



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®
Rock Island District

PUBLIC NOTICE

Applicant: City of Springfield-City Water, Light & Power

Date: August 11, 2023

Expires: September 25, 2023

45-Day Notice

CEMVR-OD-P-2016-0095 Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S. Code 1344)

PUBLIC NOTICE
For Notice of Availability of Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
And Section 404 Permit Application Submitted to
U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers

1. **Project.** Springfield Supplement Water Supply and Aquatic Recreation Project.

2. **Applicant.** City of Springfield, City, Water, Light & Power, 800 East Monroe, Springfield, Illinois 62757.

3a. **Project Location.**

- IL-New City, Divernon, and Pawnee USGS quad sheets.
- Center Point: Section 7, Township 13 North, Range 4 West.
- Southeast of Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois 62757
- Center Point: Datum NAD-83. UTM Zone 16, Northing: 4392589.92, Easting: 278141.21.
- Center Point: Latitude: 39.654342. Longitude: -89.585947.

3b. **The proposed project** is located southeast of the existing Lake Springfield and north of Pawnee, Illinois in Section 31 of Rochester Township (see attached map). The proposed earthen dam is located on Horse Creek, approximately 2.3 miles southwest of the confluence of Horse Creek and the South Fork of the Sangamon River. The project area, including the inundation area and surrounding uplands, is expected to be approximately 7,983 acres and lies between Old Route 66 to the west, Cardinal Hill Road to the east, and Carroll Street in Pawnee, Illinois to the South. It is estimated that 71.1 acres of wetland habitat and 241,217 linear feet of stream habitat are potentially jurisdictional waters and are located within the project area.

4. **Notice.** The District Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island, Illinois is announcing the availability of the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) for the City of Springfield (City), City, Water, Light & Power (CWLP) and is evaluating a Department of the Army permit application from CWLP. Permits are issued under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Section 404), which regulates the placement of dredge or fill material in the nation's waters.

5. Draft SEIS.

A. The Rock Island District prepared the Draft SEIS to analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the proposal. The purpose of the Draft SEIS is to provide decision-makers and the public with information pertaining to the Proposed Action and alternatives, and to disclose environmental impacts and identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts. The Draft SEIS was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) regulations for NEPA implementation (33 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] parts 230 and 325, Appendices B and C). The Corps, Rock Island District, Regulatory Division is the lead federal agency responsible for the Draft SEIS and information contained in it will serve as the basis for a decision regarding issuance of a Section 404 permit. It also provides information for federal, state, and local agencies having jurisdictional responsibility for affected resources. The Corps is preparing a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to address the proposed Springfield Supplemental Water Supply and Aquatic Recreation Project (previously referred to as the Springfield Supplemental Water Supply Project) in Sangamon County, IL.

B. Copies of the Draft SEIS are available for review at the following locations: Electronic copies of the Draft SEIS may be obtained from the Rock Island District Regulatory Division or its website at <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx> or the City of Springfield, City, Water, Light & Power at <http://supplementalwater.cwlp.com/Documents.aspx>.

6. Project History.

A. CWLP operates an integrated water supply, purification, transmission, and distribution system. CWLP's service area encompasses approximately 100 square miles with more than 52,600 service connections and a population of about 147,000. The City's current source of water is Lake Springfield which was constructed in 1935 by constructing Spaulding Dam on Sugar Creek. The lake serves as the water source for Springfield and surrounding communities drinking water supply and water supply for the City's energy generation needs. As a result of drought conditions in 1953-1955, the City constructed a movable low head dam across the South Fork of the Sangamon River to supplement the Lake Springfield water supply during low lake levels, when sufficient water is available in the South Fork of the Sangamon River. The existing water source is incapable of meeting demand during projected severe drought conditions.

