



SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD
Washington, DC 20423

EO-3598

Office of Environmental Analysis

Illinois-Iowa Field Office Letter

November 12, 2021

Interested stakeholder
USFWS
Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Office
1511 47th Avenue
Moline, IL 61265
By email, if available, at RockIsland@fws.gov

Re: Docket No. FD 36500, Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, et al.—Control of—
Kansas City Southern, et al.; **Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental
Impact Statement**

Dear Interested stakeholder:

On October 29, 2021, Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, et al. (CP) and Kansas City Southern et al. (KCS) (collectively, Applicants) filed an application with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) seeking authorization from the Board for CP to acquire KCS. This acquisition would create the first railroad to connect Canada, the United States, and Mexico. CP's system runs east to west across Canada, connecting the east and west coast ports. It runs south into the U.S. Midwest and connects with KCS in Kansas City. KCS runs from Kansas City to the Gulf Coast and into Mexico. The combination of these two railroads would be an 'end-to-end' merger because the CP and KCS railroad networks do not overlap (see the interactive map on the Board-sponsored project website here: <https://cp-kcsmergereis.com/maps.htm>).

As part of the approval process, the Board must evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed acquisition on the environment, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Board's environmental regulations (49 C.F.R. Part 1105). To comply with NEPA, the Board's Office of Environmental Analysis (OEA) has initiated preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) by issuing a Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS (NOI) in the *Federal Register* on November 12, 2021. A copy of the NOI can be found here: <https://cp-kcsmergereis.com/docs/cp-kcs-noi.pdf>.

The EIS will describe the potential environmental impacts of the proposed acquisition and assist the Board with making its decision about whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application. The statute setting forth the procedures for Board review of acquisitions at 49 U.S.C. § 11325 and the Board's implementing regulations at 49 C.F.R. § 1180.4 (2000)

require that the Board complete its review within approximately 15 months after the application is accepted for a “major” transaction such as this, and OEA must complete the environmental process before the Board issues a final decision.

Description of the Proposed Action

According to the Applicants, the purpose of the proposed acquisition is to combine America’s two smallest but fastest-growing Class I railroads to build a more efficient and more competitive rail network. The Applicants state that the proposed acquisition would further the need for expanded and more capable and efficient transportation infrastructure while simultaneously advancing the interests of current and future customers in more reliable and economical rail transportation options serving important North-South trade flows. The Applicants also state that the proposed acquisition would generate environmental benefits by reducing truck transportation on highways in North America by more than 60,000 trucks annually, resulting in less congestion, less maintenance, and improved safety on those roads, as well as less noise pollution in the places where those trucks would have driven, and lowered air emissions, including greenhouse gas emissions.

The proposed acquisition would involve (1) changes in level of operations (e.g., an increase in average trains per day) on certain segments of the combined rail network that would exceed the Board’s thresholds for environmental review at 49 C.F.R. § 1105.7(e); (2) changes in activity at some rail yards and intermodal facilities that would exceed the Board’s thresholds for environmental analysis; and (3) capital improvements within the existing rail right-of-way. The thresholds for assessing environmental impacts from increased rail traffic on rail lines in railroad acquisition proceedings are an increase in rail traffic of at least 100 percent (measured in gross ton miles annually) or an increase in rail traffic of at least eight trains per day. For air quality impacts, rail lines located in areas classified as being in nonattainment under the Clean Air Act are also assessed if they would experience an increase in rail traffic of at least 50 percent (measured in gross ton miles annually) or an increase of at least three trains per day. OEA has preliminarily identified rail lines in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas that would experience increases in rail traffic that would exceed the analysis thresholds as a result of the proposed acquisition. The EIS will analyze the potential environmental impacts of increased rail traffic along those rail lines, as appropriate.

