, INCLUDING HOMELESS SERVICE PROVIDERS**  
**JO-CARROLL DEPOT LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**  
**18901 B Street**  
**Savanna, IL 61074**  
**815-599-1818**

As required by the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994, as amended (the Redevelopment Act) and its implementing regulations, the Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority (the LRA) for Savanna Army Depot is seeking notices of interest (NOIs) for surplus property at the installation. The surplus property consists of 132.2 acres which consists of what is referred to as Ordnance School Lake, or Commander’s Pond, and property that lies along the Apple River which falls within the flood plain.

State and local governments, homeless service providers and other interested parties may submit NOIs no later than 3:00 p.m. on Friday, May 17, 2018. A listing of surplus property at Savanna Army Depot was published by Department of Defense, Department of the Army in the Federal Register on January 17, 2018. The complete listing can be obtained by calling the LRA contact person identified below or at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/01/17/2018-00668/surplus-properties-notice>

NOIs for homeless assistance may be submitted by any State or local government agency or private nonprofit organization that provides or proposes to provide services to homeless persons and/or families residing in Carroll and Jo Daviess counties. A workshop will be held at the Savanna Army Depot on Tuesday, March 20, 2018, for those intending to respond to the NOI. The workshop will begin at 1:00 p.m. at 18901 B Street and will include an overview of the property disposal process and base redevelopment planning process for homeless and public benefit conveyances (PBC), tour of the surplus property, information on any land use constraints known at the time and information on the NOI process. To register for this workshop, please call the LRA contact person identified below by Friday, March 16th, 2018. Attendance at this workshop is not required to submit an NOI, but is highly encouraged.

NOIs from homeless service providers must include: (i) description of the homeless assistance program that the homeless service provider proposes to carry out at Savanna Army Depot; (ii) a description of the need for the program; (iii) a description of the extent to which the program is or will be coordinated with other homeless assistance programs in the communities in the vicinity or Savanna Army Depot; (iv) information about the physical requirements necessary to carry out the program, including a description of the property at Savanna Depot Park that is necessary in order to carry out the program; (v) a description of the financial plan, the organizational structure and capacity, prior experience, and qualifications of the organization to carry out the program; and (vi) an assessment of the time required to commence carrying out the program.

Entities interested in obtaining property through a public benefit conveyance (PBC), other than a homeless assistance conveyance, are invited to contact the following Federal agency offices to find out more about each agency’s PBC program and to discuss with the agency the entity’s potential for qualifying for a conveyance of property. Federal agencies sponsoring PBCs include: Department of the Interior for parks, recreation, wildlife conservation, lighthouses, and historic monuments uses; Department of Education for educational uses; Department of Health and Human Services for public health uses; Department of Justice for correctional facilities and law enforcement uses; Department of Housing and Urban Development for Self-Help Programs, Department of Transportation for airports and seaports, the Veterans Administration for cemeteries; and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for emergency management purposes. A complete listing of the Federal agencies with PBC programs with specific points of contact is available from the LRA. NOIs for PBCs must include: (i) a description of the eligibility for the proposed transfer, (ii) the proposed use of the property, including a description of the property necessary to carry out such proposed use, (iii) time frame for occupation, and (iv) the benefit to the community from such proposed use, including the number of the jobs the use would generate.

For additional information or to register for the workshop, contact Mara Roche at 18901 B Street, or 815-599-1818.

MEDICARE ADVERTISEMENT MEDICAL ASSOCIATES MEDICARE PLANS

## A Smart Medicare plan for \$112.

## Why pay more?

**OUR MEDICARE PLAN OFFERS:**

- \* Local service in our Dubuque office.
- \* Rates that are not dependent on age or gender.
- \* Options that allow you to see any provider.
- \* Enrollment in our plan at *any time*.

**JOIN OUR TOP-RATED MEDICARE PLAN TODAY!**  
Attend a sales meeting to learn more about our Medicare Plans. A sales person will be present with information and applications at the locations and dates shown below.

Best Western Plus 3100 Dodge St., Dubuque February 22 at 11:00 a.m. February 26 at 6:30 p.m.	Ramada Inn 11383 Hwy 20, Galena February 21 at 11:00 a.m.
---	---

Medical Associates Health Plans  
1605 Associates Dr., Dubuque  
March 1 at 11:00 a.m.

**Attend a sales meeting, call for an appointment, or visit our office to learn more about our Medicare plans.**  
563-556-8070 or 800-747-8900 | TTY 800-735-2942  
8 a.m.—5 p.m., Monday-Friday | 1605 Associates Drive, Dubuque

You must continue to pay your Medicare Part B premium.

For accommodations of persons with special needs at sales meetings, call the phone numbers above. Open to all Medicare beneficiaries eligible by age or disability. Medical Associates Health Plan complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. Language assistance services are available free of charge. Call 1-866-821-1365 (TTY: 1-800-735-2942)

ATENCIÓN: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame al 1-866-821-1365 (TTY: 1-800-735-2942).

UWAGA: Jeżeli mówisz po polsku, możesz skorzystać z bezpłatnej pomocy językowej. Zadzwoń pod numer 1-866-821-1365 (TTY: 1-800-735-2942).

Medical Associates is a Cost Plan with a Medicare contract. Enrollment in Medical Associates Health Plans depends on contract renewal. Y0045\_MHP 932 CMS Accepted 11112017

STATE OF ILLINOIS, )  
)ss.  
County of Carroll, )

THE  
MIRROR-DEMOCRAT COMPANY

Publishers of

Savanna Times Journal

I, Robert W. Watson  
do hereby certify that I am one of the Editors-Publishers of the Savanna Times Journal, a weekly secular, public newspaper, published in the City of Savanna, County of Carroll and State of Illinois; that said newspaper has been regularly published for more than six successive months prior to the first insertion of the annexed advertisement or notice, and that the advertisement or notice here of annexed relating to the matter of

Availability of Surplus  
Jo Carroll Local  
Redevelopment Authority

has been published in said paper for 1  
consecutive weeks, the first insertion being  
15 Feb, 2018  
and the last insertion being

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
which are the dates of the first and last papers  
containing the same.

Given under my hand this 16  
day of Feb, 2018  
Robert W. Watson  
Editor-Publisher pv

Printer's Fee \$ 300 -

Received Of

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ being the amount  
in full of our fees for publishing the annexed  
notice.

Savanna, IL, \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

## AVAILABILITY OF SURPLUS FEDERAL PROPERTY TO STATE AND LOCAL ELIGIBLE PARTIES, INCLUDING HOMELESS SERVICE PROVIDERS

### JO-CARROLL DEPOT LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

18901 B Street  
Savanna, IL 61074  
815-599-1818

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**AVAILABILITY OF SURPLUS FEDERAL PROPERTY TO STATE AND LOCAL ELIGIBLE PARTIES,  
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For additional information or to register for the workshop, contact Mara Roche at 18901 B Street, or 815-599-1818.

## Publisher's Certificate

State of Illinois  
Carroll County

I, Jonathan K. Whitney, do hereby certify that I am the Publisher of The Carroll County Review, a secular newspaper of general circulation published in the Village of Thomson, County of Carroll, Illinois. The Carroll County Review is a newspaper as defined in "An Act to revise the law in relation to notices" eff. July 1, 1874 as amended. (Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 100, Section 1 through 5).

The notice hereto annexed, relating to the matter of

Availability of Surplus  
Federal Property

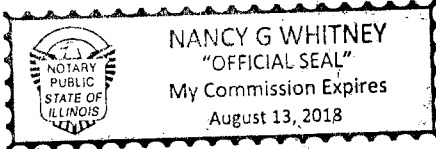
has been published in the total circulation of The Carroll County Review for one weeks successively, beginning, February 14, 2018, A.D., and ending \_\_\_\_\_, 2018, A. D., which are the dates of the first and last issues containing the notice.

Given under my hand this 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2018, A.D.

By [Signature]  
Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2018 A. D.

[Signature]  
Notary Public



The Carroll County Review is published by Review Publications, P. O. Box 369, 809 Main Street, Thomson, Illinois 61285. Phone 815-259-2131

# **CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION**

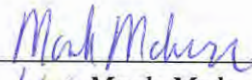
**AVAILABILITY OF  
SURPLUS FEDERAL  
PROPERTY TO STATE AND LOCAL ELIGIBLE  
PARTIES, INCLUDING  
HOMELESS SERVICE PROVIDERS  
JO-CARROLL DEPOT  
LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

*Please see attached...*

**STATE OF ILLINOIS}  
County of Jo Daviess}**

No. (18-209) Certificate of Publication County of Jo Daviess State of Illinois Village of Warren, Illinois, 2018, being duly sworn, says he is the authorized agent of The Flash, an Illinois corporation, and does hereby certify that said corporation is the publisher of the The Flash and that he is duly authorized to make this certificate for the corporation that the notice of which the annexed is a true copy, was printed and published in the regular editions of The Flash, a secular newspaper of general circulation, published in the Village of Warren, in said county and state, and that the first publication was made on the day of February 2, 2018 and the last in the paper published on the day of February 2, 2018, and that said newspaper was regularly published for twelve months prior to the first publication of said notice.

Publisher's Fee Registered Agent of The Flash, Incorporated \$ 195.60.



*Mark Mahoney, Publisher*

**AVAILABILITY OF  
SURPLUS FEDERAL  
PROPERTY TO STATE  
AND LOCAL ELIGIBLE  
PARTIES, INCLUDING  
HOMELESS SERVICE  
PROVIDERS  
JO-CARROLL DEPOT  
LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT  
AUTHORITY  
18901 B Street  
Savanna, Illinois 61074  
815-599-1818**

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State and local governments, homeless service providers and other interested parties may submit NOIs no later than 3:00 p.m. on Friday, May 17th, 2018. A listing of surplus property at Savanna Army Depot was published by Department of Defense, Department of the Army in the Federal Register on January 17th, 2018. The complete listing can be obtained by calling the LRA contact person identified below or at <https://www.federal-register.gov/documents/2018/01/17/2018-00668/surplus-properties-notice>.

NOIs for homeless assistance may be submitted by any State or local government agency or private nonprofit organization that provides or proposes to provide services to homeless persons and/or families residing in Carroll and Jo Daviess counties.

A workshop will be held at the Savanna Army Depot on Tuesday, March 20, 2018, for those intending to respond to the NOI. The workshop will begin at 1:00 p.m. at 18901 B Street and will include an overview of the property disposal process and base redevelopment planning process for homeless and public benefit conveyances (PBC), tour of the surplus property, information on any land use constraints known at the time and information on the NOI process. To register for this workshop, please call the LRA contact person identified below by Friday, March 16th, 2018. Attendance at this workshop is not required to submit an NOI, but is highly encouraged.

NOIs from homeless service providers must include: (i) description of the homeless assistance program that the homeless service provider proposes to carry out at Savanna Army Depot; (ii) a description of the need for the program; (iii) a description of the extent to which the program is or will be coordinated with other homeless assistance programs in the communities in the vicinity of Savanna Army Depot; (iv) information about the physical requirements necessary to carry out the program, including a description of the property at Savanna Depot Park that is necessary in order to carry out the program; (v) a description of the financial plan, the organizational structure and capacity, prior experience, and qualifications of the organization to carry out the program; and

(vi) an assessment of the time required to commence carrying out the program.

Entities interested in obtaining property through a public benefit conveyance (PBC), other than a homeless assistance conveyance, are invited to contact the following Federal agency offices to find out more about each agency's PBC program and to discuss with the agency the entity's potential for qualifying for a conveyance of property. Federal agencies sponsoring PBCs include: Department of the Interior for parks, recreation, wildlife conservation, lighthouses and historic monuments uses; Department of Education for educational uses; Department of Health and Human Services for public health uses; Department of Justice for correctional facilities and law enforcement uses; Department of Housing and Urban Development for Self-Help Programs, Department of Transportation for airports and seaports, the Veterans Administration for cemeteries; and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for emergency management purposes. A complete listing of the Federal agencies with PBC programs with specific points of contact is available from the LRA. NOIs for PBCs must include: (i) a description of the eligibility for the proposed transfer, (ii) the proposed use of the property, including a description of the property necessary to carry out such proposed use, (iii) time frame for occupation and (iv) the benefit to the community from such proposed use, including the number of the jobs the use would generate.

For additional information or to register for the workshop, contact Mara Roche at 18901 B Street, or 815-599-1818.

*This notice printed in The Flash  
February 14, 2018 edition.*

**Appendix E**  
**HUD Homeless Provider Lists**

## **Mara Roche**

---

**From:** Mara Roche <propmgr@irasavannail.us>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 21, 2018 12:34 PM  
**To:** 'Ray.E.Willis@hud.gov'  
**Subject:** FW: Request for Assistance Providers - Military Base Reuse and Homeless Assistance Providers  
**Attachments:** HUD Request for Assistance Providers Signed Letter.pdf  
**Importance:** High

Good Afternoon Ray,

I just wanted to confirm that you had received my earlier request, see attached.

Thank you,  
Mara

Mara Roche  
Jo-Carroll Depot LRA  
Savanna Depot Park  
18901 B Street  
Savanna, IL 61074  
815-599-1818

---

**From:** Mara Roche [mailto:propmgr@irasavannail.us]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 08, 2018 1:05 PM  
**To:** 'Ray.E.Willis@hud.gov' <Ray.E.Willis@hud.gov>  
**Subject:** Request for Assistance Providers - Military Base Reuse and Homeless Assistance Providers  
**Importance:** High

Good Afternoon,

Please see the attached request for assistance providers.

Regards,  
Mara Roche

Mara Roche  
Executive Director  
Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority  
Savanna Depot Park  
18901 B Street  
Savanna, IL 61074  
815-599-1818

# Jo-Carroll Depot

## Local Redevelopment Authority

18901 B. Street, Savanna, Illinois 61074

Phone (815) 599-1818 Fax (815) 599-1527

E-mail: [propmgr@lrasavannail.us](mailto:propmgr@lrasavannail.us) Web Site: [www.lrasavannail.us](http://www.lrasavannail.us)

February 8, 2018

Ray E. Willis  
Director, CPD  
HUD – Chicago Field Office  
77 West Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago, IL 60604

Dear Mr. Willis,

The Department of Defense has recently issued a Notice of Surplus Property in the Federal Register for Savanna Army Depot. The Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority is performing outreach to homeless assistance providers. We are requesting the following assistance from you.

The LRA would like to obtain mailing lists from HUD's database of homeless assistance providers located in the vicinity of Savanna Army Depot.

Can you please provide the information for the following ZIP codes as soon as possible.

61074	61041
61285	61025
61028	61046
61051	61078
61085	61053
61036	61087
61075	

If you have any questions, please contact me at 815-599-1818.

