

Environmental Assessment
Natural Resources Technical Memorandum
Threatened and Endangered Species within Project Vicinity

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federally/State Listed	Status
<i>Asclepias meadii</i>	Mead's milkweed	Federally	Threatened
<i>Bombus affinis</i>	Rusty Patched Bumble Bee	Federally	Endangered
<i>Cakile edentula</i>	Sea Rocket	State	Threatened
<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Rufa Red knot	Federally	Threatened
<i>Chamaesyce polygonifolia</i>	Seaside Spurge	State	Endangered
<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover	Federally	Endangered
<i>Cirsium pitcheri</i>	Pitcher's (Dune) Thistle	State	Endangered
<i>Dalea foliosa</i>	Leafy Prairie Clover	Federally	Endangered
<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>	Banded Killifish	State	Threatened
<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>	Prairie Bush Clover	Federally	Endangered
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Long-eared Bat	Federally	Threatened
<i>Papaipema eryngii</i>	Rattlesnake-master Borer Moth	Federally	Candidate
<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	Federally	Threatened
<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>	Eastern Massasauga	Federally	Threatened
<i>Somatochlora hineana</i>	Hine's Emerald Dragonfly	Federally	Endangered
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned night heron	State	Endangered
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned night heron	State	Endangered



CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CITY OF CHICAGO

August 1, 2017

Mr. Christopher Holt, P.E.
Bureau Chief of Local Roads and Streets
Illinois Department of Transportation
Division of Highways/Region 1/District 1
201 West Center Court
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1096

Attention: Mr. Zubair Haider, P.E.

**Reference: Roadway Improvements to Support the Update to the South Lakefront Framework Plan
Section No. 17-B7203-00-ES**

Subject: Environmental Survey Request Clarification – East Limits of work on Lake Shore Drive

Dear Mr. Holt:

In response to the request by IDOT BDE Central Office, CDOT intends to clarify the eastern limits of work on South Lake Shore Drive as part of the above referenced project. While exact improvements are yet to be determined, CDOT intends to utilize the existing barrier wall north of Hayes Drive (shown in Figure 1) and the back of curb south of Hayes Drive (shown in Figure 2) as the eastern limit for the majority of the improvements. There may be some minor improvements east of Lake Shore Drive, directly proximate to the Hayes Drive intersection to accommodate new ADA ramps and traffic signal equipment. The potential work would be limited to the area shown on Figure 3, which includes the grass parkway, lake front trail, and the parking lot directly adjacent to the Hayes Drive intersection / 63rd Street Beach parking lot. Please contact Nathan Roseberry at 312-744-5936 if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,



Daniel Burke, P.E., S.E.
Deputy Commissioner
Attachments

Cc: Sadler; Roseberry

Roadway Improvements to Support the Update to the South Lakefront Framework Plan
Section No. 17-B7203-00-ES



