

APPENDIX A

Detailed History of the Project and Contractor COI

City of Springfield Aquatic Recreation and Supplemental Water Supply Project History

Historical Overview

- 1932–1935: Lake Springfield was formed by constructing a dam on Sugar Creek. Lake Springfield is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Springfield (City).
- 1953-1955: Severe drought which nearly shuts down water treatment and electric generation plants on Lake Springfield. Adequacy of Lake Springfield as the City’s primary water source is questioned.
- 1955: The City constructed a moveable low head dam across the South Fork of the Sangamon River to divert water to supplement Lake Springfield.
- 1965. Lake Springfield II was first recommended after review of various alternatives.
- 1973. City Council votes to proceed with plans to build second lake.
- 1965 – 1977. Preliminary lake design and land acquisition occurs. Project interest declines and progress is halted.
- December 1988. Ordinance authorizes Office of Public Utilities to move forward with Lake Springfield II, to be known as Hunter Lake.
- July 1989. On July 27, 1989, the City submits a permit application for the construction of an additional water supply reservoir (Hunter Lake) for Springfield, IL to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The application was determined by the Corps as being incomplete.
- September 1989: The Corps provides a letter to City, identifying the Corps as the lead federal agency for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) preparation.
- October 1989: Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS published in the Federal Register.
- November 1989: Public notice issued; noted that EIS would be prepared.
- December 1989: Scoping meeting for EIS held in Springfield.
- September 1989 – October 1993. Periodic data collection, studies performed by the City for EIS preparation; periodic communication between the Corps and the City.
- October 1993. The City provided The first draft of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the Corps for review.
- August 1994. Corps responds to Draft EIS with comments, requesting additional study requirements, such as further evaluation of supplemental water supply alternatives. The most substantive comments were with regard to evaluation of alternatives that would be needed to a level of detail comparable to that done for Hunter Lake. Other issues included

operating plans, groundwater impacts, water quality projections, wetlands, municipal sewage impacts, flood assessments.

- November 1994: The City agreed to revise and supplement information provided for EIS.
- 1995 – 1998. Additional environmental studies conducted to satisfactorily address alternatives analyses and other issues.
- May 1998. City submits revised Draft EIS to Corps.
- April 1999. Corps publishes the Draft EIS in the Federal Register.
- May 1999 – September 2000. Public comments considered by Corps and City; revisions incorporated into Final EIS.
- November 2000. Corps publishes Final EIS in the Federal Register. The Final EIS can be accessed at <http://supplementalwater.cwlp.com/Nov2000FEISHunterLakeProject.pdf>
- February 2001. Public Hearing on the Final EIS held by Corps and the City in Springfield.
- March – May 2001. Additional wetlands information and responses to Public Hearing comments formulated. Corps begins formulating Record of Decision (ROD). Corps needs Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)'s Section 401 certification prior to formulating final permit conditions..
- September 2001. IEPA specifies required elements needed in agreements with three communities upstream of Hunter Lake prior to issuance of Section 401 permit regarding sewage treatment mitigation.
- November 2001 – August 2002. Negotiations conducted, feasibility studies performed and draft agreements prepared with Divernon, Pawnee, and the Virden Sanitary District to achieve IEPA goals regarding sewage treatment and to address Pawnee concerns regarding flooding. .
- May 2006 – August 2007. Responses to requests for information provided to Corps and IEPA from City. Corps uses information to prepare publication of an update to its November 2000 FEIS, and IEPA to publish its anti-degradation assessment. Updates review alternative water supply options. Corps and IEPA Public Notices published in May 2007. Responses to comments provided to Corps and IEPA in August 2007.
- May 29, 2007. IEPA publishes its Fact Sheet on Antidegradation Assessment for Hunter Lake.
- May 2008. City provides updated Permit Application to Corps and permit fee to IEPA.
- December 3, 2008. Joint Public Notice issued by Corps, IEPA, Illinois Department of Natural Resources-Office of Water Resources (IDNR-OWR). Public Hearing held pursuant to IEPA's Antidegradation Assessment / Section 401 permitting. Public Comment period ends January 5, 2009.