Respectfully,



Mara Roche  
Executive Director

Nora Lalley  
312-913-8738  
Call her per  
Ray Willis

"Our goal: Provide economic growth, create quality employment; improve property values."

no response as of 2-27-18. called and left a msg requesting their assistance in outreach

James I. Dimas, Secretary

**FY '18 Homeless Prevention Providers**

Updated October, 2017

The Homeless Prevention Providers are listed in alphabetical order.

- **All Chicago Making Homelessness History**  
Phone: 312/379-0301  
Counties Served: Cook (City of Chicago)
- **BCMW Community Services**  
Phone: 618/532-7388  
Counties Served: Bond, Clinton, Marion, Washington
- **Bethany Place**  
Phone: 618/234-0291  
Counties Served: St. Clair
- **Catholic Charities of Chicago**  
Phone: 312/655-7235  
Counties Served: Lake, Northwest Cook
- **Catholic Charities of Joliet**  
Phone: 815/723-3405  
Counties Served: DuPage, Will
- **Catholic Charities of Madison County**  
Phone: 618/877-1184  
Counties Served: Madison
- **Catholic Urban Programs**  
Phone: 618/398-5616  
Counties Served: Madison, St. Clair
- **CDBG Operations Corporation**  
Phone: 618/274-7832  
Counties Served: St. Clair
- **CEFS Economic Opportunity Corporation**  
Phone: 217/342-2193  
Counties Served: Christine, Clay, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Moultrie, Shelby
- **Champaign County Regional Planning Commission**  
Phone: 217/328-3313  
Counties Served: Champaign
- **Community Crisis Center, Incorporated**  
Phone: 847/697-2380  
Counties Served: DuPage, Kane, Northwest Cook
- **Connections for the Homeless**  
Phone: 847/475-7070  
Counties Served: Northern Cook
- **Crosswalk Community Action Agency**  
Phone: 618/937-3581  
Counties Served: Jackson, Jefferson, Franklin, Williamson
- **DuPage County DHS**  
Phone: 630/407-6426  
Counties Served: DuPage
- **Embarras River Basin Agency**  
Phone: 217/923-3113  
Counties Served: Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Jasper
- **Fifth Street Renaissance**  
Phone: 217/544-5040

NW IL Community Action  
+ Tri-County Opportunities Council

- Counties Served: Sangamon
- **Hope Haven of DeKalb County**  
Phone: 815/758-5765  
Counties Served: DeKalb
- **Illinois Valley Economic Development Corporation**  
Phone: 217/839-4431  
Counties Served: Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin
- **Kankakee County Community Services**  
Phone: 815/933-7883  
Counties Served: Kankakee
- **Kendall County Health Department**  
Phone: 630/553-9100  
Counties Served: Kendall
- **Lazarus House**  
Phone: 630/587-2144  
Counties Served: Kane
- **Madison County Urban League**  
Phone: 618/463-1906  
Counties Served: Madison
- **MCS Community Services**  
Phone: 217/243-9404  
Counties Served: Cass, Morgan, Scott
- **Midwest Shelter For Homeless Veterans**  
Phone: 630/871-8387  
Counties Served: DuPage
- **Northwestern Illinois Community Action**  
Phone: 815/232-3141  
Counties Served: Jo Daviess, Stephenson
- **Outreach Community Ministries**  
Phone: 630/682-1910  
Counties Served: DuPage, Western Cook
- **People's Resource Center**  
Phone: 630/682-5402  
Counties Served: DuPage
- **Prairie State Legal Services**  
Phone: 815/668-4438  
Counties Served: Boone, Fulton, Henry, Lake, McHenry, Mercer, Peoria, Rock Island, Tazewell, Whiteside, Winnebago, Woodford
- **Project NOW**  
Phone: 309/793-6391  
Counties Served: Henry, Mercer, Rock Island
- **Public Action to Deliver Services**  
Phone: 630/897-2156  
Counties Served: DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Will
- **Resurrection Project**  
Phone: 312/666-1323  
Counties Served: Southwest Cook
- **Riverbend Family Ministries**  
Phone: 618/296-6177  
Counties Served: Madison
- **Rockford City of Human Services**

- Phone: 779/348-7565  
Counties Served: Boone, Winnebago
- **Salvation Army - Danville**  
Phone: 217/442-5911  
Counties Served: Vermilion
- **Salvation Army - Decatur**  
Phone: 217/428-4672  
Counties Served: Macon
- **Salvation Army - Galesburg**  
Phone: 309/342-9168  
Counties Served: Knox
- **Salvation Army - Pekin**  
Phone: 309/346-3010  
Counties Served: Fulton, Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford
- **Salvation Army - Peoria**  
Phone: 309/655-7272  
Counties Served: Fulton, Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford
- **Salvation Army - Pontiac**  
Phone: 815/844-5005  
Counties Served: Livingston
- **Salvation Army - Quincy**  
Phone: 217/222-8655  
Counties Served: Adams, Brown, Cass, Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Morgan, Pike, Schuyler, Warren
- **Shawnee Development Council**  
Phone: 618/634-2201  
Counties Served: Alexander, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Union
- **South Suburban Council Homelessness**  
Phone: 708/995-5786  
Counties Served: South Suburban Cook
- **Spanish Coalition for Housing**  
Phone: 773/292-5784  
Counties Served: Northern and Southern Cook
- **Stopping Woman Abuse Now**  
Phone: 618/392-3556  
Counties Served: Clay, Crawford, Edwards, Effingham, Jasper, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne
- **Tri-County Opportunities Council**  
Phone: 1-800-323-5434  
Counties Served: Bureau, Carroll, LaSalle, Lee, Marshall, Ogle, Putnam, Stark Whiteside
- **Wabash Area Development Incorporated**  
Phone: 618/963-2387  
Counties Served: Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Saline, Wabash, Wayne White
- **We Care of Grundy County**  
Phone: 815/942-6389  
Counties Served: Grundy
- **Western Egyptian Economic Opportunity**  
Phone: 618/965-3458  
Counties Served: Monroe, Perry, Randolph
- **Western Illinois Regional Council**  
Phone: 309/837-2997  
Counties Served: McDonough



HUD.GOV

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Secretary Ben Carson

Home / State Information / Illinois / Homeless / CoCC Contacts

## Homeless Continuum of Care Consortia and Contacts

These groups help to plan and coordinate services to the homeless throughout Illinois.

Learn more about the continuum of care approach

### Links

[Nonprofit FAQs](#)

[Nonprofit tutorial](#)

[Starting a nonprofit](#)

[USA.gov for nonprofits](#)

Continuum	Counties of Jurisdiction	Contact
<b>Northwestern Continuum of Care</b>  Originated in 1997 with applications in 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Knox La Salle Lee Marshall Mercer Ogle Putnam Rock Island Stark Stephenson Whiteside	Denise Johnson Project Now 418 19th Street Rock Island, IL 61201 (309) 793-6391, ext. 139 Fax (309) 793-6352
<b>Southern Illinois Continuum of Care</b>  Originated in 1993 with a SAFAH applications and CoC applications in 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Alexander, Bond Clinton, Edwards Franklin, Gallatin Hamilton, Hardin Jackson, Jefferson Johnson, Lawrence Marion, Massac Monroe, Perry Pope, Pulaski Randolph, Richland Saline, Union Wabash, Washington Wayne, White Williamson	Camille Doris The Women's Center 408 W. Freeman Carbondale, IL 62901 (618) 529-2324, ext. 231 Fax (618) 529-1802  Rob Schroeder Western Egyptian #1 Industrial Park Steeleville, IL 62288 (618) 965-3193 (618) 965-9196
<b>West Central Illinois Continuum of Care</b>  Originated in 1997 with applications in 1997, 1999, 2000 & 2001	Adams Brown Cass Hancock Henderson McDonough Morgan Pike Schuyler Scott Warren	Suzan J. Nash Western Illinois Regional Council/CAA 223 South Randolph Macomb, IL 61455 (309) 837-3941 Fax (309) 836-3640
<b>South-Central Illinois Continuum of Care</b>  Originated in 1999 in current configuration with projects in 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Calhoun Christian Clark Clay Coles Crawford Cumberland Douglas Edgar Effingham Fayette Greene Jasper Jersey Macoupin Montgomery Moultrie Shelby	Paul White- Ex. Dir. CEFS Economic Opportunity. Corp. P.O. Box 928 1805 South Banker Effingham, IL 62401 (217) 342-2193, ext. 121 Fax (217) 342-4701  Brian Noe (217) 342-2193, ext. 117

Nothing for  
Carroll or Jo Darness  
Counties?

Tried to call Kevin  
Gorsak @ number listed  
on last page. Both  
#'s are not in service

2/28/2018, 11:01 AM

<b>Joliet/Will Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1998 with applications in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Will	Todd Fuller Will County Center for Community Concerns 304 N. Scott Street Joliet, IL 60432 (815) 722-0722, ext. 205 Fax (815) 722-6344
<b>Decatur Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1995 with applications in 1995, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Macon	Camille Cochran Homeward Bound 788 E. Clay Street Decatur, IL 62521 (217) 362-7700, ext. 3014 Fax (217) 362-7702
<b>City of DeKalb Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1995 with applications in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2001 & 2002	DeKalb	Sue Guio Community Services Coordinator City of DeKalb 223 South Fourth Street Suite A DeKalb, IL 60115 (815) 748-2060 Fax (815) 748-2359
<b>Madison County Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1995 with applications in 1996, 1998, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Madison	Walter Hunter Madison County Community Development 130 Hillsboro Ave Edwardsville, IL 62025 (618) 692-7040, ext. 4386 Fax (618) 692-7022
<b>McHenry County Continuum of Care</b>  Originated in 1997 with applications in 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001 & 2002	McHenry	Thomas F. Riley c/o CAHM CO 101 North Virginia Street, Suite 210 Crystal Lake, IL 60014 (815) 206-5805 Fax (815) 206-5820
<b>Lake County County Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1995 with applications in 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Lake	Rob Anthony Lake County Development & Planning 18 North County Street Waukegan, IL 60085 (847) 360-6352 Fax (847) 360-6734

<b>Cook County Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1997 with applications in 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Cook	Lynda Schueler West Suburban PADS P.O. Box 797 Oak Park, IL 60303 (708) 488-1724 Fax (708) 488-1745  Annette Goldman-Glassner c/o Catholic Charities 1717 Rand Rd. DesPlaines, IL 60016  Fax (847) 390-8214
<b>City of Evanston Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1995 with applications in 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Evanston	Jay Terry 2100 Ridge Room 1700 Evanston, IL 60201 (847) 866-2955 Fax (847) 448-8125  Claire McCarthy Peterson -Continuum Chair
<b>Du Page County Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1995 with applications in 1995, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	Du Page	Mary A. Keating Dept. of Community Services of Du Page County 421 N. County Farm Road Wheaton, IL 60187 (630) 407-6457 Fax (630) 407-6501
<b>City of Chicago Continuum of Care</b> Originated in 1995 with applications in 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 & 2002	City of Chicago	K. Sujata Chicago Continuum of Care 1111 N. Wells Suite 500 Chicago, IL 60610 (312) 573-8819 Fax (312) 573-8850  Ngoan Le, Co-Chair (312) 746-8010  Art Bendixen, Co-Chair (312) 922-2322
<b>Continuum of Care for Kane County</b> Originated in 1999 with an application in 2000, 2001 & 2002	Kane	Audra Hamernik A. Hamernik & Associates, Inc. 4745 Seeley Ave. Downers Grove, IL 60515 (630) 926-0598 Fax (630) 852-9074

Illinois Department of  
Human Services

State of Illinois

Kevin J. Gorsek  
300 Iles Park Place 1st  
Floor  
Springfield, IL 62762  
(217) 557-9108  
(217) 557-9673

*Both #'s  
disconnected*

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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | 451 7th Street S.W., Washington, DC 20410  
Telephone: (202) 708-1112 TTY: (202) 708-1455  
Find the address of the HUD office near you

Letter and notice sent out on 2-28-18

<b><u>Bureau County Housing Authority</u></b>  444 S. Church  Princeton, IL 61356  PH: 815/879-8106	<b><u>Carroll County Housing Authority</u></b>  525 3rd Street  Savanna, IL 61074  PH: 815/273-7081	<b><u>Lee County Housing Authority</u></b>  1000 Washington  Dixon, IL 61021  PH: 815/284-2759
<b><u>Whiteside County Housing Authority</u></b>  401 W. 18th Street  Rock Falls, IL 61071  PH: 815/625-0581	<b><u>Twin City PADS Homeless Shelter</u></b>  111 E. 29th Street  Sterling, IL 61081  PH: 815/626-2210	<b>Northwestern Illinois Community Action Agency</b> 27 S State Ave Freeport, IL 61032
<b>Tri-County Opportunities Council</b> 405 Emmons Avenue Rock Falls, IL - 61071  Counties Served: Bureau, Carroll, LaSalle, Lee, Marshall, Ogle, Putnam, Stark, Whiteside	Salvation Army 409 Avenue F Sterling, Illinois 61081	<b>DHS Family Community Resource Center in Whiteside County</b>  Family Community Resource Center  2605 Woodlawn Road Sterling, IL 61081
<b>Lutheran Social Services of Illinois - Sterling Office</b>  Comprehensive Community- Based Youth Services  1901 1st Ave Sterling, IL 61081	<b>Carroll County Health Department</b>  Family Case Management  822 South Mill Street Mt Carroll, IL 61053	<b>DHS Family Community Resource Center in Stephenson County</b>  Family Community Resource Center  1631 South Galena Avenue Freeport, IL 61032
Northwestern IL Community Action  103-109 N. Chicago Avenue Freeport, IL - 61032	<b>Jo Daviess County Health Department</b> 9483 US Hwy 20 West PO Box 318 Galena, IL 61036	Catholic Charities 1229 Mt Loretta Ave Dubuque, IA 52003

3/22/18

Sent information to Dean Wright -

deanfacc@aeroinc.net

Homeless Hotline 1789 Elm St B, Dubuque, IA 52001		
Sojourn House  706 S W St, Galena, IL 61036	HOPE Foundation of Jo Daviess County 323 N Bench St, Galena, IL 61036	Freeport Area Church Co-op 514 S Chicago Ave, Freeport, IL 61032  Counties Served: Carroll, Jo Daviess, Ogle, Stephenson
Illinois Department of Human Services 2605 Woodlawn Rd # 4, Sterling, IL 61081	American Red Cross 224 W Galena Ave, Freeport, IL 61032	American Red Cross 1220 13th Ave N, Clinton, IA 52732
Victory Center Ministries 505 9th Ave S, Clinton, IA 52732	Catholic Worker House 1592 Locust St, Dubuque, IA 52001	Salvation Army 1099 Iowa St, Dubuque, IA 52001
American Red Cross  112 W. 2nd Street  Rock Falls, IL 61071	United Way 405 S 3rd St #200, Clinton, IA 52732	United Way 215 W 6th St, Dubuque, IA 52001

#### United Way

501 South Lincoln Avenue, Old Lincoln School Building, Room 312,  
Dixon, IL 61021

#### Division Rehabilitation Services

1828 S West Ave, Freeport, IL 61032

#### YWCA

317 7th Ave S, Clinton, IA 52732

YWCA

641 W Stephenson St, Freeport, IL 61032

Sinnissippi Centers

325 IL-2, Dixon, IL 61021

Sinnissippi Centers

1122 Healthcare Dr, Mt Carroll, IL 61053

Hospice of NWIL

155 W Front Ave, Stockton, IL 61085

Rolling Hills Progress Center

201 HWY 52, Lanark, IL 61046

Savanna Food Pantry

502 3<sup>rd</sup> St, Savanna, IL 61074

**Appendix F**  
**Informational Letter**  
**and**  
**Notice of Surplus**  
**Property**

# **Jo-Carroll Depot**

## **Local Redevelopment Authority**

18901 B. Street, Savanna, Illinois 61074

Phone (815) 599-1818 Fax (815) 599-1527

E-mail: [propmgr@irasavannail.us](mailto:propmgr@irasavannail.us) Web Site: [www.lrasavannail.us](http://www.lrasavannail.us)

February 26, 2018

To Whom It May Concern,

The Department of the Army recently published a Notice of Surplus for 132.2 acres located at the former Savanna Army Depot in Savanna, IL. The Redevelopment Act of 1994 places responsibility for reuse planning with the Local Redevelopment Authority who are responsible for developing a plan that balances the needs of the communities for economic redevelopment and homeless assistance.