Figure 1 – South Lake Shore Drive looking north, north of Hayes Drive

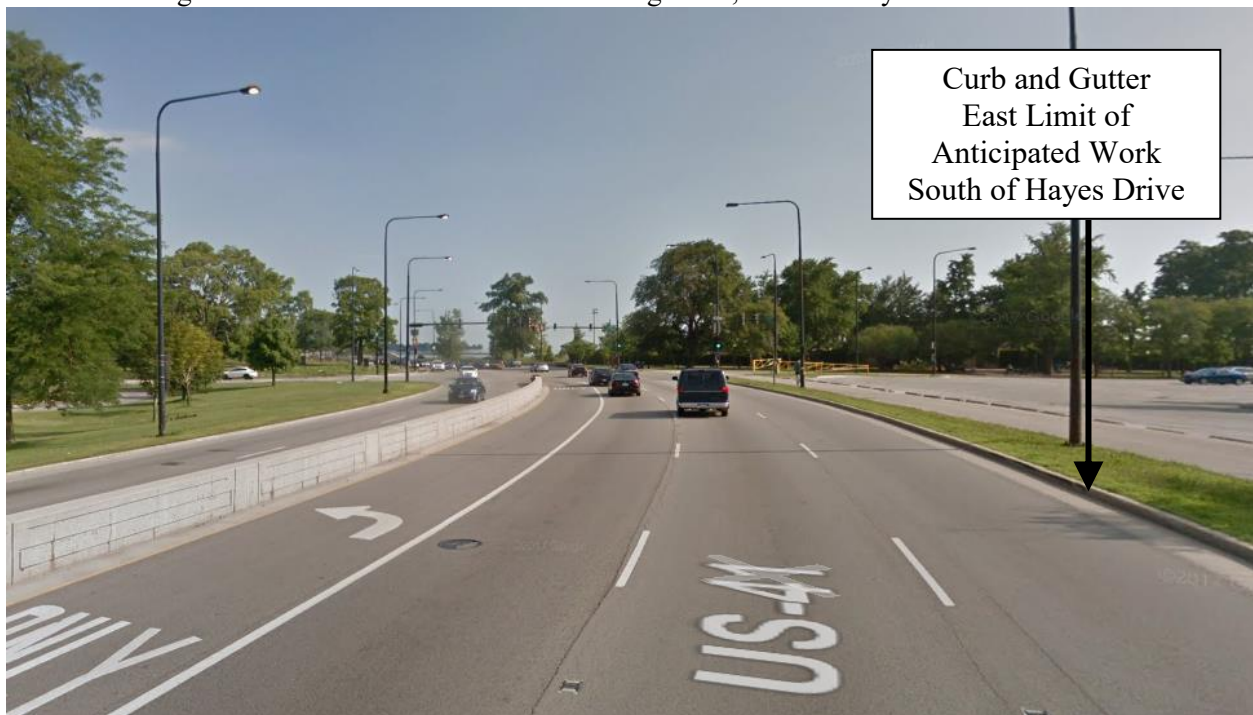
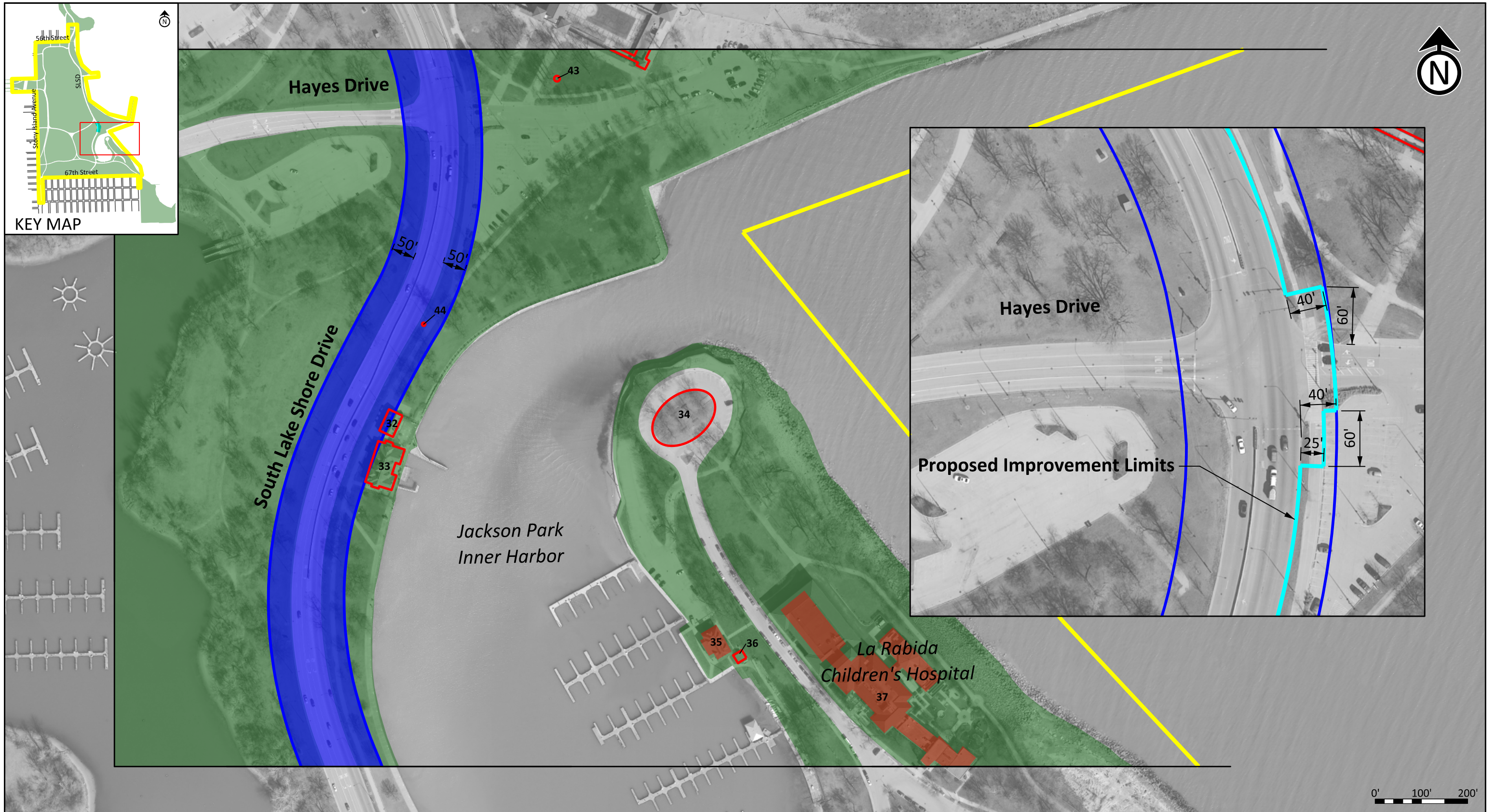


Figure 2 – South Lake Shore Drive, looking north, south of Hayes Drive



LEGEND	Environmental Survey Boundary	National Register Item (See Table B-1)	40-year Building (See Table C-1)	IDOT Special Waste Limits
	Existing Right-of-Way	Other Potential Historic Item (See Table B-1)	Existing Bridge (See Table D-1)	
	Parkland			

Roadway Improvements to Support the Update to the South Lakefront Framework Plan

Figure 3: Hayes Drive and Lake Shore Drive Improvement Limits

July 2017



Illinois Department of Transportation

Memorandum

To:	Maureen E. Kastl	Attn: Greg S. Lupton
From:	Jack A. Elston	By: Felecia A. Hurley
Subject:	Natural Resources Review	<i>Felecia Hurley</i>
Date:	February 28, 2020	

Changes to Jackson Park including Mobility Improvements Supporting the South Lakefront Framework Plan (FHWA) and Proposed UPARR Conversion (NPS)
Jackson Park, City of Chicago, IL
Sec. No. 17-B7203-00-ES
T38N/R14E/S 13,14,23,24
Seq. No.: 20908
Cook County