To support increased rail traffic on the combined network, the Applicants propose to add new passing sidings or extend existing passing sidings at 24 locations within the rail right-of-way as part of the proposed acquisition. Sidings would be added or extended at locations in Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. The Applicants also propose to add approximately four miles of double track within the right-of-way along the KCS Pittsburg Subdivision in Missouri and to add approximately five miles of facility working track within the right-of-way adjacent to the International Freight Gateway intermodal terminal in Missouri. The EIS will analyze potential environmental impacts, as appropriate, from these capital improvement projects, including impacts on threatened and endangered species.

The interactive map on the Board-sponsored project website here: <https://cp-kcsmergereis.com/maps.htm> shows the locations of the rail lines, rail yards, and intermodal facilities that would experience operational changes that would exceed the Board's environmental analysis threshold, as well as the locations of proposed capital improvements within the rail right-of-way.

Description of Project Sites

Capital improvements associated with the proposed acquisition would affect eight sites in Iowa and one site in Illinois. These sites are identified as Chicago MP 75 located near Monroe Center with an approximate midpoint of 42.09761201, -88.96571056, MP 71 located near Guttenburg with an approximate midpoint of 42.69966829, -91.01036262, MP 24 located near Bellevue with an approximate midpoint of 42.31110607, -90.43194197, Deer Creek located near Clinton with an approximate midpoint of 41.90920499, -90.18005529, Camanche located near Camanche with an approximate midpoint of 41.80911625, -90.23397045, Letts located near Letts with an approximate midpoint of 41.32558216, -91.20374571, MP 255 located near Washington with an approximate midpoint of 41.30176858, -91.63750097, Ottumwa located near Ottumwa with an approximate midpoint of 41.01348622, -92.46932708, and Moravia located near Moravia with an approximate midpoint of 40.92004623, -92.78855114, as shown on the interactive map on the Board-sponsored project website here <https://cp-kcsmergereis.com/maps.htm>. OEA reviewed these sites for potential or suitable habitat for federally listed candidate, threatened, and endangered species using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database. The desktop search identified twelve listed species. **Table 1** provides a list of these twelve species, along with their status and preferred habitats.

Table 1. Summary of Status and Habitat for Twelve Federally Listed Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Description
Eastern Massasauga	<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>	Threatened	Wet prairies, marshes, low areas along rivers and lakes, bogs, fens, shrub swamps, moist grasslands, or floodplain forests; found in burrows or under logs or tree roots.
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	Threatened	Requires full sun and a grassy habitat with little to no woody encroachment; tolerates a wide variety of habitats including mesic prairie, sedge meadows, bogs, etc.
Higgins Eye	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	Endangered	Large freshwater rivers, usually in deep water with moderate currents; buries itself in sand and gravel.
Indiana Bat	<i>Myotis sodalist</i>	Endangered	Hibernates in caves or mines; spends summer in the forest, often along lakes or streams, roosting under the loose bark of dead trees.
Iowa Pleistocene Snail	<i>Discus macclintocki</i>	Endangered	Occurs in "algific talus slopes," hillsides with cracks where cool air and water flow out from underground ice flows; found under leaf litter or in burrows.
Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Candidate	Fields containing milkweed and nectar-bearing plants.
Northern Long-eared Bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves or mines; in summer, found under tree bark, in tree cavities, in caves/mines, or sometimes in manmade structures.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Description
Northern Wild Monkshood	<i>Aconitum noveboracense</i>	Threatened	Shaded to partially shaded cliffs, algific talus slopes, cool streamside sites; requires cool soil, cold air drainage, or cold groundwater flow.
Prairie Bush-clover	<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>	Threatened	Tallgrass prairie with moderately damp to dry soils; gravelly or sandy hillside prairies; plains and savannas.
Sheepnose Mussel	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Endangered	Large rivers and streams, usually in shallow areas with moderate to swift currents; found in coarse sand, gravel, mud, cobble, and boulders.
Spectaclecase	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Endangered	Large rivers, sheltered from the main force of the current; often clusters in firm mud and sheltered areas between rock slabs, under boulders, or under tree roots.
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera praeclara</i>	Threatened	Tallgrass prairies, upland prairies, loess soils, wet prairies, meadows, sandy hills of sub-irrigated meadows, sedge meadows; requires high soil moisture, fire adapted.