Enclosed is a copy of the recently published Availability of Surplus Federal Property to State and Local Eligible Parties, Including Homeless Service Providers.

Please note there will be a workshop for those interested on March 20, 2018. Attendance at this workshop is not required to submit a Notice of Interest (NOI), but is highly encouraged. NOIs may be submitted no later than 3:00 p.m., May 17, 2018.

Please contact the office if you have any questions or to sign up for the workshop

Sincerely,

Mara Roche  
Executive Director

“Our goal: Provide economic growth, create quality employment; improve property values.”

**AVAILABILITY OF SURPLUS FEDERAL PROPERTY TO STATE AND LOCAL ELIGIBLE PARTIES, INCLUDING HOMELESS  
SERVICE PROVIDERS**

**JO-CARROLL DEPOT LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

**18901 B Street  
Savanna, IL 61074  
815-599-1818**

As required by the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994, as amended (the Redevelopment Act) and its implementing regulations, the Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority (the LRA) for Savanna Army Depot is seeking notices of interest (NOIs) for surplus property at the installation. The surplus property consists of 132.2 acres which consists of what is referred to as Ordnance School Lake, or Commander's Pond, and property that lies along the Apple River which falls within the flood plain.

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NOIs for homeless assistance may be submitted by any State or local government agency or private nonprofit organization that provides or proposes to provide services to homeless persons and/or families residing in Carroll and Jo Daviess counties.

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For additional information or to register for the workshop, contact Mara Roche at 18901 B Street, or 815-599-1818.

#3045-0170). Information will be collected from a nationally representative sample of AmeriCorps alumni who served in AmeriCorps NCCC, AmeriCorps VISTA, and AmeriCorps State and National programs and completed their most recent term of service 2, 5, or 10 years ago.

Information will be collected from AmeriCorps Alumni through an online survey that will be administered by a contractor on behalf of CNCS. The purpose of the survey is to better understand the long-term civic participation and career pathways of AmeriCorps alumni, the acquisition of hard and soft career skills obtained through national service, and the utilization of the Education Award and its effect on future post-secondary outcomes and career choices. These data may also be matched to administrative data collected by the US Census for the Longitudinal Employment and Household Data Set and by the National Student Clearinghouse in order to assess both employment and education outcomes within the national population. In addition, the agency is interested in exploring how member outcomes vary by life stage and by different types of service experiences. This survey is also an opportunity to determine the value of data collected from alumni who are at different stages following their service year for informing policy and program decisions. CNCS also seeks to continue using the current clearance until the revised survey is approved by OMB. The current clearance is due to expire on 4/30/18.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal

agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information; to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. All written comments will be available for public inspection on [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov).

Dated: January 9, 2018.

Mary Morris Hyde,  
Director, Office of Research and Evaluation.  
(FR Doc. 2018-00682 Filed 1-16-18; 8:45 am)  
BILLING CODE 5050-29-P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army

#### Surplus Properties; Notice

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.  
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This amended notice provides information regarding the properties that have been determined surplus to the requirements of the United States in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510, as amended, and following screening with Federal agencies and Department of Defense components. This Notice amends the Notice published in the Federal Register on June 25, 1996.

DATES: Applicable January 17, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Headquarters, Department of the Army, Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Division, Attn: DAIRM-ODB, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310-0600, (703) 545-2487, [usarmy.pentagon.hqda-acsim.mbx.braco-webmaster@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.pentagon.hqda-acsim.mbx.braco-webmaster@mail.mil). For information regarding the specific property subject to this notice, a point of contact is provided below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the provisions of Codifying Title 40, United States Code—Public Buildings, Property, and Works Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-217, 40 U.S.C. 101, *et seq.*, as amended), section 2905(b) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), and other public benefit conveyance authorities, this surplus property may be available for

conveyance to State and local governments and other eligible entities for public benefit purposes. The Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority has been recognized by Department of Defense as the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) for this surplus property. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless, and other interested parties located in the vicinity of the listed surplus property should be submitted to the Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority. The LRA's Point of Contact is Ms. Mara Roche, Executive Director, Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority. The LRA is located at 18901 B Street, Savanna, Illinois 61074, telephone (815) 599-1818. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless shall include the information required by 32 CFR 176.20(c)(2)(ii). The Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority will assist interested parties in evaluating the surplus property for the intended use. The deadline for notices of interest shall be 90 days from the date the LRA publishes a corresponding notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the surplus property.

#### Surplus Property List

##### Addition

##### Savanna, Illinois

Savanna Army Depot, Illinois, a portion of, comprising approximately 132.2 acres. Additional information for this surplus property can be found at [http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=IL?brac=1995?site=IL\\_SavannaAD\\_1995](http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=IL?brac=1995?site=IL_SavannaAD_1995). The Army's Point of Contact for this surplus property is Mr. George Triggs, Realty Specialist, Louisville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, telephone (502) 315-7014, email: [George.S.Triggs@usace.army.mil](mailto:George.S.Triggs@usace.army.mil).

Authority: This action is authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

Dated: January 3, 2018.

Paul D. Cramer,  
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army  
(Installations, Housing & Partnerships).  
(FR Doc. 2018-00688 Filed 1-16-18; 8:45 am)  
BILLING CODE 5001-02-P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

(Transmittal No. 17-50)

#### Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

## LEGAL STATUS

## LEGAL STATUS

## Surplus Properties; Notice

A Notice by the Army Department on 01/17/2018

## DOCUMENT DETAILS

**Printed version:**

PDF (<https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-01-17/pdf/2018-00668.pdf>)

**Publication Date:**

01/17/2018 (/documents/2018/01/17)

**Agencies:**

Department of the Army (<https://www.federalregister.gov/agencies/army-department>)

**Dates:**

Applicable January 17, 2018.

**Document Type:**

Notice

**Document Citation:**

83 FR 2430

**Page:**

2430 (1 page)

**Document Number:**

2018-00668

## DOCUMENT DETAILS

## PUBLISHED DOCUMENT

**AGENCY:**

Department of the Army, DoD.

**ACTION:**

Notice.

**SUMMARY:**

This amended notice provides information regarding the properties that have been determined surplus to the requirements of the United States in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510, as amended, and following screening with Federal agencies and Department of Defense components. This Notice amends the Notice published in the **Federal Register** on June 25, 1996.

**DATES:**

Applicable January 17, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Headquarters, Department of the Army, Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Division, Attn: DAIM-ODB, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310-0600, (703) 545-2487, [usarmy.pentagon.hqda-acsim.mbx.braco-webmaster@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.pentagon.hqda-acsim.mbx.braco-webmaster@mail.mil) (<mailto:usarmy.pentagon.hqda-acsim.mbx.braco-webmaster@mail.mil>). For information regarding the specific property subject to this notice, a point of contact is provided below.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Under the provisions of Codifying Title 40, United States Code—Public Buildings, Property, and Works Act

PUBLISHED DOCUMENT

of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-217 (<https://api.fdsys.gov/link?collection=plaw&congress=107&lawtype=public&lawnum=217&link-type=html>), 40 U.S.C. 101 (<https://api.fdsys.gov/link?collection=uscode&title=40&year=mostrecent&section=101&type=usc&link-type=html>), *et seq.*, as amended), section 2905(b) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 (<https://api.fdsys.gov/link?collection=uscode&title=10&year=mostrecent&section=2687&type=usc&link-type=html>) note), and other public benefit conveyance authorities, this surplus property may be available for conveyance to State and local governments and other eligible entities for public benefit purposes. The Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority has been recognized by Department of Defense as the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) for this surplus property. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless, and other interested parties located in the vicinity of the listed surplus property should be submitted to the Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority. The LRA's Point of Contact is Ms. Mara Roche, Executive Director, Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority. The LRA is located at 18901 B Street, Savanna, Illinois 61074, telephone (815) 599-1818. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless shall include the information required by 32 CFR 176.20 (/select-citation/2018/01/17/32-CFR-176.20)(c)(2)(ii). The Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority will assist interested parties in evaluating the surplus property for the intended use. The deadline for notices of interest shall be 90 days from the date the LRA publishes a corresponding notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the surplus property.

## Surplus Property List

### Addition

#### SAVANNA, ILLINOIS

Savanna Army Depot, Illinois, a portion of, comprising approximately 132.2 acres. Additional information for this surplus property can be found at [http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=IL?brac=1995?site=IL\\_SavannaAD\\_1995](http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=IL?brac=1995?site=IL_SavannaAD_1995) ([http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=IL?brac=1995?site=IL\\_SavannaAD\\_1995](http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=IL?brac=1995?site=IL_SavannaAD_1995))

The Army's Point of Contact for this surplus property is Mr. George Triggs, Realty Specialist, Louisville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, telephone (502) 315-7014, email: [George.S.Triggs@usace.army.mil](mailto:George.S.Triggs@usace.army.mil) (<mailto:George.S.Triggs@usace.army.mil>).

**Authority:** This action is authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 (<https://api.fdsys.gov/link?collection=uscode&title=10&year=mostrecent&section=2687&type=usc&link-type=html>) note).

Dated: January 5, 2018.

Paul D. Cramer,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Housing & Partnerships).

[FR Doc. 2018-00668 (/a/2018-00668) Filed 1-16-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-03-P

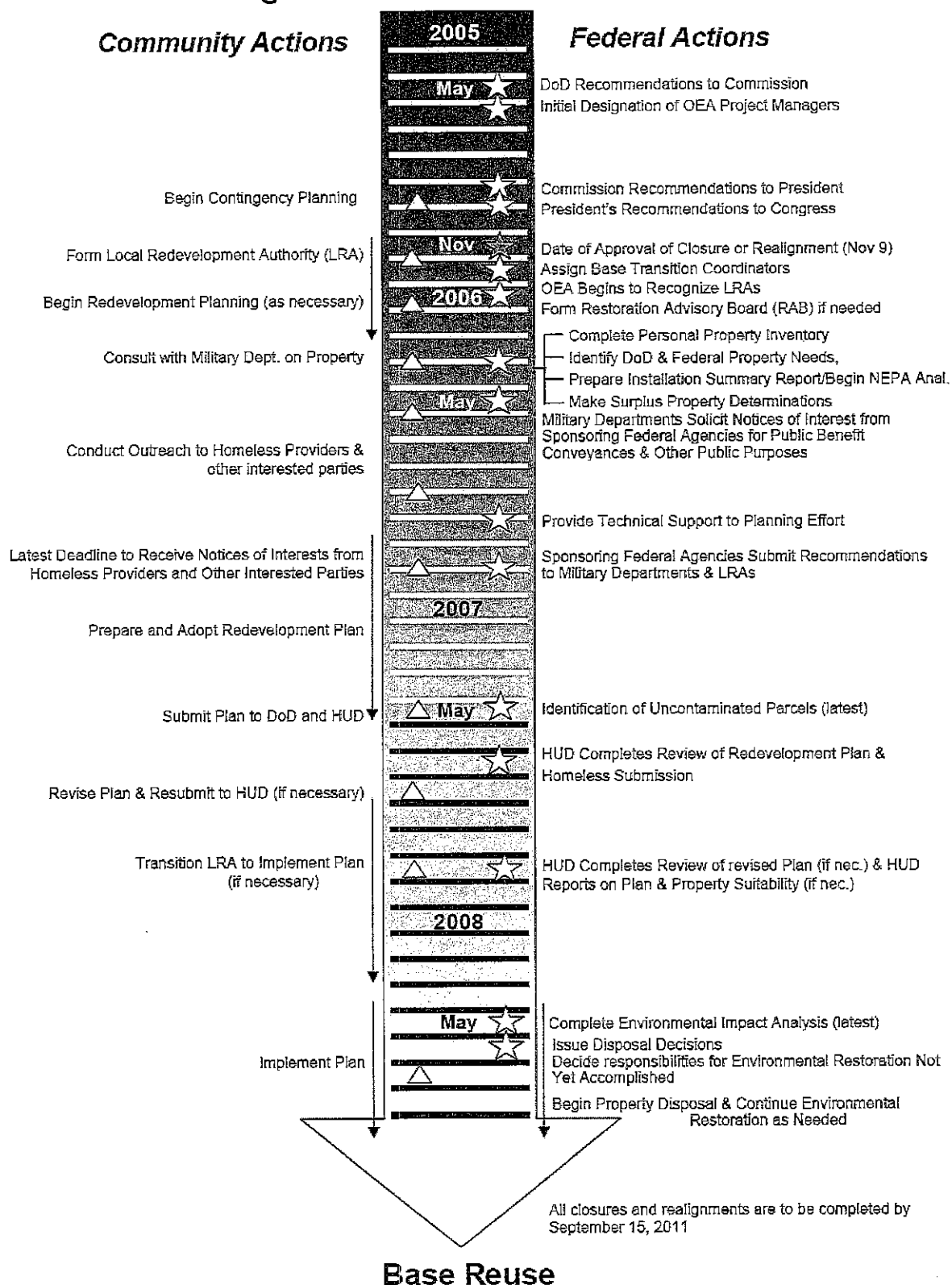
# **Appendix G**

## **Workshop Information Materials**

March 20, 2018  
Notice of Interest Workshop  
Jo-Carroll Depot LRA

Agenda:

1. Closure and property disposal process
2. Schedule for receiving NOIs
3. Environmental Condition Report from the Army
4. Tour

C2.F1. Notional Disposal and Redevelopment Process**Base Realignment & Closure Recommendations**

## Types of PBCs

To qualify for a PBC, eligible public entities and non-profit organizations must express interest in a property during the surplus screening process and apply to the specific sponsoring agency to acquire the surplus property for a particular public use. Below are descriptions of each qualifying PBC use, the required years of use, and the sponsoring agency.

