



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Rock Island District

# PUBLIC NOTICE

Applicant: City of Springfield

Date: December 3, 2008

Expires: January 5, 2009

CEMVR-OD-P-2007-327

Section: 404

Joint Public Notice  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Illinois Department of Natural Resources / Office of Water Resources

→ NOTE: This Public Notice is the same notice that was dated May 31, 2007 – June 29, 2007.

1. **Applicant.** City of Springfield, Office of Public Utilities, 800 East Monroe, Springfield, Illinois 62757.
2. **Project Location.** The 3,010-acre Hunter Lake reservoir is proposed to be built southeast of the existing Lake Springfield and north of Pawnee in Sangamon County, Illinois. The reservoir would be formed by constructing an earthen dam on Horse Creek, a tributary to the South Fork of the Sangamon River, in Section 31 of Rochester Township.
  - Sections 31 and 32, Township 15 North, Range 4 West; Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, Township 14 North, Range 4 West; Sections 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36, Township 14 North, Range 5 West; Sections 2 and 3, Township 13 North, Range 5 West; Sections 5 and 6, Township 13 North, Range 4 West; near Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois; Horse Creek.
  - Datum NAD-83. UTM Zone 16, Northing 4 398 719.452, Easting 279 049.080 (dam location).
  - Latitude: 039.7098. Longitude: -089.5774 (dam location).
3. **Project Description.**
  - a. In 1989, the City of Springfield, Illinois (the City), acting through its municipal utility, City Water, Light and Power (CWLP), applied for a Department of the Army permit for placement of fill material for a dam in Horse Creek to construct a new municipal water supply reservoir (Hunter Lake) near Springfield in Sangamon County. The 3,010-acre Hunter Lake reservoir is proposed to be built southeast of the existing Lake Springfield and north of Pawnee in Sangamon County, Illinois. The reservoir would be formed by constructing an earthen dam on Horse Creek, a tributary to the South Fork of the Sangamon River, in Section 31 of Rochester Township. The resulting reservoir would inundate portions of both Horse Creek and Brush Creek; the confluence of these creeks being within the project area. The 3,010-acre reservoir would hold 15.3 billion gallons of water with maximum and average depths being 46 feet and 14.6 feet, respectively. Preliminary engineering design calls for a 1,700-foot earthen dam with a 325-foot fixed crest principal spillway and 400-foot emergency spillway flanking the dam on opposite sides. Borrow material for the dam embankment would come from excavation of the principal and emergency spillways and from within the proposed pool area.
  - b. Impacts to aquatic resources resulting from the proposed Hunter Lake (below normal pool elevation of 571 feet msl) total approximately 194 acres (approximately 102 acres of wetland, approximately 88.3 acres of the channels of Brush Creek and Horse Creek and their tributaries, and approximately 4 acres of ponds).

c. Mitigation.

- The City proposes a 2:1 mitigation ratio for forested wetlands replacement, which would require approximately 156 acres of wetlands be created/restored and permanently dedicated to a conservation easement.
- Affected wetlands constituting abandoned ponds with littoral fringes of vegetation, emergent wetlands, shrub-scrub wetlands, and farmed wetlands comprise approximately 24.2 acres. It is proposed that these wetlands be mitigated with the creation of new emergent wetlands at a 1.5:1 replacement ratio.
- The Hunter Lake pool will inundate approximately 1526 acres of nonwetland forest resources. Approximately 1531 acres of existing croplands will be planted in mast producing upland forest species (white, red, black, and post oaks; shagbark, pignut, and mockernut hickories; and green ash) (approximately 150 acres of trees will be planted each year for 10 years). Another 890 acres of crop fields bordering the Hunter Lake pool will be allowed to develop wildlife habitat cover through natural succession.
- Currently, there are no prairie areas located in the project area. Two large prairie restoration areas (124 acres and 128 acres) are proposed.
- Vegetated habitats would border virtually the entire lake perimeter and result in some 4,700 acres of permanently dedicated wildlife habitats around the 3,010 acre reservoir.

d. Background.

- The proposed project was described in a public notice issued by this office on November 8, 1989 (CENCR-OD-S-187020).
- A public scoping meeting was held in Springfield on December 5, 1989.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Statement was published in the Federal Register on April 23, 1999.
- The Final Environmental Impact Statement was published in the Federal Register on November 24, 2000.
- A regulatory public hearing was held on February 26, 2001, in Springfield, Illinois.
- All information received from agencies, organizations, and individuals during public review of the permit application, DEIS, and FEIS has been considered as part of the Corps' public interest review.

e. Project changes since the FEIS was published. Since the FEIS was published, there have been some changes in the proposed project.

