

Federal Aviation Administration - Great Lakes Region

Condensed Environmental Assessment

The Condensed Environmental Assessment (Condensed EA) is appropriate for Great Lakes Region airport projects when a project: cannot be Categorically Excluded (CATEX), does not have significant impacts, and a detailed Environmental Assessment (EA) is not needed.

Proper completion of this document will allow the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and/or State Block Grant States, to determine whether the Condensed EA is appropriate for the proposed project and to support a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

Resource guidance used in preparation of this form comes from the FAA's Order 1050.1G, "FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures". This order incorporates the US Department of Transportation's environmental regulations (including FAA Order 5050.4B or subsequent revisions), DOT Order 5610.1D, DOT's Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts, and other federal statutes and regulations. Accordingly, this form is intended to meet the Federal regulatory requirements of an EA.

This EA represents FAA's good-faith effort to prioritize documentation of the most important considerations required by the statute within the Congressionally mandated page limits. This prioritization reflects FAA's expert judgment. Any considerations addressed briefly or left unaddressed were, in FAA's judgment, comparatively not of a substantive nature that meaningfully informed the consideration of environmental impacts and the resulting decision on how to proceed.

This EA represents that FAA has made a good faith effort to fulfill NEPA's requirements within the Congressional timeline; that such effort is substantially complete; that, in FAA's expert opinion, it has thoroughly considered the factors mandated by NEPA; and that, in FAA's judgment, the analysis contained therein is adequate to inform and reasonably explain FAA's final decision regarding the proposed Federal action.

This format is appropriate if the proposed project's involvement with, or impacts to, extraordinary circumstances are not notable in number or degree and do not rise to the level of a full EA.

Consult with an Environmental Specialist at the FAA to determine if this form is appropriate for your project.

To complete this form, the preparer should describe the proposed project and provide information on any potential impacts of the proposed project. It will be necessary for the preparer to have knowledge of the environmental features of the airport. Although some of this information may be obtained from the preparer's own observations, environmental studies or other research may be necessary. Complete consultation with applicable Federal, state, and local resource agencies responsible for protecting specially protected resources prior to submitting this form to the FAA.

This form is not meant to be a stand-alone document. Rather, it is intended to be used in conjunction with the applicable orders, laws, and guidance documents, and in consultation with the appropriate resource agencies.

An appendix that contains all the figures, correspondence, and completed studies (or executive summaries of completed studies) should accompany the completed Condensed EA when submitted to the FAA for final approval.

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Condensed Environmental Assessment
Doc. No. EAXX-021-12-ARP-1765546628

Project Location:

Airport Name:	<u>Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport</u>	Airport Identifier:	<u>SPI</u>
Address:	<u>1200 Capital Airport Drive</u>		
City:	<u>Springfield</u>	County:	<u>Sangamon</u>
		State:	<u>IL</u>

Airport Sponsor Information:

Point of Contact:	<u>Mark Hanna, A.A.E.</u>		
Address:	<u>1200 Capital Airport Drive</u>		
City:	<u>Springfield</u>	State:	<u>IL</u>
Telephone Number:	<u>217-788-1060</u>		
Email:	<u>mhanna@flyspi.com</u>		

Condensed EA Preparer Information:

Point of Contact:	<u>Lana Sumner/Patrick Riley, Crawford, Murphy and Tilly, Inc.</u>		
Address:	<u>2750 West Washington Street</u>		
City:	<u>Springfield</u>	State:	<u>IL</u>
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Email:	<u>lsumner@cmtengr.com/priley@cmtengr.com</u>		

Identify all Attachments to this Condensed EA:

Include aerial photos, maps, plans, correspondence, and completed studies (or executive summaries)

- Attachment 1 – Project Exhibits
- Sponsor's Proposed Action
- Floodplain Map
- Attachment 2 –Wildlife Hazard Assessment (WHA) 2021-2022
- Attachment 3 – Cultural Resources Documentation
- Attachment 4 – Ecological Resources Report
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) List of Threatened and Endangered Species (Appendix D)
- Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCAT) (Appendix D)
- Attachment 5 – USFWS Coordination
- Attachment 6 – USACE Jurisdictional Determinations and Pre-Construction Notice Application
- Attachment 7 – IDA/IDOT Wetland Impact Evaluation (WIE)
- Attachment 8 – SPI Board Meeting Minutes

Part I – General Project Identification

PURPOSE AND NEED:

Describe the problem that the project will address and the goals of the project.

The purpose and need of the project is to provide a safe airport operating environment by reducing wildlife hazard attractants as recommended in the Airport's Wildlife Management Plan. Existing habitat, including standing water, provides roosting, perching and foraging habitat for a variety of bird species; and wooded areas provide habitat for denning, hiding cover, and as a corridor for movement for coyotes and deer. The U.S. Department of Agriculture – Wildlife Services (USDA-WS) has recommended regrading low areas that hold water so that they quickly drain within 48 hours and removing all trees and shrubs within the perimeter fence to discourage the use of hazardous wildlife to aircraft.

PROPOSED ACTION (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE):

Describe the preferred alternative in detail, including how the project fits into the airport layout plan.

The Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI or Airport) is proposing to clear approximately 31.5 acres of forested area located in the southwest quadrant of the Airport. The Airport is also planning to remove the mitigation wetland that is located adjacent to the Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT). The mitigation wetland was constructed in the early 1990s as mitigation for isolated (non-jurisdictional) wetlands. The proposed project includes land clearing and grubbing of approximately 31.5 acres of forested area located in the southwest quadrant of the Airport and removal of all wetlands and watercourses in the project area. The Sponsor's Proposed Action exhibit, located in Attachment 1, depicts the proposed project limits.

OTHER ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Describe alternatives considered, including the Do-Nothing Alternative

No Action (Do-Nothing) Alternative: The No Action Alternative would leave the existing forested habitat, including watercourses and wetlands, in the southwest quadrant of the Airport in place. There are no other reasonable alternatives to the proposed project that would satisfy the need.

Explain in detail the reason for eliminating each non-preferred alternative.

The **No Action (Do-Nothing) Alternative** does not address the need for the project. While this alternative would avoid wetland impacts, it would not meet the project's purpose and need, which is a result of the Airport's ongoing wildlife management efforts to continue to provide safe airfields. The No Action Alternative would not address the USDA-WS recommendations for managing wildlife hazards at the Airport that are intended to provide a safe airfield operating environment. Nonetheless, the reasonably foreseeable impacts of the No Action Alternative was analyzed compared to the preferred alternative.

AIRPORT DESCRIPTION:

Fill out the following information if the proposed project includes any changes to the existing airport design

	Existing	Proposed	
Runway:			
Length:		ft.	ft.
Width:			
Pavement Strength:			
NAVAIDS:			
Approach Minimums:			
Critical Aircraft (e.g. B-II) :			
RPZ Area:			
			Federally Owned: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N

If the airport has multiple runways, this section should be filled out for each runway.

Remarks:

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LAND ACQUISITION:

Land Use Types	Amount (acres)	
	Permanent	Easement
Residential		
Commercial		
Agricultural		
Forest		
Wetlands		
Other:		
TOTAL		

Remarks: No land is proposed to be acquired; as such, this section is not applicable.

PROJECT SCHEDULE:

Discuss the proposed schedule for the project, including permits and construction.

The proposed project would be initiated upon approval of this Condensed EA (CEA) and following receipt of all required permits and other approvals. However, due to the unknown availability of funding, tree clearing in the southwest quadrant would be completed in multiple phases. The first phase would be initiated in February/March-2026. The last phase would be cleared within the next five years, as funding becomes available.

For clarity, there was a previous wildlife attractant removal project on the south side of the Airport known as Phase I. This wildlife attractant removal project is known as Phase II. Again, due to the unknown availability of funding, this Phase II project will be broken down into two phases. The first being Phase II and the second being Phase III.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT:

Succinctly describe existing environmental conditions of the potentially affected area.

The proposed project is in the southwest quadrant of the Airport in a low-lying forested area that includes eight (8) streams, three are federally jurisdictional. Additionally, there are five (5) wetlands: four are isolated, and one is federally jurisdictional. The land use adjacent to the proposed project area is primarily agricultural, with the airfield and mowed turf to the north, and light residential to the south across Pulliam Road.

Part II – Environmental Consequences

Air Quality

Is the project in an air quality nonattainment or maintenance area?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes, is the:

Project listed on Presumed to Conform List

Project accounted for in State Implementation Plan

Project emissions below applicable *de minimis* levels

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Does the project require an air quality analysis?

Does the project require an air quality analysis for construction impacts?

Remarks:

The General Conformity Rule of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) prohibits federal agencies, including the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), from permitting or funding projects that do not conform to an applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP). The General Conformity Rule applies only to areas that are designated nonattainment or maintenance. Because Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI) is in Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois, an area that is designated to be in attainment of all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), the General Conformity requirements of the CAA are not applicable to the Proposed Action.¹

Section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires environmental review of federally funded projects that have the potential to affect the environment irrespective of location (i.e., nonattainment, attainment and/or maintenance areas). Thus, emission inventories, which disclose emission levels of criteria air/precursor pollutants with the No Action and Proposed Action alternatives, should be prepared to comply with NEPA.

Because the proposed project is located within an attainment area, the attainment “Airport Screening Criteria” detailed in the FAA Aviation Emissions and Air Quality Handbook (Version 4), was used to determine whether an inventory of projected emissions was required.

As shown in Table 1, the Proposed Action would not increase operational activities associated with aircraft landing and take-offs (LTOs), taxi/idle/delay times, ground access vehicle (GAV) trips and number of pieces of ground support equipment (GSE). In the peak construction year, there would be 106 pieces of construction equipment that would be active and working on the Proposed Action.

However, when the values in Table 1 are added together their combined total does not exceed 1.0. As a result, the proposed project remains below the Airport Screening Criteria threshold for attainment pollutants associated with federal actions at airports. Consequently, the proposed project is not expected to result in significant air quality impacts and does not require the preparation of an emissions inventory for attainment pollutants.

Table 1 - Airport Screening Criteria

Screening Parameter	Parameter Description	Proposed Project	Value
A	Increase in Aircraft LTO's / 14,000	No increase	0
B	Increase in Aircraft Taxi/Idle/Delay (minutes) / 340,000	No increase	0
C	GAV Trips (VMT) / 25,000,000	No increase	0

¹ EPA, Greenbook, Illinois Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants, https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anayo_il.html.

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D	Number of pieces of GSE and Construction Equipment / 125	No increase in pieces of GSE Increase of 106 pieces of construction equipment A + B + C +D (rounded)=	106/125=0.848 0.85	
		Is A + B + C +D ≥ 1.0?		No, thus no emissions inventory required
Note: LTO = landing/takeoff cycle, GAV = Ground Access Vehicles, VMT = Vehicle-Mile-Travelled, and GSE = Ground Support Equipment. Source: FAA's Aviation Emissions and Air Quality Handbook, Version 4, July 2024.				

Coastal Areas

Is the project located in a Coastal Barrier Resource System?

Yes

No
X
X

Is the project located in a Coastal Zone Management Program?

If Yes, Is a consistency finding required?

Remarks: Sangamon County, Illinois is not adjacent to either the Atlantic or Gulf Coast or any of the Great Lakes and does not contain any designated coastal barriers.

Illinois does not contain any designated coastal zone areas.

Compatible Land Use

Will proposed action comply with local/regional development patterns for the area?

Is the proposed project located near or will it create a wildlife hazard as defined in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33, "Wildlife Hazards on or Near Airports"?

Has coordination with USDA Wildlife Services occurred?

Is a Wildlife Assessment required?

Yes
X

No
X

Remarks: The proposed project is located in an area that includes potential wildlife hazards that would be removed as recommended in the WHA, prepared by the USDA-WS. A copy of the applicable pages of the 2022 WHA is included as Attachment 2.

Construction Impacts

Will construction of the proposed project:

Increase ambient noise levels due to equipment operation

Degrade local air quality due to dust, equipment exhaust, or burning debris

Deteriorate water quality when erosion or pollutant runoff occur

Disrupt off-site and local traffic patterns

Yes
X
X
X

No
X

Remarks:

1. Due to the short construction time, no significant increase in noise levels would be expected. Further, all construction activities would take place during the daytime.
2. Due to the size of the construction site, short construction time and no expected burning, no significant degradation in air quality would be expected.
3. Due to the size of the construction area, short construction time and the expected use of silt fence, no significant deterioration in water quality would be expected.
4. The proposed construction would be entirely on existing airport property. No altering of existing surface transportation patterns would be necessary. Construction vehicles would likely use IL Route 4 to N. Lincoln Avenue and Pulliam Road for access to the site. IL Route 4 is frequently used by semi-trucks, agricultural equipment, and box trucks, while Pulliam Road is frequently used by large farming equipment.

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Cultural Resources

Results of Research

Eligible or Listed Resources Present:

Archaeology
History/Architecture

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Project Effect

No Historic Properties Affected
No Adverse Effect
Adverse Effect

Yes	N/A	SHPO/FAA Approval Dates
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>April 2, 2024</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Completed Documentation

Historic Properties Short Report
Historic Property Report
Archaeological Records Check/ Review
Archaeological Phase I Survey Report
Archaeological Phase II Investigation Report
Archaeological Phase III Data Recovery
APE, Eligibility and Effect Determination
Memorandum of Agreement

Yes	N/A	SHPO/FAA Approval Dates
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Describe all efforts to document cultural resources using the categories outlined in the remarks box. Include any additional Section 106 work required, such as mitigation or deep trenching.

Remarks: The proposed project site has been coordinated with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources - State Historic Preservation Office. See the "no objection" letter included in Attachment 3.

Department of Transportation Section 4(f)

Does the project area contain:

Publicly owned Park/Recreation Areas
Wildlife and/or Waterfowl Refuges
Historic Properties

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Completed Documentation

Individual Section 4(f) Evaluation
"De minimis" Impact

	FAA Approval
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Only to be used for the following circumstances:

- Historic Properties: project includes No Adverse Effect Finding with SHPO/THPO concurrence
- Parks, Recreation Areas, or Wildlife/Waterfowl Refuges: project will not adversely affect activities, features, and attributes of the property and the official with jurisdiction concurs with the finding

Refers to Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act (now 49 USC § 303). Discuss De minimis impacts below.
Individual Section 4(f) documentation must be separate Draft and Final documents.

Remarks: Not applicable as the proposed project would occur on existing airport property.

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Ecological Resources

Biotic Resources

Describe the various types of flora (plants), fauna (fish, birds, reptiles, mammals, etc), and habitat located in the project area. Indicate if the project will have any impact on these species or their habitat.

Remarks: The proposed project area contains forested riparian corridors along with eight (8) streams, and five (5) wetlands identified during the onsite field investigations. Further information regarding existing flora, fauna and habitat is presented in the Ecological Resources Report included in Attachment 4. Any wildlife species would be anticipated to find similar habitat in adjoining areas on and around the Airport.

Threatened or Endangered Species

Is the project within the known range of any federal species?

Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

No
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Does the project area contain any critical habitat?

Is Section 7 formal consultation required for this action?

Are there any State threatened or endangered species in the area?

Remarks: According to the USFWS IPaC Official Species list generated January 16, 2026, the proposed project area is located within the known or historic range of the following federally endangered or threatened species:

- Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*), endangered
- Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), endangered
- Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), proposed endangered
- Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), experimental population, non-essential
- Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), proposed threatened
- Western Regal Fritillary (*Argynnис idalia occidentalis*), proposed threatened

The project is not located within any designated critical habitat areas.

The project area was assessed for potential suitable habitat during an on-site investigation on April 10, 11, and 12, 2024, using US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Survey Guidelines. A total of 54 trees were identified, in the project area that exhibited suitable roosting habitat for either the Indiana bat or the Northern long-eared bat (NLEB). The tricolored bat's potential habitat is primarily within forested area, specifically including caves, abandoned mines, culverts, trees, and manufactured structures. The project sponsor commits to clearing the 54 potential roosts trees during the bat inactive season, between October 15 and March 31. These potential roost trees are identified in Attachment 4. The remaining project area may be cleared outside of this bat nesting season. This tree clearing restriction placed upon the identified potential roost trees is expected to prevent direct impacts to the Indiana bat and Northern long-eared bat.

Therefore, the project is expected to not adversely affect the Indiana bat, Northern long-eared bat and Tricolored bat. Consultation occurred with USFWS on two separate occasions, they're response on October 3, 2024 stated, "No objection to the project." In a November 22, 2024 email, USFWS stated that "we have no objection to clearing". See letter and follow-up e-mail in Attachment 5.

The Whooping Crane is listed within the range of Sangamon County, Illinois as experimental population, non-essential (EXPN). An EXPN is a population that has been established within its historical range under section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) to aid recovery of the species. The Service has determined that a non-essential population is not necessary for the continued existence of the species.

The proposed project is within range of the proposed threatened species Monarch Butterfly, which is not yet listed. Monarch butterflies feed on the nectar of many flowers during breeding and migration,

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but they lay eggs on milkweed plants as that is the only food the caterpillars can eat. Therefore, milkweed is needed for the survival of the species. The proposed project area is forested and not conducive to flowering plants or milkweed. No milkweed was sighted during the site visits. Currently, the butterfly is proposed to be listed as threatened and is not a fully protected species under Section 7.

The western subspecies of Regal Fritillaries almost solely use prairie remnants and native pastures for habitat. They require large, contiguous blocks of native grasslands for survival of all life stages. There are large, mowed fields adjacent to the project area; however, western regal fritillaries also require violets (*Viola spp.*) for breeding. Violets were not observed during the site visits. Currently, the Western Regal Fritillary is proposed to be listed as threatened and is not a fully protected species under Section 7.

The project area contains trees and shrubs which provide roosting, nesting, perching and foraging habitat for a variety of bird species and many mammal species that use these areas for cover. Birds include waterfowl, shorebirds and European starlings.

See the SPI WHA in Attachment 2 and the USFWS correspondence included in Attachments 4 and 5.

An inquiry to the Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCAT) on April 9, 2024, indicated no record of state-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the location.

Energy and Natural Resources

Will the project result in energy impacts during or after construction?
Will demand exceed supply?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Will the project change existing aircraft fuel consumption?

Remarks:

Farmland

Will the project affect any Agricultural Lands?
Is there any Prime Farmland (per NRCS) in the project area?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NRCS-CPA-1006 Form score: N/A

Remarks: The proposed project would occur on existing airport property. Under the IDOA-IDOT Cooperative Working Agreement all development on airport property is exempt from further review and is in compliance with the state's Farmland Preservation Act and as such the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) does not apply.

Floodplains

Is the project located in a FEMA designated floodplain?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Attach the corresponding FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or other documentation in the appendix.

Remarks: See the Floodplain Map included in Attachment 1.

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Land and Water Conservation Fund Act Section 6(f)

Are there areas acquired or improved with Land and Water Conservation Fund grant assistance?

Yes

No

Remarks:

Light Emissions and Visual Effects

Will the project result in airport-related lighting impacts?

Yes

No

Does the proposed project fit with the existing environment?

Remarks:

Noise

Will the project change the current noise levels?

Yes

No

Are there non-compatible land uses within the 65 DNL?

N/A

N/A

Will the project create temporary (less than 180 days) noise impacts?

Is a noise analysis required in accordance with FAA regulations?

Remarks:

Social Impacts

Will the proposed action result in the relocation people, businesses or farms?

Yes

No

Number of relocations: Residences: 0 Businesses: 0 Farms: 0 Other: 0

Remarks:

Socioeconomic Impacts

Will the proposed action result in:

Yes

No

A change in business or economic activity in the project area

An impact on local public service demands

Induced/Secondary impacts

Remarks:

Solid and Hazardous Waste

Is there an Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA) Phase I Report?

Yes

If Yes, is EDDA Phase II required/completed

No

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If Yes, is EDDA Phase III required/completed

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Does the project require the use of land that may be contaminated?

Will the proposed project generate solid waste?

If Yes, are local disposal facilities capable of handling the additional waste?

Remarks: The proposed project would occur on existing airport property.

Water Quality

Streams, Rivers, Watercourses & Jurisdictional Ditches

Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No
<input type="checkbox"/>

Are there Streams, Rivers, Watercourses or Ditches in/near the project area?

Is there any Wild, Scenic or Recreational Rivers in/near the project area?

Other Waters

Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No
<input type="checkbox"/>

Are there any lakes or ponds in/near the project area?

Are there other surface/below surface waters in/near the project area?

Remarks: Eight streams, unnamed tributaries (UNTs) to Spring Creek were identified within the project area, however, none of the streams are designated as biologically significant. Three of the UNTs (UNT 1 to Spring Creek, UNT 4 to Spring Creek and UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek) were determined to be federally jurisdictional, by the USACE, and will not be filled. The remaining five UNTs, that are not federally jurisdiction will be filled and graded. Five wetlands, including one freshwater pond, were identified within the project area. See Attachment 4 and Attachment 6.

Wetlands

Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No
<input type="checkbox"/>

Are there wetlands in/near the project area?

Total wetland area: 1.185 acre(s) Total wetland area impacted: 1.185 acres(s)

Wetland No.	Classification	Total Size (Acre)	Impacted Acres	Jurisdictional	Non-Jurisdictional	Comments
B	None	0.633	0.633		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
C	None	0.047	0.047		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
D	None	0.006	0.006		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
E	Freshwater Pond	0.416	0.416		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
F	None	0.083	0.083	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Completed Documentation

Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No
<input type="checkbox"/>

Wetland Delineation Report

Conceptual Mitigation Plan (see remarks)

Mitigation Available

Individual Wetland Finding

Alternatives that will not result in any wetland impacts are not practicable because such avoidance would result in (Mark all that apply and explain):

Substantial adverse impacts to adjacent homes, business or other improved properties;

Substantially increased project costs;

Unique engineering, maintenance, or safety problems;

Substantial adverse social, economic, or environmental impacts, or

The project not meeting the identified needs

Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>
No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Discuss measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate wetland impacts. Make sure to include mitigation ratios.