### Homeless Use

**Agency:** Department of Health & Human Services

**Duration:** 30 years

**For:** Use as facilities to assist the homeless. This also includes facilities used to assist the homeless as a permissible use in the protection of public health. Conveyance for homeless assistance has a priority of consideration over all other public benefit uses.

### Educational Use

**Agency:** Department of Education

**Duration:** 30 years

**For:** School, classroom, or other educational uses.

### Public Health

**Agency:** Department of Health & Human Services

**Duration:** 30 years

**For:** Use in the protection of public health, including research and hospitals.

### Correctional Facility Use

**Agency:** Department of Justice

**Duration:** In perpetuity

**For:** Correctional facility use for the care or rehabilitation of criminal offenders.

### Public Parks and Public Recreation Areas

**Agency:** Department of Interior, National Park Service

**Duration:** In perpetuity

**For:** Use as a public park or recreation area.

### Historic Monuments

**Agency:** Department of Interior

**Duration:** In perpetuity

**For:** Historic preservation purposes. Historic federal properties such as courthouses, post offices, and military bases are conveyed under this program. These properties must be preserved in accordance with federal treatment standards, which allow rehabilitation for new uses, including revenue-producing activities.

### Port Facilities

**Agency:** Department of Transportation

**Duration:** In perpetuity

**For:** Development or operation of a port facility.

### Highways

**Agency:** Department of Transportation

**Duration:** No restriction

**For:** Federal or other highway or as a source of material for construction or maintenance of any highway adjacent to Federal real property.

### Wildlife Conservation

**Agency:** GSA in consultation with the Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

**Duration:** In perpetuity

**For:** Wildlife conservation purposes or in support of the conservation of wildlife or the national migratory bird management program.

### Law Enforcement

**Agency:** Department of Justice

**Duration:** In perpetuity

**For:** Control or reduction of crime and juvenile delinquency, enforcement of criminal law, investigative activities, forensic laboratory functions, or training.

### Public Airports

**Agency:** GSA in consultation with the Federal Aviation Administration

**Duration:** In perpetuity

**For:** Development, improvement, operation, or maintenance of a public airport. This can include property needed to develop sources of revenue from non-aviation businesses at a public airport.

### Self-Help Housing

**Agency:** Department of Housing & Urban Development

**Duration:** 30 years

**For:** Housing and/or housing assistance to low income individuals and families. Individuals and families receiving property under this authority are required to contribute a "significant" amount of labor toward the construction, rehabilitation, or refurbishment of the property.

### Emergency Management

**Agency:** Federal Emergency Management Agency

**Duration:** In perpetuity

**For:** Emergency management response purposes, including fire and rescue services



## **BASE REDEVELOPMENT AND REALIGNMENT MANUAL**

**March 1, 2006**

**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
(INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)**

## CFR Section 176.35 (b) HUD's review of the application --

Standards of review. The purpose of the review is to determine whether the application is complete and, with respect to the expressed interest and requests of representatives of the homeless, whether the application:

1) *Need*. Takes into consideration the size and nature of the homeless population in the communities in the vicinity of the installation, the availability of existing services in such communities to meet the needs of the homeless in such communities, and the suitability of the buildings and property covered by the application for use and needs of the homeless in such communities. HUD will take into consideration the size and nature of the installation in reviewing the needs of the homeless population in the communities in the vicinity of the installation.

(2) *Impact of notices of interest*. Takes into consideration any economic impact of the homeless assistance under the plan on the communities in the vicinity of the installation, including:

(i) Whether the plan is feasible in light of demands that would be placed on available social services, police and fire protection, and infrastructure in the community; and,

(ii) Whether the selected notices of interest are consistent with the Consolidated Plan(s) or any other existing housing, social service, community, economic, or other development plans adopted by the political jurisdictions in the vicinity of the installation.

(3) *Legally binding agreements*. Specifies the manner in which the buildings, property, funding, and/or services on or off the installation will be made available for homeless assistance purposes. HUD will review each legally binding agreement to verify that:

(i) They include all the documents legally required to complete the transactions necessary to realize the homeless use(s) described in the application;

(ii) They include all appropriate terms and conditions;

(iii) They address the full range of contingencies including those described at §176.30(b)(3)(i);

(iv) They stipulate that the buildings, property, funding, and/or services will be made available to the representatives of the homeless in a timely fashion; and

(v) They are accompanied by a legal opinion of the chief legal advisor of the LRA or political jurisdiction or jurisdictions which will be executing the legally binding agreements that the legally binding agreements will, when executed, constitute legal, valid, binding, and enforceable obligations on the parties thereto.

(4) *Balance*. Balances in an appropriate manner a portion or all of the needs of the communities in the vicinity of the installation for economic redevelopment and other development with the needs of the homeless in such communities.

(5) *Outreach*. Was developed in consultation with representatives of the homeless and the homeless assistance planning boards, if any, in the communities in the vicinity of the installation and whether the outreach requirements described at §176.20(c)(1) and §176.20(c)(3) have been fulfilled by the LRA.

C5.4.8.2. As part of the planning process, the LRA should consider how specific requests for property by the homeless would affect the redevelopment of the remainder of the installation. It also may propose alternate sites on or off the installation to the representatives of the homeless that would be more compatible with the LRA's plans for redevelopment of the

remainder of the installation. The LRA must provide an opportunity for public comment before submitting its plan to HUD and the Department of Defense.

#### C5.4.9. Legally Binding Agreements.

C5.4.9.1. If the LRA approves an application by a representative of the homeless for property on the installation and reaches an agreement with the representative on the terms and conditions, the parties shall enter into a legally binding agreement. That agreement may provide for a parcel of installation property to be conveyed either to the representative of the homeless or to the LRA at no cost. If the property is to be conveyed to the LRA, then the LRA will lease or otherwise convey it to representatives of the homeless at no cost. The representative must use the property for homeless assistance purposes, such as homeless shelters, transitional housing, job training, warehousing, and food banks. The property may not be used for unrelated purposes, or sold, to generate revenue for the representative's programs.

C5.4.9.2. During the planning process, the LRA may decide that the presence of a facility for the homeless would be incompatible with the proposed redevelopment plan for the installation. As an example, the LRA may propose a port facility, a civil airport or a shopping mall for the entire installation. In such cases, it may be in the public interest for the LRA, at its expense, to offer property off the installation, or other assistance or resources, to representatives of the homeless, instead of the surplus property at the installation.

C5.4.9.3. The legally binding agreement between the LRA and the representative of the homeless must contain a provision stating that implementation of the agreement is contingent upon the decision regarding the disposal of the buildings and property covered by the agreement by the Military Department. HUD must approve these legally binding agreements. The agreements also must contain a provision that, in the event the representative of the homeless ceases to use the property to assist the homeless, the property will revert to the LRA or another eligible representative of the homeless.

#### C5.4.10. Determination of Eligibility for Public Benefit Conveyance (PBC).

C5.4.10.1. PBCs, which are authorized by Federal statute, are conveyances of surplus government property to State and local governments and certain nonprofit organizations for a specific public purpose, such as schools, parks, airports, ports, prisons, self-help housing, and public health facilities. For each of these public purposes, there is a sponsoring Federal agency (such as the Department of Education for conveyances for school purposes) with regulations that set forth the criteria it uses for determining whether an applicant is eligible for a public benefit conveyance and whether the applicant has a need for the property. Generally, the applicant must demonstrate that it has the financial resources to improve the property and begin to use the property for the approved purpose within a specific period of time. These transfers can be further categorized as described below:

C5.4.10.1.1. Sponsored public benefit conveyances. These conveyances include PBCs for education, public health, public park or recreation, self-help housing, and port facility purposes. Applications are provided by the sponsoring Federal agency to the interested entity. Sponsoring Federal agencies must officially approve the completed applications and recommend

and submit a request to the Military Department for the transfer on behalf of the applicant. The terms and conditions attached to the use and/or redevelopment and the value (or the discount allowed) of the real property are determined by the sponsoring agency. In this type of conveyance, the Military Department assigns the real property to the sponsoring agency for subsequent transfer to the recipient. The deed includes, by reference, the application or defined planned use for the property, as well as the property description, various disclosure documents, and covenants and conditions provided by the sponsoring agency and the Military Department. Special conditions may be added by the Military Department or the sponsoring Federal agency to protect the government's interest in the property. Properties typically include a discretionary right of reversion for noncompliance with the terms of the transfer. The Military Department may include, at its discretion, the right to revert for national defense purposes, if this requirement is defined in the assignment. The Military Department may transfer related personal property along with the conveyance of real property.

C5.4.10.1.2. Approved public benefit conveyances. These conveyances include PBCs for non-federal correctional facilities, law enforcement, emergency management response, wildlife conservation, historic monuments, airport facilities, and power transmission lines. The terms and conditions attached to the redevelopment are determined by the Military Department, which transfers the qualifying personal property directly to the approved PBC recipient. This may include related personal property as well.

C5.4.10.2. If an entity has expressed interest in a public benefit conveyance during the LRA's outreach process or the Military Department's Determination of Surplus notification, the LRA or the Military Department will refer the entity to the sponsoring agency, which will determine whether the applicant for the property is eligible to acquire the property under its criteria. This screening for public benefit conveyances should be completed before the submission of the redevelopment plan to HUD and the Department of Defense. The redevelopment plan should identify sites where public uses such as schools, parks, or airports would be suitable.

C5.4.11. Completion of Redevelopment Plan. The redevelopment plan should propose land uses that consider past use of the property, existing property conditions, needs of the homeless in the communities in the vicinity of the installation, and needs of the communities in the vicinity of the installation for economic redevelopment and other development. After completion of the redevelopment plan, the LRA must submit an application containing the plan to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of HUD. The application must include all of the information required by HUD regulations published at 24 CFR Part 586.30 (reference (am)) and DoD regulations published at 32 CFR Part 176.30 (reference (e)). (See the following summary.)

32 CFR Part 176.30 “LRA application.” (Summary -- see actual regulations for full text)

(a) Redevelopment plan. A copy of the redevelopment plan shall be part of the application.

(b) Homeless assistance submission. This component of the application shall include the following:

- (1) Information about homelessness in the communities in the vicinity of the installation.
- (2) Notices of interest proposing assistance to homeless persons and/or families.
- (3) Legally binding agreements for buildings, property, funding, and/or services.
- (4) An assessment of the balance with economic and other development needs.
- (5) A description of the outreach undertaken by the LRA. The LRA shall explain how the outreach requirements described at §176.20(c)(1) and §176.20(c)(3) have been fulfilled. This explanation shall include a list of the representatives of the homeless the LRA contacted during the outreach process.

(c) *Public comments.* The LRA application shall include the materials described at §176.20(c)(6). These materials shall be prefaced with an overview of the citizen participation process observed in preparing the application.

#### C5.4.12. Review of Homeless Assistance Application.

C5.4.12.1. Not later than 60 days after receiving the completed application, the Secretary of HUD shall complete the review. That review will determine whether the LRA’s application is complete and, with respect to the expressed interests and requests of representatives of the homeless, whether the application meets HUD’s criteria. The standards of the review are addressed in 32 CFR Part 176.35 (reference (e)).

C5.4.12.2. The homeless assistance submission is the LRA’s opportunity to convince HUD that the LRA complied with the required procedures and took into account all the factors in HUD’s standards of review. The LRA should explain in detail why it believes the application appropriately balances the needs of the homeless in the community with economic redevelopment and other development needs of the community. When reviewing the plan, HUD takes into consideration and is receptive to the predominant views of the local communities. HUD may enter into negotiations and consultations if it determines that the plan does not meet the statutory requirements and the LRA may modify the plan after such consultations. Upon completion of its review, HUD must notify the LRA, the Military Department, and the Department of Defense of its determination. If HUD determines that the LRA’s redevelopment plan meets the above requirements, the Military Department will complete the disposal decision and proceed with disposal of the property.

C5.4.13. Revision of Application and Redevelopment Plan. If the Secretary of HUD determines that the application of the LRA does not meet the review criteria, the Secretary includes a summary of the deficiencies in the application, an explanation of the determination, and a statement of the actions needed to address the determination. The LRA then has the opportunity to cure the deficiencies identified by HUD. This sequence of events is laid out in the following text box.

## 32 CFR Part 176.35(c) and (d)

*(c) Notice of determination.*

(1) HUD shall, no later than the 60th day after its receipt of the application, unless such deadline is extended pursuant to §176.15(a), send written notification both the DoD and the LRA of its preliminary determination that the application meets or fails to meet the requirements of §176.35(b). If the application fails to meet the requirements, HUD will send the LRA:

- (i) A summary of the deficiencies in the application;
- (ii) An explanation of the determination; and
- (iii) A statement of how the LRA must address the determinations.

(2) In the event that no application is submitted and no extension is requested as of the deadline specified in §176.20(c)(5), and the State does not accept within 30 days a DoD written request to become recognized as the LRA, the absence of such application will trigger an adverse determination by HUD effective on the date of the lapsed deadline. Under these conditions, HUD will follow the process described at §176.40.

*(d) Opportunity to cure.*

(1) The LRA shall have 90 days from its receipt of the notice of preliminary determination under §176.35(c)(1) within which to submit to HUD and DoD a revised application which addresses the determinations listed in the notice. Failure to submit a revised application shall result in a final determination, effective 90 days from the LRA's receipt of the preliminary determination, that the redevelopment plan fails to meet the requirements of §176.35(b).

(2) HUD shall, within 30 days of its receipt of the LRA's resubmission, send written notification of its final determination of whether the application meets the requirements of §176.35(b) to both DOD and the LRA.

C5.4.14. Identification of Property for Use by Homeless without a Redevelopment Plan.

