The purpose of this Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement is to evaluate new and significant information within the project area, evaluate all appropriate and reasonable alternatives, assess the potential impacts of the alternatives, and identify the preferred alternative that fully meets the project needs

Springfield Supplemental Water Supply Project Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

Information Packet

Wednesday, August 24, 2016

US Army Corps of Engineers ®
Rock Island District

Springfield Supplemental Water Supply Project
Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

Introduction

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intends to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to address the proposed Springfield Supplemental Water Supply Project in Sangamon County, IL. The Corps, working in conjunction with the City of Springfield Office of Public Utilities, also known as City Water, Light & Power (City), previously prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et. seq.) that evaluated a range of alternatives to provide supplemental water supply to meet a projected deficit in water availability.

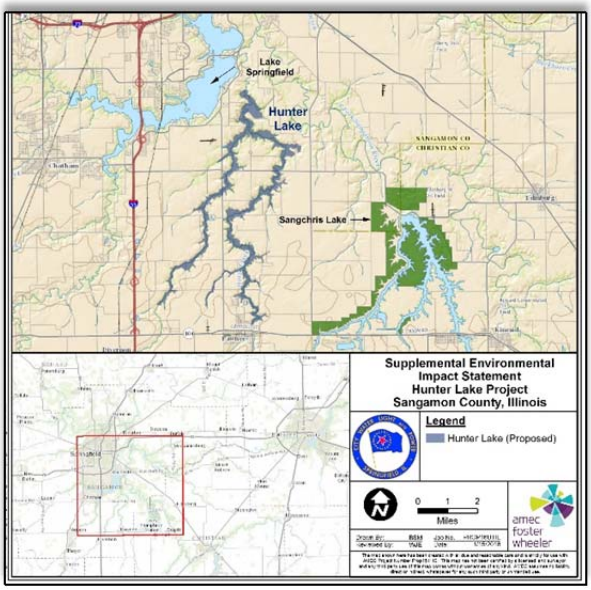

Figure 1. Hunter Lake: 2000 EIS Preferred Alternative

A Final EIS was prepared and published in November 2000 in which the Hunter Lake Reservoir was identified as the preferred alternative (Figure 1, right). The Final EIS was published in the Federal Register on November 24, 2000; however, no Record of Decision was issued.

More recently, the City has conducted an updated water demand analysis that demonstrates a sustained need for additional water supply to meet existing and future demands. In accordance with Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations specified in 40 CFR §1502.9, the Corps in conjunction with the City are initiating the preparation of an EIS supplement.

The City operates an integrated water supply, purification, transmission, and distribution system. The City's service area encompasses approximately 100 square miles with more than 52,600 service connections and a population of approximately 147,000. The City's current source of water is Lake Springfield that was constructed in the 1930s. The lake serves as a regional water source for multiple communities and a cooling water supply for the City's power generating station. 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.

What is the Purpose of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement?

The purpose of this SEIS is to evaluate new and significant information within the project area, evaluate all appropriate and reasonable alternatives, assess the potential impacts of the alternatives, and identify the preferred alternative that fully meets the project needs.

On December 17, 2010, the Corps issued a letter to the City formally determining the need for a SEIS. The Corps identified areas in the SEIS where information should be updated, such as water demand analysis, threatened and endangered species bat surveys, wetland delineations, programmatic agreement related to cultural resources, water quality anti-degradation analysis, and mitigation plans.

What are the Needs for the Project?

During the droughts of 1953-1955, the City became aware of concerns over the adequacy of its water supply and potential for restrictions of municipal water systems and cooling water supplies to the power plant. As an emergency fix, the City constructed a movable low head dam across the South Fork of the Sangamon River to divert water from the river to a pump station at Lake Springfield. This facility is operated to supplement the Lake Springfield water supply during low lake levels.

During dry weather periods, the City is concerned that increased regional water demand may exceed local supplies resulting in water shortages. The City has had to impose water restrictions on its customers in 1988, 2000 and 2012. Continued water supply shortages and water restrictions may negatively affect economic growth in the Springfield area.

Springfield Water Supply History

Milestone Event	Years
Springfield Lake Constructed	1933-1935
Droughts	1953-1955: 1988, 2000, 2012
Water Restrictions	1988, 2000, 2012

Based on an analysis of the storage and capacity, the Illinois State Water Survey had determined that Lake Springfield is an inadequate 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, and for industrial water supply (power plant operation and condenser cooling). Under projected drought conditions the estimated water deficit (demand minus yield) is currently 8.2 million gallons per day (MGD), whereas future deficits (year 2065) are projected at 11.3 MGD.