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Remarks:	<p>The wetland delineation is included in the Ecological Resources Report and is included in Attachment 4. The USACE jurisdictional determinations identified one wetland in the proposed project area. See USACE correspondence in Attachment 6. Wetland F is a total of 0.083 acres. Since the impact of 0.083 acres is less than 0.1 acres, an individual permit is not required. Permitting, which required a Pre-Construction Notice for Nationwide 39 Permit necessary for Phase II has been submitted to the USACE and is included in Attachment 6. No mitigation is required by the USACE for the one jurisdictional wetland impact of 0.083 acres. Upon approval of this NEPA document, the USACE will send the Sponsor verification for the use of Nationwide 39 Permit.</p> <p>Coordination with IDOT/IDNR, through the Wetland Impact Evaluation (WIE), occurred to determine the required mitigation for the four federally non-jurisdictional wetlands. The State of Illinois has authority over federally non-jurisdictional wetlands in Illinois. The required mitigation for the federally non-jurisdictional wetlands totals 1.346 acres for impact to 1.102 acres of state wetlands. The completed WIE form is included in Attachment 7. Mitigation would occur through purchase of mitigation credits, in basin, at the Sangamon River Wetland and Stream Mitigation Bank. Coordination has occurred with the bank to verify that credits are available.</p> <p>To meet the purpose and need, the proposed project would not be able to avoid impacts to wetlands.</p>
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Part III – Permits, Mitigation, Coordination and Public Involvement

PERMITS/MITIGATION

Permits

List all required permits for the proposed project & indicate if any problems are anticipated in obtaining the permit

Remarks: A National Pollution Discharge Elimination System construction permit would be required for the proposed land clearing activities. No difficulties are anticipated in obtaining this permit.

A Pre-Construction Notice for Nationwide 39 Permit has been submitted to the USACE.

Mitigation

Describe all mitigation measures for the proposed project. Include any impacts that cannot be mitigated or those that cannot be mitigated below threshold levels. Also, provide a description of any resources that must be avoided during construction.

Remarks: Coordination with IDNR/IDOT, requires mitigation of 1.346 acres for 1.102 acres of filled state wetlands. Mitigation would occur at the Sangamon River Wetland and Stream Mitigation Bank prior to filling the state wetlands.

The project sponsor also commits to clearing the 54 potential bat roosts trees during the bat inactive season, between October 15 and March 31.

EARLY COORDINATION

List each agency coordinated with, the date coordination was sent, and if a response was received in the following table. Make sure to include a copy of the response in the appendix.

Resource Agency	Date ECL Sent	Date Response Received	Date Draft EA Sent	Date Response Received

Remarks: Correspondence with various environmental resource agencies (i.e., USACE, USFWS and IDOT-BDE) are discussed in the applicable sections of this CEA and are attached for reference.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Some level of public involvement is encouraged for every Federal Action. **The level of public involvement should be commensurate with the proposed action.** Discuss any public involvement activities (legal notices, letters to affected property owners and residents, meetings, special purpose meetings, newspaper articles, etc.) for this project.

Remarks: The proposed project was discussed at an open to the public airport Boarding Meeting on Tuesday, March 19, 2024. See meeting minutes in Attachment 8.

Additionally, a Notice of Availability and Opportunity to Request a Public Meeting will be posted on the airport's website and published in the State Journal Register for public comments on the proposed project or to request a hearing.

Public Controversy on Environmental Grounds

Is the project anticipated to involve substantial controversy concerning community and/or natural resource impacts?

Yes No

Federal Aviation Administration – Great Lakes Region
Airport: Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Project: Wildlife Attractant Removal

Preparer Certification

I hereby certify that the information I have provided is complete and accurate, to the best of my knowledge:


Signature

1/20/2026

Date

Lana Sumner, Senior Trans. & Environ. Planner
Printed Name and Title

Crawford, Murphy and Tilly, Inc.
Organization

Airport Sponsor Certification (may not be delegated to consultant)

I hereby certify that the information provided is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also recognize and agree that no construction activity, including but not limited to site preparation, demolition, or land disturbance, shall proceed for the above proposed project(s) until the FAA issues a final environmental decision for the proposed project(s) and until compliance with all other applicable FAA approval actions (e.g., ALP approval, airspace approval, grant approval if applicable) have occurred. All applicable Federal, State, and local permits required shall be obtained before proceeding with the proposed action.


Signature

1/26/2026
Date

Mark Hanna, A.A.E., Executive Director
Printed Name and Title

Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport
Organization

FAA Decision

Having reviewed the above information, certified by the responsible airport official, the proposed projects of development warrant environmental processing as indicated below:

- The proposed action has been found to qualify for a Condensed Environmental Assessment.
- The proposed development action exhibits conditions that require the preparation of a detailed Environmental Assessment.
- The proposed development action requires preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.

This Environmental Assessment becomes a Federal document when signed/dated by the Responsible FAA Official.

Signature

Date

Craig K. Pullins, Environmental Protection Specialist

as FAA Approving Official for the Federal Aviation Administration

Attachment 1 – Project Exhibits

Date: 01/20/2026

This form is only applicable for Great Lakes Region projects



NORTH

0 400 800 Feet

JANUARY 08, 2024

 SPI - SW TREE CLEARING
 AREAS

OWNER


 SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT
 AUTHORITY
 ABRAHAM LINCOLN CAPITAL
 AIRPORT
 SPRINGFIELD, IL

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

 CMT PROJECT NO.:
 CAD DWG FILE: SW TREE CLEARING EXHIBIT 2.DWG
 DESIGNED BY:
 DRAWN BY:
 CHECKED BY:
 APPROVED BY:
 COPYRIGHT:

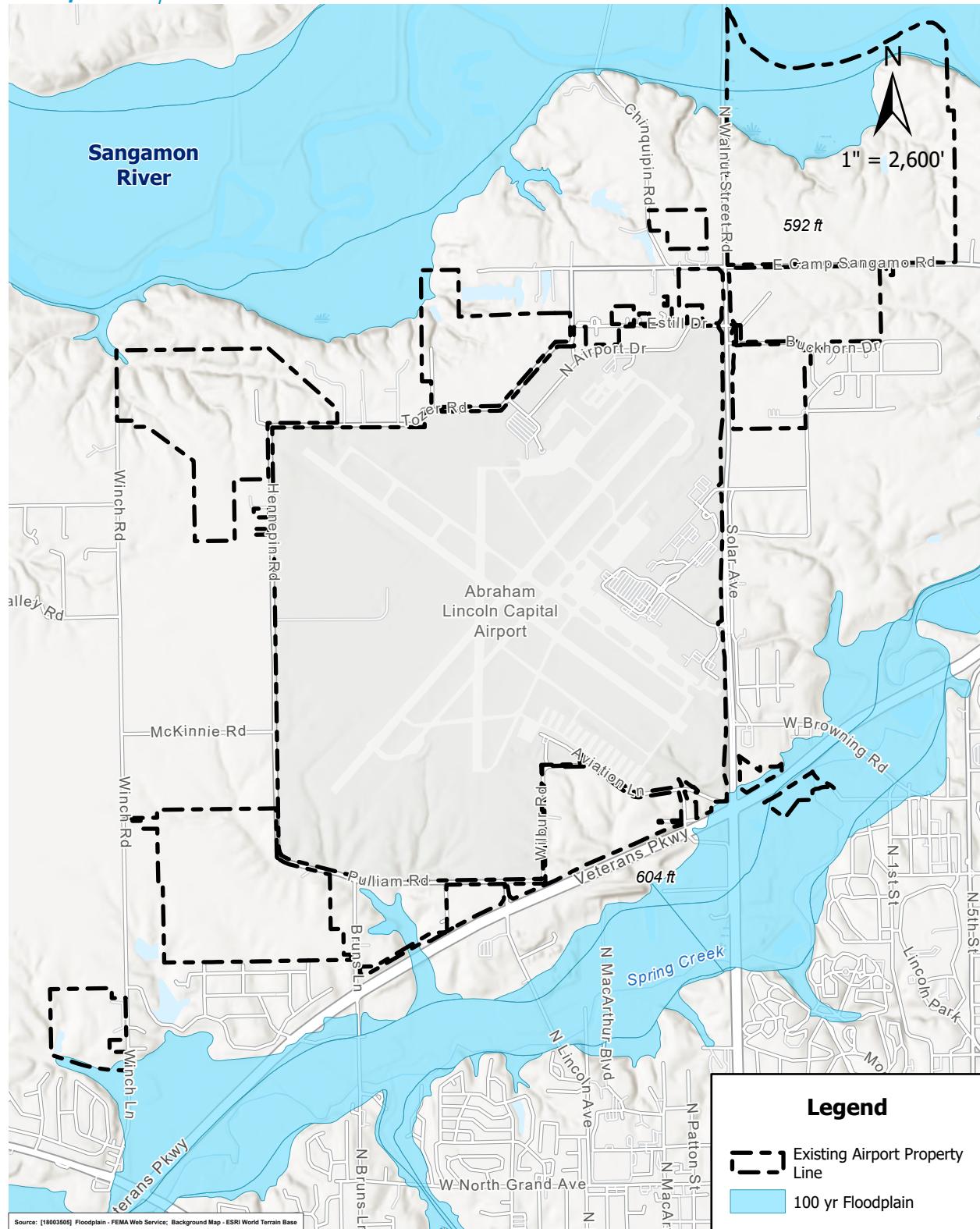
SHEET TITLE

 SPI - SW TREE
 CLEARING AREAS

SHEET OF

OF



Floodplain Map

Attachment 2 –Wildlife Hazard Assessment 2021-2022

Date: 01/20/2026

This form is only applicable for Great Lakes Region projects

Pages not related to the project area covered in this NEPA have been omitted for document size.

Wildlife Hazard Assessment
at
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport
Springfield, Illinois
2021-2022



Prepared by:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
WILDLIFE SERVICES

Bradley E Wilson, Wildlife Biologist



Figure 52. Off-site survey location 12 observations during the SPI WHA July 2021 through June 2022.

Recommendations for Managing Wildlife Hazards

The Wildlife Services program promotes an Integrated Wildlife Damage Management (IWDM) approach (sometimes referred to as “Integrated Pest Management” or IPM) in which a series of methods may be used or recommended to reduce wildlife damage. An IPM plan should include both indirect and more direct methods of wildlife control (DeFusco, et. al. 2013). These methods include altering cultural practices as well as habitat and behavioral modification to prevent damage. However, managing wildlife damage may require that the offending animal(s) be removed or that populations of the problem species be reduced.

The following recommendations are presented as a means to begin the process of reducing or eliminating wildlife hazards to aircraft observed at SPI during the WHA. They provide some initial context based on the WHA that should be adapted into the Wildlife Hazard Management Plan (WHMP). If followed, these recommendations should result in a significant reduction of current wildlife hazards at SPI, but do not replace the need to continue monitoring for new hazards.

Habitat Management

Agricultural Use

Approximately 400 acres of agricultural fields exists in the non-safety area inside the AOA of SPI. Corn, wheat, and soybeans have all shown to be a major attractant to various levels of hazardous wildlife, primarily, blackbirds and waterfowl (Igley, et. al. 2017). WS does not



Figure 54. Example of a concrete pad under entrance gate as a wildlife dig-under deterrent. Gap remains large enough for wildlife entrance pictured to the right.

Additionally, fences need to be routinely inspected for damage or dig-unders that would allow wildlife access to the airfield and should be repaired as necessary.

Woodlots

Over the course of the 2021-2022 WHA, SPI removed woodlots/brush from the area south of the Charlie Ramp and near the ATCT. These actions significantly lowered the amount of wildlife use at this area initially by removing roosting, nesting, perching, and foraging habitat. However, the retention of a large amount of water later occurred in early 2022 at this location and it became a significant attractant to waterfowl and shorebirds (Figure 5 and Figure 7). Maintenance and monitoring of these areas should continue to ensure there is no re-establishment of any vegetation that would be conducive to wildlife habitat or actions as stated above. If new areas are to be converted into agricultural fields, WS recommends that SPI consult the IDOT best management practices in Appendix R below.

Trees and shrubs can also be a significant attractant on an airfield. As previously discussed, trees provide roosting, nesting, perching and foraging habitat for a variety of bird species and many mammal species use wooded areas for cover. At SPI, there are a few areas where trees and shrubs should be removed to discourage wildlife use, including the large woodlot located SSE of the approach of Runway 4 and remaining trees/brush found near the ATCT (Figure 55). Best management practices for these areas would include complete removal of the trees and using a mower to keep vegetation cut low to provide no nesting or roosting areas for wildlife. If new landscaping is installed following the implementation of this

recommendation, a qualified airport wildlife biologist should be consulted to review the plans prior to installation to ensure no new wildlife hazards/attractants are placed at this site.



Figure 55. Trees/brush located near ATCT (left) and near Approach end of Runway 4 (right).

Old plane at Safety Office

Presently near the Foxtrot ramp next to the Safety Office, an old plane (Figure 56) which is present for firefighter/safety training purposes, does provide ideal nesting and perching habitat for one of the airports most frequently and abundantly observed species of bird, the European starling. Starlings are cavity nesters, meaning they build their nests and raise their

Attachment 3 - Cultural Resources Documentation

Date: 01/20/2026

This form is only applicable for Great Lakes Region projects



Illinois
Department of
**Natural
Resources**

JB Pritzker, Governor • Natalie Phelps Finnie, Director
One Natural Resources Way • Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
www.dnr.illinois.gov

Sangamon County
Springfield
1200 Capital Airport Dr.
Section:17-Township:16N-Range:5W
FAA
Clearing and Grubbing of Trees, Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

PLEASE REFER TO: SHPO LOG #012030724

April 2, 2024

Patrick Riley
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.
2750 West Washington Street
Springfield, IL 62702

We have reviewed the documentation submitted for the referenced project in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4. Based upon the information provided, no historic properties are affected. We, therefore, have no objection to the undertaking proceeding as planned.

Please retain this letter in your files as evidence of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. This clearance remains in effect for two (2) years from date of issuance. It does not pertain to any discovery during construction, nor is it a clearance for purposes of the Illinois Human Remains Protection Act (20 ILCS 3440).

If you are an applicant, please submit a copy of this letter to the state or federal agency from which you obtain any permit, license, grant, or other assistance. If further assistance is needed contact Jeff Kruchten, Principal Archaeologist, at 217/785-1279 or jeff.kruchten@illinois.gov.

Sincerely,

Carey L. Mayer, AIA
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

Attachment 4 – Ecological Resources Report

Date: 01/20/2026

This form is only applicable for Great Lakes Region projects

Ecological Resources Report

Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois

CMT Job Number: 20003502.18

JULY 12, 2024



PREPARED BY:

CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC.
2750 W WASHINGTON ST
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62704



PREPARED FOR:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN CAPITAL AIRPORT
1200 CAPITAL AIRPORT DR
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62707

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APPENDICES

Appendix A Project Mapping

Appendix B Data Forms

Appendix C Site Photographs

Appendix D Threatened and Endangered Species Documentation

1.0 SUMMARY

This report has been prepared at the request of the Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport. The purpose of this report is to describe the ecological resources located within the project area for Airport Improvement Projects in Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois.

The Clean Water Act defines wetlands as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soils.” Thus, in accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the Midwest Regional Supplement, for an area to be considered a wetland, it must meet all of the following criteria, under normal circumstances: wetland hydrology, a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils.

An aquatic resources survey was conducted on April 10, 11, and 12, 2024. As summarized in the table below, nine (9) streams and six (6) wetlands were identified within the project area. Some of these aquatic resources are subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act and impacts to jurisdictional resources would require 404 authorization from the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), including a 401 water quality certification from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The IDNR has regulatory authority over non-federal wetlands, navigable waters, and adjacent lands under the Interagency Wetlands Policy Act for state or state-funded projects.

SUMMARY OF WATER RESOURCES				
RESOURCE	TYPE	EXISTING CONDITION*	FEDERAL PRELIMINARY JURISDICTION**	LOCATION
UNT 1 to Sangamon River	Intermittent	Functionally Impaired	Likely Jurisdictional (a)(3)	Northwestern Airport boundary
UNT 1 to Spring Creek	Intermittent	Moderately Functional	Likely Jurisdictional (a)(3)	Southwestern Airport boundary
UNT 2 to Spring Creek	Ephemeral	Moderately Functional	Likely not jurisdictional	Southwestern Airport boundary
UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek	Ephemeral	Moderately Functional	Likely not jurisdictional	Southwestern Airport boundary
UNT 3 to Spring Creek	Ephemeral	Moderately Functional	Likely not jurisdictional	Southwestern Airport boundary
UNT 4 to Spring Creek	Intermittent	Moderately Functional	Likely jurisdictional (a)(3)	Southwestern Airport boundary
UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	Ephemeral	Moderately Functional	Likely not jurisdictional	Southwestern Airport boundary
UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	Ephemeral/ Intermittent	Moderately Functional	Likely partially jurisdictional	Southwestern Airport boundary
UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	Ephemeral	Moderately Functional	Likely not jurisdictional	Southwestern Airport boundary

RESOURCE	TYPE	EXISTING CONDITION*	FEDERAL PRELIMINARY JURISDICTION**	LOCATION
Wetland A	Emergent	Severely Degraded	Likely jurisdictional (a)(4)	Northwestern Airport boundary
Wetland B	Emergent/Forested	Severely Degraded	Likely not jurisdictional	Central, near Air Traffic Control Tower
Wetland C	Forested	Severely Degraded	Likely jurisdictional (a)(4)	Southwestern Airport boundary
Wetland D	Forested	Severely Degraded	Likely not jurisdictional	Southwestern Airport boundary
Wetland E	Emergent	Severely Degraded	Likely jurisdictional (a)(4)	Southwestern Airport boundary
Wetland F	Forested	Severely Degraded	Likely jurisdictional (a)(4)	Southwestern Airport boundary

*Based on FQI/ IL Stream Mitigation Guidance

**Based on the 2023 revised definition of "Waters of the United States" (USEPA 40 CFR 120.2(a) and USACE 33 CFR 328.3(a))

A bat habitat survey was conducted on April 10, 11, 12, 2024, using US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Survey Guidelines. A total of 54 potential bat roost trees were identified in the project area.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 STREAMS

An on-site evaluation of the project area was conducted during a site visit on April 10, 11, 12, 2024. Streams were evaluated for their jurisdictional status based on the revised definition of waters of the United States (40 CFR 120.2(a)), which requires the presence of an ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and the stream to be a relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing body of water with an ultimate connection to downstream Section 10 Traditional Navigable Waters (TNW). Ordinary high water mark means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

The following USACE definitions for the three stream types were used:

Ephemeral streams have flowing water only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall

is the primary source of water for stream flow. Ephemeral streams are not relatively permanent waters.

Intermittent streams have flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow. Intermittent streams are seasonal relatively permanent waters.

Perennial Streams have flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow. Perennial streams are relatively permanent waters.

The determination of stream designation is based on an evaluation of the size of the watershed for each stream, the presence of flow during the on-site evaluation and the evidence observed of the frequency of flow, and the presence of aquatic life. In addition to flow regime, streams were also classified according to existing conditions and rated either fully functional, moderately functional, or functionally impaired, based on the definitions in the Illinois Stream Mitigation Guidance.

2.2 WETLANDS

CMT personnel used the routine method presented in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the Midwest Regional Supplement. In order for an area to be classified as a jurisdictional wetland, the area has to have a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology and be an adjacent wetland as defined by the 2023 definition of waters of the United States (40 CFR 120.2(a)). The specific indicators used for each of the three parameters are noted in the following paragraphs.

2.2.1 HYDROPHYTIC VEGETATION

According to Tiner (2012), a hydrophyte is a vascular plant that grows in water or on a substrate that is saturated at a frequency and duration during the growing period sufficient to affect plant occurrence. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Plant List categorizes species according to their probability of occurrence in wetlands based on the ecological region. The list identifies five general plant indicator status categories:

- ❖ Obligate (OBL): almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands.
- ❖ Facultative Wetland (FACW): Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands.
- ❖ Facultative (FAC): Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte.
- ❖ Facultative Upland (FACU): Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands.
- ❖ Obligate Upland (UPL): Rarely is a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands.

The method used during this survey for determining vegetation dominance was the 50/20 method. Using this method, plant species in each stratum are ranked according to their percent aerial cover and then cumulatively summed until 50 percent of the total dominance measure is exceeded. All species contributing to that cumulative total plus any additional species that have at least 20 percent of the total dominance measure are considered dominant in their respective

stratum. To satisfy the hydrophytic vegetation criteria required for a jurisdictional wetland, the area must be dominated (over 50 percent) by obligate wetland plants, facultative wetland plants and facultative plants.

2.2.2 HYDRIC SOIL

Hydric soil is soil formed under conditions of saturation, flooding or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part of the soil profile. The concept of hydric soils includes soils developed under sufficiently wet conditions to support the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation. Hydric soil indicators include the presence of histosols, histic epipedons, reducing conditions, gleyed or low chroma soil colors and high organic content or organic streaking in sandy soil. The mapped soil type appearing on the local or national hydric soils list can also indicate the potential presence of hydric soil.

2.2.3 WETLAND HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology is defined as inundation or saturation at or near the surface for at least five percent of the growing season in most years. This can include areas that are ponded, flooded or those areas that have a water table at or near the surface. Indications of wetland hydrology can include surface water, saturation, evidence of drift deposits, drainage patterns, water-stained leaves, and oxidized root channels within 12 inches below ground surface on living plants, among others. Characteristics such as geomorphic position, dominance of hydrophytes and saturation or inundation visible on an aerial photograph can also indicate the presence of hydrology when two or more of these characteristics are present. A full list of primary and secondary wetland hydrology indicators is located on routine wetland delineation data sheets.

2.2.5 WETLAND QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

The wetland plant community was evaluated using the Floristic Quality Index (FQI).

The FQI is an index derived from floristic inventory data and is calculated from the number of species that occur in the plant community, as well as the species coefficient of conservatism (C) values. C-values are assigned to individual plant species. The higher the C-value is, the more likely a plant is from a minimally altered landscape. Low C-values are assigned to weeds, or species that can exist in a wide range of conditions. An area of high natural quality would include conservative native plants that are adapted to a specialized community context and would have a mean C-value of 5 or greater. The aggregate conservatism of all the plants inhabiting a site is used to determine its FQI.

The general classifications of the vegetative communities are made based on the FQI scores.

FQI	CLASSIFICATION
0-5	severely degraded
5-10	degraded
10-20	moderately degraded
20 +	high quality

2.4 OTHER AQUATIC RESOURCES

Other surface water resources include features such as lakes, ponds, drainage swales, and ditches. Determination of other surface water resources was based on the presence of an ordinary high-water mark (OHWM), flow regime, and/or on their jurisdictional status.