C5.4.14.1. If an LRA does not submit a redevelopment plan or a revised redevelopment plan within the times provided, or if HUD does not approve the LRA's revised plan, HUD has the responsibility for identifying installation property that could be used to assist the homeless. In carrying out that responsibility, HUD will undertake the following activities (see the following text box).

## 32 CFR 176.40 Adverse determinations.

(a) *Review and consultation.* If the resubmission fails to meet the requirements of §176.35(b), or if no resubmission is received, HUD will review the original application, including the notices of interest submitted by representatives of the homeless. In addition, in such instances or when no original application has been submitted, HUD:

(1) Shall consult with the representatives of the homeless, if any, for purposes of evaluating the continuing interest of such representatives in the use of buildings or property at the installation to assist the homeless;

(2) May consult with the applicable Military Department regarding the suitability of the buildings and property at the installation for use to assist the homeless; and

(3) May consult with representatives of the homeless and other parties as necessary.

(b) *Notice of decision.*

(1) Within 90 days of receipt of an LRA's revised application which HUD determines does not meet the requirements of §176.35(b), HUD shall, based upon its reviews and consultations under §176.40(a):

(i) Notify DoD and the LRA of the buildings and property at the installation that HUD determines are suitable for use to assist the homeless; and

(ii) Notify DoD and the LRA of the extent to which the revised redevelopment plan meets the criteria set forth in §176.35(b).

(2) In the event that an LRA does not submit a revised redevelopment plan under §586.35(d), HUD shall, based upon its reviews and consultations under §176.40(a), notify DoD and the LRA of the buildings and property at the installation that HUD determines are suitable for use to assist the homeless, either

(i) Within 190 days after HUD sends its notice of preliminary adverse determination under §176.35(c)(1), if an LRA has not submitted a revised redevelopment plan; or

(ii) Within 390 days after the Military Department's Federal Register publication of available property under §176.20(b), if no redevelopment plan has been received and no extension has been approved.

C5.4.14.2. Upon receipt of the notice from HUD, the Military Department completes its NEPA analysis of property disposal, and it disposes of the buildings and property in consultation with HUD and LRA. The Military Department's proposed Federal action for property disposal shall incorporate the notification from HUD regarding buildings and property that would be suitable for use to assist the homeless only to the extent that the Military Department considers appropriate and consistent with the highest and best use of the installation as a whole, taking into consideration the redevelopment plan (if any) submitted by the LRA.

## PHASE 1:

After an installation has been approved for closure or realignment, numerous laws and regulations shape the process

Screen for DoD and Federal use of the property.

The property screening process is the means by which the Department determines whether it has any other use for the property or it will make the property available for use by others. This is the point where the property we are looking at today was marked as a Fed to Fed transfer between the Army and the Department of Interior, US Fish and Wildlife Service. This occurred in the late 90's.

Due to contamination on the property, the Department of Interior, US Fish and Wildlife Service have released that parcel from their transfer agreement. There was concern with the capped landfill.

The DoD has now gone back to the original screening process and will fully utilize all appropriate means make the property available for use by others.

Federal law provides the Department of Defense with an array of legal authorities by which to transfer property, including public benefit transfers, economic development conveyances at cost and no cost, negotiated sales to State or local government, conservation conveyances, and public sales. Recognizing that the unique circumstances of the surrounding communities does not lend itself to a single universal solution, the Department of Defense will use this array of authorities in a way that considers individual circumstances.

The BRAC law prescribes a tightly drawn timeline for LRAs to plan. The needs of the local homeless must be addressed during the planning process, and community consensus on base redevelopment is essential for success. The redevelopment plan is not only a vision and blueprint for the future, it also serves as a major decisional input for the Military Department's NEPA analysis.

As the federally recognized entity responsible for developing the redevelopment plan the LRA must take in to consideration and accomplish the following activities during redevelopment planning:

The LRA must quickly begin its outreach program for uses of the property. Within 30 days of the notice of surplus being published in the Federal Register, the LRA must:

- conduct outreach by publishing a notice in the local newspaper soliciting interest from representatives of the homeless and other interested parties that are eligible under various public benefit conveyances.
- Solicit interest from other interested parties that are eligible for conveyance of property under various public benefit conveyances. This must be accomplished within 90 days and in parallel the LRA must determine feasible uses that consider market attraction, physical and environmental conditions of the property and public needs.
- The LRA shall consider requests for property from representatives of the homeless when preparing the redevelopment plan for the property and enter into legally binding agreements to provide property to assist the homeless, contingent upon Military Department decisions on property disposal.
- Develop a comprehensive land-use plan in consultation with the Department of Defense.

## PHASE 2

After redevelopment planning activities are completed, the LRA submits its adopted redevelopment plan to the Military Department. It also includes the plan in an application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), in accordance with the BRAC law. Following a review of the plan and the homeless accommodation submission, HUD will make a determination that the application is complete, that the LRA complied with

all required procedures, and that the plan satisfies the review criteria or will provide the LRA comments on deficiencies.

After completing the NEPA analysis and associated documentation, the Military Department issues its final disposal decisions. The decision document addresses the Military Department's decisions with respect to the property based on reasonably foreseeable uses and the potential mitigation actions that may be required for potential environmental impacts. Although the Military Departments may indicate the specific disposal decisions in these decision documents, these decisions do not represent a contractual commitment to a prospective transferee and can be amended as appropriate.

This phase also includes the Military Department's decisions on requests for specific property conveyances. Applications for public benefit conveyances are reviewed by the appropriate government agencies. For example, the Department of Education reviews and approves all applications for education public benefit conveyances before the Military Department acts on the application. Economic development conveyances (EDCs) also require an application.

While the Military Department will give deference to the redevelopment plan in preparing the record of decision or other decision documents, it always retains ultimate responsibility and authority to make the final property disposal decisions. It also resolves any conflicting property interests when the final decisions are issued.

### **How To Apply:**

**Public Benefit Conveyance:** No prescribed format is required for the NOI. They should specify the name of the entity and the specific interest in property along with a description of the planned use. Additionally, each sponsoring Federal agency has its own application requirements

**Homeless Assistance Providers:** NOIs from homeless assistance providers must be more specific. They must contain at least:

- A description of the need for the program

- A description of the proposed homeless assistance program, including the specific proposed reuse of properties or facilities, such as supportive services, job and skills training, employment program, emergency shelter, transitional or permanent housing, food and clothing banks, treatment facilities or other activities that meet homeless needs.
- A description of the extent to which the program is or will be coordinated with other homeless assistance programs in the communities in the vicinity of the installation.
- Information about the physical requirements necessary to implement the program, including a description of the buildings and property at the installation that are proposed to carry out the program.
- A description of the homeless assistance provider who is submitting the notice, its organizational and legal capacity to carry out the program, and its financial plan for implementing the program.
- An assessment of the time required by the homeless assistance provider to carry out the program.

## **Definitions:**

**Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)** The process that the Department of Defense uses to reorganize its installation infrastructure to more efficiently and effectively support its forces, increase operational readiness, and facilitate new ways of doing business.

**Representative of the homeless** A State or local government agency or private nonprofit organization, including a homeless assistance planning board, that provides or proposes to provide services to the homeless. [See section 501(i)(4) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411(i)(4) (reference (k)))] Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994

**Homeless assistance conveyances.** This type of conveyance entails no cost consideration for the property, either to the LRA or to the representatives of the homeless. Homeless conveyances require that the use of the property be limited to authorized programs that support the homeless, as determined by HUD. The LRA is responsible for monitoring implementation of the homeless assistance provisions of its redevelopment plan. Government and private nonprofits that serve the homeless or propose to serve the homeless are eligible to receive property under a no cost homeless assistance transfer. Note that homeless assistance transfers are not available for general relief of the poor or for those who are temporarily dislocated due to disaster. Only those organizations that propose to serve homeless persons meeting the McKinney-Vento Act definition are eligible to receive a no cost transfer. Under base closure law, the LRA is required to consider the notices of interest received from the representatives of the homeless and from other interested parties when preparing their plan. HUD will review the LRA application and the NOIs that are proposed to receive property to determine that the organizations slated to receive property for homeless assistance purposed qualify.

**Public benefit conveyance** The transfer of surplus military property for a specified public purpose at up to a 100 percent discount.

**Public benefit conveyances.** A public benefit conveyance typically involves airports, education, health, historic monuments, ports, parks and recreation,

and wildlife conservation areas. Generally, a Federal agency with specific expertise in a conveyance category is authorized to serve as a sponsoring or approving agency. Expressions of interest from parties potentially eligible to receive public benefit conveyances are not required to be incorporated into the redevelopment plan, but they must be considered. The appropriate sponsoring Federal agency will determine all public benefit conveyance property recipients.

**Economic development conveyance** An EDC is made to an LRA for purposes of generating jobs. A Military Department may approve an EDC, but it must seek to obtain fair market value for the property. There is also authority for no-cost EDCs.

**Conservation** A Military Department can convey property that is suitable and desirable for conservation purposes to states, political subdivisions of states, or nonprofit organizations that exist for the primary purpose of conservation of natural resources.

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17 January 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) Update Report for the Savanna Army Depot Activity, US Fish and Wildlife Parcel 5

1. An Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) Update has been performed for the above Subject Property in accordance with AR 200-1 and applicable ASTM standards. Under ASTM D 6008-96 (Reapproved 2014) the following components were completed: government records review, visual inspection of the property and adjoining properties, and the declaration by the environmental professional responsible for the assessment. The Property, US Fish and Wildlife Service Parcel 5 ("Property" or "Site"), is located in the southern-most portion of the depot. FWS Parcel 5 encompasses approximately 132 acres. A Site map is annexed hereto at Appendix A. The purpose of the ECP Update Report is to document the environmental condition of the Property in order to support an amendment to Department of the Army Permit to Fish and Wildlife Service to Use Property Located on Savanna Army Depot Activity (No. DACA 27-4-03-0972). In support of the ECP Update, a visual site reconnaissance was performed in December 2016 in order to visually obtain information indicating the environmental condition of the Property.

This ECP Update has been performed for the Property in accordance with AR 200-1 and applicable ASTM standards. Under ASTM D 6008-96 (Reapproved 2014), the following components were completed: government records review, visual inspection of the property and adjoining properties, and the declaration by the environmental professional responsible for the assessment.

2. Background: An Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS), prepared by Science Application International Corporation (SAIC) for the US Army Environmental Center, was finalized for the subject property in May 1999. That EBS report evaluated the subject property which is located in the southern most portion of the installation. The parcel is bordered on the north by Army Depot Road and Vincent Road, the Apple River on the east, south and west. A BNSF track line cuts through the Property, the track is owned by BNSF and is fenced. The former Savanna Army Depot Sewage Treatment Plant is located within the Property. This Property is owned by the Army and is scheduled to be transferred to the Jo Carroll local reuse authority upon completion of the Army property transfer.

The EBS was reviewed by the Louisville District, US Army Corps of Engineers, and found to meet the requirements set forth in 4.6.2 of ASTM D 6008-96 and the narrative discussion and findings of that report are incorporated by reference into this report as if contained here, in their entirety. The EBS classified the 1918-Era Powder Magazines as Category 1, which is defined as "an area or parcel of real property where no release, or

disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred." The EBS classified the Abandoned Landfill (Site 20) and Stables landfill (Site 73) portion of the property as Category 6, which is defined as, "an area or parcel of real property where release, disposal, or migration, or some combination thereof, of hazardous substances has occurred, but required response actions have not yet been initiated."

The EBS classified the Vincent Road Septic System (Site 130) and Ordnance School Lake (Site 178) as Category 7, which is defined as, "*an area or parcel of real property that is unevaluated or requires additional evaluation.*" A copy of the EBS (text only) is included in Appendix B.

There are five environmental sites on the Property.

**Site 20 Abandoned Landfill:** encompasses approximately 10.6 acres on the southeastern perimeter of SVDA, between Ordnance School Lake (Site 178) and the Apple River, and is south of the Main Sewage Disposal Plant (Site 35). The site was operated as a landfill between approximately 1920 and the early 1970s. Few records of landfill waste disposal practices were identified. Interviews with a former SVDA employee indicated that Site 20 may also have been used as a burning ground as early as 1942; however, no confirmation of a burning ground or incinerator existed. Currently, the landfill is unlined and uncapped and will be transferred for future recreational or commercial/industrial use. In June 2016, the selected remedial action for site 20 was chosen by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Army in consultation with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and in accordance with CERCLA. The remedy for Site 20 is landfill capping with hotspot removal, long-term groundwater monitoring and land use controls (LUCs).

The remedial activity at Site 20 is anticipated to start in spring 2017. Site 20 remains classified as Category 6.

**Site 73 Stables Landfill:** Site 73 encompasses approximately 1 acre and likely served as a convenient dumping ground and features debris characteristic of a typical dump. The debris includes concrete; numerous abandoned empty 55-gallon drums; and other discarded containers. Debris has been found to a depth ranging from 0 to 2 feet below land surface (BLS) and boring logs indicate traces of metal debris in the subsurface as deep as 10 feet BLS. The disposal area is near the installation boundary in the southeastern portion of the facility along the Apple River. Site 73 is directly east of the former stable and Post Engineer Warehouse (Building 268) and approximately 200 feet west of the Apple River.

The baseline human health risk assessment for the planned future land use at Site 73 determined human health risks associated with chemical exposures are acceptable. However, the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) identified potential debris-related safety hazards to future users at the site that need to be addressed. For hypothetical residential land use, chemical and surface debris risks are considered unacceptable. The baseline ecological risk assessment (BERA) determined that the ecological risks from the soil, sediment, and surface water at Site 73 are acceptable.

In August 2016, the selected remedial action for site 73 was chosen by the USEPA and the Army in consultation with the IEPA and in accordance with CERCLA. The selected remedy for Site 73 is surface debris removal, soil excavation, and offsite disposal. This alternative was selected because it eliminates the potential debris-related hazards at Site 73 through removal while also eliminating the need for land use controls. The remedy addresses the potential unacceptable human health risks for unrestricted land use associated with chemicals of concern in soil through excavation and offsite disposal of contaminated soil and debris.

The remedial activity is projected to start in spring 2017. Site 73 remains classified as Category 6.

**Site 77 1917-Era Powder Magazines:** Two 1917-Era Powder Magazines (site 77) were located on the northeastern portion of the installation on Crim Drive near the depot entrance gate along the Apple River. These buildings were identified on maps and historical photographs as concrete or brick powder magazines. SVDA personnel speculate that the buildings, which no longer exist, were used to store explosives and propellants in the initial years of the installation.

The 1917-Era Powder Magazines (Site 77) are classified as Category 1 in the 1999 EBS. This classification remains valid.