- January 7, 2009. City Council votes to purchase Clear Lake gravel pit.
- January – June 2009. Corps and IEPA review public comments from December 3, 2008 public hearing. City provides responses to questions forwarded by Corps and IEPA.
- December 2010. Corps notified the City that the FEIS needed to be supplemented due to the age of the data and to fully evaluate alternatives. Permit application is withdrawn pending the City response. Corps requires the City to investigate gravel pits alternative..
- 2012-2013. City contracts for pump tests of the gravel pits, the pump test reports identified severe limitations on the use and water yield from the gravel pits without affecting neighboring communities' wells.
- August 2013. Final report shows gravel pits not a viable option in terms of volume and in terms of impacts on neighboring community wells.
- February 2014. City contracts for updated water demand analysis for next 50 years.
- March 2014. City contracts to update alternatives to Hunter Lake.
- March 2014. City contracts to update cost estimate of supplemental water supply alternatives.
- February 2015. Water Demand Analysis updated and projects 2065 demand to go to 25.6 mgd up from 2012's average demand of 23.2 mgd.
- April 2015. Cost updates completed for supplemental water options.
- July 2015. City Council authorizes City to pursue construction of Hunter Lake.
- August 22, 2015: Memorandum of Understanding signed by City of Springfield and Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). MOU states IDNR will manage the Hunter Lake project area for public access for outdoor recreation, education and habitat conservation.
- September 2015. City contracts to update costs associated with the options for removing the 3 wastewater treatment plants effluent from Hunter Lake tributaries.
- October 2015: Corps, City, IEPA, IDNR, Mayor, meet to discuss SEIS process and need for 3rd party contractor to prepare SEIS. IEPA discusses 401 water quality considerations.
- January 27, 2016: Corps receives a permit application from the City for the proposed Hunter Lake to be used as a supplemental water supply for Springfield. The Corps determines this application to be incomplete.
- January 2016. City contracts to perform antidegradation assessment for water quality and a watershed plan for Hunter Lake (1-yr sampling plan).

- May 2, 2016: 3rd party consultant, Amec Foster Wheeler (name changed later to Wood) contracted by the City to prepare Supplemental EIS and related studies as per Corps direction.
- July – August 2016. A contracted Survey of bats within Hunter Lake area completed as per Corps requirements.
- August 15, 2016. Corps Publishes Notice of Intent (NOI) in Federal Register: Intent to Prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Springfield Supplemental Water Supply Project.
- August 24, 2016. Corps, Wood, and City hold a Public scoping meeting in Springfield, IL to give an overview and history of the project, present the project alternatives, and solicit comments from the public. Public Scoping period for the SEIS begins.
- October 2016. Wood completes a Survey of wetlands and waters of the United States completed as per the Corps requirements.
- September 2016-December 2016: Corps, Wood, USFWS, IDNR participated in agency meetings to discuss T & E species, cultural resources, wetland/stream delineation field check. Corps reviewed and commented on portions of draft SEIS being developed by Wood.
- November 1, 2016. Meeting with IEPA, Corps, City, and Wood to obtain input from the IEPA regarding issues related to issuance of a Water Quality Certification.
- December 8, 2016. Data gap review memo submitted to Corps.
- January 2017-August 2017: SEIS coordination meetings held with Corps, City, IEPA, Wood. Discussions on 401 water quality certification, various components of the draft SEIS and supporting tech memos, compensatory mitigation.
- January 2017-June 2018: Wood completes and submits draft Chapter 1 (Purpose and Need) and draft Chapter 2 (Alternatives Analysis) of the draft SEIS, various tech memos, and draft wetland mitigation plan to the Corps for review and comment. Meetings are held to discuss these drafts. Corps reviews these documents and provides comments.
- February 2 2017: Meeting with IEPA, City, Northwater, and Wood to discuss various aspects of proposed project features to address water quality concerns.
- October 27, 2017. Meeting with IDNR, City, Corps, and Wood (formerly Amec Foster Wheeler) to discuss stream mitigation guidance and Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) analysis.
- February 27, 2018. Meeting with Corps, City, and Wood to discuss the alternatives analysis (Screening Level 1 and 2 Tech Memos and Chapter 2) and LEDPA and to discuss additional information needed to complete alternatives analysis for SEIS.