B. On July 26, 1989, CWLP submitted a joint permit application for the construction of the Hunter Lake Reservoir, to the Corps and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). A Notice of Intent to prepare a Draft EIS for the construction of the Hunter Lake Reservoir was published by the Corps in the Federal Register on October 31, 1989. The Corps, working in conjunction with the City of Springfield, Office of Public Utilities, also known as the City Water, Light & Power (CWLP), prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 [42 USC §§ 4321 *et. seq.*] that evaluated a range of alternatives to provide supplemental water supply to meet a projected deficit in water availability. A final EIS was prepared and published in November of 2000, and the construction of the Hunter Lake Reservoir was identified as the preferred alternative. The Final EIS was published in the Federal Register on November 24, 2000; however, no Record of Decision was issued, due to project changes and unmet water quality conditions from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA),

C. On December 17, 2010, the Corps notified CWLP by letter that the FEIS needed to be supplemented due to the age of the data and to fully evaluate alternatives. The Corps letter to CWLP formally determined the need for an SEIS. The Corps identified areas in the SEIS where information should be updated, such as water demand analysis, threatened and endangered species surveys, wetland delineations, programmatic agreement related to cultural resources, water quality anti-degradation analysis, and stream/wetland mitigation plans. The permit application was withdrawn pending receipt of the additional information.

D. On January 27, 2016, the Corps received a permit application from CWLP for the proposed Hunter Lake to be used as a supplemental water supply for the City of Springfield. On August 15, 2016, a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental EIS (SEIS) was published in the Federal Register and a public notice was issued announcing the NOI to prepare an SEIS. This initiated a scoping period and alternatives were considered for a supplemental water supply that could provide the City with 12 million gallons per day (MGD), based on an updated water demand analysis that demonstrated a sustained need for additional water supply to meet current and future demands.

E. On July 31, 2018, the CWLP requested that recreation be added as an additional primary purpose and need for their water supply project. In August 2018, the Corps requested that the CWLP provide them with additional information to support a demand and need for aquatic recreation opportunities in the Springfield region. On February 4, 2020, the City hired the University of Illinois (U of I) to conduct an aquatic recreation demand study. On September 24, 2020, the U of I completed the recreation demand study which demonstrated an unmet demand and need for aquatic recreation activities to meet current and future demands in the greater Springfield area. On June 4, 2021, CWLP requested to add the demand and needs for aquatic recreation activities to the project's purpose and need for the screening of alternatives for the SEIS.

F. On July 1-30, 2021, the Corps sent out a public notice announcing a change to the project purpose and need to add aquatic recreation opportunities to the purpose and need. The 30-day public notice announced a 2nd scoping period for comments on the revised project purpose and need. In February 2022, WSP USA Environment & Infrastructure (WSP), 3rd party consultant, completes the revised Scoping Report.

G. On November 30, 2022, the Corps receives CWLP's revised 404 permit application for the Hunter Lake project. The application includes a revised purpose and need statement including the demand for aquatic based recreation as well as for the supplemental water supply project.

H. On August 1, 2023, WSP completes the Draft Supplemental EIS, and prepares it for filing with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

7. Proposed Project, Permit Application, and Description of Work.

A. The applicant is requesting authorization to excavate and place fill material into Horse Creek, Brush Creek, and various unnamed tributaries as well as wetlands in connection with the construction of a multi-purpose reservoir (known as Hunter Lake).

B. CWLP desires to construct a multi-use reservoir encompassing approximately 2,650 acres in surface area. The reservoir will have a minimum yield of 12 MGD to meet water supply demands under drought conditions to the year 2065 and a minimum of 2,500 acres of flat-water area to

partially address the unmet water-based recreational demand in the Springfield area. It is anticipated that 71.1 acres of wetland habitat and 241,217 linear feet of stream habitat will be impacted by the proposed project. The majority of the impacts from this proposed project will be from inundation of existing streams, except for the fill placed into the streams for the main dam and upstream detention dams. CWLP has included significant design elements that are integrated in the overall project to optimize water quality and enhance environmental characteristics of the project area and downstream areas. These include in-lake control structures designed to capture sediment and nutrients carried by runoff during storm events, treatment train features (including wet and dry basins), wetlands and ponds, and various other measures.

C. The facility would include an intake tower and piping through the dam for dewatering purposes. During operation, water would be discharged via the intake tower to the downstream Horse Creek channel. The existing low-head movable dam at the confluence of Horse Creek and the South Fork of the Sangamon River would back up water to CWLP's existing Horse Creek pumping station where water would be pumped into Lake Springfield. A low flow minimum release of 2 cubic feet per second (cfs) would be maintained during drought conditions and was used in conjunction with modeling to determine the net increase in supplemental yield.