OEA reviewed aerial imagery at each site to characterize the nearby habitat. Each site consists of the area in the immediate vicinity of an existing rail line and within an existing rail right-of-way. The sites are between 0.15 and 2.4 miles in length along the track. OEA characterized site composition based on analysis of images from Google Earth. The eight sites lie within a range of urban, suburban, and rural areas. Each of the proposed project sites lie adjacent to some combination of buildings, heavily forested areas, smaller woods, and agricultural fields. Three of the sites occur along the Mississippi River, one of which is also adjacent to a lake.

Request for Comments and Consultation

OEA requests your comments on the potential impacts of the proposed acquisition. We propose a conference call for all USFWS officials on **Wednesday, December 1 at 10:30 a.m. CST**. OEA has sent letters to the Midwest, Southeast, Southwest, and Mountain Prairie USFWS regional offices, in addition to all relevant field offices.

How to Comment

We encourage you to file your written comments electronically through the Board-sponsored project website at www.CP-KCSMergerEIS.com. Written comments can also be submitted electronically on the Board's website, www.stb.gov, by clicking on the "E_FILING" link, then clicking on "Environmental Comments." Alternatively, your written comments may be sent by mail to:

Joshua Wayland, Surface Transportation Board, c/o VHB
 Attention: Environmental Filing, Docket No. FD 36500
 940 Main Campus Dr., Suite 500
 Raleigh, NC 27606

Please make sure to refer to Docket No. FD 36500 in all correspondence, including e-filings, addressed to the Board. **All scoping comments must be sent no later than December 17, 2021.**

Public Scoping Meetings

Additionally, to provide an opportunity for the public to provide oral comments, OEA will hold six online public scoping meetings. We invite you to attend those meetings if you are interested. You can attend the online public scoping meetings in one of two ways:

- Join online at: <https://bit.ly/cp-kcs> .
 - Project information will be available for review at this link prior to the public meeting dates.
- Join by phone by calling (888) 788-0099 (Toll Free) and using the call-in information below:

Public Meeting Dates and Times

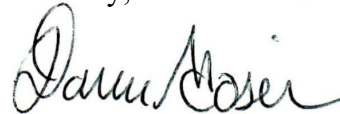
Date	Time	Meeting ID	Passcode
Tuesday, November 30, 2021	6-8 PM	899 9411 9431	336859
Wednesday, December 1, 2021	2-4 PM	834 1445 3134	140066
Thursday, December 2, 2021	6-8 PM	860 6003 9544	510488
Tuesday, December 7, 2021	6-8 PM	891 6903 1796	598592
Wednesday, December 8, 2021	2-4 PM	884 5338 0280	470936
Thursday, December 9, 2021	6-8 PM	899 8627 2409	227867

Next Steps

Following the end of the scoping period on December 17, 2021, OEA will review the comments and then issue a Final Scope of Study for the EIS. OEA will then proceed with the preparation of the Draft EIS. You will be notified of the publication of the Draft EIS and will have the opportunity to review and comment on the document. At this time, OEA anticipates issuing the Draft EIS in the spring of 2022. In the meantime, OEA may contact you with questions or queries pertaining to the resources under your jurisdiction or purview.

For further information or questions pertaining to the scoping process, please contact Joshua Wayland at the address provided above, or call the toll-free project line at 1-888-319-2337. For further information about the Board's environmental review process and the EIS, you may also visit the Board-sponsored project website at www.CP-KCSMergerEIS.com. We look forward to your comments.

Sincerely,



Danielle Gosselin
Acting Director
Office of Environmental Analysis