Other associated regional needs have also been identified that may potentially be addressed by the proposed action. Specifically, the following regional needs are also recognized:

- Meet contractual obligations for water supply to other communities
- Increased water supply to provide for continuous operation of power plants
- Increased water supply to support projected regional economic development
- Increased demand for regional outdoor recreational areas that provide additional fishing and hunting opportunities

What about Water Conservation?

To help balance water supply and demands, the City has been undertaking comprehensive water conservation measures to reduce water use and/or water loss. However, even with water conservation measures, the City anticipates a need for a supplemental water supply due to the potential of dry weather conditions and anticipated growth in water demand.

Proposed Action

The proposed action by the Corps is a Federal action consisting of the issuance of a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act in support of the development of the selected water supply alternative. The Corps is neither a proponent nor an opponent of the City's supplemental water supply project. Section 404 permit decision options available to the Corps are: 1) issue the permit; 2) issue the permit with modifications or conditions; and 3) deny the permit. The City is the project proponent and will evaluate all reasonable alternatives for development of a supplemental water supply for municipal, commercial, and industrial customers. The proposed project by the City is the development of a supplemental water supply for municipal, commercial, and industrial customers.

Alternatives

A range of alternatives had previously been considered for the proposed project. While the City had previously identified the Hunter Lake alternative (Figure 3, page insert) as the preferred alternative in the prior EIS, the SEIS will undertake an updated analysis of alternatives using current information. The SEIS will review all alternatives assessed in the Final EIS published in 2000 and will include an analysis of reasonable alternatives consisting of the following:

- No Action alternative
- Development of a new water supply reservoir
- Development of groundwater well systems with associated pump stations and pipelines
- Use of other existing surface water reservoirs
- Dredging of Lake Springfield

Conservation measures apply to all alternatives, including the No Action alternative.

NEPA Process for SEIS

The SEIS will be prepared following the requirements of NEPA. The SEIS will update supporting data, review the purpose and need for the project, analyze water supply alternatives, and identify and assess potential social, economic, and environmental impacts of viable alternatives. Preliminary measures to minimize harm will be developed.

The timeline for this project is shown on Figure 2 (page 4) and explained in more detail below.

- **Notice of Intent.** The publication of the Notice of Intent (NOI) in the Federal Register initiates the SEIS NEPA process (August 2016)
- **Public Scoping Period.** Opportunity for interested parties to provide comments on SEIS scope and issues (August to September 2016)
- **Prepare Draft SEIS.** Review alternatives, conduct studies and develop Draft SEIS (August 2016 to Mid 2017)
- **Notice of Availability of Draft SEIS.** Notify interested parties about availability of Draft SEIS and provides opportunity for submission of comments (Mid 2017)
- **Public Comment Period.** Opportunity for interested parties to provide comments on Draft SEIS (Mid 2017)
- **Public Meeting.** Open house public meeting provides an opportunity for public to discuss Draft SEIS with Project Team and provide comments (Mid 2017)
- **Revise Draft SEIS.** Revise Draft SEIS based on comments from the public and agencies (Mid to Late 2017)
- **Notice of Availability of Final SEIS.** Notice of availability of Final SEIS will be published and copy will be added to City website (Late 2017)
- **Record of Decision (ROD).** Corps will make final determination concerning Supplemental Springfield Water Supply Project (Late 2017)

Next Steps

- Comments will be reviewed and considered in preparation of the SEIS
- Analyze alternatives
- Update natural and cultural resource studies:
  - Water demand analysis
  - Threatened and endangered species review
  - Surveys for federally listed bat species
  - Wetland delineations
  - Cultural resources programmatic agreement update
  - Water quality anti-degradation analysis
  - Mitigation plans
- Complete Draft SEIS

Get Involved and Stay Informed!

The success of this study depends on your participation and input.

Visit CWLP's project website:

http://supplementalwater.cwlp.com

- Get project updates
- Send comments or questions to the Project Team

Contact Us:

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Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building
PO Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Attention: Regulatory Branch

cemvr-odpublicnotice@usace.army.mil

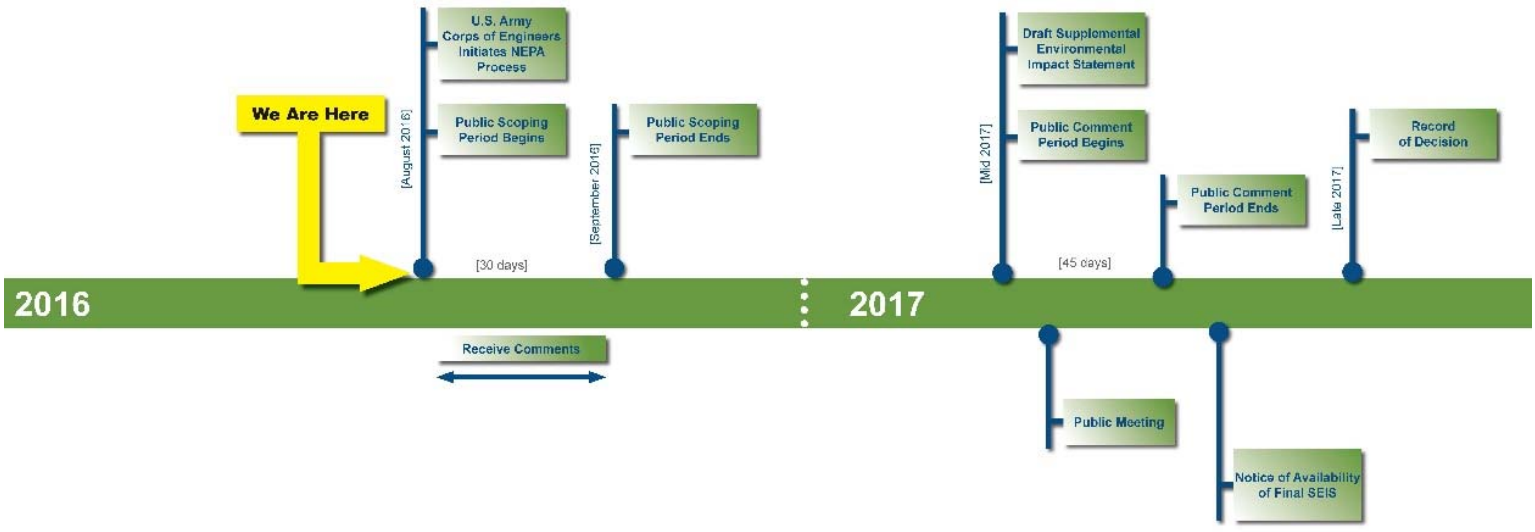

Figure 2: NEPA Timeline for the City of Springfield Supplemental Water Supply Project

Springfield Supplemental Water Supply Alternatives

US Army Corps of Engineers ®
Rock Island District

Springfield Supplemental Water Supply Project Sangamon County, Illinois

Legend

Well/Pump Station
- Havana Lowlands Well Field Pump Station
- Illinois River Valley Pump Station
- Sangamon River Valley Well Pump Station

Water Transmission Main
- Havana Lowlands System
- Illinois River Valley System
- Sangamon River Valley Well System

- Lake Springfield
- Sand and Gravel Pit
- Hunter Lake
- Lick Creek Reservoir
- Protected Areas Database of the United States

0 5 10
Miles

Drawn By:	BSM	Job No.	325216041
Reviewed By:	WJE	Date:	9/13/2016

amec foster wheeler

The map shown here has been created with all due and reasonable care and is strictly for use with AMEC Project Number 325216041. This map has not been certified by a licensed land surveyor, and any third party use of this map comes without warranties of any kind. AMEC assumes no liability, direct or indirect, whatsoever for any such third party or unintended use.

Havana Lowlands Well Fields

Illinois River Valley Well Fields

Lick Creek Reservoir

Lake Springfield

Site A
Site B
Site C
Sand and Gravel Pits

Sangamon River Well Fields

Hunter Lake

Lewistown
Havana
Mason City
Lincoln
Petersburg
Athens
Springfield
Chatham
Pawnee
Auburn
Virginia
Jacksonville
Winchester
Griggsville
Roodhouse
White Hall
Virden
Girard
Taylorville
Mt Sterling
MASON
MENARD
CASS
PIKE
SCOTT
MORGAN
LOGAN
SANGAMON
CHRISTIAN
Illinois River
Sangamon River
Salt Creek
Sugar Creek
Kickapoo Creek
Lake Fork
Indian Creek
Spring Creek
Sandy Creek
Lick Creek
Apple Creek
Bay Creek
Buckhart Creek
Flat Branch
Mosquito Creek
South Fork Sangamon River
Jim Edgar Panthr Crk St FSH & WLDLF
US-136
US-24
IL-78
IL-125
IL-100
IL-106
IL-107
IL-54
IL-48
IL-29
I-55-S
I-55-N
I-72-W
I-72-E
I-72-W-I-72-E-72
US Highway 67
620 ft
722 ft
714 ft
733 ft

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