National Park Service (NPS) and Federal Highway Authority (FHWA) will jointly prepare the Environmental Assessment in cooperation with the City of Chicago (City) related to actions in and adjacent to Jackson Park in Cook County, Chicago, Illinois. The sequencing of City and proposed Federal Actions begin with the City's authorization of the construction of the Obama Presidential Center (OPC) in Jackson Park. This action generates the need for NPS to consider whether to approve a proposed conversion of some uses in Jackson Park to other than public recreation pursuant to the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) Act. If the NPS approves of the proposed conversion of recreation use caused by the OPC, as well as the recreation utility proposed for replacement of displaced recreation, the City would then close roadways and the OPC would be constructed. Figure 1 depicts the roadway closures.



Figure 1 – Roadway Closures

The actual closure of the roadways requires no Federal approval. However, the closure of roadways in Jackson Park would result in congestion requiring improvements to the roadway system. The city intends to seek federal funds to facilitate these improvements. The FHWA would evaluate potential improvements to address project needs prior to the authorization of Federal-Aid Highway Program Funds. The improvements include additional capacity along Lake Shore Drive and Stony Island Avenue as well as a reconfiguration of Hayes Drive to accommodate changes in travel patterns as a result of the roadway closures. The specific improvements are detailed in Attachment 1.

There are no acquisitions of private property associated with any of the alternatives. There will be in stream work in the 59th Street Inlet which connects Lake Michigan to the 59th Street Harbor and the bridge carrying Hayes Drive over the south lagoon. There will be less than 800 trees removed. The land cover in the vicinity of the project is urban park and existing roadway.

Review for Illinois Endangered Species Protection and Illinois Natural Areas Preservation – Part 1075

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database contains no records of Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project. There are records of State-listed pitcher's (dune) thistle, seaside spurge, sea rocket, banded killifish, yellow-crowned night heron, and black-crowned night heron in the vicinity of the project.

The pitcher's (dune) thistle, seaside spurge, and sea rocket occur along the Lake Michigan beach. The Chicago Department of Transportation provided a formal

commitment that all construction activities will occur to the west of Lake Shore Drive with the exception of some curb and gutter elements proposed in existing concrete areas. Considering this commitment adverse impacts are unlikely to pitcher's (dune) thistle, seaside spurge, and sea rocket.

The water underneath both the 59th Street Inlet and Hayes Drive bridge do not have suitable habitat for the banded killifish because they are both artificially maintained (dredged) for boats. Based on this adverse impact is unlikely to the banded killifish.

The yellow-crowned night heron and black-crowned night heron nests near or over water in trees, or lower vegetation. Where vegetation is limited they may nest on rock ledges. They nest alone or in colonies of up to several hundred pairs, sometimes with other heron species. The black-crowned night heron nests in a colonies within trees or in cattails. Both species nest May through August. Both species can be present in the area as early as March to save their place in the rookery. **To avoid impacts to the yellow-crowned night heron and black-crowned night heron no tree removal shall occur between March 1 and August 31 of any given year.**

IDOT submitted an EcoCAT to IDNR on February 28, 2020 with the information provided above.

This review for compliance with 17 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1075 is valid for two years unless new information becomes available that was not previously considered; the proposed improvement is modified; or additional species, essential habitat, or Natural Areas are identified in the vicinity. If the proposed improvement has not been implemented within two years of the date of this memorandum, or any of the above listed conditions develop, a new review will be necessary.

Review for Illinois Interagency Wetland Policy Act (IWPA) – Part 1090

The wetland delineations dated August 21, 2018 and completed by GSG Consultants, Inc depict four wetlands totaling 1.11 acres. The City of Chicago proposes regrading within wetland 1, as well as the placement of a proposed drainage structure to provide positive drainage to allow for enhanced recreational use of the east end of the Midway, resulting in a 0.436 acre of permanent impact to wetlands. Mitigation will occur at Cedar Creek A1 wetland mitigation bank at a ratio of 1.5:1.0 per the USACE. Cedar Creek A1 wetland mitigation bank is in the same watershed (under IWPA) as the impact. Due to this IWPA also requires a mitigation ratio of 1.5:1.0 (programmatic review action). Thus, the mitigation that is proposed to occur to comply with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act also meets the requirements of the Interagency Wetlands Policy Act. **Our review for compliance under Part 1090 is terminated.**

Review for Endangered Species Act - Section 7

The proposed improvement was reviewed in fulfillment of our obligation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act. Our review included use of the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) web-based review tool. Through IPaC, an official species list was received and is saved to the project folder. The list contains the endangered, threatened, proposed and candidate species and proposed and designated critical habitat that may be present within or in the vicinity of the proposed improvement. The following species are listed as occurring in Cook County: Northern long-eared bat (NLEB), piping plover, red knot, Eastern massasauga, Hine's emerald dragonfly, rattlesnake-master borer moth, Eastern prairie fringed orchid (EPFO), leafy prairie-clover, Mead's milkweed, prairie bush-clover, and Rusty patched bumble bee. There is no Critical Habitat in the project vicinity. **Under 50 CFR 402.12(e), the accuracy of the species list is limited to 90 days.**

Northern long-eared bat

Northern long-eared bat suitable summer habitat consists of a wide variety of forested or wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees or snags ≥ 3 inches dbh that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows) as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit characteristics of suitable roost trees and are within 1,000 feet of other forested or wooded habitat. Trees found in highly-developed urban areas (e.g., street trees, downtown areas) are extremely unlikely to be suitable NLEB habitat.