- May 14, 2018-The City requests a meeting with the Corps to discuss alternatives, mitigation and the project providing a recreational benefit to Springfield and the region and requested to add this to the alternatives practicability screening.
- June 1, 2018-The Corps responded to the City's May 14th letter and provides a detailed response to the City's comments on alternatives, mitigation and the proposal to change project's primary purpose and need to include recreation. The Corps suggests dates for a meeting with the City.
- July 31, 2018-City submits a letter to Corps indicating they wish to revise their purpose and need for a supplemental water supply project and include recreation and economic benefits as additional primary purposes for the City's project.
- August 20, 2018-The Corps responds to the City's July 31st letter and acknowledges the City's request to redefine the project purpose and need to include recreation. The Corps requests the City to provide additional information supporting a demand and need for recreation opportunities in the Springfield Region to support a redefined purpose and need to include recreation. The Corps agrees to meet with the City.
- September 5, 2018. A meeting is held between the City and the Corps. The meeting discusses the project history, current SEIS project status, communication with the 3rd party contractor for the SEIS, and the City's request to redefine their project purpose to include the need for recreation. The Corps requests additional information from the City in order to consider a change to the project purpose and need to include recreation..
- October 29, 2018. To address a public scoping comment for the SEIS, Wood completes a Lincoln Well Field Alternative Tech Memo and submitsto Corps for review; concurrence received on November 5, 2018.
- November 2, 2018. Wood completes Draft of SEIS Chapter 3 (Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences) and submits to Corps for review.
- December 4, 2018-January 17, 2019-The City provides some recreational information in a report by the IDNR. The Corps reviews and finds the report inadequate in demonstrating the need and demand for recreation opportunities in the Springfield region. The Corps requests the City to have an aquatic recreation supply and demand study done for the Springfield Region to support the need and demand for aquatic based recreation. The Corps identifies what recreation demand information is needed to consider a change to the project purpose and need to include recreation.
- February 2019-March 2019, The Corps and the City have many discussions on adding recreation as an additional primary purpose and need for the City's Hunter Lake project. The Corps informs the City that information on the need and demand for supplemental water supply was supported by data provided by the City, but the City's stated recreational needs are not supported by the current data that has been submitted. The Corps also informs the City that the Corps needs to be an active participant in the recreational needs study. The Corps informs the City that if the recreation study provides sufficient data to support the inclusion of recreation in the projects purpose and need,

then a public notice would be issued to solicit public comments for any alternatives that may address both water supply and water-based recreation as previous public involvement actions were primarily focused on water supply.

- May – August 2019, The City begins seeking proposals from firms to perform a recreational demand and needs analysis based on the information the Corps requests to be included in the recreational demand/need study. The Corps notifies the City that if the recreation needs study supports including recreation in the project purpose and need in the SEIS, then the Corps will issue a public notice stating the City’s change to their purpose and need for SEIS for the Hunter Lake project. City requests to use the University of Illinois (U of I) Recreation Department to perform the recreation study, as the City does not want to send out an RFP (request for proposal) to seek bids for a recreation study.
- September 17, 2019-The Corps informs the City that the Corps will allow the U of I to do the recreation study if the U of I demonstrate that they can do the recreation study based on the recreation study requirements of a draft RFP developed by the Corps and 3rd party contractor. If the U of I cannot demonstrate that they can do the recreation study based on these requirements, the Corps requests that an RFP be sent out by the City seeking proposals from other firms who can demonstrate that they can do the recreation study.
- On December 20, 2019, The Corps notified the City that they have reviewed and approved the U of I’s recreation analysis study proposal and found that it meets the Corps needs for the recreation demand study required for the Springfield Supplemental Water SEIS. The Corps notified the City that the next step is for the City to contract with the U of I, as a 3rd party contractor, to perform the recreation study in accordance with the U of I’s study proposal and working under the direction of the Corps.
- On February 4, 2020, The City notifies the Corps that the Springfield City Council has voted to approve funding for the U of I to perform a recreation demand analysis study for the Springfield Supplemental Water SEIS.
- February-April 2020, Discussions with the U of I, Wood and with City regarding the U of I’s recreation analysis study to begin in April. Also during this timeframe, continued monthly SEIS progress reports with the City and Wood.
- April 23, 2020 – September 1, 2020. On April 23, 2020, a recreation analysis study kickoff meeting was held with the Corps, the City, Wood, Inc. and the U of I. This meeting signaled the start of the U of I’s recreation analysis study for the City and the SEIS. Weekly and Bi-weekly recreation study meetings are held from April-September, 2020, with the U of I, Corps and Wood, Inc. to discuss the recreation study components and progress. Notes from these study meetings are provided to the City. The recreation analysis study is scheduled to be final and complete by mid- September 2020, and the results will be shared with the City.
- April 23, 2020-August 27, 2020. Corps Col. Sattinger begins a series of monthly calls with the Springfield Mayor, to discuss the SEIS and the recreation study and to help move the process forward and address any concerns that the City might have.