**Site 130 Vincent Road Septic System:** The Vincent Road Septic System was constructed in 1918 on the western bank of Ordnance School Lake in a wooded area east of Vincent Road. The septic system consisted of two septic tanks and a sludge bed that received sanitary wastewater from the barracks, hospital, administration building, guardhouse, garage, engine house, heating plant, machine shop, vehicle storage building, and latrines in the Lower Post. Site 130 was the primary wastewater management system for buildings in the Lower Post Area from 1918 until the Main Sewage Disposal Plant was constructed in 1941. Petroleum products solvents acids and wastes historically were used or generated in the shops and hazardous material and/or hazardous wastes associated with these historical activities potentially could have been released into the Vincent Road Septic System.

In the fall of 1999, soil samples were collected from multiple intervals in six soil borings; two soil borings were drilled in the sludge bed and four soil borings were drilled around the two septic tanks. One groundwater sample was collected using the Hydropunch technique. All samples were analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and metals.

Site-related metal, VOC, and SVOC constituents were detected in the soil at concentrations below the screening criteria for protection of residential human health. Antimony, nickel, and selenium were detected in the surface soil and selenium was detected in the shallow subsurface soil at concentrations that exceeded the migration to groundwater screening criteria. Site-related inorganic and organic chemical concentrations detected in the groundwater were below the human health screening criteria; therefore, further investigation of groundwater at the site was not warranted.

The selected remedy for the site in the July 2012 Record of Decision was no further action (Final ROD 33 Lower Post and Plant Area Sites, Savanna Army Depot Activity, LEIDOS, July 2012). Based on this further investigation, Site 130 is re-categorized as Category 3, which is defined as "an area or parcel of real property where release, disposal, or migration, or some combination thereof, of hazardous substances has occurred, but at concentration that do not require a removal or remedial action."

**Site 178 Ordnance School Lake:** Site 178 lies at the southeastern corner of the SVDA facility and encompasses approximately 45.4 acres of the Apple River/Mississippi River floodplain. The lake is connected at its southern end to the Apple River by a drainage channel and is bounded to the north and east by the Burlington Northern Railroad embankment and to the west by the Lower Post Shop Area. The lake receives storm-water runoff from the southeastern portion of the installation and is further replenished by flooding, precipitation, and groundwater baseflow. Storm-water has been discharged into Ordnance School Lake from the depot shop complex for many years resulting in contaminated soil on the bank and contaminated sediments in the lake bottom.

In August 2016, the selected remedial action for site 73 was chosen by the USEPA and the Army in consultation with the IEPA in accordance with CERCLA. The remedy for Site 178 is excavation of soils and sediment along the western shoreline, offsite disposal and LUCs to prevent residential use. The remedy will address risk and also prevent further migration of contaminants from soil and sediment to surface water.

The remedial action is projected to start in 2017.

Based on this investigation, Site 178 is re-classified as Category 6.

3. Site Reconnaissance: Ms. Cathy Collins, the BRAC Environmental Coordinator for the Savanna Army Depot Activity, conducted a site reconnaissance visit in December 2016. The current use of the subject property has not changed since the 1999 EBS. The site is currently wooded and open fields with wetlands consisting of Ordnance School Lake and the Apple River.

4. Interviews: US Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Manager, Savanna District, Ed Britton, was interviewed for this update. Mr. Britton stated USFWS had not conducted any activities except for installation of signs at FWS parcel 5.

5. Records Review: In addition to the EBS listed in section 2 above, an Archive Search Report (ASR) was conducted for the entire Savanna Army Depot Activity by the US Army Corps of Engineers in 1999. Research was conducted in area and national archives to identify all available records concerning the industrial and military operations conducted on SVDA. All known records and information associated with the environmental condition of the subject property have been documented in the original EBS and in the following reports: Final Record of Decision, No Further Action at 14 Sites, May 2012. Final Draft SVAD-001-R-01, SVAD-003-R-01, SVAD-012-R-01, and SVAD-015-R-01 Feasibility Study, SAIC, February 2013. Record of Decision for 33 Lower Post and Plant Area Sites, SAIC, July 2012. Final Record of

Decision Sites 73 and 178, Savanna Army Depot Activity, LEIDOS, August 2016. Draft Final Focused Feasibility Study, Sites 15 and 33, Savanna Army Depot Activity, LEIDOS, June 2009. Final Record of Decision, Site 76AD, APE Shop Rear Dock Area, LEIDOS, April 2016. Final Record of Decision Sites 5, 24, 37PS, 76CS, 76OD, 126, 155, 184, and 186 SAIC, August 2013; Remedial Action Completion Report for Sites 76CS, 76OD and 37PS at the Savanna Army Depot Activity, CH2M, April 2016)

No additional regulatory database search is necessary because the use of the Property and adjacent properties has not materially changed since the prior records review. An EDR environmental database records search was also obtained to review potential impact of sites outside the installation. No sites outside the Savanna Army Depot Activity were identified.

Based on a review of the above records, potential environmental sites of concern, located on the Savanna Army Depot Activity and located within corresponding ASTM search radius distances from the subject property, were evaluated. They are as follows:

**Site 35 Main Sewage Disposal Plant:** The Main Sewage Disposal Plant (Building 275) was constructed in 1941 northwest of the Abandoned Landfill (Site 20) on Sewage Plant Road adjacent to the Apple River. The plant is active with a daily capacity of 300,000 gallons per day (gpd). The plant historically has received wastewater from buildings in the Lower Post area. Industrial operations including degreasing, metal parts cleaning, stripping, spray painting, and sand blasting in the Lower Post Shop Area may have released hazardous substances and petroleum products to the sewer system and ultimately to Site 35. These substances may have included acids, caustics, solvents, detergents, oils, thinners, grease, cleaners, paints, lubricants, herbicides, pesticides and heavy metals.

In July 2004, a housekeeping removal action was conducted at Site 35 to address USEPA and IEPA concern with potential ecological risk associated with the sludge drying beds. The ecological risk associated with the drying beds was mitigated by excavating and disposing of the top 2 feet of soil from the drying beds. Approximately 260 tons of soil were removed from Site 35 and replaced with clean fill material. This site does not impact the Property.

**Site 135 Former Coal Storage Area:** This site is a large open area north and west of building 127 where coal was stored prior to the main heating plant being converted to oil fired boilers. The soil and groundwater in this area were investigated. Some coal residuals including benzo(a)pyrene and dibenzo(a,h)anthracene and metals including arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel, selenium, and thallium were detected. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action, other than LUCs to prevent residential use, is required (Record of Decision for Thirty-three Sites in the Lower Post and Plant Areas, Savanna Army Depot Activity, Final, SAIC, July 2012). This site does not impact the Property.

**Site 76AD APE Shop Rear Dock Area:** Building 117 is a large machine shop whose specialty was fabricating ammunition peculiar equipment (APE). Approximately 80% of the eastern portion of the building was removed in 2015 due to deterioration of the roof

and building façade. Prior to the implementation of current environmental protection practices, waste cleaning solvents, cutting fluids and cutting oils were dumped off the rear dock onto the ground and onto the adjacent railroad tracks for dust suppression. Contaminants were identified in the soil and in the groundwater above human health risk standards for industrial workers. A soil removal project was conducted in January 2003. A final Record of Decision selected a groundwater treatment and LUCs remedy. An in situ groundwater treatment system to remediate trichloroethylene contaminated ground water was installed in 2016. (Lower Post Remedial Investigation, final, SAIC, October 2004; Construction Completion Report Remedial Action Environmental Restoration at APE Shop Dock, Site 76AD, Nitric Acid Storage Area, Site 44, and CF Plant, Site 25, final, CAPE, January 2006; Proposed Plan APE Shop Rear Dock Area, Site 76AD, Savanna Army Depot Activity, Savanna, Illinois, final, SAIC, Dec. 2009; Final Record of Decision, Site 76AD, APE Shop Read Dock Area, LEIDOS, April 2016.) This site does not impact the Property.

**Site 76CS Former Coal Storage Area:** This coal storage area extends north between buildings 117 and 115 along the sets of railroad tracks. Soil sampling and analysis indicate health risks above industrial worker standards with PAHs and arsenic being the primary contaminants of concern. This site is immediately adjacent to the Property but the extent of contamination is well defined and does not impact the Property. Contaminated soil was removed from this site in August and September 2015 to unrestricted use concentrations. (Final Record of Decision Sites 5, 24, 37PS, 76CS, 76OD, 126, 155, 184, and 186 SAIC, August 2013; Remedial Action Completion Report for Sites 76CS, 76OD and 37PS at the Savanna Army Depot Activity, CH2M, April 2016.)

**Site 76OD Open Drum Storage Area:** This open area is approximately 100 feet north of building 117. It was used for the open storage of closed drums of products/hazardous materials between 1980 and 85. Shop employees stated that small spills occurred in the area resulting from drum handling. Soil sampling and analysis indicate health risks above industrial worker standards with PAHs and arsenic being the primary contaminants of concern. Contaminated soil was remediated at this site along with site 76CS in August and September 2015 and has no impact on the Property. (Final Record of Decision Sites 5, 24, 37PS, 76CS, 76OD, 126, 155, 184, and 186 SAIC, August 2013; Remedial Action Completion Report for Sites 76CS, 76OD and 37PS at the Savanna Army Depot Activity, CH2M, April 2016.)

**Site 76FA Building 117 Furnace Area:** The furnace area is located on the southeastern portion of the building. Past employees state that welding booths, a forge, and an oil quench tank were located in that area. A blacksmith's coke furnace was also used to make tools. Water from the coke furnace was piped outside for disposal. Soil samples were taken, and the groundwater investigated. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action, other than land use controls to prevent residential use, is necessary. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012.) This site has no impact on the Property.

**Site 76GS Building 111, Former Service Station:** This service station was built in 1921. A 15,000 UST was removed in 1990 from the open area to the rear. Other ASTs were located next to the east wall. Soil samples were taken and the groundwater investigated. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action, other than land use controls to prevent residential use, is necessary (Environmental Baseline Survey, Savanna Army Depot, SAIC, May 1999). This site has no impact on the Property.

**Site 76RH Building 115, Locomotive Roundhouse:** Building 115 was built in 1921 for the maintenance of locomotives and has been used for said purpose since that time, to include the current lease of the building by the firm of RESCAR for railroad car repair. Maintenance activities generated oil and solvent wastes and have stained the building floors and tracks over the years. Investigations, conducted before the lease, included coring the building floor to take samples beneath the concrete and the sampling of waste collection areas. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action, other than land use controls to prevent residential use, is necessary. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012.)

**Site 37PS Pole Storage Area:** This area was used for the open storage of treated wood utility poles. A tar-like substance, suspected to be creosote, dripped onto the soil surface below the poles. Soil and groundwater sampling indicate health risks above industrial worker standards with PAHs and arsenic being the primary contaminants of concern. Contaminated soil was removed to unrestricted use levels from this site in conjunction with the Site 76CS project in August and September 2015. (Final Record of Decision Sites 5, 24, 37PS, 76CS, 76OD, 126, 155, 184, and 186 SAIC, August 2013; Remedial Action Completion Report for Sites 76CS, 76OD and 37PS at the Savanna Army Depot Activity, CH2M, April 2016.) This site does not impact the Property.

**Site 37AB Storage Sheds south of Building 129:** These two sheds are located 20 feet south of building 129 and have been used for the storage of petroleum, painting supplies, and chemicals for many years. Soil borings were taken and analyzed from around the sheds. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action is required. (Final Record of Decision No Further Action at 22 Sites, Savanna Army Depot Activity, SAIC, April 2010.) This site does not impact the Property.

**Site 37CD Storage Sheds south of Building 118:** These two sheds are located 5 feet southwest of building 118 and have been used for the storage of petroleum, painting supplies, and chemicals for many years. Soil borings were taken and analyzed from around the sheds. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action is required. (Final Record of Decision No Further Action at 22 Sites, Savanna Army Depot Activity, SAIC, April 2010.) This site does not impact the Property.

**Site 37FS Facilities Engineer Storehouse:** This site is building 129 and was used for the storage of maintenance vehicles and equipment. It consists of a roof and three walls. The floor is dirt. It was investigated to determine if a release of gasoline, petroleum, or solvents had occurred. Soil borings were taken, and the groundwater investigated. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action, other than land use controls to prevent residential use, is required. (Final Record of Decision

for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012.) This site has no impact on the Property.

**Site 37GS Gasoline Spill:** Above ground storage tanks (ASTs) were located east of building 129. The area below the ASTs was investigated for fuel release to the environment along with an adjacent area where a spill of 100 gallons of gasoline had occurred in the 1980s. Soil borings were taken and the groundwater investigated. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action, other than land use controls to prevent residential use, is required. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012.) This site has no impact on the Property.

**Site 86 Building 128 Storage Area:** This site is building 128 and the immediate area around it, where various chemicals and petroleum products were stored. Field investigations detected pesticides, metals, VOCs, and SVOCs, in the soil. Lab data and risk assessment results indicate that no further action, other than land use controls to prevent residential use, is required. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012.) This site has no impact on the Property.

**Site 92, known as Pesticide Storage or Building 113,** was constructed in 1918 along Lederman Road. The building was used for various purposes include: as an electric shop; a railway fire station; and later to store liquid, solid, and aerosol pesticides and herbicides. Storage of pesticides was conducted for more than 20 years. The concrete floors in the pesticide storage and mixing rooms had containment curbs; however, the curbs did not extend across door thresholds to prevent spills from potentially migrating to the outside of the building. The site is included with the lower post shop area land use control implementation plan. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012; Final Land Use Control Implementation Plan for Twenty-One Lower Post and Plant Area Sites, ERT, Inc. March 2015). This site has no impact on the property.

**Site 93 known as Pesticide Mixing Pad** is located southwest of Building 111 (Site 76GS) and on the north side of Building 112 along Lederman Road. Nearby Building 112 was built in 1918; however the exact date of the Pesticide Mixing Pad construction is unknown. The bermed concrete pad was used to mix large volumes of pesticides and contain spills during mixing operations. The mixing pad drained directly into an adjacent storm sewer until the pad was upgraded in 1993 with curbing and installation of a sump and a drain. This site is included with the lower post shop area land use control implementation plan. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012; Final Land Use Control Implementation Plan for Twenty-One Lower Post and Plant Area Sites, ERT, Inc. March 2015). This site has no impact on the property.

**Site 95 Flammable Storage (Building 104):** The flammable storage building was constructed in 1952 and was used to store spent oil, lubricants, and solvent used in the daily operation of the Motor Pool. The building originally had a dirt floor that had been stained by leaked chemicals and was reportedly excavated prior to 1990. The current floor is concrete without drains. The site was investigated as part of the Lower Post

Remedial Investigation. The site is included with the lower post shop area land use control implementation plan. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012; Final Land Use Control Implementation Plan for Twenty-One Lower Post and Plant Area Sites, ERT, Inc. March 2015). This site has no impact on the property.