There will be less than 800 trees removed as a result of this project. There are no records of maternity roost trees, maternity colonies or hibernacula within 0.5 miles of the project corridor.

We assessed the potential for adverse impacts to the NLEB in accordance with the Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions and determined that the proposed improvement may affect the NLEB, but that any resulting incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited by the final 4(d) rule.

Piping plover

Suitable habitat for the piping plover is lakeshore beaches. All work will occur to the west of the existing North Lake Shore Drive. Thus, no work will occur on lakeshore beaches. This project will have no effect to this species.

Rufa red knot

Suitable habitat for the rufa red knot is coastal areas and large wetland complexes. Large wetland complexes do not occur in the project area. No work will occur on the lakeshore beaches. This project will have no effect to this species.

Eastern massasauga

Suitable habitat for the eastern massasauga is fens, sedge meadows, peatlands, wet prairies, open woodlands, and shrublands. This habitat does not exist in the project study area. This project will have no effect to this species.

Rattlesnake-master borer moth

Suitable habitat for the rattlesnake-master borer moth is undisturbed prairie and woodland openings that contain their only food plant, rattlesnake-master. This habitat does not exist in the project area. This project will have no effect to this species.

Hine's emerald dragonfly

Suitable habitat for the hine's emerald dragonfly is spring fed wetlands, wet meadows and marshes. This habitat does not exist in the project area. This project will have no effect to this species. This project will have no effect to the critical habitat and the critical habitat recharge zones.

Eastern prairie fringed orchid

Eastern prairie fringed orchid occurs in a wide variety of habitats, from mesic prairie to wetland communities such as sedge meadows, marsh edges and even bogs. It requires full sunlight for optimum growth and flowering, which restricts it to grass- and sedge-dominated plant communities. The substrate of the sites where it occurs ranges from neutral to mildly calcareous. Occasionally the orchid colonizes successional habitats or recolonizes previously occupied areas.

We evaluated the limits of the proposed improvement for the presence of potentially suitable EPFO habitat. Our evaluation included the use of EPFO guidance from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Chicago Ecological Services Field Office. There are no prairies in the project corridor and the project will not impact wetlands. We determined there would be no effect to EPFO from the proposed improvement.

Leafy-prairie clover

Suitable habitat for the leafy-prairie clover is prairie remnants on thin soil over limestone. This habitat does not exist in the project area. This project will have no effect to this species.

Mead's milkweed

Suitable habitat for the mead's milkweed is late successional tallgrass prairie, tallgrass prairie converted to hay meadow, and glades or barrens with thin soil. This habitat does not exist in the project area. This project will have no effect to this species.

Prairie bush clover

Suitable habitat for the prairie bush clover is dry to mesic prairies with gravelly soil. This habitat does not exist in the project area. This project will have no effect to this species.

Rusty patched bumble bee

We evaluated the limits of the proposed improvement for the presence of potentially suitable Rusty patched bumble bee habitat. Our evaluation included the use of the guidance issued by USFWS dated March 21, 2017 and titled “The Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (*Bombus affinis*), Interagency Cooperation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act, Voluntary Implementation Guidance” (“USFWS Interagency Guidance”). According to the guidance, if a project is outside of a high potential zone, then the USFWS advises that the incidental take coverage is not necessary (<https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/rpbb/guidance.html>).

Therefore, if the project is outside of a high potential zone, then a “no effect” determination is appropriate.

We cross referenced the preferred habitat of the Rusty patched bumble bee with our knowledge of the project areas and determined that there is no USFWS High Potential Zone or RPBB record in the project vicinity. USFWS shapefiles dated February 10, 2020 were reviewed February 28, 2020. In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, we determined that there will be no effect to the Rusty patched bumble bee.

Should the proposed improvement be modified or new information indicate listed or proposed species may be affected, consultation or additional coordination should be initiated.

Wildlife and Tree Removal

The MOU by and between IDOT and Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) requires IDOT to coordinate impacts to prairie, savanna, and forest 20 acres or larger with IDNR. The project will not impact prairies, savannas, or forests 20 acres or larger.

Beginning from Montrose Harbor and continuing south to Jackson Park, lie miles of Lake Michigan waterfront property, much of which is owned or managed by the Chicago Park District and contains lots of vegetation. The vegetation along the lakefront provides the rest and shelter birds need as they are migrating along Lake Michigan, which is on the Mississippi Flyway. These areas are known as migrant traps because they capture birds flying south or north along Lake Michigan who become famished and need a place to rest. These areas combined provide tremendous benefits to migratory birds. Lake Michigan waterfront was chosen as an Audubon Important Bird Area because it met the criteria for migrants and black-crowned night herons. There are currently 91 recognized Important Bird Areas in Illinois. Jackson Park encompasses 551.52 acres and is a part of Audubon’s Lake Michigan Important Bird Area.