2.5 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

The known or historic range of federally or state endangered or threatened species within the project area was determined by reviewing the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) species list generated for the project area and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcocAT). The project area was observed for suitable threatened and endangered species habitat. The habitats present were searched for suitability and the presence of threatened and endangered species.

2.6 ECOLOGICAL RESOURCE LOCATION

The boundaries of ecological resources identified during the on-site investigation were surveyed using a handheld GPS device with sub-meter accuracy.

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Airport is proposing to remove trees in several areas as part of their Wildlife Hazard Management Plan (WHMP). The following areas were surveyed due to potential for future projects.

- Northwest Quadrant. No short-term changes are proposed here since ongoing maintenance reduces wildlife hazards.
- Air Traffic Control Tower (center). A wetland was constructed next to the tower in 1992 to mitigate filling of two isolated wetlands. The former wetlands were located approximately 1,200 feet to the northeast of the existing wetland, adjacent to the runway. The existing wetland is proposed to be cleared and filled within the next five years to minimize wildlife hazards.
- Southwest Quadrant. Approximately 31.5 acres of forest and forested riparian areas are located in the southwest quadrant of the airport. Tree clearing is proposed as part of the Airport's on-going wildlife management efforts to reduce wildlife hazards. Due to the unknown availability of funding, tree clearing in the southwest quadrant will be completed in multiple phases. This report covers Phases II and III. Phase II, the eastern 14.5 acres of forest, is proposed to be cleared in the fall of 2024. Phase III, the western 17 acres of riparian areas will be cleared within the next five years, when funding becomes available.



FIGURE 1: PROJECT AREA

3.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project is located within Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois. Per the USGS Springfield West, IL Quadrangle Map, the project is situated within Sections 17 and 18, Township 16N, Range 5W. The land use around the project is residential and agricultural, with scattered commercial businesses.

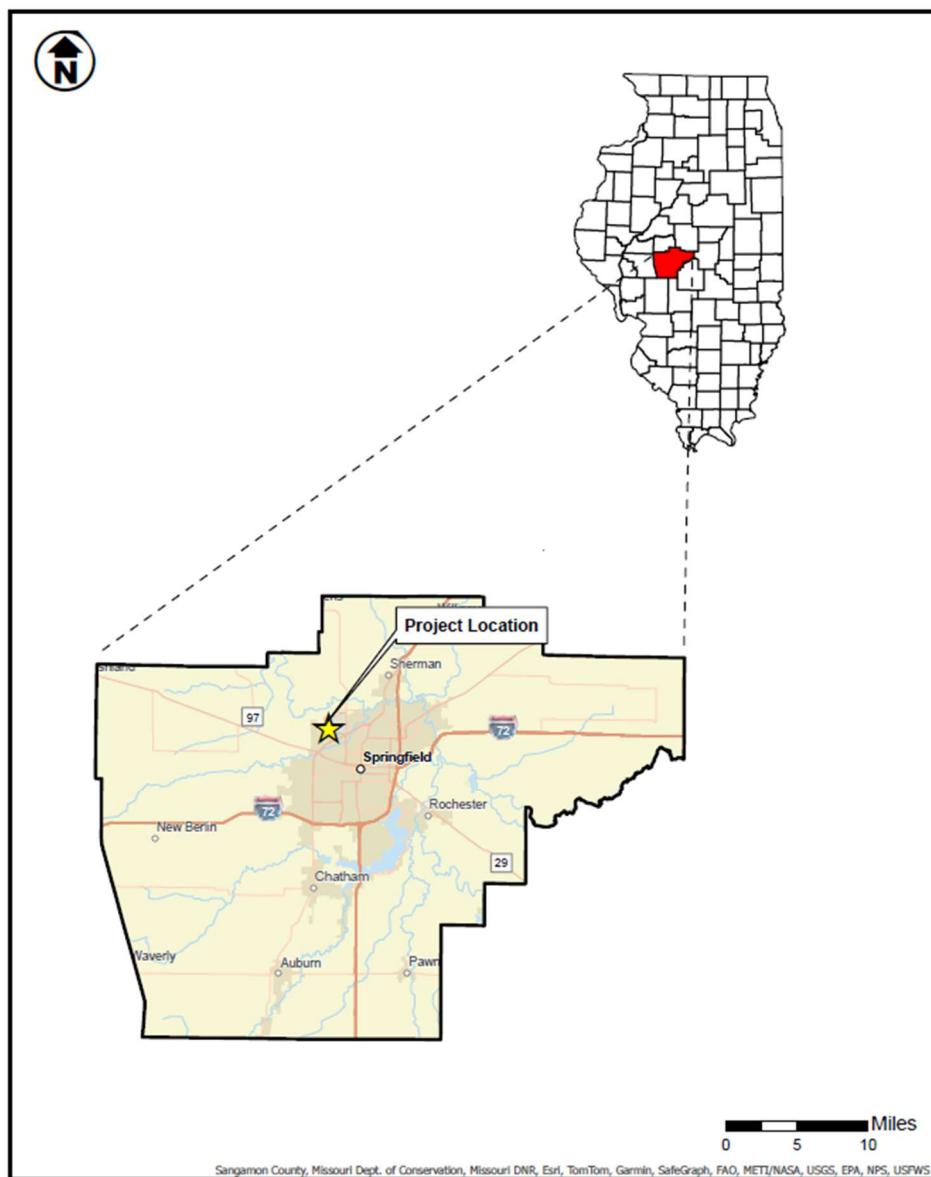


FIGURE 2: COUNTY LOCATION MAP

3.3 HISTORICAL OR PUBLISHED INFORMATION

Historical and published information reviewed included:

- Aerial Photographs,
- USGS topographic maps,
- The National Hydrography Dataset (NHD),
- The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI),
- The Section 303(d) List,
- The County Soil Survey, and
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

The project is located within the Archer Creek-Spring Creek watershed (12-digit hydrologic unit code 071300080203). According to the NHD, NWI map, and USGS topographic maps, two (2) unnamed streams and one freshwater pond are present in the project area. Mapping is provided in Appendix A.

According to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2020 Section 303(d) Listed Waters, there are 303(d) listed impaired sections of this watershed within or adjacent to the proposed project. Spring Creek is a tributary Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River, a TNW. A TNW connection map is provided in Appendix A.

The Sangamon County Soil Survey indicates the following soils are present in the project area. A soils map and associated hydric ratings are provided in Appendix A.

- ❖ 8cD3—Hickory clay loam, cool mesic, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded
- ❖ 8cF—Hickory silt loam, cool mesic, 18 to 35 percent slopes
- ❖ 119D3—Elco silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded
- ❖ *244A—Hartsburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- ❖ *279B—Rozetta silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
- ❖ 280gC2—Fayette silt loam, glaciated, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded
- ❖ 685C2—Middletown silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded
- ❖ *3074A—Radford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded
- ❖ W—Water

The soils marked with an asterisk (*) are hydric.

According to FEMA mapping, the project area is not located within a FEMA Flood Zone. The FEMA Floodplain Map is provided in Appendix A.

4.0 RESULTS

Nine (9) streams and six (6) wetlands were identified in the project area during the on-site investigation on April 10, 11, and 12, 2024. The Aquatic Resources Map provided in Appendix A depicts the location of the resources on an aerial photograph. Data forms are provided in Appendix B. Representative photographs are provided in Appendix C.

4.1 STREAMS

Nine (9) streams, unnamed tributaries (UNTs) to the Sangamon River and Spring Creek were identified within the project area. None of the streams are designated as biologically significant. They are headwater, tertiary priority streams based on the Illinois Stream Mitigation Methodology. A summary of these streams is provided in the table below.

STREAM SUMMARY					
STREAM NAME	RECEIVING WATERS	STREAM TYPE	USACE FLOW CHARACTERISTIC	LINEAR FEET WITHIN PROJECT AREA	ACRES WITHIN PROJECT AREA
UNT 1 to Sangamon River	Sangamon River	Intermittent	RPW seasonal	533	0.02
UNT 1 to Spring Creek	Spring Creek	Intermittent	RPW seasonal	925	0.06
UNT 2 to Spring Creek	Spring Creek	Ephemeral	non-RPW	871	0.03
UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek	Spring Creek	Ephemeral	non-RPW	112	0.004
UNT 3 to Spring Creek	Spring Creek	Ephemeral	non-RPW	260	0.02
UNT 4 to Spring Creek	Spring Creek	Intermittent	RPW seasonal	573	0.05
UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	Spring Creek	Ephemeral	non-RPW	705	0.03
UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	Spring Creek	Ephemeral/Intermittent	Partially RPW seasonal	1,351	0.11
UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	Spring Creek	Ephemeral	non-RPW	250	0.01
Total				5,580	0.34

UNT 1 TO SANGAMON RIVER

UNT 1 to Sangamon River is an intermittent stream with a gravel, sand, silt, and muck bottom. It is approximately 3 inches deep and 2 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark within the project area. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square mile and drains airport field, residential, and agricultural land uses to the south. It is mapped on the NWI as riverine. Sangamon River is a tributary to the Illinois River a TNW. UNT 1 to Sangamon River is a seasonally relatively permanent water and is considered federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States" Rule.

UNT 1 TO SPRING CREEK

UNT 1 to Spring Creek is an intermittent stream with a gravel, sand, silt, and muck bottom. It is approximately 1 foot deep and 3 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark within the project area. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains airport field, forested, and agricultural land uses to the north. It is mapped on the NWI as riverine. Spring Creek is a tributary to the Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River a TNW. UNT 1 to Spring

Creek is a seasonal relatively permanent water and is considered federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States" Rule.

UNT 2 TO SPRING CREEK

Unnamed tributary (UNT) 2 to Spring Creek is an ephemeral stream with a silt, muck, sand, and artificial cobble bottom. It is approximately 3 inches deep and 1.5 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark within the project area. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains airport field, forested, and agricultural land uses to the north. Spring Creek is a tributary to the Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River a TNW. UNT 1 to Spring Creek is a non-relatively permanent water and is considered not federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States" Rule.

UNT 1 TO UNT 2 TO SPRING CREEK

UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek is an ephemeral stream with a silt, muck, and sand bottom. It is approximately 6 inches deep and 1.5 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark within the project area. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains airport field, forested, and agricultural land uses to the north. Spring Creek is a tributary to the Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River a TNW. UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek is a non-relatively permanent water and is considered not federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States" Rule.

UNT 3 TO SPRING CREEK

(UNT 3 to Spring Creek is an ephemeral stream with a silt, muck, and sand bottom. It is approximately 2 inches deep and 3 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark within the project area. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains airport field, forested, and agricultural land uses to the north. Spring Creek is a tributary to the Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River a TNW. UNT 3 to Spring Creek is a non-relatively permanent water and is considered not federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States" Rule.

UNT 4 TO SPRING CREEK

UNT 4 to Spring Creek is an intermittent stream with a cobble, gravel, sand, and silt bottom. It is approximately 4 inches deep and 4 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark within the project area. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains airport field, forested, and agricultural land uses to the northeast. Spring Creek is a tributary to the Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River a TNW. UNT 4 to Spring Creek is a seasonally relatively permanent water and is considered federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States" Rule.

UNT 1 TO UNT 4 TO SPRING CREEK

UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek is an ephemeral stream with a silt, muck, and sand bottom. It is approximately 4 inches deep and 2 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark within the project area. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains airport field,

forested, and agricultural lands to the north. Spring Creek is a tributary to the Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River a TNW. UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek is a non-relatively permanent water and is considered not federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of “Waters of the United States” Rule.

UNT 2 TO UNT 4 TO SPRING CREEK

UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, at its northern origin, is an ephemeral stream with a gravel, sand, and silt bottom. The southern portion is approximately 6 inches deep and 3.5 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains airport field, forested, and agricultural land uses. The airport field drains to a 340-foot-long concrete-lined ditch that flows into UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek. Spring Creek is a tributary to the Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River, a TNW. The southern portion of UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek after the confluence UNT 1 (approximately 600 feet) is a - seasonally relatively permanent water and is likely federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of “Waters of the United States” Rule.

UNT 1 TO UNT 2 TO UNT 4 TO SPRING CREEK

UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek is an ephemeral stream with a muck, silt, and sand bottom. It is approximately 4 inches deep and 1.5 feet wide at the ordinary high water mark within the project area. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains airport field, forested, and agricultural land uses to the north. Spring Creek is a tributary to the Sangamon River, which is a tributary to the Illinois River a TNW. UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek is a non-relatively permanent water and is considered not federally jurisdictional as defined by (a)(3) of the 2023 Revised Definition of “Waters of the United States” Rule.

4.2 WETLANDS

Six (6) wetlands, totaling 1.4 acres were identified in the project area. None are high quality aquatic resources. A summary of the wetlands is provided in the table below. Details on the soil, hydrology and dominant vegetation for each wetland are provided on the Routine Wetland Determination Data Forms included in Appendix B. FQA forms are provided in Appendix B.

WETLAND SUMMARY						
WETLAND NAME	WETLAND TYPE	CONNECTIVITY	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL STATUS*	NWI CLASSIFICATION	NATIVE FQI & NATIVE MEAN C	ACRES WITHIN PROJECT AREA
Wetland A	Emergent	UNT 1 to Sangamon River > Sangamon River > Illinois River	Likely federally jurisdictional	None	1/1	0.222
Wetland B	Emergent/Forested	Isolated	Not likely federally jurisdictional	None	2.3/1.3	0.633
Wetland C	Forested	UNT 2 to Spring Creek > Spring Creek > Sangamon River > Illinois River	Likely federally jurisdictional	None	4.9/2.2	0.047
Wetland D	Forested	Isolated	Not likely federally jurisdictional	None	2.9/1.7	0.006
Wetland E	Emergent	UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek > Spring Creek > Sangamon River > Illinois River	Likely federally jurisdictional	Freshwater Pond	0/0	0.416
Wetland F	Forested	UNT 4 to Spring Creek > Spring Creek > Sangamon River > Illinois River	Likely federally jurisdictional	None	4.9/2.2	0.083
					Total Acres	1.407

*Preliminary determination only based on current definition of Waters of the US; jurisdiction will be determined by USACE.

WETLAND A

Wetland A is an emergent wetland project area in the northwestern corner of the Airport. Wetland A abuts UNT 1 to Sangamon River, which has a connection to the Illinois River, a TNW. Due to the hydrologic connection to a TNW, Wetland A is likely federally jurisdictional.

An FQI was completed for Wetland A. The native mean C-value is 1, indicating that the plant community is commonly found in non-natural areas. The native FQI for Wetland A is 1, indicating that the plant community is severely degraded.

WETLAND B

Wetland B is an emergent/forested wetland located near the center of the Airport, adjacent to the traffic control tower. Wetland B has a 50% open canopy. This wetland was installed to mitigate grading of two (2) isolated wetlands during a project in 1992. Wetland B is isolated and is not likely federally jurisdictional.

An FQI was completed for Wetland B. The native mean C-value is 1.3, indicating that the plant community is commonly found in non-natural areas. The native FQI for Wetland B is 2.3, indicating that the plant community is severely degraded.

WETLAND C

Wetland C is a forested wetland located near the southwestern boundary of the Airport, in the southeastern most portion of the project area. It abuts UNT 2 to Spring Creek on the east and west banks. Wetland C drains to UNT 2 to Spring Creek, which has an ultimate connection to the Illinois River, a TNW.

An FQI was completed for Wetland C. The native mean C-value is 3.6, indicating that the plant community is commonly found in non-natural areas. The native FQI for Wetland C is 2.2, indicating that the plant community is severely degraded.

WETLAND D

Wetland D is a forested wetland located near the southwestern boundary of the Airport, in the southeastern most portion of the project area. It abuts UNT 4 to Spring Creek on the north and south banks. Wetland D drains to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, which has an ultimate connection to the Illinois River, a TNW. Due to the hydrologic connection to a TNW, it is likely federally jurisdictional.

An FQI was completed for Wetland D. The native mean C-value is 1.7, indicating that the plant community is commonly found in non-natural areas. The native FQI for Wetland D is 2.9, indicating that the plant community is severely degraded.

WETLAND E

Wetland E is an emergent, ponded wetland located near the southwestern boundary of the Airport, in the southeastern portion of the project area. Ponded water is present in aerial photographs and was present during the site visit. Wetland E is classified as a freshwater pond on the NWI. Wetland E drains through a culvert to UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, which has an ultimate connection to the Illinois River, a TNW. Due to the hydrologic connection to a TNW, Wetland E is likely federally jurisdictional.

An FQI was completed for Wetland E. The native mean C-value is 1.7, indicating that the plant community is commonly found in non-natural areas. The native FQI for Wetland E is 2.9, indicating that the plant community is severely degraded.

WETLAND F

Wetland F is a forested wetland located near the southwestern boundary of the Airport, in the southeastern portion of the project area. It abuts UNT 4 to Spring Creek, which has an ultimate connection to the Illinois River. Due to the hydrologic connection to a TNW, Wetland F is likely federally jurisdictional.

An FQI was completed for Wetland F. The native mean C-value is 2.2, indicating that the plant community is commonly found in non-natural areas. The native FQI for Wetland A is 4.9, indicating that the plant community is severely degraded.

4.3 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

An inquiry to the USFWS's *Information for Planning and Conservation* (IPaC) website system on 5/22/2024 indicated the following federally threatened or endangered species in or near the project area. The IPaC did not identify any critical habitat within the project area. An official species list is attached.

- Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), endangered
- Northern long-eared bat (*myotis septentrionalis*), endangered
- Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), proposed endangered
- Whooping crane (*Grus americana*), experimental population, non-essential
- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), candidate
- Eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), threatened

An inquiry to the Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCAT) on 4/9/2024 indicated no record of State-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the location.

A bat habitat assessment was conducted by CMT on April 10, 11, and 12, 2024 to identify potential roosting habitat for the Indiana bat and NLEB within the project area. Potential Indiana bat roost trees were identified based on living or standing dead trees or snags \geq 5 inches in diameter at breast height with exfoliating, peeling or loose bark, split trunks and/or branches, or cavities. Potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees were identified based on dead or live trees and snags \geq 3 inches in diameter at breast height with cavities, peeling or exfoliating bark, split tree trunk and/or branches, which may be used as roost or maternity roost areas. The location of each suitable tree was mapped using a GPS unit. Data collected for each individual tree located included:

- Species
- Size (diameter at breast height)
- Condition (e.g., excellent, good, dead, etc.)
- Potential suitable habitat features (e.g., exfoliating bark, large cracks, crevices, or cavities)
- Description or additional notes of reasons for determination of habitat suitability
- Photographs

The project area contains forested riparian corridors along the streams identified and additional forested areas. CMT identified a total of 54 trees in the project area that exhibited suitable roosting habitat for either Indiana bat or NLEB. All tree species were found in the wooded project area near the southwestern portion of the project area. Forty-six (46) were located within the southeastern portion of the project area, near UNT 4 to Spring Creek and its unnamed tributaries.

The remaining eight (8) trees were located in the southwestern portions of the project area. Trees species, if discernable, were black willow (*Salix nigra*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), and black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and ranged from approximately 3 to 40 inches in diameter at breast height. A map of locations of suitable bat roost trees and representative photographs are included in Appendices A and C.

Tricolored bats are found in caves, abandoned mines, or culverts during the winter. In spring, summer, and fall, they are found roosting in trees and occasionally human structures. They are considered a habitat generalist. Potential roost substrate includes live and dead leaf clusters of live and recently dead deciduous trees, as well as clusters of dead pine needles of large live pines, spruce and red cedar, abandoned gray squirrel nests, and under exfoliating bark. This habitat type was not specifically evaluated but it is likely that all forested areas within the project area could provide suitable habitat for the tricolored bat.

Suitable habitat for the eastern prairie fringed orchid includes high-quality wetlands with full sun. Wetlands A and E are emergent wetlands with full sun but they are severely degraded. Wetland B is partially emergent but is also severely degraded and Wetlands C, D and F are forested wetlands without full sun exposure. Due to lack of suitable habitat, the project is expected to have no effect on eastern prairie fringed orchid.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Nine (9) streams totaling approximately 5,580 feet were identified within the project area. Four (4) streams, approximately 2,631 feet, are likely jurisdictional waters of the U.S. Four (4) jurisdictional wetlands, totaling 0.768 acres and two isolated wetlands totaling approximately 0.639 acres were identified within the project area.

Wetlands A, C, E, and F are hydrologically connected wetlands that drain to streams within the project area. Wetlands A, C, E, and F are considered jurisdictional waters of the U.S. due to the hydrologic connectivity to Illinois River, a TNW. Wetlands B and D are not known to connect to any other surface water and are not likely a jurisdictional water of the U.S. due to the lack of apparent hydrologic connectivity to known waters of the U.S.

Wetlands and other aquatic resources that are considered waters of the U.S. are subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and the jurisdictional regulatory authority lies with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Additionally, the IDNR has regulatory authority over non-federal wetlands, navigable waters, and adjacent lands under the Interagency Wetlands Policy Act for state or state-funded projects.

Fifty-four (54) potential bat roost trees were identified in the project area. Per the regulatory status of the streams and wetlands, associated habitat is subject to regulation under the Endangered Species Act and the jurisdictional regulatory authority lies with the USFWS. Consultation with USFWS under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act will be required if impacts to these species or their habitats occur. Consultation with IDNR under Part 1075 will likely be required for any work within the project area.