**Site SEW - Lower Post Sewer Lines:** A remedial investigation was conducted in and around the storm water and sanitary waste-water systems located on the lower post area of Savanna Army Depot. In the fall of 1997, the lower post sewer line investigation included evaluating the continuity and integrity of the accessible sewer lines and assessing potential environmental releases at compromised portions (e.g., breaks, cracks, and pipe separation) of the piping. None of these sampling efforts identified new environmental sites and the human health risks from the soil were acceptable for industrial and commercial reuse scenarios. However the risks were unacceptable for potential future residential reuse. The ecological risks from the soil at these boring locations were acceptable. Land use controls to prevent future residential use are included in the March 2015 Land Use Control Implementation Plan. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012; Final Land Use Control Implementation Plan for Twenty-One Lower Post and Plant Area Sites, ERT, Inc. March 2015).

No damaged sections of sewer line were identified on FWS Parcel 5; therefore, no soil borings were required on the parcel. The requirement for land use controls based upon the sewer line investigation does not apply to FWS Parcel 5. This site has no impact on the Property.

**Site 177 -Building 101 Active Service Station:** The Active Service Station, Building 101, is located FWS Parcel 5. The site consisted of two 15000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) and a fuel pumping station. The two USTs and pumping system were removed in 2009.

Building 101 was constructed in 1942, and in 1949, four USTs were installed to store gasoline and diesel fuel. On 14 June 1990, the four USTs (one 1,000-gallon UST, two 6,000-gallon USTs, and one 14,000-gallon UST) were removed. No evidence of leakage from the tanks was observed during tank removal; however, soil contamination had resulted from fuel transfer operations over the past 40 years. After contaminated soil was removed, two 15,000-gallon, double-wall steel USTs (one containing gasoline, one containing diesel) were installed in their place. Two regulated 15000-gallon USTs were installed in 1990. The diesel tank operated from 1990 until 2001 and the gasoline tank operated from 1990 until 2003. Both USTs were removed in 2009 and no further action was required. (Final Record of Decision for Thirty-three Lower Post and Plant Area Sites SAIC, July 2012; Project Activities Work Plan Two 15000-gallon UST Removal at Savanna Army Depot Activity, Former Service Station, TolTest, March 2009). This site has no impact on the Property.

**Site 223 Small Arms Ammunition Disposal Area** SVAD 223 is located west of the Lower Post Shop Area southwest of the corner of Shinske Road and Crim Drive and immediately north of the Property. The site consists of approximately 12 acres located

southwest of buildings 134 and 140 and encompasses the yard areas of buildings 132, 133, 134, 135, 140, 141, 145, 146, and 147. The Small Arms Packing Plant was built for the processing and packaging of small arms ammunition (SAA) into clipped and linked configurations. An electromagnetic survey and subsequent test pittings of anomalies indicated no SAA was disposed of at SVAD-223. Soil borings collected at the site were analyzed for metals. Human health and ecological risk assessments were both no further action for SVAD-223. (Draft Final Remedial Investigation Report SVAD-223 LEIDOS, February 2014). The site has no impact on the property.

#### **SVAD-006-R-01 Mortar Impact Range Group**

The OE ASR was an Installation-wide OE assessment at SVDA that evaluated SVDA for potential OE contamination and provide recommendations for further action. The mortar impact range fan for STMs is documented in the ASR (USACE 1999) and includes areas within Sites 15 and 33. ASR documentation indicates that the maximum range for a 4-inch STM round with a maximum service charge and fired at a 45° elevation was 1,160 yards (3,480 feet) (USACE 1999) with an average range of 1,035 yards (3,105 feet). The depot used this area for testing Stokes mortars and mortar cartridges during World War I (WWI). To date all the STM rounds found at Savanna have been plaster or sand filled. Final remedial decisions are pending. This site has no impact on the Property.

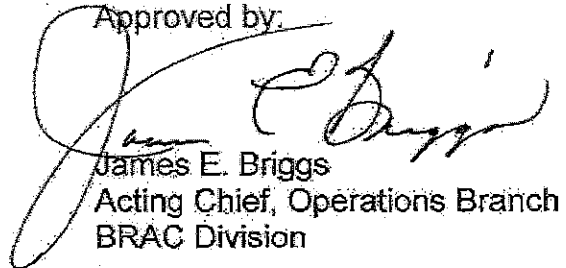
6. Other Potential Environmental Concerns: The original EBS did not identify other environmental concerns with the subject Property.

7. Conclusion: Since the original EBS, Sites 20, 73, 130, and 178 within USFWS Parcel 5 have been fully investigated and remedial action is either not necessary or will be implemented. This ECP Update Report re-classifies the Site 130 from a Category 7 to a Category 3 as defined by ASTM D5746-98 (Reapproved 2010). Category 3 is defined as "an area or parcel of real property where release, disposal, or migration, or some combination thereof, of hazardous substances has occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial action." This ECP Update re-classifies Site 178 from a Category 7 to a Category 6. Category 6 is defined as "an area or parcel of real property where release, disposal, or migration, or some combination thereof, of hazardous substances has occurred, but required response actions have not yet been initiated."

Certification: All information/documentation provided accurately reflects the current environmental condition of the Property. This ECP Recertification Report is in conformance with the US Department of Defense requirement for completion of an Environmental Condition of Property Report.

8. Point of Contact: Cathleen Collins, BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Savanna Army Depot Activity, Savanna, Illinois 61704, [Cathleen.m.collins.civ@mail.mil](mailto:Cathleen.m.collins.civ@mail.mil), or by phone at 815-273-8312 if you require any further information.

Approved by:



James E. Briggs  
Acting Chief, Operations Branch  
BRAC Division

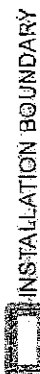
Enclosures

- 1) Appendix A: Site Map
- 2) Appendix B: EBS excerpt

## Appendix A: Site Map

[illegible]

## Legend



## INSTALLATION BOUNDARY



## BUILDINGS



USFWS PARCEL 5



# Stis



ROADS



## Appendix B EBS excerpt

#### 4.1.1.111 Abandoned Landfill (Site 20)

The Abandoned Landfill (Site 20) encompasses approximately 6 acres on the extreme southeastern edge of SVDA. The landfill is near the Apple River and adjacent to the Main Sewage Disposal Plant (Site 35). The site was an open landfill from 1920 to the early 1970s, but few records of wastes types disposed of at this location have been identified (ESE 1982, USAEHA 1988, Dames & Moore 1992a, Dahlman 1996). Interviews with a former SVDA employee indicated that drums of oil, TCE, PCE, paint, and sludge from acid baths were disposed of in the landfill (Bundy 1995, Bundy 1996). The interviewee indicated that wastes were deposited in the landfill during the period between 1945 and 1959 (Bundy 1996).

Documents reviewed during the ASR state that Site 20 also may have been used as a burning ground as early as 1920 (SOD 1943j). Documents mention a burning ground that opened in 1942 adjacent to the Apple River sewage plant. The 1942 report stated that "all unserviceable ammunition and other materials requiring special care" were moved to the burning and demolition grounds (USACE 1997b). No historical documents could be identified to support this statement and no burning ground operations were observed in the aerial photographs. However, a 1944 "Plot Plan for Garbage Incinerator" depicted the road to the Abandoned Landfill as a "Road to Burning Ground" (SOD 1944a).

Several areas of disturbed soil and disposal sites were identified during a review of historical aerial photographs. During the 1992 RI, these features were confirmed by observing the surface topography and the widespread surface debris. Disposal activity has built the surface up as much as 15 feet above the floodplain. Much of the landfill is now wooded with heavy underbrush. The road from the Main Sewage Disposal Plant (Site 35) enters the clearing at the center of the landfill. During high-river stage the base of the landfill and the surrounding bottomlands are flooded (Dames & Moore 1999b).

ESE (1982) and Hunter/ESE (1989) previously have conducted environmental sampling at Site 20. During the ESE (1982) investigation, one soil sample was collected at the landfill at the base of a leaking drum to characterize potential contamination associated with that drum. In addition, 15 surface water and 15 sediment samples were collected to monitor the potential surface water migration of contaminants into the Apple River and nearby backwater regions. Furthermore,

six monitoring wells were installed to characterize local groundwater conditions. During the Hunter/ESE (1989) investigation, several additional surface water samples were collected from the Apple River and all six groundwater monitoring wells were resampled.

The analytical results obtained from the soil sample collected adjacent to the drum indicated that the drum was leaking a paint-sludge material onto the ground. Significant concentrations of PAHs were detected. Phenanthrene was detected at concentrations up to 20,000 µg/g. Other SVOCs detected in the soil samples included hexachlorobutadiene, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (B2EHP), 2,4-dimethylphenol, 3,5-dinitroaniline, and phenol. Although there is no historical documentation to indicate this site was used for burning or dumping of any explosive material, an explosive compound (2-amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene) was detected in the soil sample collected at the site (Hunter/ESE 1989). While the detection levels of this explosive compound were not high, its presence indicates the possibility that energetic material was burned or disposed of on or near the site. The drum, sludge, and contaminated soil subsequently were removed (Hunter/ESE 1989), precluding further contamination from this source (Dames & Moore 1992a).

During the environmental investigations, the following potential site-related contaminants were identified by ESE (1982) and Hunter/ESE (1989) downgradient from the abandoned landfill:

- **Sediment**—TNT and several pesticides (aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor, and lindane)
- **Surface Water**—Methylene chloride, B2EHP, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone, and barium
- **Groundwater**—1,2-DCE, TCE, methylene chloride, B2EHP, 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), chloromethane, chloroform, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-ethanol, gross alpha, gross beta, nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, total phosphates, arsenic, barium, nickel, lead, antimony, and zinc.

Concentrations of TCE detected during the 1982 investigation exceeded the MCL (Dames & Moore 1992a). However, when the wells were resampled in 1989, TCE concentrations did not exceed the MCL. Although the organic compounds detected generally did not exceed applicable criteria, the presence of low-level organic contamination indicates potential contamination of groundwater from the landfill.

Additional work was performed during the 1992 RI to further evaluate the site (Dames & Moore 1994a). RI activities included the installation of three bedrock wells to investigate potential lower aquifer contamination. Soil and groundwater samples were collected from the bedrock wells. The six existing wells were resampled to determine if contamination concentrations had changed. A geophysical survey was conducted to identify potential buried drums (Dames & Moore 1991).

Results from the 1992 RI are expected to be available in the spring of 1999. Preliminary results from the 1992 RI of Sites 20 and 73 indicated that the following chemical classes are represented by the contaminants:

- *Sediment*—BNAs
- *Surface Water*—Anions, explosives, metals, and pesticides
- *Soils*—BNAs, metals, and pesticides
- *Groundwater*—Anions, BNAs, explosives, metals, pesticides, and VOCs.

The preliminary results for Sites 20 and 73 indicate that iron, manganese, and TCE exceeded groundwater standards. Site 20 poses groundwater risks/hazards due to arsenic and manganese. Both the human health and ecological risk assessments indicate the need for remedial responses at Site 20 (Dames & Moore 1999b).

The Abandoned Landfill (Site 20) is classified as Category 6. Release and migration of TCE in groundwater at concentrations greater than the MCL has occurred, but response actions have not been implemented. The area adjacent to the southern and western sides of Site 20, extending to the Apple River, are classified as Category 7 because regulatory review and concurrence with the conclusions of investigations conducted in this area have not been received.

#### 4.1.1.112 Stables Landfill (Site 73)

The Stables Landfill (Site 73) is an abandoned disposal area behind the old stables, located near the depot boundary in the southeastern portion of the installation along the Apple River, that was identified during the 1992 RI field activities (Dames & Moore 1994a). There are no records of this area being used for disposal; therefore, the dates of use are unknown.

Visual inspections of the area noted that numerous drums and old containers litter the base of the slope. Rubble and metal debris are visible on the heavily wooded and overgrown slope. The base of the landfill floods during high-river stage (Dames & Moore 1999b).

To evaluate the potential for contamination by materials disposed of at the site, three monitoring wells were installed and three surface water/sediment samples were collected from the Apple River in the vicinity of Site 73. Samples from all media were analyzed for explosives, VOCs, BNAs, pesticides/PCBs, and metals (Dames & Moore 1992b). The pH of the soil and sediment samples also was measured (Dames & Moore 1992b).

Results from the 1992 RI are expected to be available in the spring of 1999. Preliminary results from the 1992 RI of Sites 20 and 73 indicated that the following chemical classes are represented by the contaminants:

- *Sediment*—BNAs
- *Surface Water*—Anions, explosives, metals, and pesticides
- *Soils*—BNAs, metals, and pesticides
- *Groundwater*—Anions, BNAs, explosives, metals, pesticides, and VOCs.

The preliminary results for Sites 20 and 73 indicate that iron, manganese, and TCE exceeded groundwater standards. Site 73 poses soil hazards due to combined exposure to iron and arsenic. Additionally, Site 73 lead concentrations exceed risk criteria for the residential and ecological risk assessments. Both the human health and ecological risk assessments indicate the need for remedial responses at Site 73.

The Stables Landfill (Site 73) is classified as Category 6. Disposal, release, and potential migration of hazardous substances have occurred and response actions have not been implemented.

#### 4.1.1.113 1917-Era Powder Magazines (Site 77)

Two 1917-Era Powder Magazines (Site 77) were located on the northeastern portion of the installation on Crim Drive near the depot entrance gate along the Apple River. These buildings were identified on maps and historical photographs as concrete or brick powder magazines

(SPG 1918d). SVDA personnel speculate that the buildings, which no longer exist, were used to store explosives and propellants in the initial years of the installation (Clarke 1995).

The 1917-Era Powder Magazines (Site 77) are classified as Category 1. There is no evidence to indicate that release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred.

#### **4.1.1.114 300-Series Structures**

The 300-Series Structures, Structures 300 and 303, are vehicle bridges across the Apple River. Records reviews, personnel interviews, and review of aerial photographs did not reveal any evidence of storage, release, or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products at these bridges. Structures 300 and 303 are classified as Category 1.