The Chicago Region Birding Trail Guide divides the Northeastern Illinois counties closest to Chicago into seven geographic sections. Jackson Park is located is one of six sites within the Chicago South geographic section. In Jackson Park weekly bird walks are led by the Chicago Audubon Society through Wooded Island and Bobolink Meadow. Bobolink Meadow and Woods are located east of the east

lagoon and Bobolink Meadow is currently a tall grass prairie. Wooded Island is 16 acres and is located within Jackson Park. From mid-April through May, and then again from late August through mid-October, Wooded Island generally has the most migratory birds within Jackson Park. The Chicago Park District designated Wooded Island a Bird and Butterfly Sanctuary. This project will not remove any trees from Wooded Island or Bobolink Woods.

63rd Street beach and harbors are located within Jackson Park. From November through March, the greatest waterfowl diversity in Jackson Park is found off the breakwater and in Jackson Park Inner and Outer Harbors, which straddle Coast Guard Drive from 63rd to 66th Streets. No work will occur east of S. Lake Shore Drive. So there will be no impact to these areas.

A number of trees surveys have been conducted in different parts of Jackson Park. In total, 57% of the park has had a tree survey conducted and nearly 5,000 trees have been counted as occurring within the park. The other 43% of the park contains an unknown number of trees. Attachment 2 shows the areas where tree surveys have been conducted. This project will remove less than 800 trees. As discussed above, a commitment was added to the project to protect the state endangered yellow-crowned night heron and black-crowned night heron. The commitment states, no tree removal shall occur between March 1 and August 31 of any given year. All migratory birds that would potentially nest in Jackson Park would nest within this time period. Thus, this commitment removes the possibility that any migratory bird nesting activity would be interrupted by this project. To mitigate for the loss of the tree removal, trees will be replaced at a 1:1 ratio. When replanting the trees, the Chicago Park District will need to consider the historic landscape of Jackson Park. Thus, the trees will be planted within Jackson Park and depending on other constraints and considerations some trees may be established outside of Jackson Park.

Attachment — specific improvements, map of tree surveys, USFWS species list, northern long-eared bat 4(d) form

Attachment 1 – Mobility Improvements to Support the South Lakefront Framework Plan

The specific improvements included in Alternative 9 are detailed below:

Capacity Improvements

Lake Shore Drive – 57th Drive to Hayes Drive

- This existing section of Lake Shore Drive consists of three northbound and two southbound travel lanes. This section would be widened to add an additional southbound travel lane, resulting in a proposed section that consists of three northbound and three southbound travel lanes.

Hayes Drive – Cornell Drive to Lake Shore Drive

- This existing section of Hayes Drive consists of one lane in each direction with on-street parking along both sides. In this alternative, 147 on-street parking spaces would be removed to increase the number of travel lanes to two lanes in each direction with a raised barrier median.

Cornell Drive – Hayes Drive to Stony Island Avenue

- This existing section of Cornell Drive consists of three southbound-only travel lanes. This section would be widened to accommodate an additional lane and converted to two-way traffic, resulting in the proposed section that consists of two southbound and two northbound lanes.

Stony Island Avenue – Midway Plaisance to 65th Street

- This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of one lane each direction with on-street parking on each side. This section would be widened to add one southbound lane, one northbound lane, a center raised median with left turn lanes, and space for bus loading lanes. The proposed Stony Island Avenue section then consists of two lanes in each direction, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking/bus loading lanes on each side of the street.

Stony Island Avenue – 65th Street to 67th Street

- This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of two northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side. This section would be widened to add one northbound through lane along Stony Island Avenue to result in a proposed section that consists of three northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side.

Bridge Modifications

Lake Shore Drive

- Widen the 59th Street underpass, the 59th Street Lagoon Inlet Bridge, and the 63rd Street underpass to accommodate the additional southbound lane proposed along Lake Shore Drive.

Intersection Modifications

Lake Shore Drive

- At 57th Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane on Lake Shore Drive, the two new through lanes on Hayes Drive, and new turn lanes. Also, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Provide a new pedestrian crossing on the south leg.

Hayes Drive

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, reconfigure the intersection to provide a through movement for the predominant travel through the intersection. Realign the existing section of Hayes Drive between Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive to create a signalized T-intersection with the realigned Hayes Drive-Cornell Drive through movement.

Stony Island Avenue

- At 57th Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59th Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), widen the intersection to accommodate additional through and turning lanes on Stony Island Avenue, to convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way traffic, and provide two lanes in each direction on North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Remove 14 on-street parking spaces on the west leg to provide an additional eastbound left-turn lane. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60th Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only. Widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 63rd Street/Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and shift the east leg to the north to provide better alignment for the westbound through movement across the intersection. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64th Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.

Attachment 1 – Mobility Improvements to Support the South Lakefront Framework Plan

- At 65th Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive, to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way, and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67th Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

57th Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57th Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

Marquette Drive

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

67th Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's *Streets for Cycling 2020* plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
 - Two legs of the Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
 - Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
 - Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67th Street
 - South Shore Drive/67th Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
 - Stony Island Avenue at 60th Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 61st Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 62nd Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 63rd Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 64th Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 65th Street

Attachment 1 – Mobility Improvements to Support the South Lakefront Framework Plan

- Stony Island Avenue at 65th Place
 - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 67th Street
 - Mid-Block Crossing of Cornell Drive between 57th Street and Stony Island Avenue
- Pedestrian refuge islands at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
 - Hayes Drive at Richards Drive
 - Stony Island Avenue at North Midway Plaisance
 - Stony Island Avenue at 60th Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 62nd Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 64th Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 65th Street
 - Stony Island Avenue at 65th Place
 - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
 - Mid-Block Crossing of Cornell Drive between 57th Street and Stony Island Avenue