- Updated Alternatives Analysis. The updated demand analysis shows a demand for 10 to 12 million gallons of water per day (mgd) to satisfy the revised need. The demand analysis summarized in the FEIS showed a demand for 15.3 mgd. CWLP provided a revised alternatives analysis based on this updated information. The revised analysis reconfigured the FEIS alternatives based on a 12-mgd yield. The reconfiguration reduced the number of alternatives that combined two or more supply sources and added one single source alternative. Based on this analysis, the Hunter Lake alternative remains CWLP's preferred alternative.
- Joint Sewer Pipeline. During the initial review process, there was concern regarding the water quality effects of the existing wastewater treatment effluents from the municipalities of Virden, Divernon, and Pawnee into tributaries and streams of Brush and Horse Creeks which create the proposed Hunter Lake. To address this concern, CWLP has proposed to pipe wastewater from these three municipalities to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District for treatment. The proposed pipeline will be 29.6 miles long which will include 18 stream crossings. The pipeline will begin at Virden, extend northeast to Divernon along rural roadways, then east along Illinois Route 104 to Pawnee, and extend north to Lake Springfield along East Lake Shore Drive and Rochester Road. Almost the entire length of the proposed pipeline will be constructed along existing roadways and railways. The pipeline corridor crosses Brush Creek at two locations, nine crossings of tributaries to Brush Creek, three crossings of tributaries to Horse Creek, and four crossings of tributaries to Sugar Creek. A 400-foot-wide construction corridor was evaluated for the sewer line. Wetland impacts are estimated at 33 acres.
- Horse Creek Relocation / Levee Construction. The City of Pawnee expressed concerns of increased flooding. CWLP has proposed channel modifications to Horse Creek and Henkle Branch in the Pawnee area to alleviate Pawnee's concerns. This includes the relocation of a 0.92-mile-long segment of Horse Creek, the widening of Horse Creek and Henkle Branch, and the possible construction of a levee between Pawnee High School and Horse Creek. Wetland impacts are estimated at 5 acres. Stream impacts total about 4850 feet. Material excavated for the new channels will be used in the channel relocation and in levee construction.

- The project will impact approximately 4050 feet of Horse Creek from about 1500 feet south of Illinois Route 104 to about 1800 feet north of Illinois Route 104 and approximately 800 feet of Henkle Branch at its confluence with Horse Creek. About 600 feet of new channel will be constructed to improve the drainage of Horse Creek and replace about 850 feet of the existing meandering channel east of Pawnee High School. The abandoned channel will remain as wetland habitat. About 1800 feet of Horse Creek upstream of the proposed channel relocation, about 1400 feet of Horse Creek downstream of the proposed channel relocation, and about 800 feet of Henkle Branch will be widened. The channel bottom will be widened from the existing 20 feet to about 40 feet.
- The proposed levee between Pawnee High School and Horse Creek levee will be approximately 1350 feet long, 80 feet wide at the base, and 10 feet high. It will be constructed using excavated material from the construction of the new stream channel. If the levee is not constructed, the material excavated from the channel will be spread along a 50-foot-wide corridor along Horse Creek.
- New Gas Transmission Line. A new gas transmission line to be constructed by Rockies Express Pipeline Company LLC will span 622 miles from central Missouri to eastern Ohio. The intended route through Illinois will traverse the Hunter Lake project area paralleling the southern-most existing gas transmission pipelines already in the area.
- Addition of a Bridge on Road 3.5 E. The Sangamon County Highway Department plans to replace the bridge over the small drainage on Road 3.5, immediately north of the Horse Creek Cemetery. This road, initially planned for closure, will not be closed. The construction of this bridge will impact approximately 1 acre of the proposed emergent wetland mitigation site near the proposed bridge. To compensate, the far north-western 12-acre emergent wetland mitigation site in Section 14 of Ball Township will be increased by one additional acre.
- New Bridge constructed on New City Road at Horse Creek. The Sangamon County Highway Department has completed construction on the replacement of the New City Bridge over Horse Creek. It was constructed to alleviate any impacts associated with the construction of Hunter Lake.
- Wetland Mitigation Plan Amended. A wetlands mitigation team of various resource agency members (US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Environmental Protection Agency, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Illinois Natural History Survey, and Corps of Engineers) and CWLP was formed after publication of the FEIS to clarify and quantify the wetland mitigation plan. The following summarizes those findings:

Wetland Type	Existing acreage	Recommended Mitigation ratio	Actual compensation acreage
Palustrine forested	77.8	2:1	130.6
Palustrine emergent	8.9	1.5:1	14.0
Wet meadows			25.0
Scrub shrub	6.8	1.5:1	10.2
Unconsolidated bottom	5.7	1.5:1	8.6
NRCS farmed wetlands	2.8	1.5:1	4.2
Waters	92.3	1:1	3,025.2
Lacustrine wetland fringe (95 miles @ 6 foot-wide fringe)	0		69.1
Flooded timber			250.0
Wetlands preservation (253.4 acres)		10% credit	25.3
Lake upland buffer (4460 acres)		10% credit	446.0

Total Compensation Summary	Acres
Created Wetlands	192.6
Waters of the US	3,025.2
Wetlands Preservation (10% of 253.4 acres)	25.3
Hunter Lake Upland Buffer (10% of 4460 acres)	446.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,689.1</b>

**NOTE:** All regulatory processing will be under the currently assigned number (CEMVR-OD-P-2007-327). All previous correspondence will be considered in the decision-making process.

**4. Agency Review.**

a. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers. The Department of the Army application is being processed under the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). The Corps of Engineers is neither a proponent nor an opponent of this proposal by the City of Springfield. Permit decision options available to the District Engineer are: (1) issue the permit; (2) issue the permit with modifications or conditions; or (3) deny the permit.

b. State of Illinois.

(1) The applicant has applied to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for water quality certification, or waiver thereof, for the proposed activity in accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. Certification or waiver indicates that IEPA believes the activity will not violate applicable water quality standards. The review by the IEPA is conducted in accordance with the Illinois water quality standards under 35 Illinois Administrative Code Subtitle C. The water quality standards provide for the IEPA to review individual projects by providing an antidegradation assessment, which includes an evaluation of alternatives to any proposed increase in pollutant loading that may result from this activity. The "Fact Sheet" containing the antidegradation assessment for this proposed project may be found on the IEPA's web site, at [www.epa.state.il.us/public-notices/](http://www.epa.state.il.us/public-notices/). In the event that the IEPA is unable to publish the "Fact Sheet" corresponding to the timeframe of this Joint Public Notice, a separate public notice and "Fact Sheet" will be published by the IEPA at the web site identified above. You may also obtain a copy of the "Fact Sheet" by contacting the IEPA at the address or telephone number shown below. Written comments specifically concerning possible impacts to water quality should be addressed to: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Water, Watershed Management Section, 1021 N. Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276. A copy of the written comments should be provided to the Corps of Engineers. If you have any questions, please contact IEPA at (217) 782-3362.

(2) The Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Natural Resources (IDNR/OWR), application is being processed pursuant to an Act in Relation to the Regulation of the Rivers, Lakes and Streams of the State of Illinois, Chapter 615, ILCS 5 (Illinois Compiled Statutes (1994)). Comments concerning the IDNR/OWR permit should be addressed to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271, with a copy provided to the Corps of Engineers (see paragraph 11. of this public notice for address). Mr. Mike Diedrichsen, IDNR/OWR (217/782-3863), may be contacted for additional information.

**5. Historical/Archaeological.** Archeological and architectural surveys conducted within the Hunter Lake area of potential effect have documented 117 historic properties that are potentially eligible for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places. Of this total, 89 historic properties have been identified within the proposed pool and shoreline zones that will require determination of effect pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800. The remaining 28 historic properties will not require a determination of effect under the preferred alternative unless warranted by unforeseen development associated with lake construction. A Programmatic Agreement has been executed between the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Rock Island District), and the City of Springfield, Illinois, that identifies additional compliance needs, procedures, and responsibilities under the preferred alternative.

**6. Endangered Species.** The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) are listed as occurring or potentially occurring in Sangamon County. A 1990-1991 study records the bald eagle as an occasional visitor to the project area during the spring and fall migration. It has not been known to nest in Sangamon County. No Indiana bats were encountered during a 1990-1991 survey. The Federally endangered peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) has been observed as a flyover during migration. This species does not nest in the project area.