D. Construction of Hunter Lake would require relocation and abandonment of certain public roadways, various utilities and possibly two residences. Standing timber would be removed. Depending on seasonal variation and assuming a minimum release of 2 cfs is maintained during filling, and long-term average annual flow occurs in Horse Creek, it would take approximately 6 months to fill the proposed Hunter Lake reservoir.

E. Approximately 5,300 acres of land adjacent to the reservoir would be cooperatively managed with the IDNR as prairie restoration, forest, or other successional lands to provide buffer zones, as well as to maintain the lake access areas. Periodic maintenance would be necessary for boat and kayak launching facilities and integrated design features. Annual inspection and maintenance of the dam facilities would be performed by existing staff, a City-hired consultant, and the additional maintenance crew.

F. CWLP is proposing to construct three aquatic recreation access points on the proposed Hunter Lake (see locations on attached map) and an undeveloped kayak/canoe access area (location to be determined but within the upper reaches of Horse and Brush Creek). Recreational amenities will include aggregate and paved parking lots, concrete boat ramps, sidewalks, lighting, vault toilets, floating docks, kayak/canoe launch, rip rap bank stabilization adjacent to the ramps and docks.

8. Purpose and Need.

A. Water Supply: Based on an analysis of the storage and capacity, the Illinois State Water Survey had determined that Lake Springfield is an inadequate water supply system with a 50% probability of not meeting expected water supply demands. Under conditions of reduced water availability, the City is at risk of not meeting demands (both existing and future) for commercial and residential water use, for industrial water supply (health care and energy generation needs), and for providing water for adjacent wholesale communities. Under projected drought conditions, the estimated water deficit (demand minus yield) is currently 8.2 MGD, whereas future deficits (year 2065) are projected at 11.3 MGD. CWLP wishes to meet the supplemental water supply of 12 MGD to the year 2065.

B. Aquatic Recreation: The City hired the University of Illinois to conduct an aquatic recreation supply and demand study which focused on fishing, fishing tournaments, waterfowl bird watching & hunting, boating, kayaking, canoeing, swimming, and water skiing within a 50+ mile radius of Springfield. The study concluded that there is an unmet demand for 12,773 acres of these aquatic recreation activities within the 50+ mile radius of Springfield to the year 2035. The City wishes to meet a portion of the unmet demand for aquatic recreation activities to meet current and future demands to the year 2035. CWLP desires to construct a multi-use reservoir encompassing approximately 2,650 acres in surface area. The reservoir will have a minimum yield of 12 MGD to meet water supply demands under drought conditions and a minimum of 2,500 acres of flat-water area available to recreation to partially address the unmet water-based recreational demand in the Springfield area.

C. Details of the Aquatic Recreation Demand Study and other project documents may be viewed at: <http://supplementalwater.cwlp.com/Documents.aspx> .

D. Other incidental benefits of an increased water supply and aquatic recreation include providing support for regional economic development. As part of the Springfield 2020 strategy, the retention, expansion, and attraction of diverse, stable employers is a priority (City of Springfield 2000). Initial emphasis will be on such business and industry areas as health care, biotechnology, other technology-based firms, tourism and hospitality, consumer services, food processing, and product distribution. Based on information from the Springfield-Sangamon County Regional Planning Commission (SSCRPC) and the City, an adequate water supply may be a factor affecting regional economic development.

9. **Proposed Action.** The proposed Federal action is the issuance of a permit by the Corps pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act to facilitate the development of the selected water supply and aquatic recreation opportunities alternative by approving the impact/loss of 71.1 acres of wetland habitat and 241,217 linear feet of stream, with adequate compensatory mitigation for the impact/loss. The Corps is neither a proponent nor an opponent of CWLP's supplemental water supply and aquatic recreation needs project. The Corps will evaluate all reasonable and practicable alternatives that are proposed for the development of a supplemental water supply for municipal, commercial, and industrial customers, and aquatic recreation needs for the general public within a 50+ mile radius of Springfield.

10. Alternatives.

A. In accordance with requirements of CEQ regulations 40 CFR § 1502.14, and the provisions of Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, the SEIS will evaluate all appropriate and reasonable alternatives to the proposed project. The SEIS will review all alternatives previously assessed in the FEIS and will include an analysis of reasonable and practicable alternatives which meet the dual purposes of supplemental water supply and aquatic recreation needs, consisting of the following:

- No Action Alternative.
- Development of a new water supply reservoir that also supplies aquatic recreation opportunities.
- Development of groundwater well systems with associated pump stations and pipelines combined with surface water reservoirs that supply aquatic recreation opportunities.