DRAFT

Attachment 2

Limits of Tree Surveys

0 300 600 900
SCALE IN FEET



56TH STREET

57TH STREET

57TH DRIVE

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE
AND INDUSTRY

59TH STREET

MIDWAY (WB)

MIDWAY (EB)

60TH STREET

CORNELL DRIVE

LAKE SHORE DRIVE

HYDE PARK
ACADEMY
HIGH SCHOOL

63RD STREET

HAYES DRIVE

HAYES DRIVE

YMCA

64TH STREET

RICHARDS DRIVE

65TH STREET

65TH PLACE

MARQUETTE
ROAD

66TH PLACE

67TH STREET

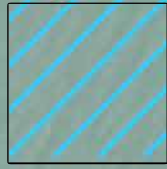
STONY ISLAND AVENUE

JEFFERY AVENUE

COAST GUARD DRIVE

LA RABIDA
CHILDREN'S
HOSPITAL

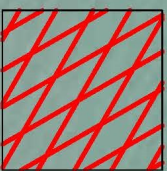
SOUTH SHORE DRIVE



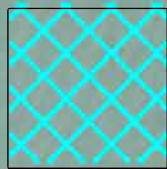
SURVEY, JACKSON PARK GOLF COURSE



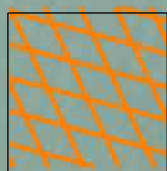
SURVEY, OBAMA PRESIDENTIAL CENTER



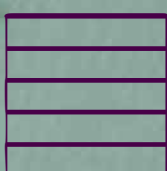
SURVEY, SOUTH SHORE GOLF COURSE



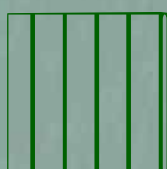
SURVEY, CYCLETRACK



SURVEY, DYNASTY GROUP



SURVEY, GSG



SURVEY, GLFER

From: [Hurley, Felecia A](#)
To: ["Cirton, Shawn"](#)
Subject: RE: Jackson Park; seq. no. 20908
Date: Friday, February 28, 2020 9:02:00 AM
Attachments: [NRR2.pdf](#)
[4d 2020 02 28.pdf](#)
[IPaC species list 2020 02 28.pdf](#)

Changes to Jackson Park including Mobility Improvements Supporting the South Lakefront Framework Plan (FHWA) and Proposed UPARR Conversion (NPS)
Jackson Park, City of Chicago, IL
Sec. No. 17-B7203-00-ES
T38N/R14E/S 13,14,23,24
Seq. No.: 20908
Cook County

Shawn,

Attached you will find an updated 4(d) form for your review for the above referenced project. If IDOT does not receive a response within 30 days we will presume Section 7 is complete. IDOT is making no effect determinations for all of the other federally listed species. The no effect determinations are documented in the attached and updated NRR. I also attached the updated IPaC species list for this project.

From: Hurley, Felecia A
Sent: Friday, December 14, 2018 3:49 PM
To: Cirton, Shawn <shawn_cirton@fws.gov>
Subject: Jackson Park; seq. no. 20908

Changes to Jackson Park including Mobility Improvements Supporting the South Lakefront Framework Plan (FHWA) and Proposed UPARR Conversion (NPS)
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Felecia Hurley
IDOT – BDE
Environment Section
217-785-2130
Felecia.hurley@illinois.gov



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Chicago Ecological Service Field Office
U.s. Fish And Wildlife Service Chicago Ecological Services Office
230 South Dearborn St., Suite 2938
Chicago, IL 60604-1507
Phone: (312) 485-9337 Fax:

<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/7a2process.html>

In Reply Refer To:

February 28, 2020

Consultation Code: 03E13000-2019-SLI-0087

Event Code: 03E13000-2020-E-00834

Project Name: Changes to Jackson Park; seq. no. 20908

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies any federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat if present within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Please note! For all **wind energy projects** and **projects that include installing towers that use guy wires or are over 200 feet in height**, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

For all other projects, continue the Section 7 Consultation process by going to our Section 7 Technical Assistance website at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html>. If you are familiar with this website, you may want to go to Step 2 of the Section 7 Consultation process at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/step2.html>.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and

completing the same process you used to receive the attached list. As an alternative, you may contact this Ecological Services Field Office for updates.

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, see our Eagle Permits website at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/midwestbird/EaglePermits/index.html> to help you determine if you can avoid impacting eagles or if a permit may be necessary.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Chicago Ecological Service Field Office

U.s. Fish And Wildlife Service Chicago Ecological Services Office
230 South Dearborn St., Suite 2938
Chicago, IL 60604-1507
(312) 485-9337

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 03E13000-2019-SLI-0087

Event Code: 03E13000-2020-E-00834

Project Name: Changes to Jackson Park; seq. no. 20908

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: City of Chicago has authorized the construction of the Obama Presidential Library. NPS must approve a proposed conversion of some uses in Jackson Park to other than public recreation pursuant to the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Act (UPARR). If the NPS approves the proposed conversion as well as proposed replacement the City would then close roadways and the OPC would be constructed. The closure of roadways in Jackson Park would result in congestion requiring improvements to the roadway system. The FHWA is evaluating potential improvements to roadway. The improvements include additional capacity along Lake Shore Drive and Stony Island Avenue as well as a reconfiguration of Hayes Drive to accommodate changes in travel patterns as a result of the roadway closures.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.782735718334834N87.57968328848966W>