**7. Dredge/Fill Material Guidelines.** The evaluation of the impact of the proposed activity on the public interest will also include application of the guidelines promulgated by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under authority of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR Part 230).

8. **Final Environmental Impact Statement.** The Corps of Engineers has prepared a "Final Environmental Impact Statement, Proposed Water Supply Reservoir, Hunter Lake, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, November 2000" for the project. Notification of availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) appeared in the Federal Register on November 24, 2000. The FEIS was provided to local, state, and Federal agencies; institutions; public libraries; the media; organized groups; and individuals.

9. **Public Interest Review.** The decision whether to issue the Corps permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

10. **Who Should Reply.** The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity. These statements should be submitted on or before the expiration date specified at the top of page 1. These statements should bear upon the adequacy of plans and suitability of locations and should, if appropriate, suggest any changes considered desirable.

**NOTE:** All previous correspondence submitted during the earlier DEIS and FEIS review will be considered in the decision-making process. Currently, comments are being solicited for the project modifications since the FEIS was published. Previously submitted comments do not need to be resubmitted since they are a part of our file for the project.

11. **Public Hearing Requests.** Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. A request may be denied if substantive reasons for holding a hearing are not provided. Comments and / or public hearing request previously submitted do not need to be resubmitted since they are considered to be a mitted

12. **Reply to the Corps of Engineers.** Comments concerning the Corps permit should be addressed to the District Engineer, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, ATTN: OD-P (Wayne Hannel), Clock Tower Building - Post Office Box 2004, Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004. Mr. Wayne Hannel (309/794-5378) may be contacted for additional information.



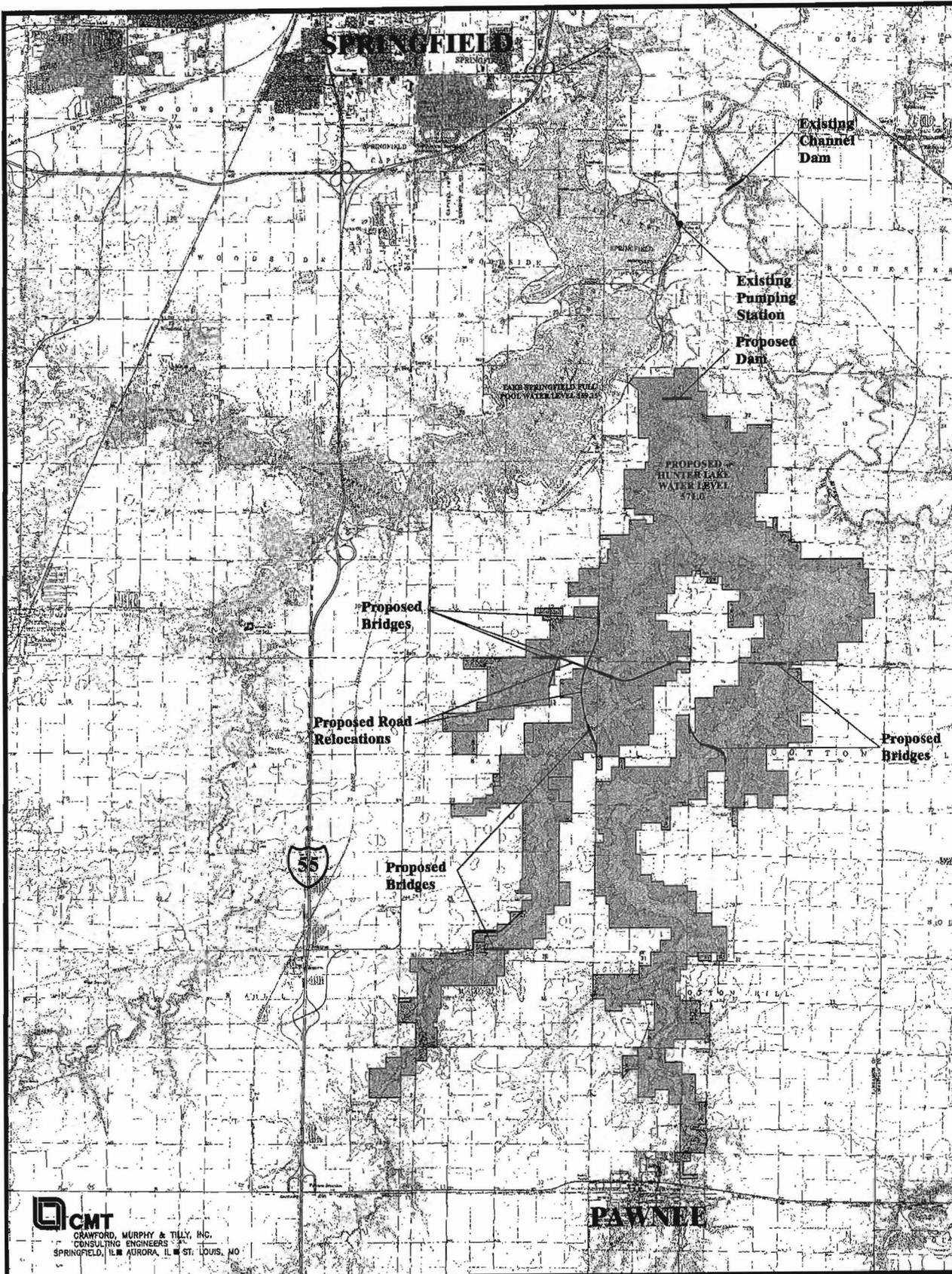
Wayne Hannel  
Project Manager  
Regulatory Branch