- September 8, 2020. University of Illinois submits final Springfield Reservoir Study of Aquatic Recreation Supply and Demand report to the Corps and Wood, noting unmet demand for over 12,000 acres of aquatic recreation activities within approximate 50-mile radius of Springfield through 2035.
- September 15, 2020, comments are received and discussed during a conference call between U of I, USACE, and Wood Inc.
- September 24, 2020, The U of I makes an online presentation of the results of the recreation analysis study to representatives of the City of Springfield.
- October 2, 2020, Col. Sattinger has a discussion with Mayor Langfelder on October 2, 2020 to discuss the steps needed to change the City's project purpose and need to include aquatic recreation.
- October 5, 2020: Col. Sattinger (Corps) sends a letter to Mayor Langfelder (City) requesting that the City provide a letter to the Corps formally requesting a change to the project purpose and need to include recreation for the Hunter Lake project.
- October 16, 2020: Corps has a conference call with the City (Springfield-Water Division) project managers to discuss results of recreation demand study and the path forward. City will need to define in their revised purpose and need letter the level of recreation demand that they wish to meet and how they intend to meet it.
- October 20, 2020: The U of I's recreation demand analysis study for the City (and the SEIS) is completed and finalized and submitted to the City. The City will post the study on their website.
- October 20, 2020 – February 11, 2021, Wood Inc. completes a draft of the revised purpose and need letter on behalf of the City and forwards it to the City for review. The City provides the draft revised purpose and need letter to the Mayor/Counsel for review. The City indicates that the recreation study has been shared with the City aldermen and has been posted to their website.
- March 18, 2021-Col Sattinger meets with the Mayor of Springfield and representatives of Sen. Duckworth's Office in Springfield, IL. to discuss the path forward.
- April 9, 2021-May 26, 2021-The City of Springfield sends draft and final letters formally requesting that recreational demand be incorporated into the SEIS Purpose and Need statement. The Corps reviews the letter and requests additional information and clarification on the request for aquatic recreation demand to be added to the project purpose and need.
- May 27, 2021-Col Sattinger, Corps (Regulatory), Mayor of Springfield, representatives of Sen Durbin and Sen. Duckworth's offices meet for a web conference-In Progress Review, set up by Sen. Duckworth's representatives.
- June 4, 2021-By email, the City sends a clarification to their May 26, 2021 purpose and need letter, stating that they wish to construct a multi-use reservoir encompassing

approximately 2,650 acres in surface water area. The reservoir will have a minimum yield of 12 million gallons per day (MGD) to meet water supply demands under drought conditions and a minimum of 2,500 acres of flat-water area to partially address the unmet aquatic recreational demand in the Springfield area.

- July 1-30, 2021, The Corps sends out a public notice announcing a change to the project purpose and need to add aquatic recreation opportunities to the City Hunter Lake project purpose and need. The 30 day public notice announced a 2nd scoping period for comments on the revised project purpose and need.
- August 1- November 3, 2021, The Corps and Wood reviews all the comments from the July 2021 Scoping Period public notice for the new purpose and need, and works with Wood Inc., to get the comments added and updated into the revised final Scoping Report. Those comments that are substantial and had not been previously researched for inclusion in the SEIS back in 2016, will be researched and added to the SEIS.
- September 28, 2021, The Corps holds a meeting with Wood, Inc. to discuss the new scoping comments and how to incorporate comments into a revised Scoping Report for the SEIS. Discuss the need for the City to fund Wood, Inc. to complete the remaining portions of the SEIS.
- October 14, 2021, The City requests a copy of the SEIS timeline that the Corps previously provided to the City. Timeline was provided highlighting the current status of the SEIS process. The Corps reminds the City that the draft and final mitigation plans need to be completed, as well as the City project redesign to include recreation amenities needs to be completed. The City can work on these items to assist the Corps and Wood with completing the draft SEIS.
- October 25-November 3, 2021, The Corps receives and begins review of the draft scoping report developed by Wood Inc. and provides comments to Wood Inc. in order to finalize the draft Scoping Report.
- February 2022, Wood finalizes the 2021 Scoping Period scoping report, and develops requests for information for the City, which is needed to complete alternatives screening and update sections 1 and 2 of the PDSEIS.
- September 9, 2022. City, Corps, Wood, and IDNR meet to discuss a preliminary recreational access plan for Hunter Lake.
- September – December 2022. WSP (formerly Wood) conducts desktop review and field verification of wetlands within the Hunter Lake project footprint.
- October 2022-March 2023: City, Corps, and WSP coordinate with the IDNR to obtain recreation design amenities for the proposed Hunter Lake project.
- October 2022. WSP updates Hunter Lake cost estimate to 2022 dollars.
- October 28, 2022. City, Corps, and WSP meet to discuss wetland and stream mitigation plans.