- Use of other existing surface water reservoirs for water supply and aquatic recreation opportunities.
- Dredging of Lake Springfield for additional water supply and additional aquatic recreation opportunities.

B. Details of the other alternatives that were considered may be viewed at: <http://supplementalwater.cwlp.com>.

C. Consideration of conservation measures is inherent in CWLP's on-going objectives to optimize the efficiency of its water supply systems and is therefore inherent in each of the alternatives under evaluation.

11. DEIS Process.

A. The Corps is furnishing this notice to: 1) advise other Federal and state agencies, affected Tribes, and the public of the proposed project; and 2) obtain comments on the proposed project (and any other reasonable and practicable alternatives) to be included in the Final SEIS. The Corps invites comments from all interested parties to ensure the full range of issues related to the permit request are addressed and that all significant issues are identified.

B. The SEIS will provide updated supporting data where needed, review the purpose and need, evaluate alternatives, and assess impacts of reasonable and practicable alternatives resulting from the development of a supplemental water supply system and aquatic recreation needs for the area. Potentially affected resources include agricultural land, threatened and endangered species, wildlife, water resources, wetlands, streams, and floodplains, forested areas, transportation, recreation, and historic properties. Preliminary measures to avoid and minimize impacts will be developed as part of this study. The public's views on the proposed project and any reasonable and practicable alternatives will be addressed in the SEIS will be considered in the preparation of the Final SEIS and in the Corps permit decision.

12. Avoidance, Minimization and Compensation Statement.

A. Based upon the purpose and need of the project; the majority of the aquatic resources located within the project area are anticipated to be impacted as a result of the reservoir construction and associated inundation (flooding) of the area. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be utilized to the greatest extent possible and have been further outlined in previous documentation provided by CWLP and further noted in the SEIS. BMP structures and treatment wetlands have been integrated into the preferred design alternative to address concerns regarding the reduction of phosphorus levels associated with the soil conditions within the project area and vicinity. This has been discussed in greater detail in the report titled Hunter Lake Alternative Design for Phosphorus Reduction, prepared for the City of Springfield, City Water Light, and Power, by Crawford Murphy and Tilly Inc., dated October 6, 2017.

B. WSP prepared a draft Conceptual Wetland Mitigation Plan, dated March 8, 2023, and a draft Conceptual Stream Mitigation Plan, dated March 16, 2023, for CWLP, which has been reviewed by the USACE Rock Island District. Compensation for impacts to potentially jurisdictional wetland habitat located within the project area will occur through the purchase of available wetland mitigation bank or In Lieu Fee's (ILF) credits for projects that fall within the bank or ILF service area, and

potentially permittee-responsible mitigation located within the 8-digit HUC of the project area, if mitigation bank or ILF credits are not available near the time of the potential issuance of a 404/401 permit. Approximately 71.1 mitigation bank or ILF credits are anticipated to be required to offset proposed impact to 71.1 acres of potentially jurisdictional wetland habitat in the project area. Additionally, permittee responsible wetland mitigation would result in the creation of up to 134.2 acres of wetland habitat (at a higher mitigation ratio due to Rock Island District guidelines) if mitigation bank or ILF credits are not available for purchase.

C. Additionally, the Conceptual Stream Mitigation Plan outlines various conceptual methods for mitigating for the proposed impact to 241,217 linear feet of jurisdictional stream habitat located within the project area which is anticipated to require the generation of 2,436,022 stream credits. Compensation for impacts to potentially jurisdictional streams located within the project area will occur through the purchase of available stream mitigation bank or ILF credits for projects that fall within the bank or ILF service area, and potentially permittee-responsible mitigation located within the 8-digit HUC and adjacent 8-digit HUC of the project area if mitigation bank or ILF credits are not available near the time of the potential issuance of a 404/401 permit. This is anticipated to be completed through various conceptual stream creation and restoration activities throughout property owned by the City that is located adjacent to the project area, within the vicinity, and potentially in adjoining HUCs. This is further discussed in the respective plan and SEIS documents.

13. 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).