5.0 REFERENCES

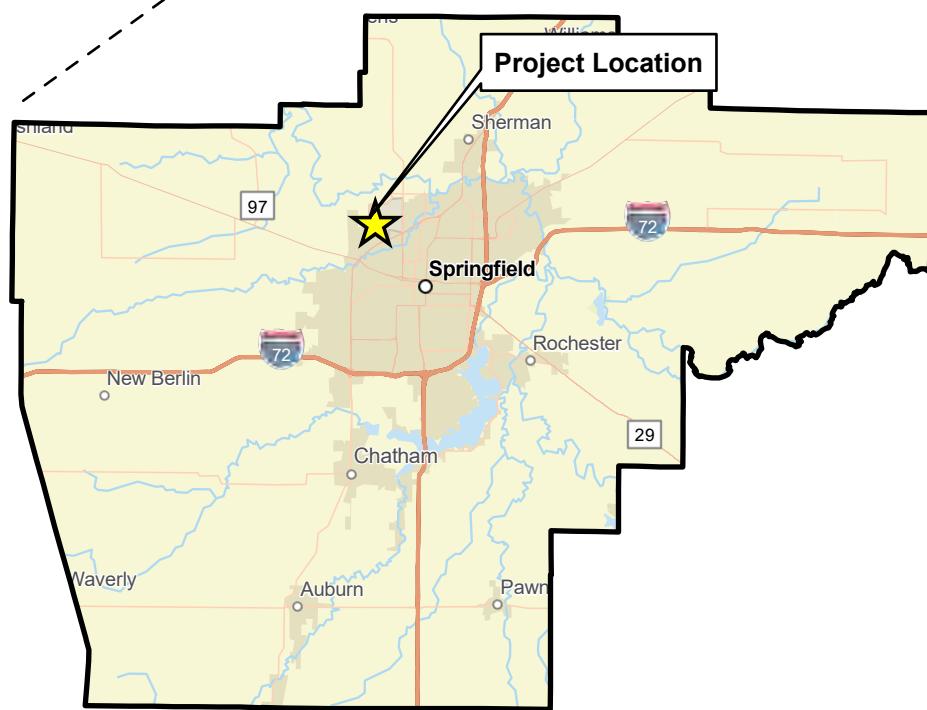
The following references were consulted during the investigation:

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Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing, Phase II

APPENDIX A: PROJECT MAPPING



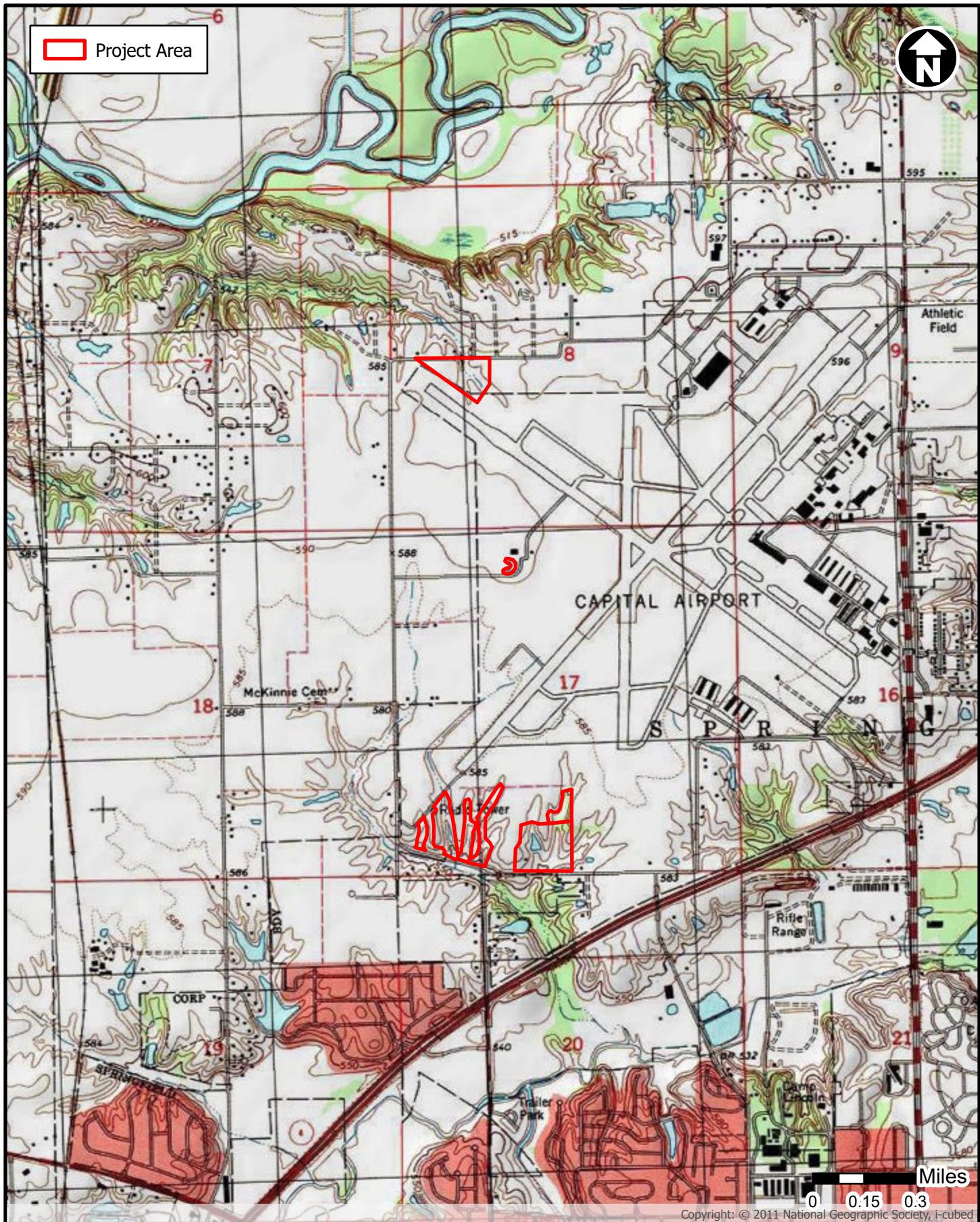


Project Location



Sangamon County, Missouri Dept. of Conservation, Missouri DNR, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USFWS

**Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Location Map - Sangamon County, Illinois** 
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly



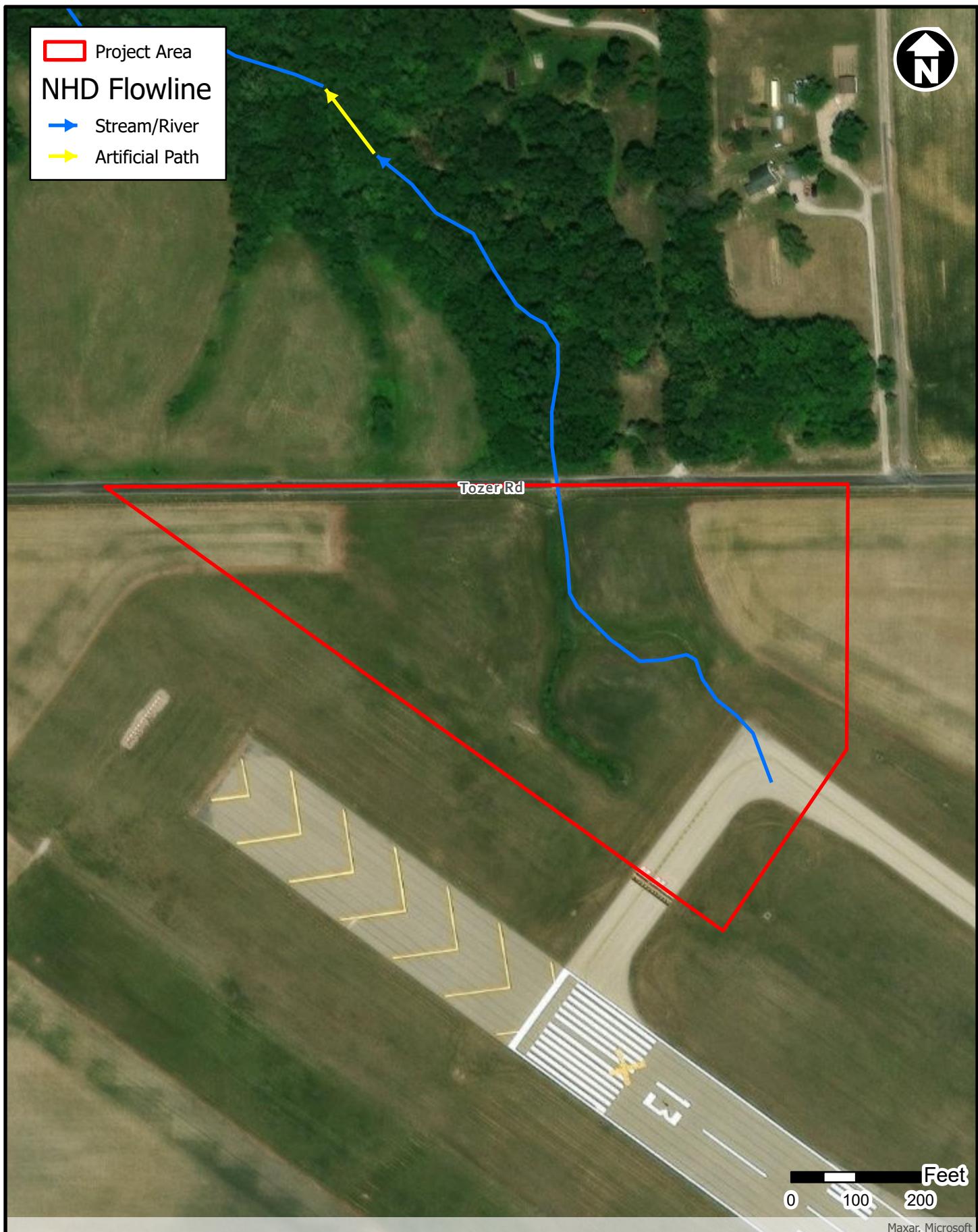
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements

USGS Topographic Map - Springfield West, IL Quadrangle





Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Aerial Map

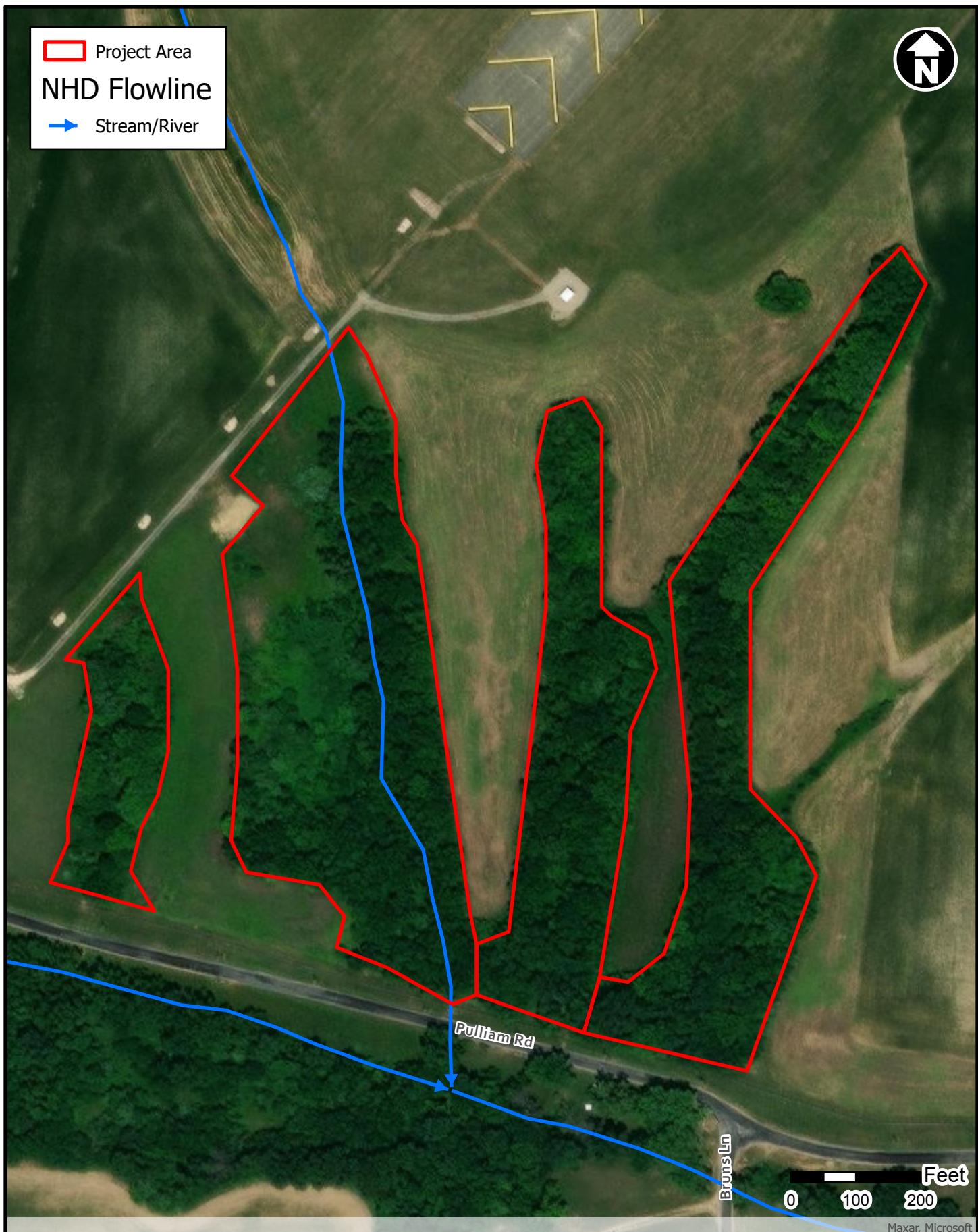


Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
National Hydrography Dataset (1 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
National Hydrography Dataset (2 of 4)

 **CMT**
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly

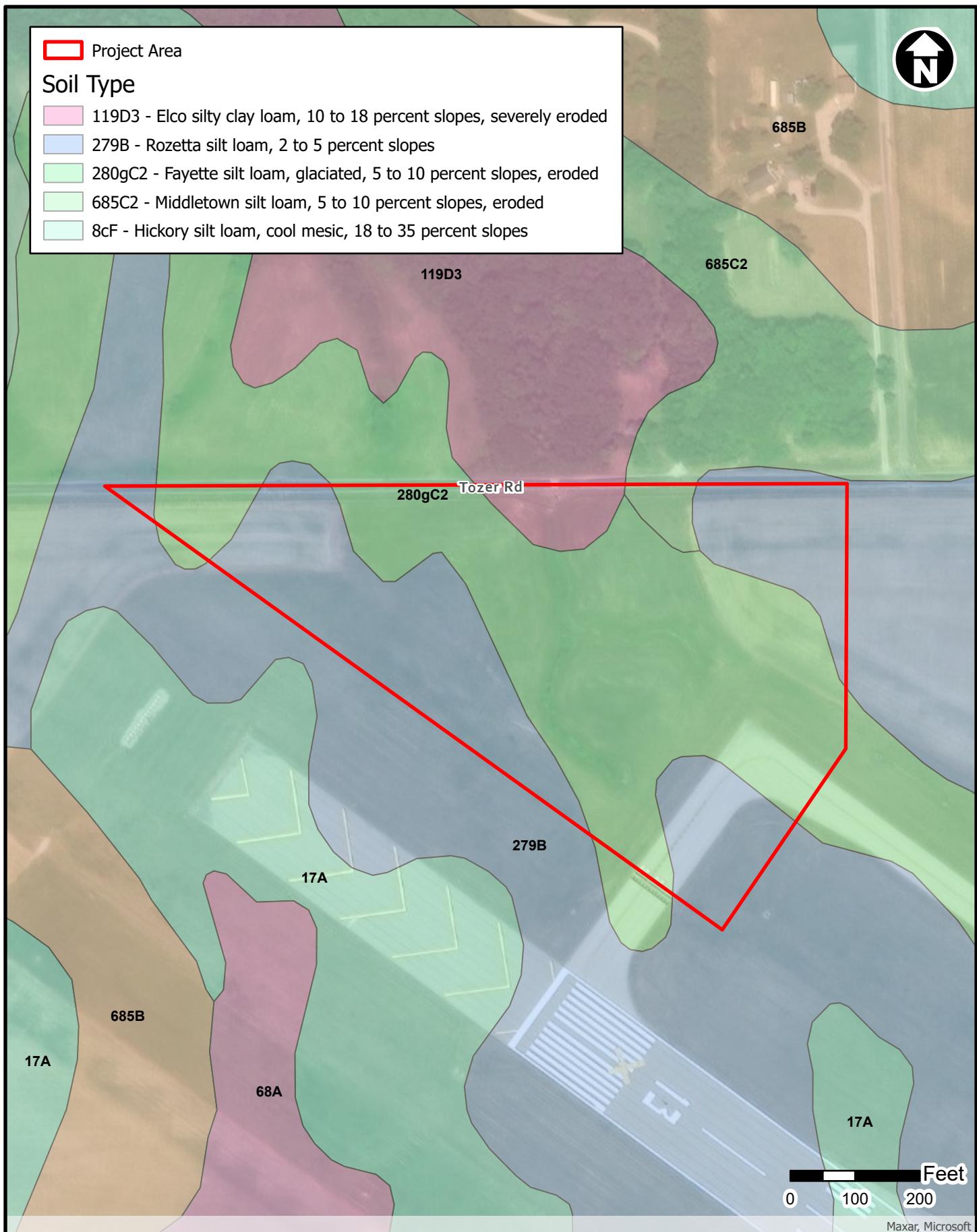


Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
National Hydrography Dataset (3 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
National Hydrography Dataset (4 of 4)

CMT
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly



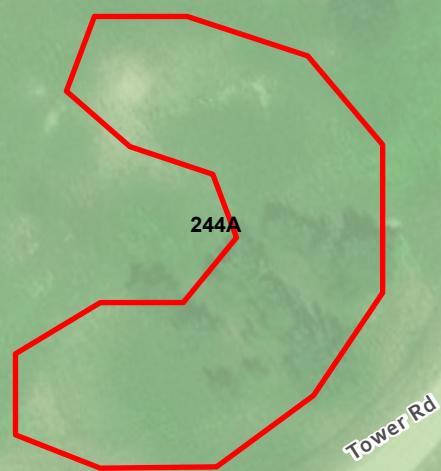
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
NCRS Soils Map (1 of 4)



Project Area

Soil Type

244A - Hartsburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

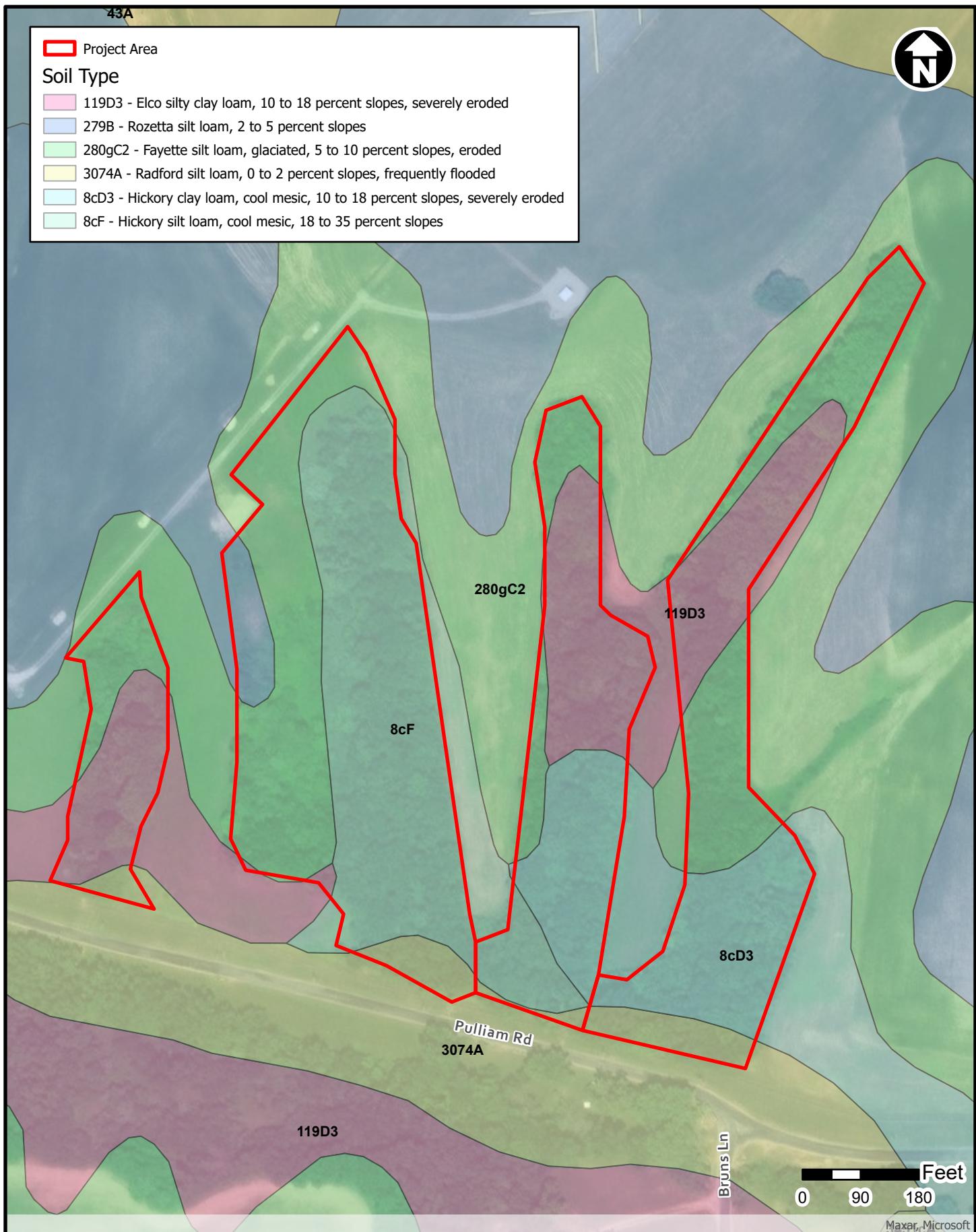


0 50 100 Feet

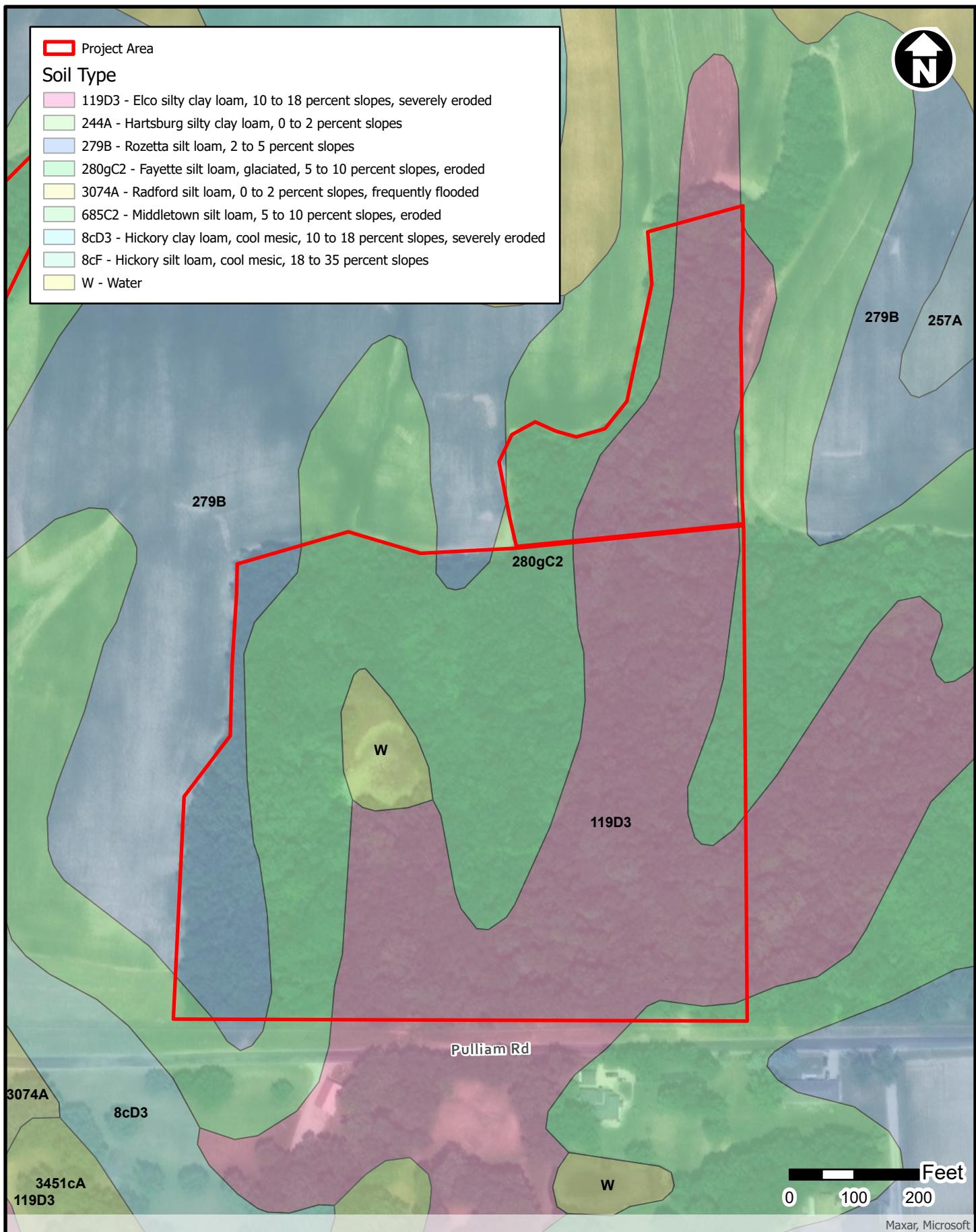
Maxar, Microsoft

Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
NCRS Soils Map (2 of 4)

 **CMT**
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
NCRS Soils Map (3 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
NCRS Soils Map (4 of 4)

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Sangamon County, Illinois

Map Unit: 8cD3—Hickory clay loam, cool mesic, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

Component: Hickory, cool mesic, severely eroded (95%)

The Hickory, cool mesic, severely eroded component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 18 percent. This component is on ground moraines on till plains. The parent material consists of loamy till. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F115XC005IL Loess Upland Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Atlas, eroded (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Atlas, eroded soil is a minor component.