Counties: Cook, IL

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 10 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [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.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> Population: [Great Lakes watershed DPS] - Great Lakes, watershed in States of IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, and WI and Canada (Ont.) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Endangered
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) <i>Sistrurus catenatus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Hine's Emerald Dragonfly <i>Somatochlora hineana</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7877	Endangered
Rattlesnake-master Borer Moth <i>Papaipema eryngii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7863	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid <i>Platanthera leucophaea</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the guidance provided at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/plants/epfos7guide.html Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/984/office/31131.pdf	Threatened
Leafy Prairie-clover <i>Dalea foliosa</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5498	Endangered
Mead's Milkweed <i>Asclepias meadii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8204	Threatened
Prairie Bush-clover <i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4458	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Northern Long-Eared Bat 4(d) Rule Streamlined Consultation Form

Federal agencies should use this form for the optional streamlined consultation framework for the northern long-eared bat (NLEB). This framework allows federal agencies to rely upon the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) January 5, 2016, intra-Service Programmatic Biological Opinion (BO) on the final 4(d) rule for the NLEB for section 7(a)(2) compliance by: (1) notifying the USFWS that an action agency will use the streamlined framework; (2) describing the project with sufficient detail to support the required determination; and (3) enabling the USFWS to track effects and determine if reinitiation of consultation is required per 50 CFR 402.16.

This form is not necessary if an agency determines that a proposed action will have no effect to the NLEB or if the USFWS has concurred in writing with an agency's determination that a proposed action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the NLEB (i.e., the standard informal consultation process). Actions that may cause prohibited incidental take require separate formal consultation. Providing this information does not address section 7(a)(2) compliance for any other listed species.

Information to Determine 4(d) Rule Compliance:	YES	NO
1. Does the project occur wholly outside of the WNS Zone ¹ ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Have you contacted the appropriate agency ² to determine if your project is near known hibernacula or maternity roost trees?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Could the project disturb hibernating NLEBs in a known hibernaculum?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Could the project alter the entrance or interior environment of a known hibernaculum?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Does the project remove any trees within 0.25 miles of a known hibernaculum at any time of year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Would the project cut or destroy known occupied maternity roost trees, or any other trees within a 150-foot radius from the maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

You are eligible to use this form if you have answered yes to question #1 **or** yes to question #2 **and** no to questions 3, 4, 5 and 6. The remainder of the form will be used by the USFWS to track our assumptions in the BO.

Agency and Applicant³ (Name, Email, Phone No.): Felecia Hurley, Felecia.hurley@illinois.gov, 217-785-2130

Project Name: Changes to Jackson Park including Mobility Improvements Supporting the South Lakefront Framework Plan (FHWA) and Proposed UPARR Conversion (NPS)

Project Location (include coordinates if known): Chicago, IL

Basic Project Description (provide narrative below or attach additional information): City of Chicago has authorized the construction of the Obama Presidential Library. NPS must approve a proposed conversion of some uses in Jackson Park to other than public recreation pursuant to the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Act (UPARR). If the NPS approves the proposed conversion as well as proposed replacement the City would then close roadways and the OPC would be constructed. The closure of

¹ <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/pdf/WNSZone.pdf>

² See <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html>

³ If applicable - only needed for federal actions with applicants (e.g., for a permit, etc.) who are party to the consultation.

roadways in Jackson Park would result in congestion requiring improvements to the roadway system. The FHWA would evaluate potential improvements to roadway. The improvements include additional capacity along Lake Shore Drive and Stony Island Avenue as well as a reconfiguration of Hayes Drive to accommodate changes in travel patterns as a result of the roadway closures.

General Project Information	YES	NO
Does the project occur within 0.25 miles of a known hibernaculum?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does the project occur within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does the project include forest conversion ⁴ ? (if yes, report acreage below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Estimated total acres of forest conversion	<800 trees	
If known, estimated acres ⁵ of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31	<800 trees	
If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31 ⁶	0	
Does the project include timber harvest? (if yes, report acreage below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Estimated total acres of timber harvest		
If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31		
If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31		
Does the project include prescribed fire? (if yes, report acreage below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Estimated total acres of prescribed fire		
If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31		
If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July 31		
Does the project install new wind turbines? (if yes, report capacity in MW below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Estimated wind capacity (MW)		

Agency Determination:

By signing this form, the action agency determines that this project may affect the NLEB, but that any resulting incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited by the final 4(d) rule.

If the USFWS does not respond within 30 days from submittal of this form, the action agency may presume that its determination is informed by the best available information and that its project responsibilities under 7(a)(2) with respect to the NLEB are fulfilled through the USFWS January 5, 2016, Programmatic BO. The action agency will update this determination annually for multi-year activities.

The action agency understands that the USFWS presumes that all activities are implemented as described herein. The action agency will promptly report any departures from the described activities to the appropriate USFWS Field Office. The action agency will provide the appropriate USFWS Field Office with the results of any surveys conducted for the NLEB. Involved parties will promptly notify the appropriate USFWS Field Office upon finding a dead, injured, or sick NLEB.

Signature:

Felicia Haly

Date Submitted:

2/28/20

⁴ Any activity that temporarily or permanently removes suitable forested habitat, including, but not limited to, tree removal from development, energy production and transmission, mining, agriculture, etc. (see page 48 of the BO).

⁵ If the project removes less than 10 trees and the acreage is unknown, report the acreage as less than 0.1 acre.