- November 2022. WSP updates Basis for Water Need.
- November 9, 2022: WSP sends recreation amenities design plans to the Corps for review.
- November 30, 2022. City submits a revised Section 404 permit application for the construction of Hunter Lake to the Corps. Information within this revised application was updated to accurately reflect changes made to the proposed project including changes to project features and the addition of aquatic recreation to the existing supplemental water supply purpose and need.
- April 2022 – January 2023. WSP updates preliminary draft SEIS (PDSEIS) and submits to Corps for review.
- February 2023-May 2023: Corps reviews and comments on the preliminary and revised preliminary draft SEIS.
- February 14, 2023: WSP submits draft programmatic agreement (PA) for historical and cultural resources to the Corps for review.
- February 28, 2023-May 31, 2023: WSP submits wetland addendum, revised wetland mitigation plan and stream mitigation concept plan to the Corps for review. Corps reviews, provide comments, and WSP submits revised documentation.
- May 10, 2023: City sends addendum to November 2022 permit application to the Corps. Addendum includes information on impacts to waters of the U.S. and avoidance and minimization.
- May 19, 2023: WSP submits Administrative Draft SEIS to Corps for review.

ATTENTION - FALSE STATEMENTS IN THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATION ARE
PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND IMPRISONMENT (U.S. CODE, TITLE 18, SEC. 1001)
READ THE CERTIFICATION CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETION AND EXECUTION.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND OBJECTIVITY CERTIFICATION

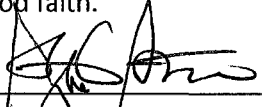
I CERTIFY that Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc

(Name of Contractor)

third party consultant for the preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a supplemental water supply project for the City of Springfield, Illinois (City) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act for the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States

- (1) has no financial or other interest in the outcome of the SEIS process;
- (2) is not subcontracted for any work related to this project to the City or firm responsible for the engineering and design of facilities that may be proposed in relation to the project;
- (3) is not affiliated with, or a subsidiary of, the City or firm responsible for the engineering and design of facilities under this project;
- (4) is not financially dependent upon the project sponsor or the City or firm responsible for the engineering and design of facilities under this project; and
- (5) does not employ a person who served in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as a regular employee or as a special employee if either one of the following conditions exist:
 - (a) if the project relates to a project in which the former USACE employee participated personally and substantially as a USACE employee, through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, and if the former USACE employee (i) was involved in developing or negotiating permit application(s) for the project sponsor; (ii) will be involved in the management or administration of the project, or (iii) has a substantial financial interest (generally, a 20 percent or greater stock, partnership, or equivalent interest);
 - (b) if the former USACE employee's official duties involved, within one year prior to the termination of his employment with the USACE, decision, approval, disapproval, or recommendation responsibilities concerning the subject matter of the project. and the former USACE employee, within two years following the termination of his employment with the USACE, (i) was involved in developing or negotiating permit application(s) for the project sponsor; (ii) will be involved in management or administration of the project; or (iii) has a substantial financial interest (generally a 20 percent or greater stock, partnership or equivalent interest);

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I have been duly authorized by the Wood, Inc. to execute this Certification on its behalf and that all of the statements made herein are true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.



Signature

Stephen Stumme

Printed Name

OM

Title

2/26/2020

Date