B. State of Illinois.

(1) The project plans will be submitted to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for review, and required water quality certification for this project, since the project is being processed under the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

(2) The Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources (IDNR/OWR) is a participant in the joint application process and requires that IDNR/OWR permits be obtained for construction within floodways; construction and other activities within public bodies of water; and construction, operation, and maintenance of dams pursuant to the State of Illinois Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act (615 ILCS 5). Inquiries concerning IDNR/OWR jurisdiction and/or review of the activity should be directed to the OWR at dnr.dworm@illinois.gov or 217/782-3863. Information on the IDNR/OWR Regulatory and other programs can be found at <http://dnr.state.il.us/owr>.

14. Historical/Archaeological:

A. In 1999 a Programmatic Agreement (PA) regarding the Hunter Lake project was signed by the USACE, the IL SHPO and the City of Springfield, Illinois. The PA is out of date and not in compliance with current standards. Therefore, the Corps is requiring a new PA to be developed and implemented, which is currently in progress.

B. The revised PA will stipulate the measures to be undertaken by the Corps or its representative for inventory, evaluation, preservation, and/or mitigation of NRHP eligible or listed archeological, historical, and architectural properties within the APE. Similarly, the PA will govern the need for measures to mitigate for potential effect to cemeteries, including the Eldridge Cemetery and others that may be affected by project construction or operations.

C. A majority of the Hunter Lake Reservoir APE has been surveyed for cultural resources. Private property acquisitions within the APE will require a Phase I survey. Additional areas outside of this APE that will be directly affected by ancillary project construction activities (such as utility corridor realignments, road relocations, borrow activities, additional land acquisition, etc.) will require a Phase I survey. Any sites located during any new Phase I surveys will be evaluated for listing to the NRHP.

D. All historic properties located within inundation, shoreline, and/or upland impact zones will require an eligibility determination. The revised PA will stipulate a treatment plan for sites that are determined to be eligible for listing on the NRHP and cannot be avoided by the project.

E. Additional stipulations in the revised PA will discuss the treatment of cemeteries, curation and dissemination of information, provisions for undetected archaeological resources discovered during project implementation, identification and evaluation of architectural standing structures, treatment of historic and architectural standing structures, reporting provisions, dispute resolution, amendments, and termination provisions.

F. The draft PA will be coordinated with IL SHPO, the applicant, federally recognized Tribes, and all identified interested parties.

15. Endangered Species.

A. District staff have performed a preliminary review of this application for the potential impact on threatened or endangered species pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act as amended. The following threatened or endangered species are listed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) on their Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website (Project Code: 2023-0065506) as occurring in the project area within Sangamon County, Illinois:

Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*)

Northern Long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)

Eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*).

B. While consultation has not been initiated with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) at this time, the proposed project is being coordinated with the FWS and the respective resource agencies through Agency coordination of the DSEIS and permit application. Any comments concerning Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat will be considered in the final assessment of the SEIS and the proposed project. Accordingly, our preliminary determination is subject to change should further information become available.

C. The applicant's consultant completed a mist net bat survey on September 13, 2016, for the project area and no listed bat species were found at the time of the survey. Due to the length of time that has expired since this survey, the USFWS determined that the 2016 survey is no longer valid for consultation purposes for this project.

D. The Corps has determined that this project will have no effect on the Eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*) and therefore consultation with the Service is not required. The Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is a Candidate species and therefore no effect determination is required. However, the Corps has been working with FWS to require BMPs and conservation measures such as planting milkweed to increase species habitat. If the Monarch Butterfly species status changes prior to construction, the Corps will reevaluate an effect determination for this species.

16. 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 Protection Agency under authority of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR Part 230).

17. 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.

18. Who Should Reply. The Corps is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, local agencies, and officials; federally recognized 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.

19. 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.

20. Public Participation and Public Meeting. The public is invited to submit comments on this public notice no later than the date identified in the “Dates” section of this notice. An open house public meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 6th from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at the Lincoln Library, Springfield, Illinois. The Lincoln Library is located at 326 South 7th Street, Springfield, Illinois. This is to allow the public an opportunity to review information associated with the Draft SEIS as well as ask questions of resource specialists concerning the document. The open house public meeting will not include a formal presentation of the Draft SEIS. Individuals may provide written comments at the open house public meeting. Changes to the open house public meeting will be posted on the Corps of Engineer’s Rock Island District website, the City of Springfield’s website and published in local newspapers. The release of the Final SEIS is anticipated for the first quarter of 2024.