Component: Marseilles (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Marseilles soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 8cF—Hickory silt loam, cool mesic, 18 to 35 percent slopes

Component: Hickory, cool mesic (90%)

The Hickory, cool mesic component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 18 to 35 percent. This component is on ground moraines on till plains. The parent material consists of loamy till. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the F115XC008IL Loess Exposed Backslope Woodland, Loess Protected Backslope Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Marseilles (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Marseilles soil is a minor component.

Component: Atlas, eroded (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Atlas, eroded soil is a minor component.

Component: Wakeland, occasionally flooded, very brief (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Wakeland, occasionally flooded, very brief soil is a minor component.

Component: Fayette (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Fayette soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 119D3—Elco silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

Component: Elco, severely eroded (95%)

The Elco, severely eroded component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 18 percent. This component is on ground moraines on till plains. The parent material consists of loess over paleosol formed in till. Depth to a root restrictive layer, densic material, is 18 to 58 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 inches during February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F108XB012IL Till Upland Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rozetta (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Rozetta soil is a minor component.

Component: Hickory, cool mesic, severely eroded (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Hickory, cool mesic, severely eroded soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 244A—Hartsburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hartsburg (95%)

The Hartsburg component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats. The parent material consists of loess over silty lacustrine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. This component is in the R108XA007IL Wet Loess Upland Prairie ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 25 percent.

Component: Drummer (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Drummer soil is a minor component.

Component: Harpster (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Harpster soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 279B—Rozetta silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes



Component: Rozetta (90%)

The Rozetta component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ground moraines, till plains. The parent material consists of loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F095XB010WI Loamy and Clayey Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Clarksdale (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Clarksdale soil is a minor component.

Component: Keomah (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Keomah soil is a minor component.

Component: Stronghurst (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Stronghurst soil is a minor component.

Component: Sable (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Sable soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 280gC2—Fayette silt loam, glaciated, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Fayette (95%)

The Fayette component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 10 percent. This component is on ground moraines, till plains. The parent material consists of loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F115XC005IL Loess Upland Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Keomah (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Keomah soil is a minor component.

Component: Atterberry (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Atterberry soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 685C2—Middletown silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Middletown (97%)

The Middletown component makes up 97 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 10 percent. This component is on ground moraines. The parent material consists of loess over eolian sands. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F108XB007IL Loess Upland Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit: 3074A—Radford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Radford, frequently flooded (90%)

The Radford, frequently flooded component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on till plains. The parent material consists of alluvium over buried, dark colored soils formed in older alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, May. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the F095XB002WI Wet Floodplain ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sawmill, frequently flooded (8%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Sawmill, frequently flooded soil is a minor component.

Component: Birds, frequently flooded (2%)



Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Birds, frequently flooded soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: W—Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Sangamon County, Illinois

Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 28, 2023

Hydric Soils

This table lists the map unit components that are rated as hydric soils in the survey area. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 2002).

The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for all of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils, under natural conditions, are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units that are dominantly made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units dominantly made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

The criteria for hydric soils are represented by codes in the table (for example, 2). Definitions for the codes are as follows:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
 - A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
 - B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
 - A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
 - B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
4. Map unit components that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season that:
 - A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
 - B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;

Hydric Condition: Food Security Act information regarding the ability to grow a commodity crop without removing woody vegetation or manipulating hydrology.

References:

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

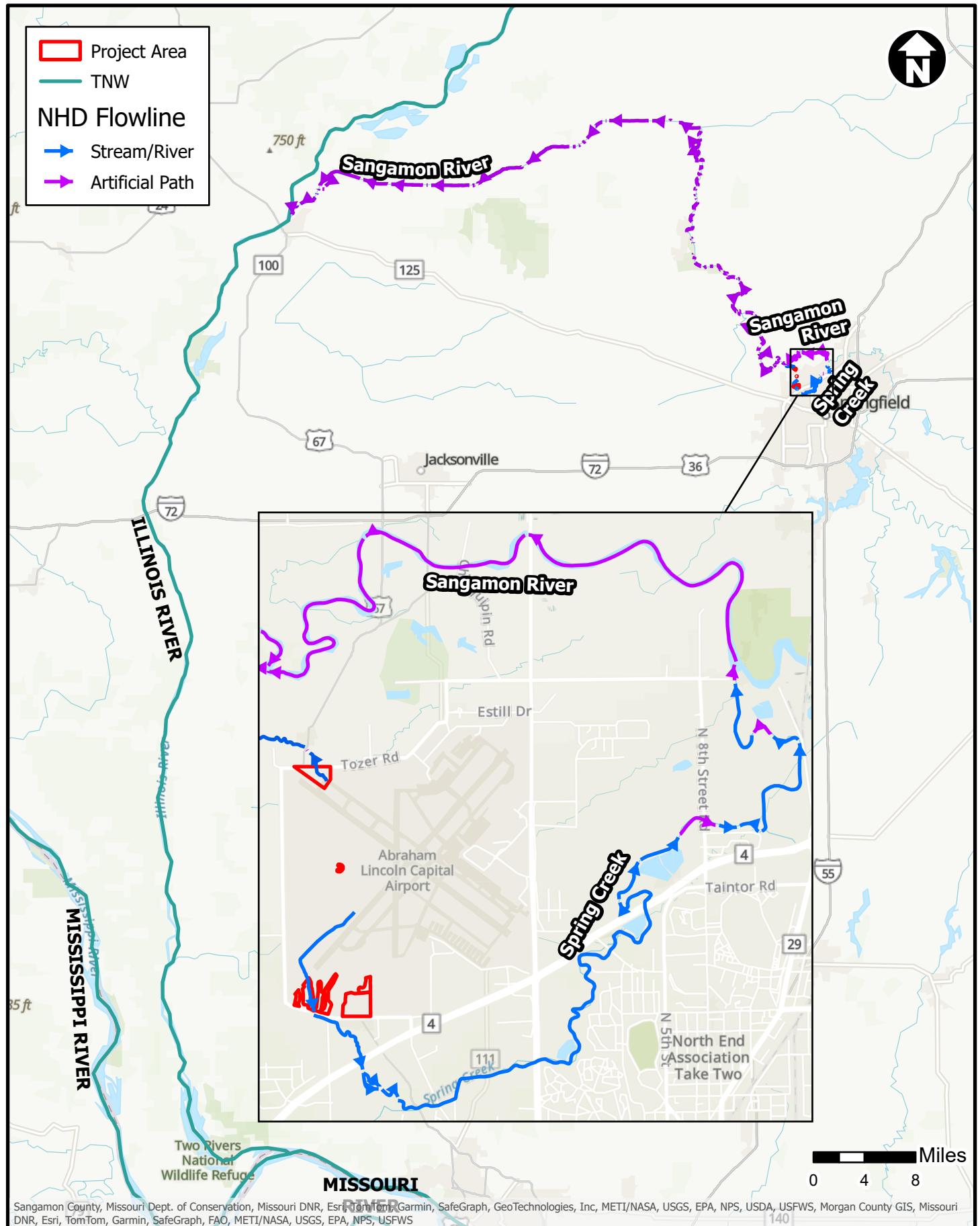
United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

Report—Hydric Soils

Hydric Soils—Sangamon County, Illinois				
Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric criteria
244A—Hartsburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	Hartsburg	95	Flats on ground moraines	2
	Drummer	3	Swales	2
	Harpster	1	Depressions	2
279B—Rozetta silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes				
	Sable	2	Swales	2
3074A—Radford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded				
	Sawmill, frequently flooded	8	Flood plains	2
	Birds, frequently flooded	2	Flood plains	2

Data Source Information

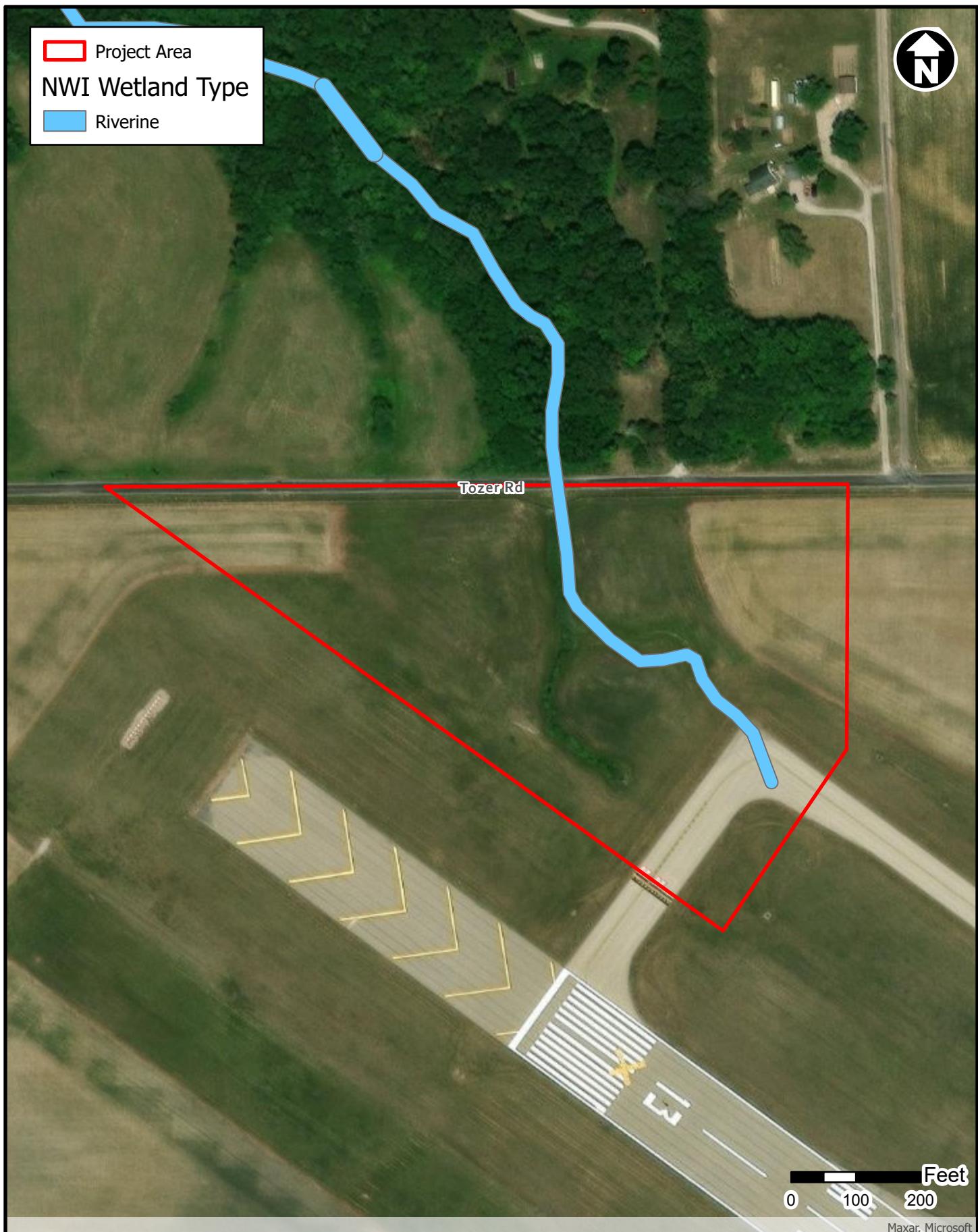
Soil Survey Area: Sangamon County, Illinois
 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 28, 2023



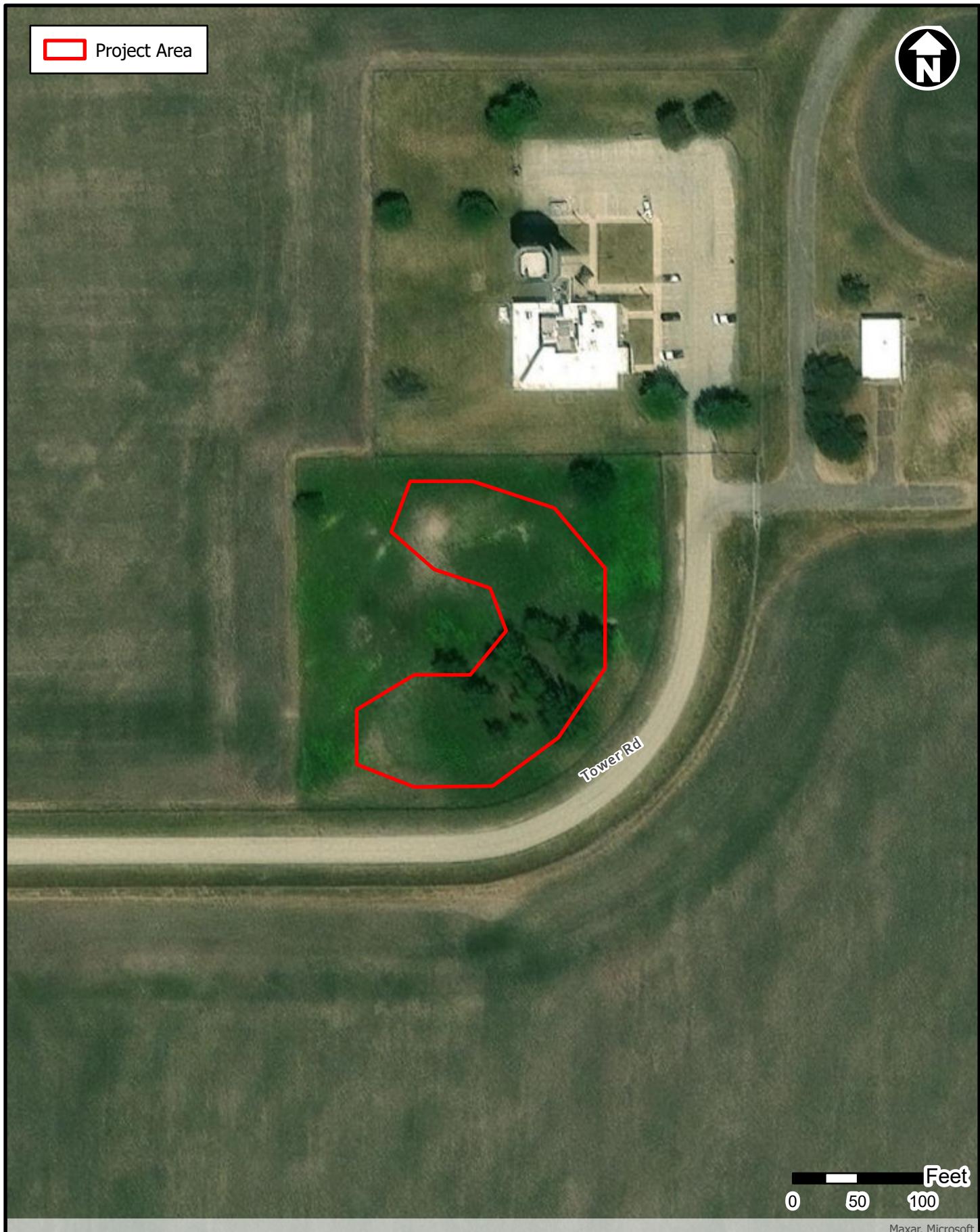
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements

Traditional Navigable Waterway Connection



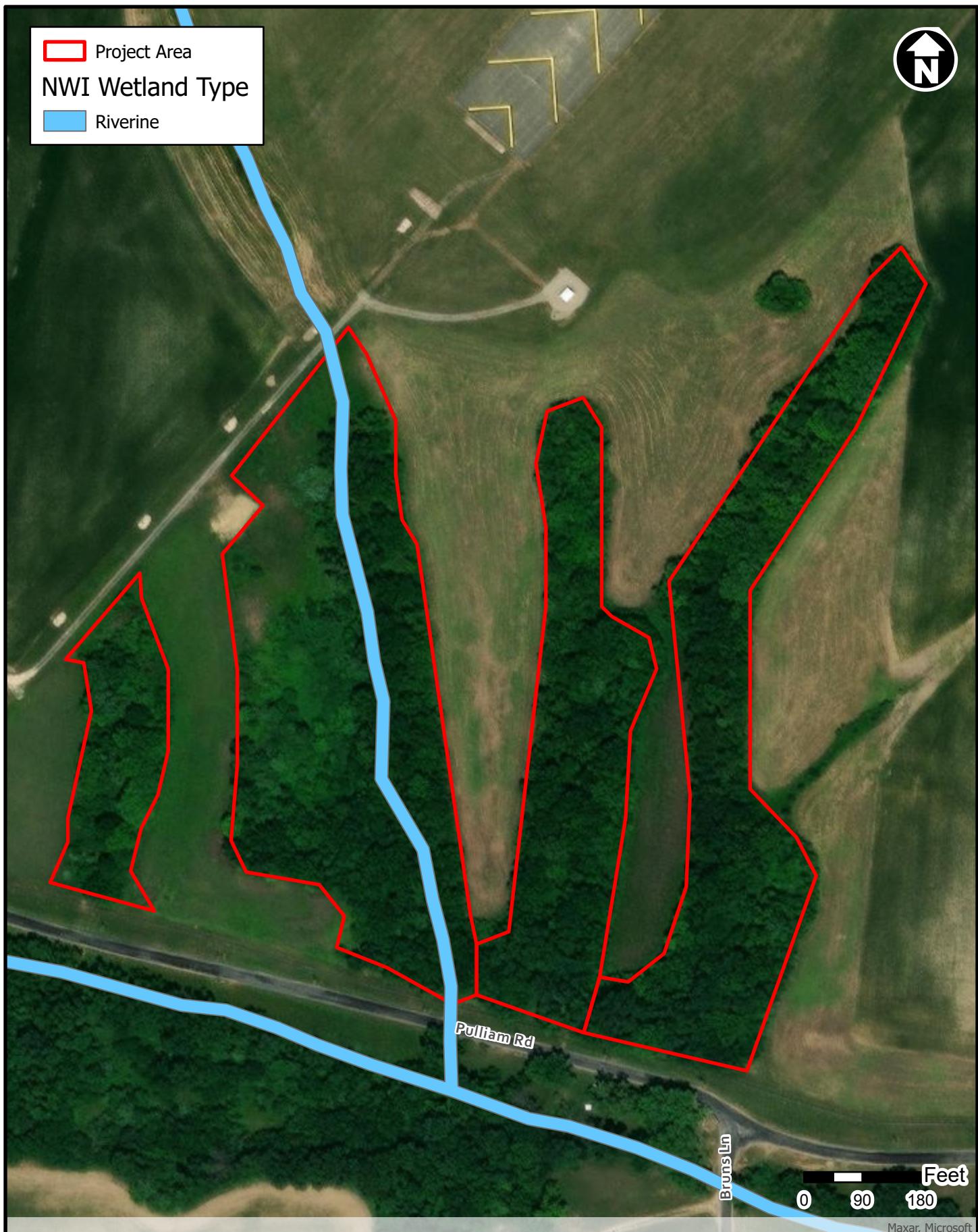


Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
National Wetland Inventory Map (1 of 4)