Attach  
Plan

---

**REQUEST TO POSTMASTERS:** Please post this notice conspicuously and continuously until the expiration date specified at the top of page 1.

**NOTICE TO EDITORS:** This notice is provided as background information for your use in formatting news stories. This notice is not a contract for classified display advertising.



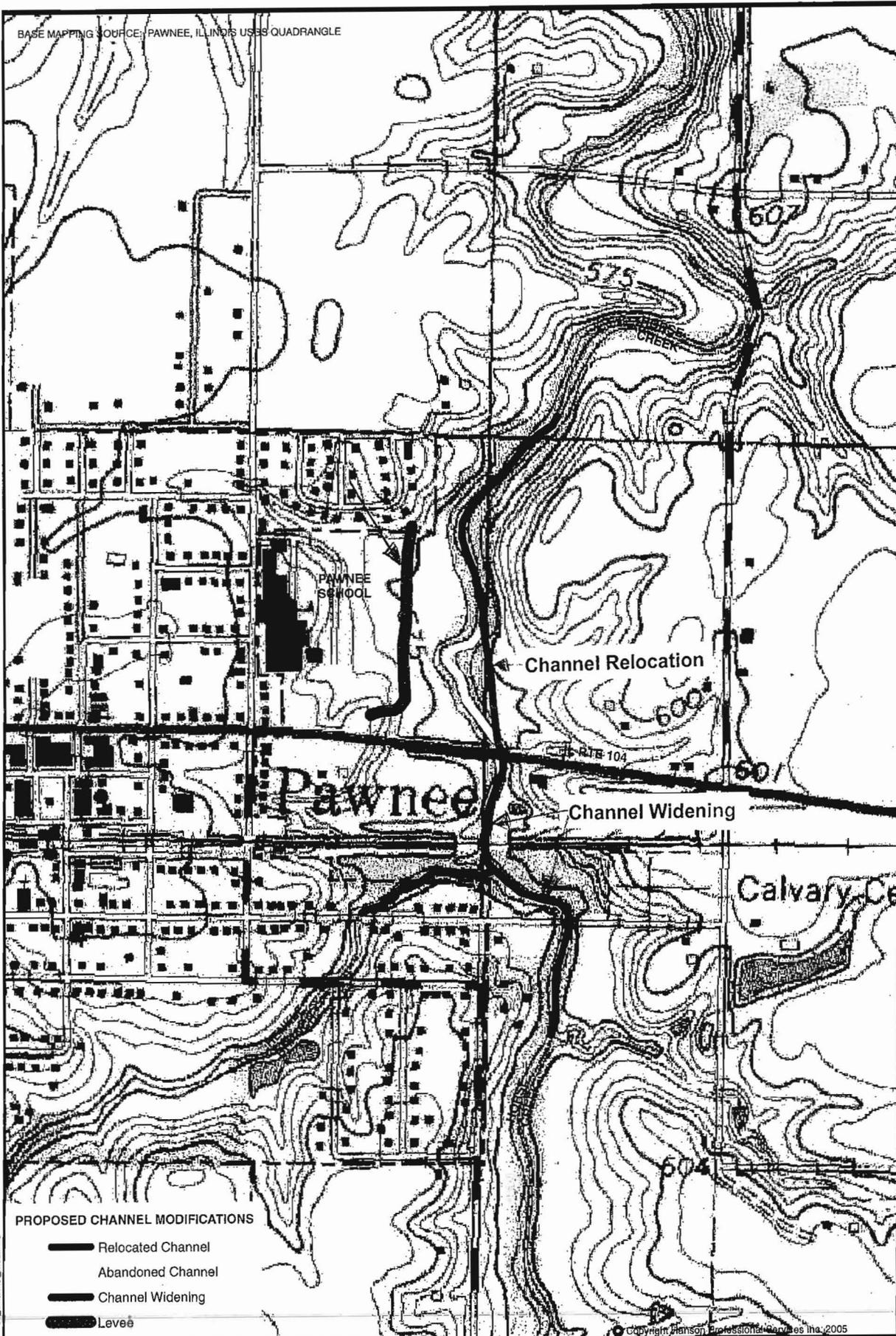
**CMT**  
 CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC.  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
 SPRINGFIELD, ILL. AURORA, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO

S:\PLAN\WORK\HUNTER\LAKE AND BORDER.dwg

# JOHN H. HUNTER LAKE

CEMVR-OD-P-2007-327  
 Vicinity Map – Lake  
 Sheet 1 of 3

BASE MAPPING SOURCE: PAWNEE, ILLINOIS USGS QUADRANGLE

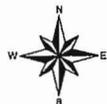


PROPOSED CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS

-  Relocated Channel
-  Abandoned Channel
-  Channel Widening
-  Levee

AUGUST 16, 2005 11:18:30 AM C:\GIS\Projects\Pawnee\_Channel\_Mod.mxd

500 250 0 500 Feet



HORS

SPRIN

CEMVR-OD-P-2007-327

Horse Creek Channel Modifications – Pawnee

Sheet 2 of 3

HANSO

Copyright Hanson Professional Services Inc. 2005

Table S2: Supplemental Water Supply Alternative 2006 Costs

	Hunter Lake (21.3 mgd)	Havana Lowlands Groundwater (12 mgd)	Illinois River Valley Groundwater (12 mgd)	Sangamon River Valley Groundwater (12 mgd)	Lick Creek Reservoir (8.3 mgd) & Sangamon River Valley Groundwater (3.33 mgd)	Lick Creek Reservoir (8.3 mgd) & Gravel Pits (B, C) (3.93 mgd)	Sangamon River Groundwater (6.67 mgd) – Clusters 5-9 & Gravel Pits A, B, C (4.80 mgd)
Capital Cost*	\$80,853,000	\$67,776,000	\$100,422,000	\$50,967,000	\$72,798,000	\$67,686,000	\$41,574,000
Annual Maintenance Cost	\$649,000	\$874,000	\$1,227,000	\$1,244,000	\$607,000	\$541,000	\$1,033,000
Annual Operating Cost	\$110,000	\$564,000	\$802,000	\$581,000	\$162,000	\$308,000	\$700,000
Total Yield of System (mgd)	21.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.63	12.23	11.47
Capital Cost per mgd	\$3,795,915	\$5,648,000	\$8,368,500	\$4,247,250	\$6,259,501	\$5,534,424	\$3,624,586
18-Month Operation Cost	\$495,000	\$2,539,000	\$3,610,000	\$2,615,000	\$729,000	\$1,386,000	\$3,148,000
50-year Total Present Worth **	\$84,532,446	\$84,237,537	\$123,156,094	\$75,310,823	\$77,558,567	\$74,469,922	\$65,626,087
50-Year Total Present Worth per mgd	\$3,968,659	\$7,019,795	\$10,263,008	\$6,275,902	\$6,668,836	\$6,089,119	\$5,721,542
50-Year Equivalent Uniform Annual Worth per mgd	\$251,789	\$445,366	\$651,129	\$398,170	\$423,100	\$386,320	\$362,997

\* Funding needed after \$26,837,000 in land and sunk costs for Hunter Lake and a \$21,512,000 credit for Hunter Lake land value for all other alternatives is considered.

\*\* Present worth is the net present value of the cost of debt service of the capital cost for 30 years plus annual maintenance and operating costs over 50 years.