21. Reply to the Corps of Engineers. Written comments on the Draft SEIS and written comments to the public notice for the permit application, should be sent to: ATTN: Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, Clock Tower Building, Post Office Box 2004, Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004. Comments may also be submitted to cemvr-odpublicnotice@usace.army.mil. Please indicate if you are commenting on the Draft SEIS, the permit application, or both. Email comments should have DEIS or Hunter Lake Permit in the subject line.

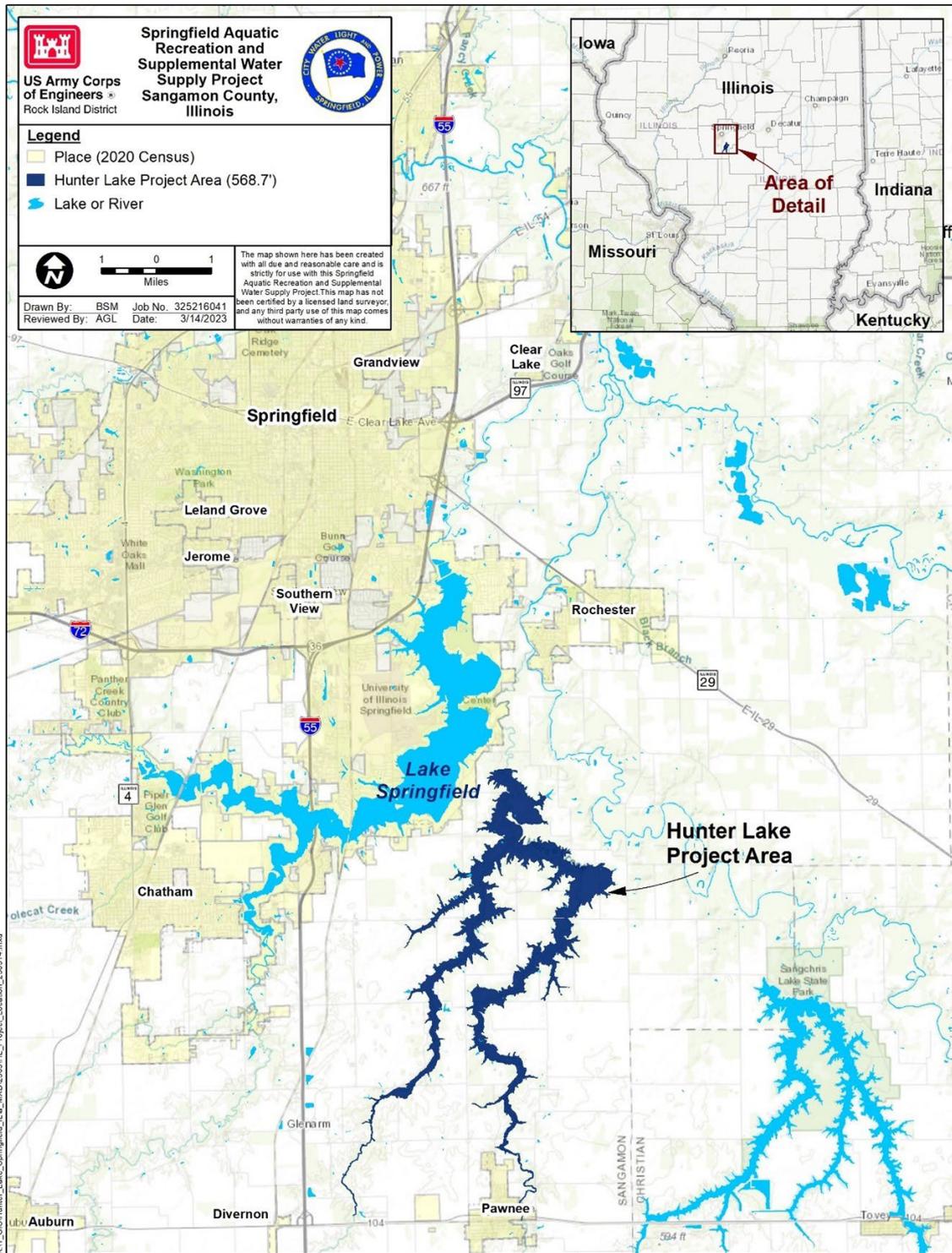
22. **Dates.** Comments must be received on or before **September 25, 2023**. For additional information contact: Mr. James Kelley, Ph. **(309/794-5373)** or email: james.c.kelley@usace.army.mil. **See attached map and plan sheets** of the current project and alternative.