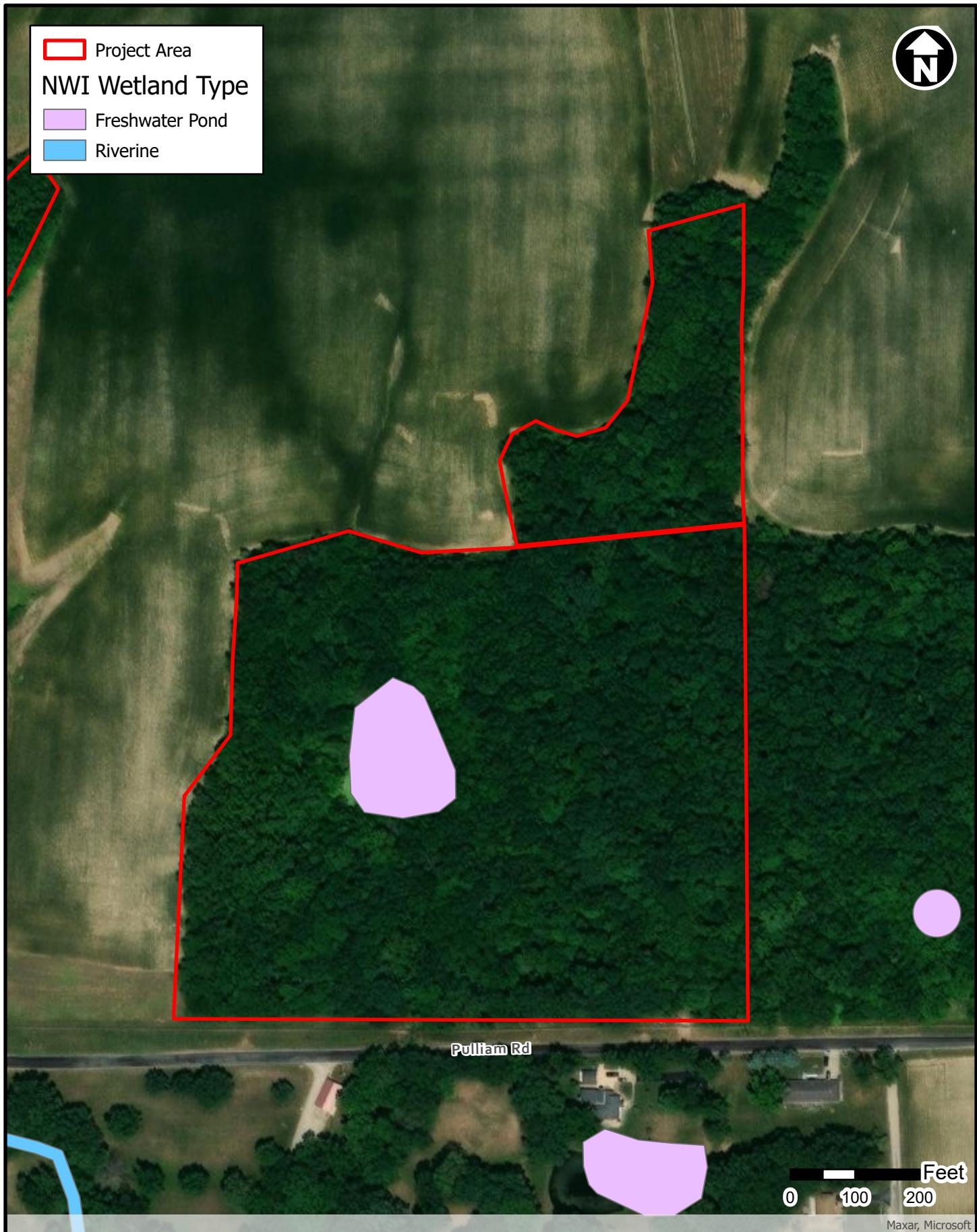


Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
National Wetland Inventory Map (2 of 4)

CMT
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly



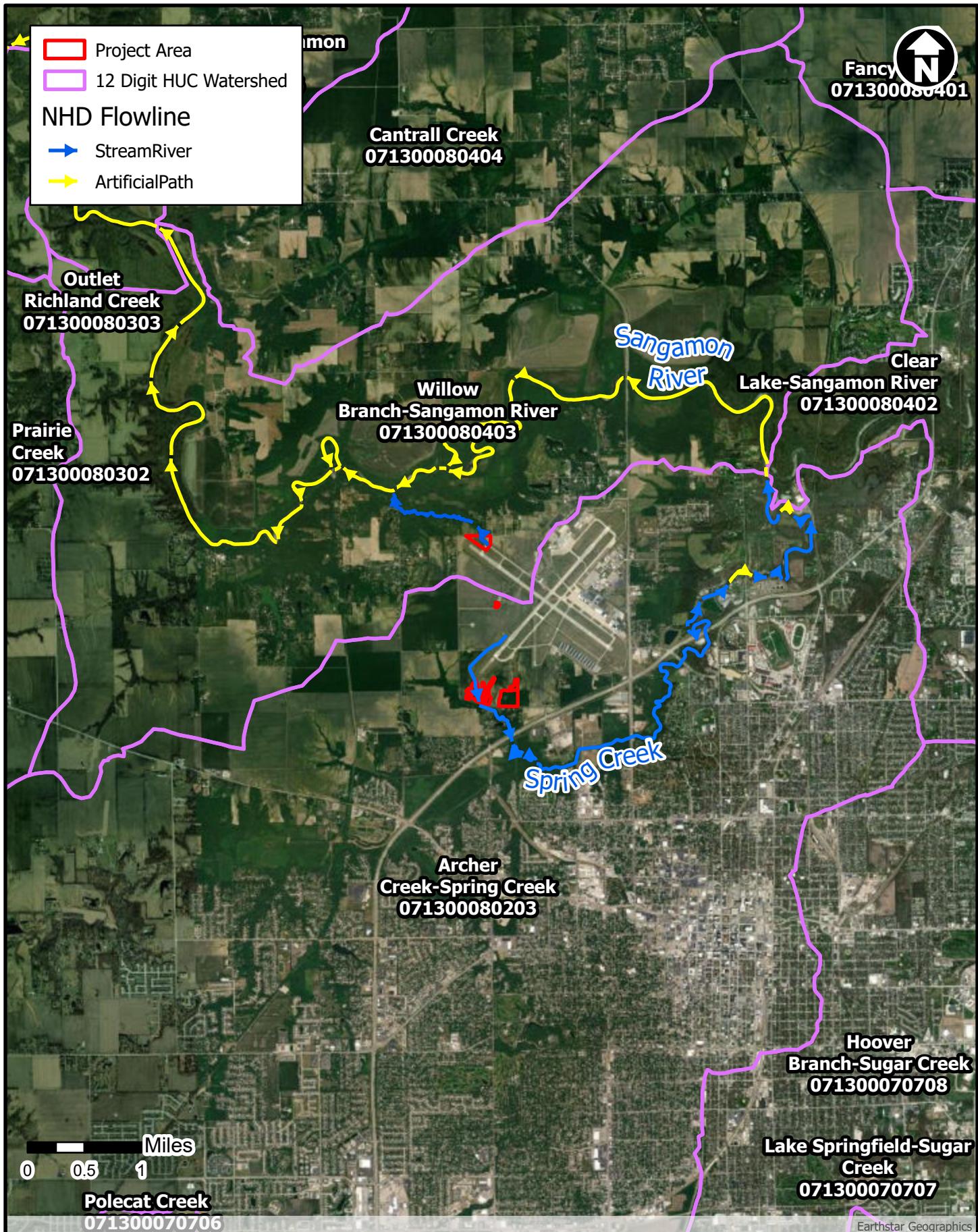
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
National Wetland Inventory Map (3 of 4)



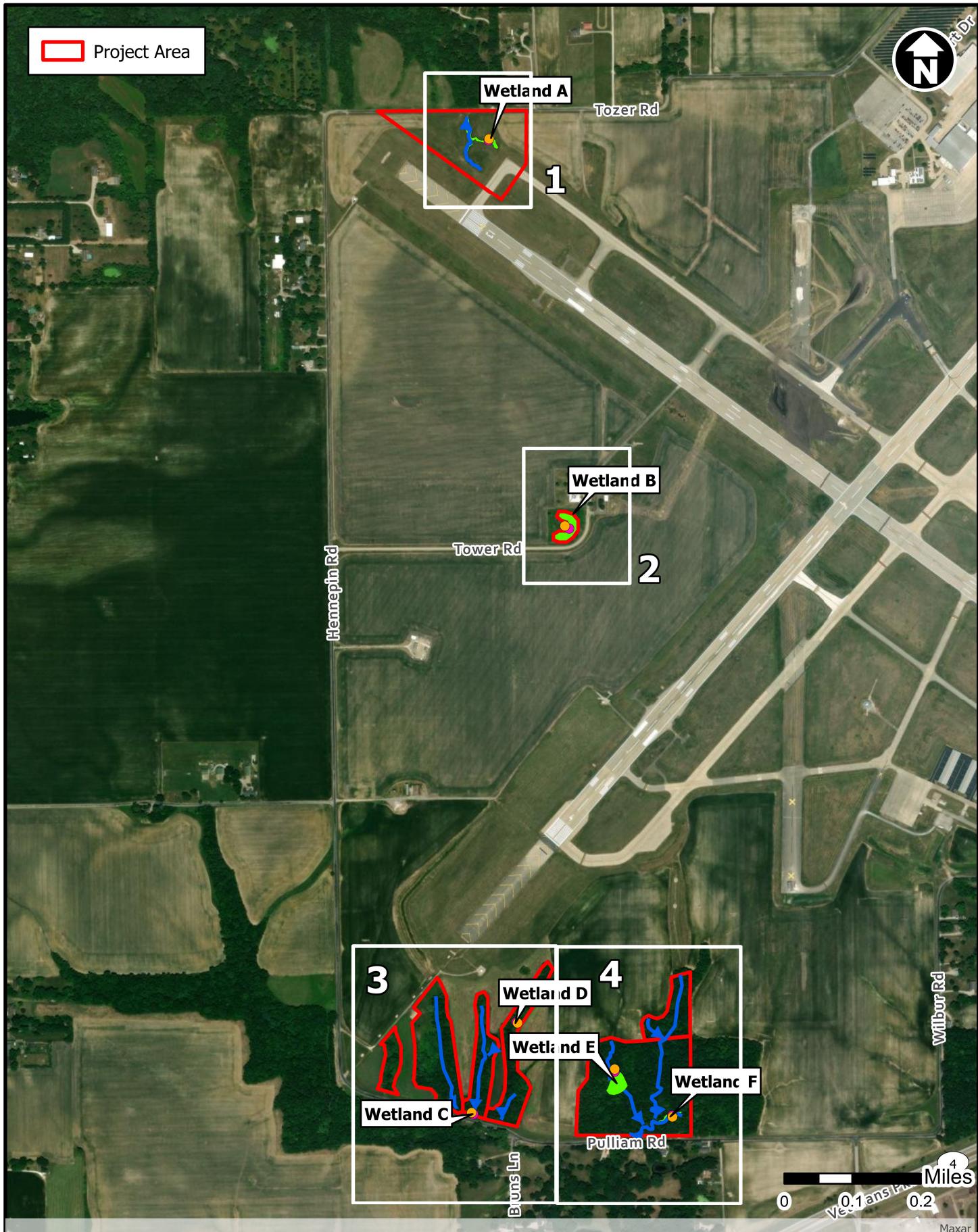
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
National Wetland Inventory Map (4 of 4)



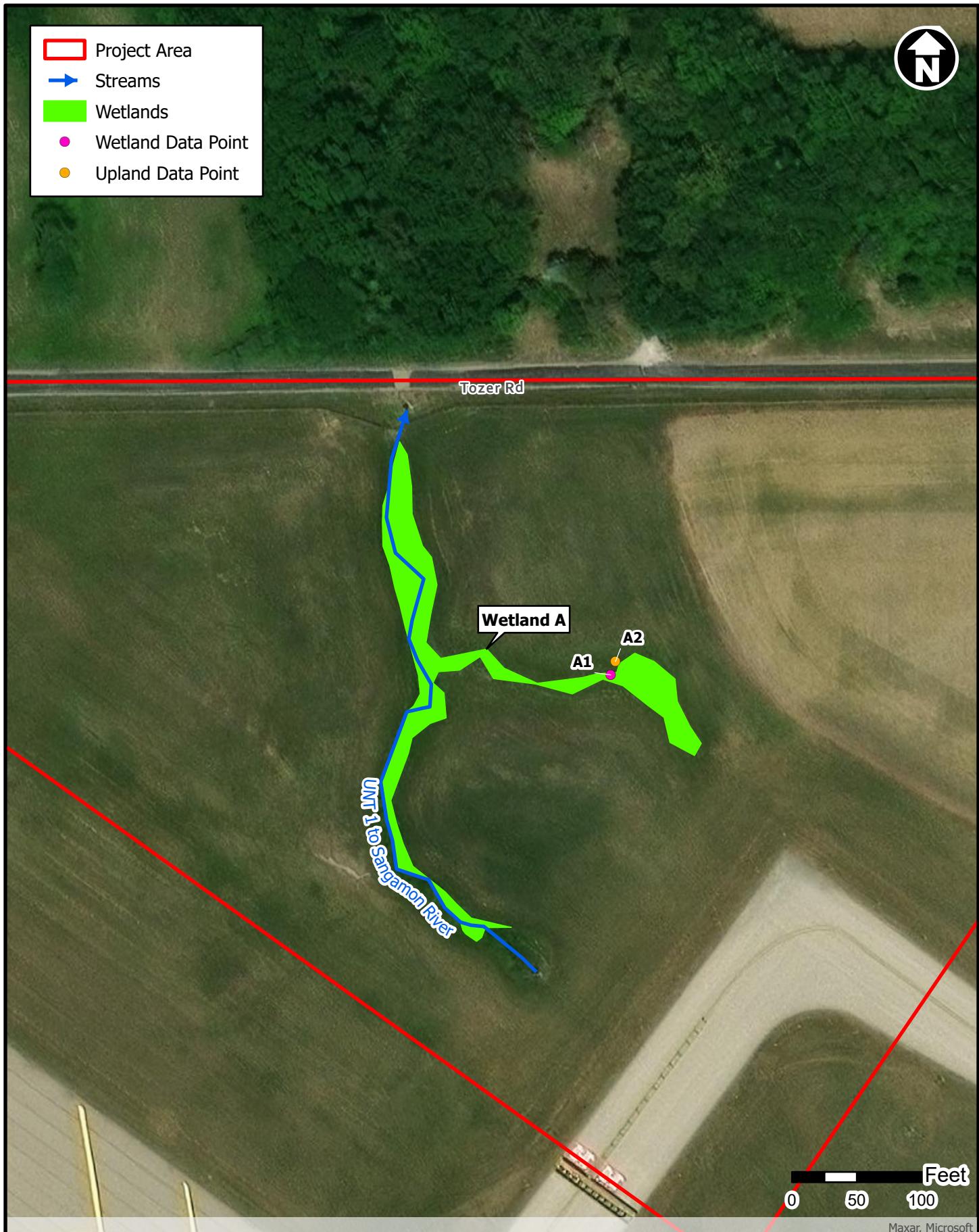
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
FEMA Flood Zone Map



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
12 Digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) Watershed Map



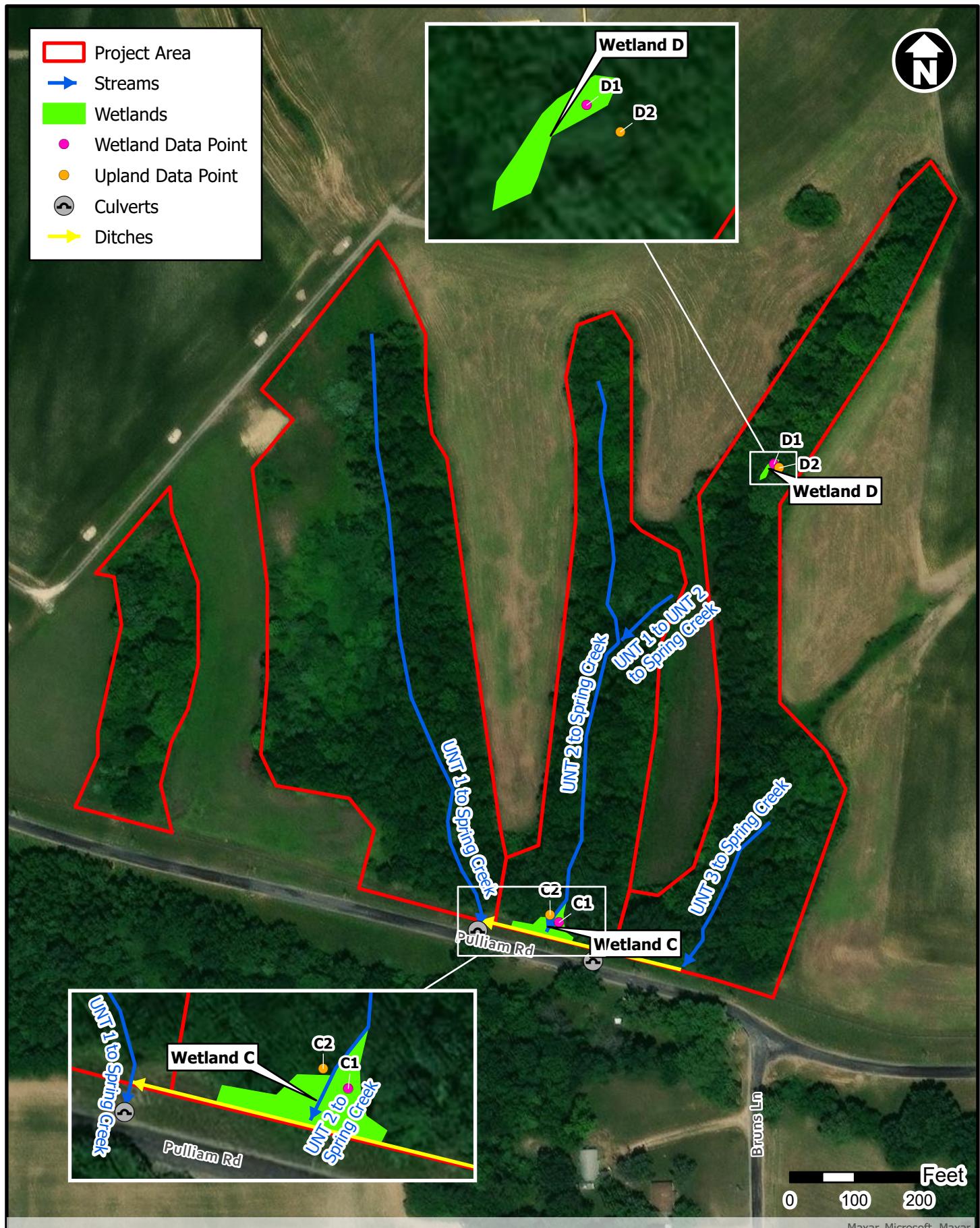
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Aquatic Resources Map Key



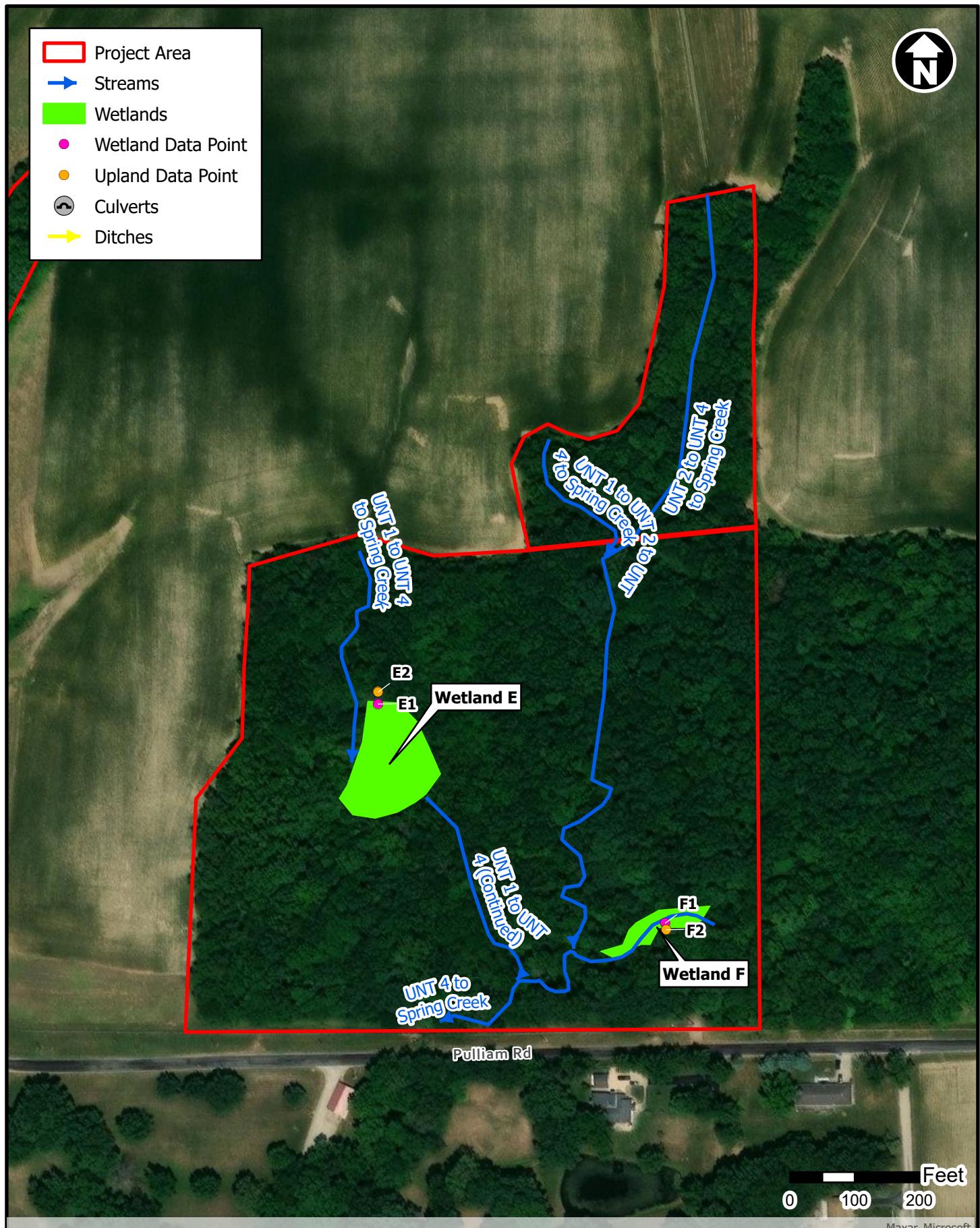
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements Aquatic Resources (1 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements Aquatic Resources (2 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Aquatic Resources (3 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Aquatic Resources (4 of 4)