⁶ If the activity includes tree clearing in June and July, also include those acreage in April to October.

Applicant: Illinois Department of Transportation - CO
Contact: Felecia Hurley
Address: 2300 S. Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, IL 62764

IDNR Project Number: 2007108
Date: 02/28/2020
Alternate Number: 20908, 1811717

Project: Obama Presidential Center and SLFP (seq. no. 20908)
Address: Jackson Park, Chicago

Description: Addition of Obama Presidential Center to Jackson Park and roadway work which includes widening Lake Shore Drive to the west, in stream work on the 59th St. Lagoon Inlet bridge, and bridge carrying Hayes Drive over the south lagoon

Natural Resource Review Results

Consultation for Endangered Species Protection and Natural Areas Preservation (Part 1075)

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

Banded Killifish (*Fundulus diaphanus*)
Banded Killifish (*Fundulus diaphanus*)
Black-Crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)
Pitcher's (Dune) Thistle (*Cirsium pitcheri*)
Sea Rocket (*Cakile edentula*)
Seaside Spurge (*Chamaesyce polygonifolia*)
Yellow-Crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*)

An IDNR staff member will evaluate this information and contact you to request additional information or to terminate consultation if adverse effects are unlikely.

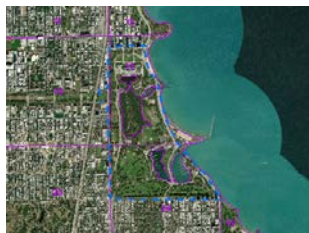
Location

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

County: Cook

Township, Range, Section:

38N, 14E, 13
38N, 14E, 14
38N, 14E, 24
38N, 15E, 19



IL Department of Natural Resources

Contact

Bradley Hayes
217-785-5500
Division of Ecosystems & Environment

Government Jurisdiction

IL Department of Transportation
Felecia Hurley
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

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.

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Illinois Department of Natural Resources

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

Bruce Rauner, Governor

Wayne A. Rosenthal, Director

March 3, 2020

Felecia Hurley
Environment Section
Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Design and Environment
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

**RE: Obama Presidential Center and SLFP (seq. no. 20908)
Consultation Program
EcoCAT Review #2007108
Cook County**

Dear Ms. Hurley,

The Department has received your submission for this project for the purposes of consultation pursuant to the *Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act* [520 ILCS 10/11], the *Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act* [525 ILCS 30/17], and Title 17 *Illinois Administrative Code* Part 860 and Part 1075. Additionally, the Department may offer advice and recommendations for species covered under the *Fish & Aquatic Life Code* [515 ILCS 5, *et seq.*]; the *Illinois Wildlife Code* [520 ILCS 5, *et seq.*]; and the *Herptiles-Herps Act* [510 ILCS 69].

The proposed action being reviewed in this letter consists of the addition of the Obama Presidential Center to Jackson Park and associated roadway work; which includes widening Lake Shore Drive to the west and instream work in the 59th Street Inlet which connects Lake Michigan to the 59th Street Harbor and at the bridge carrying Hayes Drive over the South lagoon.

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database has indicated records of the State-listed pitcher's (dune) thistle (*Cirsium pitcheri*), seaside spurge (*Chamaesyce polygonifolia*), sea rocket (*Cakile edentula*), banded killifish (*Fundulus diaphanous*), yellow-crowned night heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*), and black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) in the vicinity of the project.

A Natural Resources Review (NRR) dated February 28, 2020 indicated a commitment by the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for no tree removal between March 1 and August 31 of any given year to avoid impacts to the yellow-crowned night heron and black-crowned night heron. The Department concurs that this commitment will avoid adverse impacts to nesting and fledging black-crowned and yellow-crowned night herons.

The NRR also indicated the Chicago Department of Transportation provided a formal commitment that all construction activities will occur to the west of Lake Shore Drive with the exception of some curb and gutter elements proposed in existing concrete areas. As pitcher's (dune) thistle, seaside spurge, and sea rocket occur along the Lake Michigan beach, the Department concurs that this commitment will avoid adverse impact to the above listed plants.

As indicated in the NRR, the water underneath both the 59th Street Inlet and Hayes Drive bridge do not have suitable habitat for the banded killifish because they are both artificially maintained (dredged) for boats. Based on the lack of suitable habitat for banded killifish in areas where instream work is required, the Department concurs that adverse impacts to banded killifish is unlikely.

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database contains no records of Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project.

Consultation on the part of the Department is closed, unless the applicant desires additional information or advice related to this proposal. Consultation for Part 1075 is valid for two years unless new information becomes available which was not previously considered; the proposed action is modified; or additional species, essential habitat, or Natural Areas are identified in the vicinity. If the action has not been implemented within two years of the date of this letter, or any of the above listed conditions develop, a new consultation is necessary.

The natural resource review reflects the information existing in the Illinois Natural Heritage Database at the time of the project submittal and should not be regarded as a final statement on the project being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are unexpectedly encountered during the project's implementation, the applicant must comply with the applicable statutes and regulations.

Please contact me with any questions about this review.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bradley Hayes".

Bradley Hayes
Resource Planner
Office of Realty & Capital Planning
Illinois Dept. of Natural Resources
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271
bradley.hayes@illinois.gov
Phone: (217) 782-0031



Federal Actions In and Adjacent to Jackson Park

Jackson Park
Natural Areas