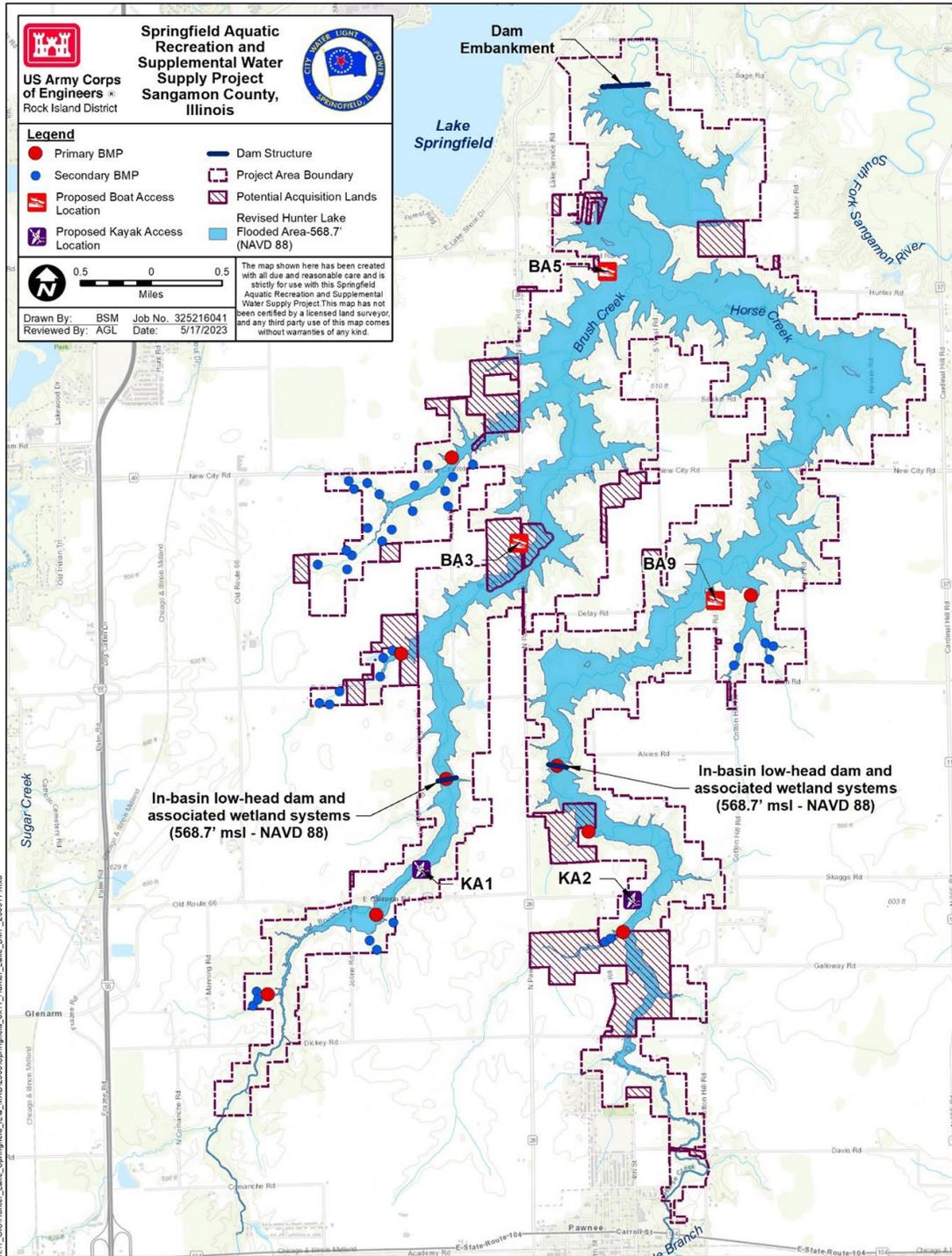
Attach
Plans

Mr. Ward Lenz
Chief, Regulatory Division
Rock Island District

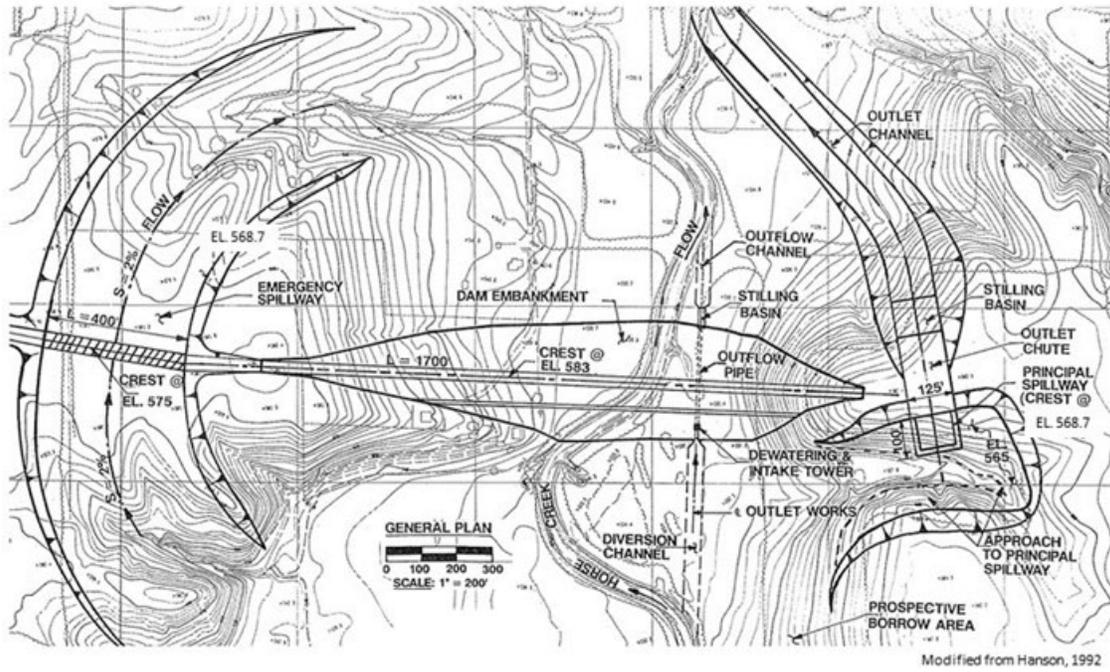
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