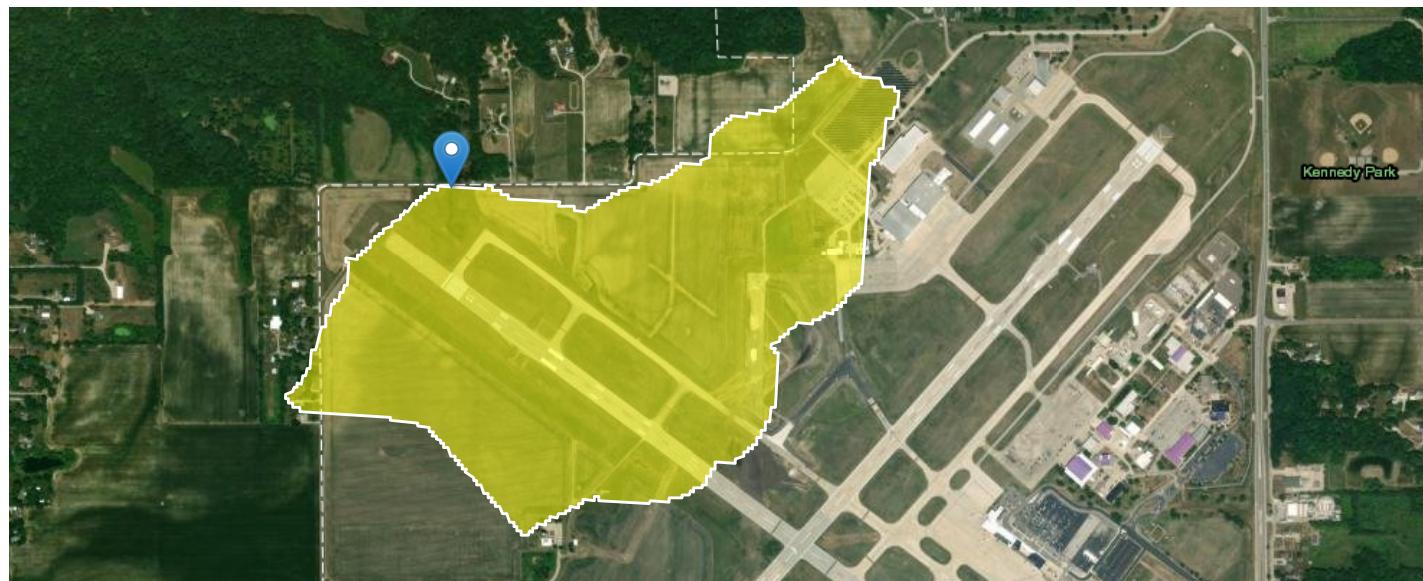
StreamStats Report - UNT 1 to Sangamon River

Region ID: IL

Workspace ID: IL20240423194521018000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.85227, -89.68860

Time: 2024-04-23 15:45:49 -0400



[Collapse All](#)

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.379	square miles

StreamStats Report - UNT 1 to Spring Creek

Region ID: IL

Workspace ID: IL20240423192310690000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.83113, -89.68904

Time: 2024-04-23 15:23:34 -0400



[Collapse All](#)

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.135	square miles

StreamStats Report - UNT 2 to Spring Creek

Region ID: IL

Workspace ID: IL20240423193109387000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.83157, -89.68874

Time: 2024-04-23 15:31:32 -0400



[Collapse All](#)

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.038	square miles

StreamStats Report - UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek

Region ID: IL

Workspace ID: IL20240426174530578000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.83118, -89.68359

Time: 2024-04-26 13:46:02 -0400



+ [Collapse All](#)

➤ Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.234	square miles

StreamStats Report UNT 4 to Spring Creek

Region ID: IL

Workspace ID: IL20240426182241034000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.83065, -89.68436

Time: 2024-04-26 14:23:12 -0400



[Collapse All](#)

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.288	square miles

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USGS Software Disclaimer: This software has been approved for release by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Although the software has been subjected to rigorous review, the USGS reserves the right to update the software as needed pursuant to further analysis and review. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made by the USGS or the U.S. Government as to the functionality of the software and related material nor shall the fact of release constitute any such warranty. Furthermore, the software is released on condition that neither the USGS nor the U.S. Government shall be held liable for any damages resulting from its authorized or unauthorized use.

USGS Product Names Disclaimer: Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Application Version: 4.20.0

StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22

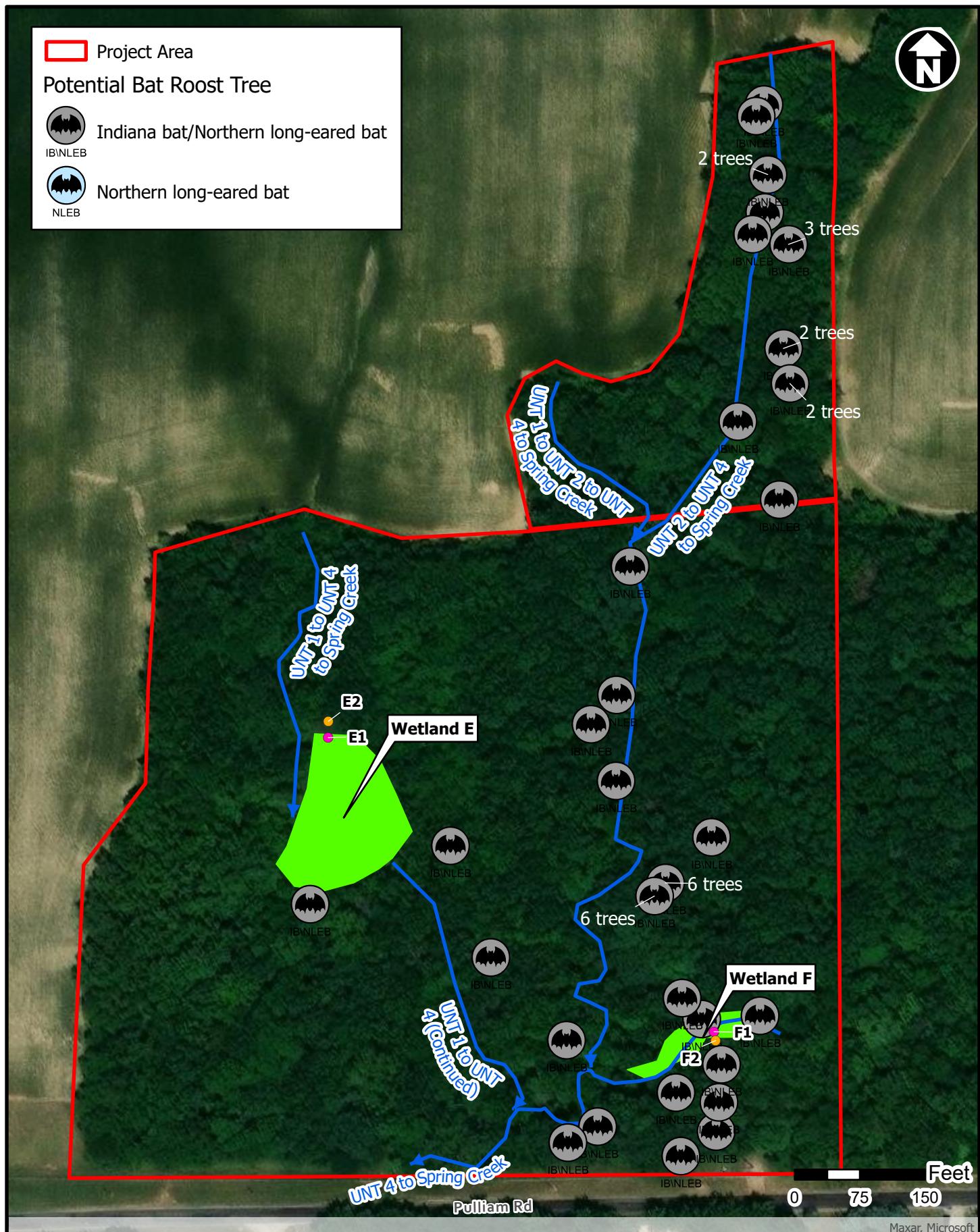
NSS Services Version: 2.2.1



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements

Potential Bat Roost Tree Locations (1 of 1)





Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements **Potential Bat Roost Tree Locations (2 of 2)**



Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing, Phase II

APPENDIX B: DATA FORMS



Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

11

SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 1 to Sangamon River - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 1 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) .379

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.85170387 LONG -89.68854898 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/10/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> X	SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/> X	MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

(A) 3

(B) 5

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 3 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 5

**HHEI
Metric
Points**
Substrate
Max = 40

8

A + B

Pool Depth
Max = 30

0

2. **Maximum Pool Depth** (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS No pools

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 0

Bankfull
Width
Max=30

5

3. **BANK FULL WIDTH** (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) .7

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

(Per Bank) L R

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L R

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Residential, Park, New Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture

Conservation Tillage

Urban or Industrial

Open Pasture, Row Crop

Mining or Construction

COMMENTS

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Stream Flowing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) Flat to Moderate Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: _____ NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: _____ Township/City: _____

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Yes Date of last precipitation: _____ Quantity: _____

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 100

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): _____ Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

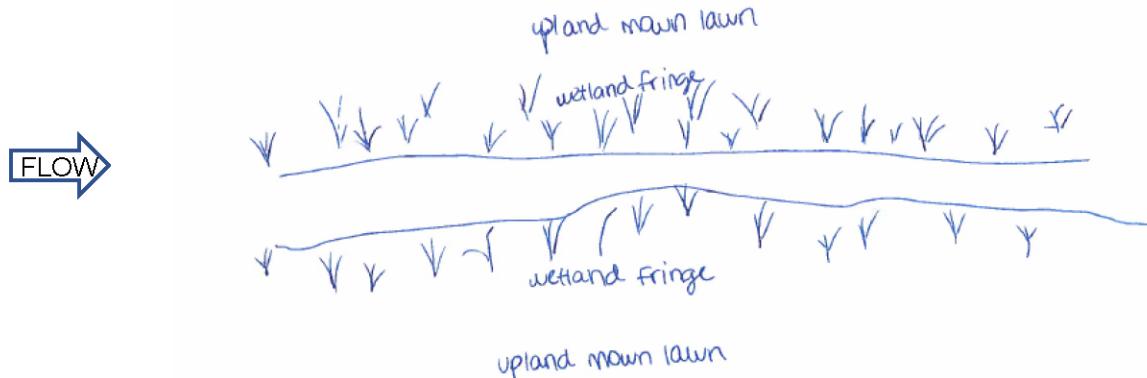
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Yes Species observed (if known): Crayfish

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

11

SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 1 to Spring Creek - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 1 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) .379

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.83238761 LONG -89.6894913 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/10/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> X	SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/> X	MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

(A) **3**

(B) **5**

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3** TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: **5**

**HHEI
Metric
Points
Substrate
Max = 40**

8

A + B

2. **Maximum Pool Depth** (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS No pools

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): **0**

**Pool Depth
Max = 30**

0

**Bankfull
Width
Max=30**

5

3. **BANK FULL WIDTH** (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) **.7**

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

L	R	(Per Bank)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

L	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

COMMENTS

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	>3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat to Moderate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate (2 ft/100 ft)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate to Severe	<input type="checkbox"/>	Severe (10 ft/100 ft)
--------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: _____ NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: _____ Township/City: _____

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Yes Date of last precipitation: _____ Quantity: _____

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 100

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): _____ Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

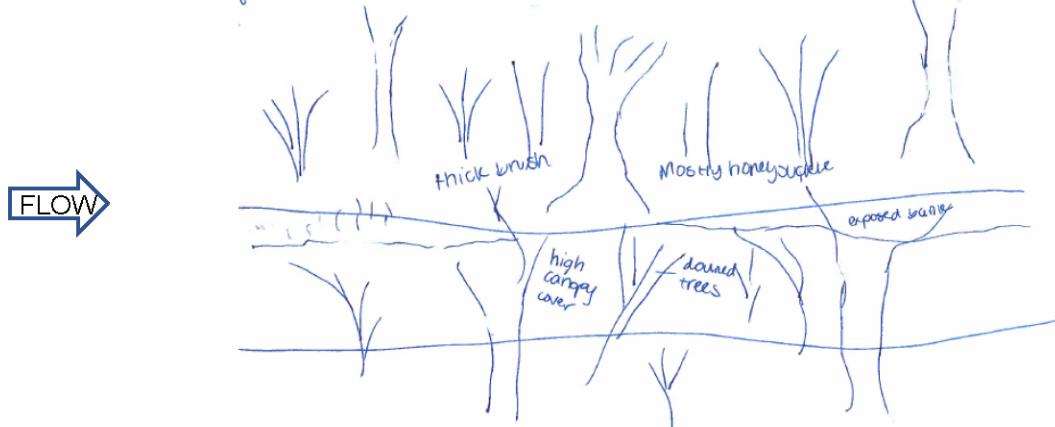
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Yes Species observed (if known): Crayfish

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

33

SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 2 to Spring Creek - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 2 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) .379

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.83224649 LONG -89.68835209 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/12/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> X	SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	BEDROCK [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> X	MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
5			

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

(A) 3

(B) 4

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:

HHEI Metric Points
Substrate Max = 40

3

A + B

2. **Maximum Pool Depth** (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS _____ MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 15

Pool Depth Max = 30

25

3. **BANK FULL WIDTH** (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS _____ AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) .7

Bankfull Width Max=30

5

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

L	R	(Per Bank)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L	R	L	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Residential, Park, New Field	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS Recent precipitation

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

<input type="checkbox"/> Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft)	<input type="checkbox"/> Flat to Moderate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate (2 ft/100 ft)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate to Severe	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe (10 ft/100 ft)
---	---	--	---	--

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: _____ NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: _____ Township/City: _____

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Yes Date of last precipitation: _____ Quantity: _____

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 5

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

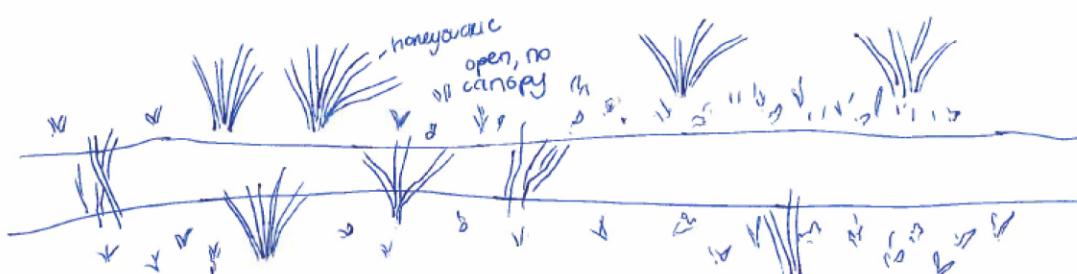
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location

FLOW 

Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

8

SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 1 to UNT 2 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) .379

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.83250991 LONG -89.6879804 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/12/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> X	SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	BEDROCK [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> X	MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
	5		

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

(A) **3**

(B) **4**

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: **4**

2. **Maximum Pool Depth** (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS No pools

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): **0**

3. **BANK FULL WIDTH** (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS _____

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) **.7**

Pool Depth
Max = 30

0

Bankfull
Width
Max=30

5

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

L R (Per Bank)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> X	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L R

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Residential, Park, New Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture

Conservation Tillage

Urban or Industrial

Open Pasture, Row Crop

Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS _____

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) Flat to Moderate Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: Springfield West NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____
County: Sangamon Township/City: Springfield

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Yes Date of last precipitation: 4/11/2024 Quantity: .09"

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 5

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

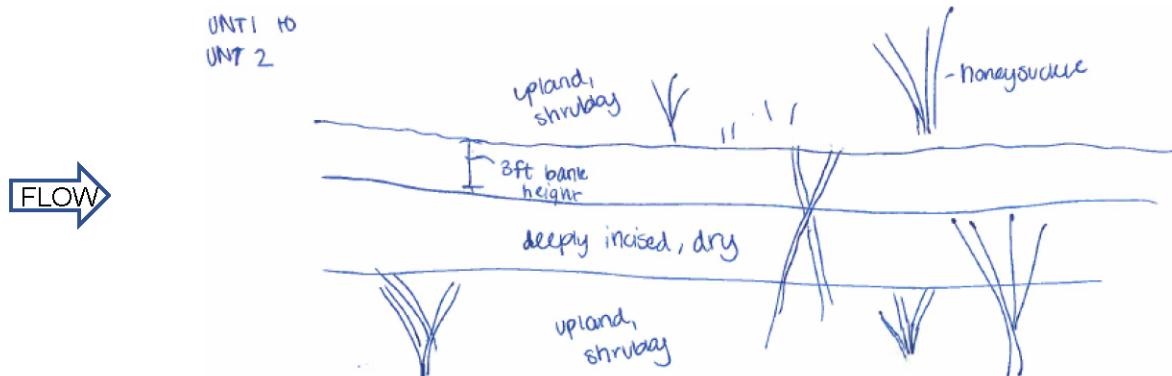
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

33

SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 3 to Spring Creek - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 3 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) .379

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.83224649 LONG -89.68835209 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/12/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> X	SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	BEDROCK [16 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> X	MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
5			

HHEI Metric Points
Substrate Max = 40

3

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

(A) **3**

(B) **3**

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3**

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3**

Pool Depth Max = 30

25

2. **Maximum Pool Depth** (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS _____

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): **15**

Bankfull Width Max=30

5

3. **BANK FULL WIDTH** (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS _____

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) **.7**

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

L	R	(Per Bank)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L	R			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Tillage
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban or Industrial
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Residential, Park, New Field	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open Pasture, Row Crop
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS Recent precipitation

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

<input type="checkbox"/> Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft)	<input type="checkbox"/> Flat to Moderate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate (2 ft/100 ft)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate to Severe	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe (10 ft/100 ft)
---	---	--	---	--

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: _____ NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: _____ Township/City: _____

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Yes Date of last precipitation: _____ Quantity: _____

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 5

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

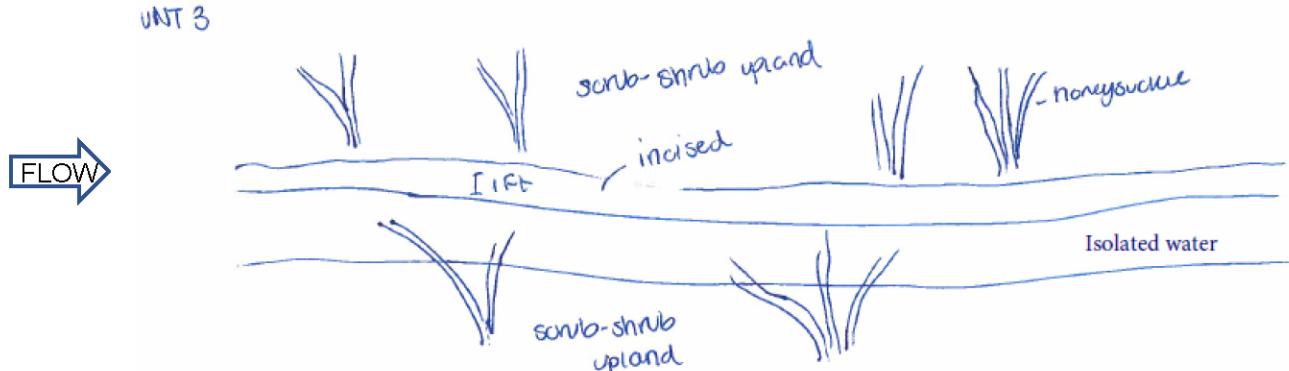
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 4 to Spring Creek - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 4 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) < .1

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.83087877 LONG -89.68371624 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/11/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	

HHEI Metric Points
Substrate Max = 40
3

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

(A) **3**

(B) **3**

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3**

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3**

Pool Depth Max = 30

15

2. **Maximum Pool Depth** (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS _____

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): **7 cm**

Bankfull Width Max=30

20

3. **BANK FULL WIDTH** (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS _____

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) **2**

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

(Per Bank) L R

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L R

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential, Park, New Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture

L R

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Tillage
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban or Industrial
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open Pasture, Row Crop
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS Recent precipitation _____

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	>3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) Flat to Moderate Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: _____ NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: _____ Township/City: _____

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Yes Date of last precipitation: _____ Quantity: _____

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 5

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Yes Species observed (if known): Crayfish

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location

FLOW

Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

18

SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 1 to UNT 4 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) < .1

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.83218526 LONG -89.68492512 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/11/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> X	SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> X	MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	

HHEI
Metric
Points
Substrate
Max = 40
3

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

(A) **3**

(B) **3**

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3** TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3**

Pool Depth
Max = 30
0

2. **Maximum Pool Depth** (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS No pools

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): **0**

Bankfull
Width
Max=30
15

3. **BANK FULL WIDTH** (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> X	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	

COMMENTS _____

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) **1**

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

L	R	(Per Bank)
<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L	R		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential, Park, New Field	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>

Conservation Tillage

Urban or Industrial

Open Pasture, Row Crop

Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS Recent precipitation

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat to Moderate	<input type="checkbox"/> X	Moderate (2 ft/100 ft)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate to Severe	<input type="checkbox"/>	Severe (10 ft/100 ft)
--------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	------------------	----------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: _____ NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: _____ Township/City: _____

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Yes Date of last precipitation: _____ Quantity: _____

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 5

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location

FLOW

Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

32

SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 2 to UNT 4 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) < .1

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.83247267 LONG -89.68345154 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/11/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> X	SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/> X		<input type="checkbox"/>	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/> X		<input type="checkbox"/>	MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/> X		<input type="checkbox"/>	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
BLDR SLABS [16 pts]		SILT [3 pt]	45
BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	
BEDROCK [16 pts]		FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	
COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	10	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	
GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	35	MUCK [0 pts]	
SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	10	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 10

(A) **12**

(B) **4**

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: **12** TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: **4**

HHEI Metric Points
Substrate Max = 40

12

A + B

2. **Maximum Pool Depth** (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS No pools

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):