#### **4.1.2 H-Area Warehouses – 400-Series Buildings and Adjacent Areas**

The H-Area, located in the lower post east of the Burlington Northern Railway, encompasses approximately 180 acres, as shown in Figure 4-3. The H-Area contains 15 general purpose warehouses constructed in 1920. This section addresses the H-Area warehouses, as well as the following other buildings and adjacent areas in the H-Area:

- Former Pilot Shop (Building 412)
- Field Maintenance Shop (Building 414, Site 133)
- PCB Container Storage Area (Building 420, Site 66)
- H-Area Drainage System
- H-Area Open Drainage Ditch (Site 88)
- Zinc Ingot Piles Near the H-Area Warehouses (Site 128)
- Inert Materials Storage Areas and Scrap Yards Near H-Area Warehouses
- Sodium Exhaust Valve Burial Site (Site 18)
- Closed Sanitary Landfill (Site 19)
- H-Area Old Landfill Cells (Site 90)
- Nitric Acid Storage Area (Site 44)
- Building 137 and the Scrap Pile Adjacent to Building 137
- Borrow Pit East of H-Area Warehouses.

#### 4.1.1.70 Shop Area (Buildings 100 through 129) Sanitary and Stormwater Sewerlines and Outfalls to Ordnance School Lake

The current stormwater and sanitary wastewater systems associated with the shop area (Buildings 100 through 129) have been in operation since their construction in 1918. The sewerline system in the southern portion of SVDA is used to transport stormwater and sanitary wastewater via separate pipelines. The stormwater system drains surface water runoff from the shop area and transports it to outfalls located along Ordnance School Lake. Initially, the sanitary wastewater system transported wastewater from the shop area to the Vincent Road septic system. Since 1941, sanitary wastewater from the shop area has been discharged to the Main Sewage Disposal Plant (Site 35).

During the EBS investigation, potential problematic components of the stormwater or sanitary wastewater collection systems were identified. Wastewater from sinks and floor drains in the lower post shop area (Buildings 100 through 129) drain into the sewerline system. Industrial operations (degreasing, metal parts cleaning, stripping, spray painting, and sand blasting) in the shop area potentially may have released hazardous substances and petroleum products, including acids, caustics, solvents, detergents, oils, grease, and heavy metals to the stormwater and sanitary sewer system. Because of the age of the lines (some more than 75 years old), the potential exists for cracks, breaks, and offset joints that could allow a release to subsurface soils. In addition, the exact configuration of the lines is uncertain. Some segments of the system may have been partially replaced and other segments of the system may have been abandoned. Sanitary sewerlines serving buildings or areas that manage hazardous substances may have inadvertently been connected to the stormwater sewerlines.

In December 1968, a preheater tube ruptured in the Heating Plant, Building 114, oil entered the steam jacket and was discharged into Ordnance School Lake (SAD 1971d). A news release reported that Ordnance School Lake was frozen at the time and the oil was contained beneath the ice (SAD 1969c). A dike was installed at the mouth of the slough to prevent oil from entering the Mississippi River. Pump and burn operations were conducted to remove the oil from the water surface (SAD 1969c). Burning operations were conducted from 14 March to 17 March 1969 (SAD 1969a, SAD 1969c). A 22 March 1969 flight over the area determined that no oil slick remained on Ordnance School Lake or the Mississippi River (SAD 1969b).

The Shop Area (Buildings 100 through 129) Sanitary and Stormwater Sewerlines and Outfalls to Ordnance School Lake are classified as Category 7. Further evaluation is required to determine if hazardous substances or petroleum products may have been released to the subsurface soils through cracks, breaks, or offset joints. The outfalls require evaluation to determine if hazardous substances or petroleum products have been released to Ordnance School Lake.

#### **4.1.1.71 Building 130 – Flammable Materials Storage Area**

The Flammable Materials Storage Area, Building 130, was constructed in 1923 northeast of the Roundhouse, Building 115, on Vincent Road. Building 130 is listed in the 1995 SVDA Real Property Inventory as a Flammable Materials Storage Area (SVDA 1995c). The 1979 building information schedule and 1984 listing of buildings and structures identified Building 130 as an insecticides storehouse (SVDA 1979b, SVDA 1984a). Building 130, originally designated Building ZLP2-5, was identified as an Old Power Station (unused) (SOD 1955g).

During a 1993 ECAS review, Building 130 contained 11 gallons of emulsified pesticide product. The Installation Assessment (USATHAMA 1979) also noted the building stored pesticides. SVDA personnel stated Building 130 stored asbestos in the past. In-house personnel bagged and removed the asbestos before disposal (Stewart 1996). SVDA personnel are unaware of other chemicals that were stored in the building. The EBS visual inspection revealed that the interior concrete floor was in good condition and there was no evidence of release from the building.

The Flammable Materials Storage Area, Building 130, is classified as Category 1. Although pesticides and potentially other flammable materials were stored in the building, there is no evidence that any of these substances were released.

#### **4.1.1.72 Building 131 – Air Compressor Building**

The Air Compressor Building, Building 131, was constructed in 1974 west of the APE Shop, Building 117, and east of the Vehicle Storage Shed, Building 119 (SVDA 1979b). The building houses an air compressor and has a concrete foundation (Stewart 1996). The electric-powered air compressor was noted within the building during the EBS visual inspection.

#### **4.1.1.1 Vincent Road Septic System (Site 130)**

The EBS investigation revealed that in 1918 a septic system was located in an area off of Vincent Road, south of Building 110 and the playground, and north of Buildings 12 and 43A. The Vincent Road Septic System (Site 130) is believed to have been the primary wastewater management system for buildings in the lower post area until the Main Sewage Disposal Plant, Site 35, was constructed in 1941. A 1918 sewer atlas and a 1918 completion report indicated that the septic system consisted of a concrete septic tank and received wastewater from the barracks, hospital, administration building, guardhouse, garage, engine house, heating plant, machine shop, vehicle storage building, and latrine in the lower post (SPG 1918d). The 1918 map indicates that the septic system discharged to the Mississippi River by pipeline (SPG 1918d). A 1921 layout of old and new roads and buildings indicated that at that time the septic system consisted of an old and new septic tank, a diversion chamber, and a new sludge bed (SPG 1921a). A 1931 sanitary sewer atlas indicated that the system consisted of two septic tanks and a sludge bed and discharged through a 12-inch pipe to the Mississippi River (SOD 1931a, SOD 1931c). The 1931 map also indicated that the piping was set in concrete at the Mississippi River (SOD 1931a). During a visual survey conducted in the presumed location of the Vincent Road Septic System, a concrete structure was observed outside the fence line in the woods adjacent to Ordnance School Lake and southeast of the playground located south of Building 110 on Vincent Road. It is suspected that the concrete structure was part of the septic system.

The Vincent Road Septic System (Site 130) is classified as Category 7. The septic system is believed to have received wastewater from facilities in the lower post area from 1918 to 1941. Additional evaluation is required to determine if releases of hazardous substances or petroleum products may have resulted from discharge of shop wastes to the system.

#### **4.1.1.2 Building 1 - Headquarters**

The Headquarters Building, Building 1, was constructed in 1942 (SVDA 1979b) on Kinney Loop southwest of the Occupational Health Nursing Office, Building 29. Building 1, originally designated Building ZA1-2, was identified as the Headquarters Building (SOD 1955g). During the EBS investigation, it was noted that a flammables cabinet located in the basement of the building was available for the incidental storage of chemicals. According to a 1941 map, the basement



# **Appendix H**

## **Workshop Sign In Sheet**

Name	Organization	Email	Phone#
1. Bruce Clark	The Salvation Army	Bruce_clark@usc.salvationarmy.org	563370 2145
2. Thomas Fulop	The Salvation Army	Thomas_Fulop@usc.salvationarmy.org	773-908-0251
3. SCOTT LOMBARDO	SAVANNA STABLE LLC	slombardo3@aol.com	
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			

# **Appendix I**

## **NOI Responses**



April 4, 2018

Jo-Carroll Depot Local Redevelopment Authority  
ATTN: Steve Keeffer, Chairman  
18901 B Street  
Savanna, IL 61074

Dear Mr. Keeffer,

The Upper Mississippi River International Port District (UMRIPD) is submitting a Notice of Interest for a Public Benefit Conveyance (PBC) through the Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration for 132 acres of surplus property. The proposed use of the property will be to utilize what is referred to as Commander's Pond and land/floodplain that lies along the Apple River to build a 21st Century barge loading/unloading/repair facility. Coordination with federal agencies, tenants, developers and buildout will likely be in the 5-10 + year timeframe. Benefits to the local communities include: construction support activity, job creation between 50-100 employees and increase property values for the surrounding land. MARAD has recently named the Upper Mississippi River the M-35 Marine Highway. This project supports their initiative.

Very Truly Yours,

William H. Jahnke  
Vice President and Director

## Mara Roche

---

**From:** April\_Gould@usc.salvationarmy.org  
**Sent:** Friday, March 23, 2018 8:33 AM  
**To:** propmgr@lasavannail.us  
**Cc:** Marne\_Fauser@usc.salvationarmy.org; Sam\_Amick@usc.salvationarmy.org; Thomas\_Fulop@usc.salvationarmy.org; Michael\_Swanson@usc.salvationarmy.org; slombardo3@aol.com; Bruce\_Clark@usc.salvationarmy.org  
**Subject:** Thank you

Mara,  
Thank you for your time and the workshop presentation on Tuesday of this week re: the Savanna Army Depot property.

On behalf of The Salvation Army, we want to let you know that after further discussion and review, we will not be submitting an NOI for the property.

Thanks again.  
-April

---

April Gould  
Planned Giving Director  
The Salvation Army  
401 N.E. Adams St.  
Peoria, IL 61603  
(309) 655-1653

---

Honor a family member with a tribute gift in your will.  
Ask me how, or visit us online at [SAGift.org](http://SAGift.org)

"Finally brothers, ... if anything is excellent or praiseworthy, think about such things." Philipians 4:8b

This mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed.  
If you have received this email in error please notify the originator of the message.  
Any views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, except where the sender specifies and with authority, states them to be the views of The Salvation Army.

**From:** [Mara Roche](#)  
**To:** [balcomenvironmental@gmail.com](mailto:balcomenvironmental@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** FW: Savanna Army Depot  
**Date:** Monday, December 20, 2021 11:37:28 AM

---

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**From:** Mara Roche <[propmgr@irasavannail.us](mailto:propmgr@irasavannail.us)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 9, 2018 3:25 PM  
**To:** [captainstier@riverboattwilight.com](mailto:captainstier@riverboattwilight.com)  
**Subject:** FW: Savanna Army Depot

FYI

**From:** Scott Lombardo [<mailto:slombardo3@aol.com>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 09, 2018 3:22 PM  
**To:** [deanfacc@aeroinc.net](mailto:deanfacc@aeroinc.net)  
**Cc:** [propmgr@irasavannail.us](mailto:propmgr@irasavannail.us)  
**Subject:** Re: Savanna Army Depot

Greetings Dean,  
Thanks for the reply.  
We'll see if another Homeless Services entity can be identified to take advantage of the opportunity, though the May 17th Notice of Interest submittal date makes it seem unlikely at this late date.

Wishing you well.  
Scott

Sent from [AOL Desktop](#)

Scott Lombardo

3460 Melody St.  
Mundelein, IL. 60060  
and  
18 Lookout Trace  
Galena, IL. 61036  
Cell 773 908-0251  
Land 224 778-5063  
[slombardo3@aol.com](mailto:slombardo3@aol.com)

In a message dated 5/9/2018 2:22:35 PM Central Standard Time, [deanfacc@aeroinc.net](mailto:deanfacc@aeroinc.net) writes:

Scott,  
Unfortunately, I think we are going to pass on the opportunity at the Savanna Army Depot. I just don't think we are up to the application process and ownership of the property at this time. Though I agree there could be a number of long term opportunities with the property, we just aren't in a position to take advantage of it at this time. Thank you for your efforts and for reaching out to us. I wish you and your project the best of luck.

Dean

**From:** Scott Lombardo [<mailto:slombardo3@aol.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, May 08, 2018 5:11 PM  
**To:** [deanfacc@aeroinc.net](mailto:deanfacc@aeroinc.net)  
**Subject:** Fwd: Savanna Army Depot

Greetings Dean,  
Hope all is well with you and with FACC.  
The LRA has not yet received FACC's "Notice of Interest "in being awarded the 132 acres at the Depot. The submittal deadline is May 16.  
Hope that FACC elects to submit.  
Best regards,  
Scot

Sent from [AOL Desktop](#)

Scott Lombardo

3460 Melody St.  
Mundelein, IL. 60060  
and  
18 Lookout Trace  
Galena, IL. 61036  
Cell 773 908-0251  
Land 224 778-5063  
[slombardo3@aol.com](mailto:slombardo3@aol.com)

---

**From:** [deanfacc@aeroinc.net](mailto:deanfacc@aeroinc.net)  
**To:** [slombardo3@aol.com](mailto:slombardo3@aol.com)  
**Sent:** 4/12/2018 11:48:38 AM Central Standard Time  
**Subject:** Savanna Army Depot

Scott,  
Not avoiding you. Unfortunately, I've been too busy, travelling, and even had a sick day yesterday. To give you an update. FACC is going to submit a Notice of Interest for the 132 acres. As I look at the requirements for that NOI, I think I can manage to put it together on my own. We'll see what the application process looks like once we've submitted the NOI. I'm not sure at this point if we are interested in a MOU or lease agreement for your property and buildings, though I see some synergy should the 132 acres go to FACC. I'd like to take some more time to flush out exactly what we could and would do on your property as it relates to homeless services. I would, however, like to include the possibility of activities on your site in the NOI. All that said, I am very appreciative of your interest in FACC and how we can move projects forward. When I complete the NOI I will email you a copy. Thanks Scott.

**Dean Wright**  
Executive Director  
Freeport Area Church Cooperative

514 S. Chicago Ave.  
Freeport, IL 61032

815.233.0435 (o)  
815.232.7260 (f)

**Appendix J**  
**UMRIPD Withdrawal of**  
**Interest in a PBC for Parcel 20**



December 20, 2022

Steve Keefer, Board Chair  
Jo Carroll Depot LRA  
18901 B Street  
Savanna, IL 61074

Dear Mr. Keefer,

The Upper Mississippi River International Port District (UMRIPD) is officially withdrawing the Notice of Interest for a Public Benefit Conveyance (PBC) that was submitted to the Jo Carroll LRA on November 4, 2018, for Parcel 20 at the Former Savanna Army Depot. UMRIPD is still interested in the property but will work with the Jo Carroll LRA on potential agreements once the Jo Carroll LRA has clear title to the property under an Economic Development conveyance.

Thank you for the opportunity to understand more about the PBC process and we look forward to working with you the vision of a 21<sup>st</sup> century port development at the Savanna Industrial Park.

Very Truly Yours,  
C. J. Francis



u  
Board Chairman