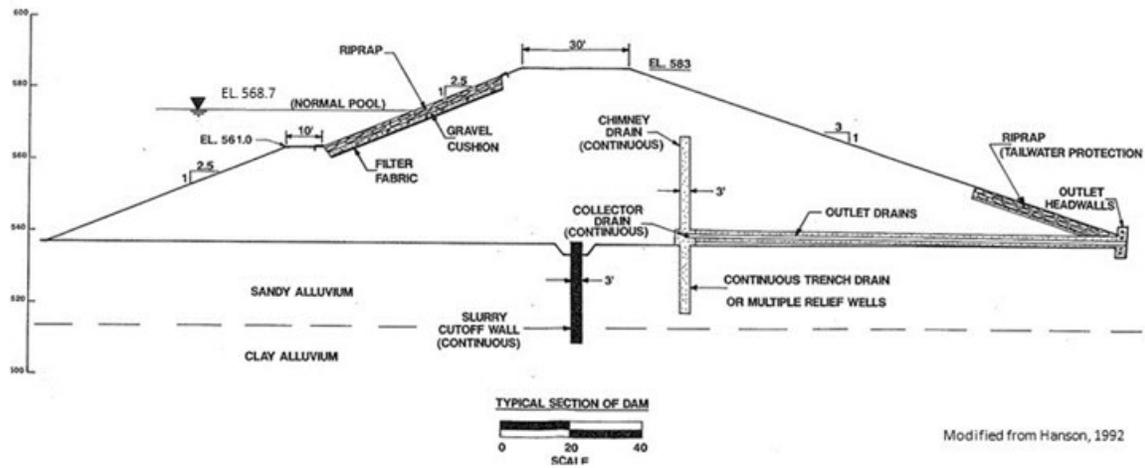




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A. Plan View



B. Cross Sectional View



Example Small Access Schematic Site Plan