Pool Depth Max = 30

0

Bankfull Width Max=30

20

3. **BANK FULL WIDTH** (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS _____

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) **2**

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

(Per Bank)

L	R
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L

R

<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland
<input type="checkbox"/> X	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential, Park, New Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture

L

R

<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Tillage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban or Industrial
<input type="checkbox"/>	Open Pasture, Row Crop
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream Flowing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS Recent precipitation

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) X Flat to Moderate Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: _____ NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: _____ Township/City: _____

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): No Date of last precipitation: 4/11/2024 Quantity: .09 inches

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 5

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

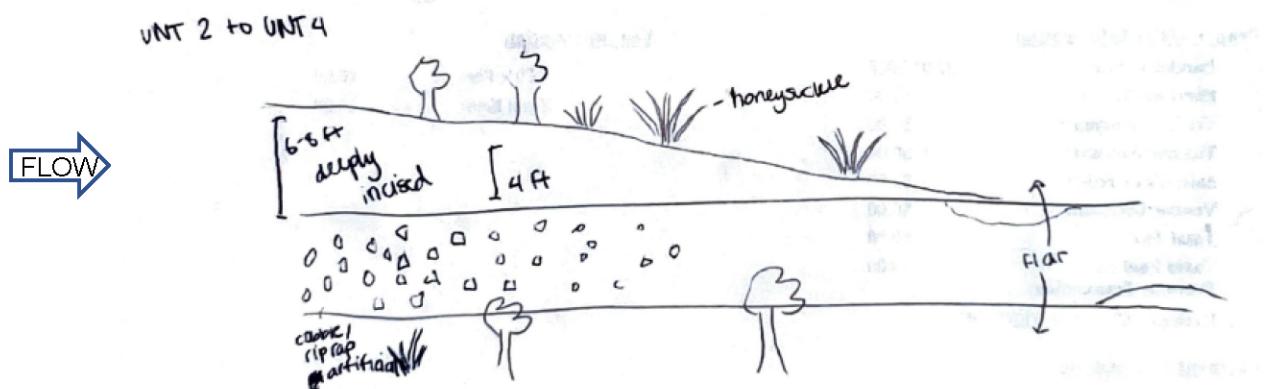
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



SITE NAME/LOCATION UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek - Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

SITE NUMBER UNT 1 to UNT 2 to 4 RIVER BASIN Sangamon RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) < .1

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.83284108 LONG -89.68361643 RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/11/2024 SCORER Meghan Oh and Maddy Hatch COMMENTS _____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. **SUBSTRATE** (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> X	SILT [3 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> X	MUCK [0 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Total of Percentages of
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

(A) **3**

(B) **3**

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3** TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3**

HHEI
Metric
Points
Substrate
Max = 40

6

A + B

Pool Depth
Max = 30

0

2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 5 cm [5pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS No pools

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): **0**

Bankfull
Width
Max=30

15

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> X	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/>	

COMMENTS _____

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) **1**

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ★ NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ★

RIPARIAN WIDTH

L R (Per Bank)

<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	Wide >10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)

L R

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland
<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential, Park, New Field
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture

L R

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Tillage
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban or Industrial
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open Pasture, Row Crop
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/> X	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS Recent precipitation

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0	<input type="checkbox"/> X	2.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	>3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) Flat to Moderate Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? Yes No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
 EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: Springfield West, IL NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____
County: Sangamon Township/City: Springfield

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Yes Date of last precipitation: 4/2/2024 Quantity: 1.68"

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 5

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

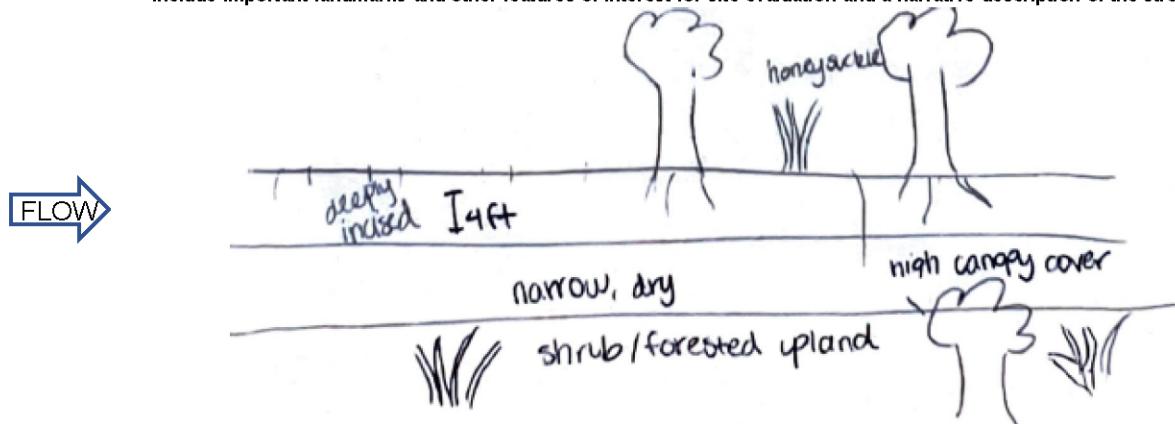
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/10/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: Wet A

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S8 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 10 Lat: 39.85173659 Long: -89.68805628 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 280gC2 - Fayette silt loam, glaciated, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	

Remarks:

Wetland A is located in the northwest corner of the airport property. The eastern leg of the wetland begins as a swale in a depressed area and drains downhill into UNT1 to Sangamon River. The main stem of the wetland borders the stream.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1.					Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
2.					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
3.					Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
4.							
5.							
				=Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 15)				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
1.					Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
2.					OBL species 0	x 1 = 0	
3.					FACW species 85	x 2 = 170	
4.					FAC species 5	x 3 = 15	
5.					FACU species 0	x 4 = 0	
				=Total Cover	UPL species 0	x 5 = 0	
					Column Totals: 90 (A)	185 (B)	
					Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.06	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
1. Reed Canary Grass	85	Yes	FACW		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
2. Poa pratensis	5	No	FAC		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
3.					X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$		
4.					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
5.					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							
				=Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 30)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
1.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____		
2.							
				=Total Cover			

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOILSampling Point: Wet A**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-12	10YR 4/2	70	10YR 5/8	20	C	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

Histosol (A1)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Sandy Redox (S5)
Black Histic (A3)	Stripped Matrix (S6)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Dark Surface (S7)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
2 cm Muck (A10)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	X Depleted Matrix (F3)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
Red Parent Material (F21)
Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _____**Remarks:**

Additional redox feature- 10YR 5/1, 10%, D, M

HYDROLOGY**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:****Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)**

X Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)
X Saturation (A3)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Gauge or Well Data (D9)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Drainage Patterns (B10)
Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
X Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
X Geomorphic Position (D2)
X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No _____ Depth (inches): 0.5
 Water Table Present? Yes No _____ Depth (inches): 6
 Saturation Present? Yes No _____ Depth (inches): 0
 (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/10/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: UPL A

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S8 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex

Slope (%): 15 Lat: 39.85175687 Long: -89.68804228 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 280gC2 - Fayette silt loam, glaciated, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks: Upland A is located in the northwest corner of the airport property.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u>	(Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
1.					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
2.					Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
3.					
4.					
5.					
=Total Cover					
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u>	(Plot size: 15)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1.					FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2.					FAC species 45 x 3 = 135
3.					FACU species 55 x 4 = 220
4.					UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.					Column Totals: 100 (A) 355 (B)
=Total Cover					Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.55
<u>Herb Stratum</u>	(Plot size: 5)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <i>Poa pratensis</i>	45	Yes	FAC	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
2. <i>Festuca trachyphylla</i>	45	Yes	FACU	2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
3. <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	10	No	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$	
4.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
5.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
=Total Cover					
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u>	(Plot size: 30)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.					
2.					
=Total Cover					

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/10/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: Wet B

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 2 Lat: 39.84349912 Long: -89.68590268 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 244A - Hartsburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Remarks: Wetland B is scrub-shrub wetland near the center of the airport property and was created for mitigation purposes.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. <i>Populus deltoides</i>	50	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	50	=Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. <i>Salix interior</i>	20	Yes	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species	0 x 1 = 0
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species	100 x 2 = 200
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species	55 x 3 = 165
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species	0 x 4 = 0
	20	=Total Cover		UPL species	0 x 5 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				Column Totals:	155 (A) 365 (B)
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	80	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.35	
2. <i>Poa pratensis</i>	5	No	FAC		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	85	=Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	_____	=Total Cover			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____					

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Vegetation was sparse in the center of the wetland.

SOILSampling Point: Wet B**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features					Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	
0-6	10YR 2/1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
6-12	10YR 4/2	50	10YR 4/6	30	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

Histosol (A1)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Sandy Redox (S5)
Black Histic (A3)	Stripped Matrix (S6)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Dark Surface (S7)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
2 cm Muck (A10)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

X	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
	Red Parent Material (F21)
	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _____**Remarks:**

The matrix soil color was present from 6-12 inches at 20%

HYDROLOGY**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aquatic Fauna (B13)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	True Aquatic Plants (B14)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	X Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gauge or Well Data (D9)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Explain in Remarks)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): 0
Water Table Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): 10
Saturation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): 0
(includes capillary fringe)			

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No surface water was present at the data point but approximately 6 inches of water was present in the center of the wetland. The center of the wetland was also a sparsely vegetated concave surface.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/10/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: UPL B

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Embankment Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex

Slope (%): 10 Lat: 39.84355559 Long: -89.68602048 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 244A - Hartsburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks: Wetland B is scrub-shrub wetland near the center of the airport property and was created for mitigation purposes.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
=Total Cover					
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 80 x 3 = 240 FACU species 20 x 4 = 80 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 100 (A) 320 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.20	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
=Total Cover					
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 5)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
1. <i>Poa pratensis</i>	80	Yes	FAC		
2. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	20	Yes	FACU		
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
=Total Cover					
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.					
2.					
=Total Cover					

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/12/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: Wet C

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Bottom of ravine Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 39.83112518 Long: -89.68861466 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 3074A - Radford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Remarks: Adjacent to stream	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	40	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)		
2. <u>Carya laciniosa</u>	20	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____			
5. _____	_____	_____	_____			
	60	=Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)						
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species 0	x 1 = 0	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species 160	x 2 = 320	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species 0	x 3 = 0	
	60	=Total Cover		FACU species 0	x 4 = 0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)					UPL species 0	x 5 = 0
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	100	Yes	FACW	Column Totals: 160 (A)	320 (B)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____			
4. _____	_____	_____	_____			
5. _____	_____	_____	_____			
6. _____	_____	_____	_____			
7. _____	_____	_____	_____			
8. _____	_____	_____	_____			
9. _____	_____	_____	_____			
10. _____	_____	_____	_____			
	100	=Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)						
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
	100	=Total Cover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
				X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$		
				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.						
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____		

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/12/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: UPL C

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Bottom of ravine Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 39.83115608 Long: -89.68866445 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 8cF - Hickory silt loam, cool mesic, 18 to 35 percent slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. <i>Acer negundo</i>	60	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)	
2. <i>Acer saccharinum</i>	10	No	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	70	=Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)	80	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	80	Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species	0 x 1 = 0
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species	10 x 2 = 20
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species	120 x 3 = 360
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species	80 x 4 = 320
	80	=Total Cover		UPL species	0 x 5 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)	60	Yes	FAC	Column Totals:	210 (A) 700 (B)
1. <i>Geum canadense</i>	60	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.33	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	60	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)	_____	_____	_____	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$	
	_____	_____	_____	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
1 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)					

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/12/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: Wet D

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 5 Lat: 39.8330638 Long: -89.68741939 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 119D3 - Elco silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____Are Vegetation _____, Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Remarks: Water flowing over highly erodable soil has caused irregular topography and hydrology.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. <i>Acer saccharinum</i>	50	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)	
2. <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	30	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)	
3. <i>Acer negundo</i>	20	No	FAC	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)	
4. <i>Malus angustifolia</i>	10	No	UPL		
5. _____	110	=Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)	10	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	10	Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species	0 x 1 = 0
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species	50 x 2 = 100
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species	50 x 3 = 150
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species	10 x 4 = 40
_____	10	=Total Cover		UPL species	10 x 5 = 50
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)	120	(A)		Column Totals:	340 (B)
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.83	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	_____	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)	1. _____	_____	_____	1. Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
_____	_____	_____	_____	X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$	
_____	_____	_____	_____	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
_____	_____	_____	_____	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)					

SOILSampling Point: Wet D**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features					Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	
0-3	10YR 4/1	100						
3-16	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 4/6	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)
Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)
Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
2 cm Muck (A10)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): <u>16</u>
Saturation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): <u>0</u>
(includes capillary fringe)			

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/12/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: UPL D

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex

Slope (%): 10 Lat: 39.83304689 Long: -89.6873917 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 119D3 - Elco silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	50	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2. <i>Malus angustifolia</i>	30	Yes	UPL	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
3.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
4.				
5.				
	80	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	30	Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
2.				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
3.				FAC species 130 x 3 = 390
4.				FACU species 40 x 4 = 160
5.				UPL species 30 x 5 = 150
	30	=Total Cover		Column Totals: 200 (A) 700 (B)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.50
1. <i>Geum canadense</i>	80	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
2. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	10	No	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
3.				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
4.				3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
5.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
6.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
	90	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)				
1.				
2.				
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

SOILSampling Point: UPL D**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features					Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	
0-9	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
9-15	10YR 4/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

- Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5)
- Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Dark Surface (S7)
- Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:****Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)**

- Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/12/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: Wet E

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Constructed Pond Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 2 Lat: 39.83200832 Long: -89.68473413 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: W - Water NWI classification: Yes

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
=Total Cover				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species 95 x 2 = 190
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
=Total Cover				Column Totals: 95 (A) 190 (B)
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 5)				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> 90 Yes FACW				
2. <i>Impatiens capensis</i> 5 No FACW				
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
=Total Cover				
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
=Total Cover				X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

SOILSampling Point: Wet E**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 5/8	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

Histosol (A1)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Sandy Redox (S5)
Black Histic (A3)	Stripped Matrix (S6)
X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Dark Surface (S7)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
2 cm Muck (A10)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	X Depleted Matrix (F3)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	X Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
Red Parent Material (F21)
Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	x True Aquatic Plants (B14)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	x Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Gauge or Well Data (D9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Drainage Patterns (B10)
Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Crayfish Burrows (C8)
x Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Geomorphic Position (D2)
X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No _____ Depth (inches): 10
 Saturation Present? Yes _____ No Depth (inches): _____
 (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Surface Water in the wetland but not at the data point

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/12/24
Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: UPL E
Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None
Slope (%): 0 Lat: 39.83205984 Long: -89.68473353 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: W - Water NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No _____
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<p>Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><th></th><th>Absolute % Cover</th><th>Dominant Species?</th><th>Indicator Status</th></tr> <tr><td>1. <u>Quercus alba</u></td><td><u>20</u></td><td><u>Yes</u></td><td><u>FACU</u></td></tr> <tr><td>2. <u>Fraxinus americana</u></td><td><u>20</u></td><td><u>Yes</u></td><td><u>FACU</u></td></tr> <tr><td>3. <u>Tsuga canadensis</u></td><td><u>20</u></td><td><u>Yes</u></td><td><u>FACU</u></td></tr> <tr><td>4. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>5. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;"><u>60</u></td><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">=Total Cover</td></tr> </table> <p>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u>)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1. <u>Lonicera albiflora</u></td><td><u>85</u></td><td><u>Yes</u></td><td><u>UPL</u></td></tr> <tr><td>2. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>3. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>4. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>5. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;"><u>85</u></td><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">=Total Cover</td></tr> </table> <p>Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1. <u>Sanicula odorata</u></td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td><u>FAC</u></td></tr> <tr><td>2. <u>Impatiens capensis</u></td><td><u>1</u></td><td><u>No</u></td><td><u>FACW</u></td></tr> <tr><td>3. <u>Sympyotrichum subulatum</u></td><td><u>1</u></td><td><u>No</u></td><td><u>OBL</u></td></tr> <tr><td>4. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>5. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>6. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>7. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>8. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>9. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>10. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;"><u>2</u></td><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">=Total Cover</td></tr> </table> <p>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td>2. _____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td colspan="3" style="text-align: right;">=Total Cover</td></tr> </table>		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	1. <u>Quercus alba</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	2. <u>Fraxinus americana</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	3. <u>Tsuga canadensis</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	4. _____	_____	_____	_____	5. _____	_____	_____	_____		<u>60</u>	=Total Cover		1. <u>Lonicera albiflora</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>	2. _____	_____	_____	_____	3. _____	_____	_____	_____	4. _____	_____	_____	_____	5. _____	_____	_____	_____		<u>85</u>	=Total Cover		1. <u>Sanicula odorata</u>	_____	_____	<u>FAC</u>	2. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	3. <u>Sympyotrichum subulatum</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>	4. _____	_____	_____	_____	5. _____	_____	_____	_____	6. _____	_____	_____	_____	7. _____	_____	_____	_____	8. _____	_____	_____	_____	9. _____	_____	_____	_____	10. _____	_____	_____	_____		<u>2</u>	=Total Cover		1. _____	_____	_____	_____	2. _____	_____	_____	_____		=Total Cover			<p>Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)</p> <p>Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B)</p> <p>Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)</p> <p>Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species <u>1</u> x <u>1</u> = <u>1</u> FACW species <u>1</u> x <u>2</u> = <u>2</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x <u>3</u> = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>60</u> x <u>4</u> = <u>240</u> UPL species <u>85</u> x <u>5</u> = <u>425</u> Column Totals: <u>147</u> (A) <u>668</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.54</u></p> <p>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <p>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)</p> <p>¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.</p> <p>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u></p>
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Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)																																																																																																													

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL E

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)
Saturation (A3)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Gauge or Well Data (D9)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Yes x No Depth (inches): 10
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches):
(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/11/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: Wet F

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 39.83107296 Long: -89.6831614 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 119D3 - Elco silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. <i>Carya laciniosa</i>	50	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)	
2. <i>Ulmus rubra</i>	10	No	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	60	=Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	5	Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species	0 x 1 = 0
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species	80 x 2 = 160
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species	60 x 3 = 180
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species	5 x 4 = 20
	5	=Total Cover		UPL species	0 x 5 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				Column Totals:	145 (A) 360 (B)
1. <i>Geum canadense</i>	40	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.48	
2. <i>Impatiens capensis</i>	30	Yes	FACW		
3. <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	5	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
4. <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	5	No	FAC	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	80	=Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	_____	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOILSampling Point: Wet F**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features					Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	
0-4	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 4/6	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
4-12	10YR 4/1	60	5YR 4/4	30	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

- Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5)
- Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Dark Surface (S7)
- Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present?Yes No _____**Remarks:**

0-4 inches, 10YR 5/2, 10%, D, M

4-12 inches, 10YR 5/1, 10%, D, M

HYDROLOGY**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:****Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)**

- Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): <u>10</u>
Saturation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): <u>0</u>
(includes capillary fringe)			

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region

See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024

Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:

(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Capital Airport City/County: Springfield/ Sangamon Sampling Date: 4/12/24

Applicant/Owner: Springfield Airport Authority State: IL Sampling Point: UPL F

Investigator(s): Meghan Oh, Maddy Hatch Section, Township, Range: S17 T16N R5W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex

Slope (%): 15 Lat: 39.8310447 Long: -89.68315541 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 119D3 - Elco silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <i>Quercus alba</i>	35	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2. <i>Quercus palustris</i>	35	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
3. <i>Carya ovalis</i>	25	Yes	FACU	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B)
4.				
5.				
	95	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	10	Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
2.				FACW species 35 x 2 = 70
3.				FAC species 5 x 3 = 15
4.				FACU species 160 x 4 = 640
5.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
	10	=Total Cover		Column Totals: 200 (A) 725 (B)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.63
1. <i>Erythronium albidum</i>	90	Yes	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
2. <i>Sanicula odorata</i>	5	No	FAC	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
3.				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
4.				3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
5.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
6.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
	95	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)				
1.				
2.				
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

SOILSampling Point: UPL F**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features					Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	
0-6	10YR 4/2	100						
6-15	10YR 5/3	80	10YR 5/8	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

Histosol (A1)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Histic Eipedon (A2)	Sandy Redox (S5)
Black Histic (A3)	Stripped Matrix (S6)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Dark Surface (S7)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
2 cm Muck (A10)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
Red Parent Material (F21)
Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:****Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)**

Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)
Saturation (A3)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Gauge or Well Data (D9)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Drainage Patterns (B10)
Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Geomorphic Position (D2)
FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:



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Wetland A

» Date & Location:

2024-04-11

Capital Airport

Springfield

Sangamon, IL, United States

» FQA Database:

Region: Illinois

Year Published: 2020

Description:

Illinois 1997 list with family names (edited by C. Benda)

» Details:

Practitioner: MO/MH

Latitude:

Longitude:

Weather Notes:

Duration Notes:

Community Type Notes:

Other Notes:

This assessment is **private** (viewable only by you).

» Conservatism-Based Metrics:

Total Mean C: 0.1

Native Mean C: 1

Total FQI: 0.3

Native FQI: 1

Adjusted FQI: 3.8

% C value 0: 85.7%

% C value 1-3: 14.3%

% C value 4-6: 0%

% C value 7-10: 0%

Native Tree Mean C: n/a

Native Shrub Mean C: 1

Native Herbaceous Mean C: n/a

» Species Richness:

Total Species: 7

Native Species: 1 (14.3%)

Non-native Species: 6 (85.7%)

» Species Wetness:

Mean Wetness: 0.1

Native Mean Wetness: -5

» Physiognomy Metrics:

Tree: 0 (0%)

Shrub: 1 (14.3%)

Vine: 0 (0%)

Forb: 4 (57.1%)

Grass: 2 (28.6%)

Sedge: 0 (0%)

Rush: 0 (0%)

Fern: 0 (0%)

Bryophyte: 0 (0%)

» Duration Metrics:

Annual: 2 (28.6%)

Perennial: 4 (57.1%)

Biennial: 1 (14.3%)

Native Annual: 0 (0%)

Native Perennial: 1 (14.3%)

Native Biennial: 0 (0%)

» Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Barbarea vulgaris	Brassicaceae	BARVUL	non-native	0	0	forb	biennial	winter cress

Lamium amplexicaule	Lamiaceae	LAMAMP	non-native	0	5	forb	annual	henbit
Phalaris arundinacea	Poaceae	PHAARU	non-native	0	-4	grass	perennial	reed canary grass
Poa pratensis	Poaceae	POAPRA	non-native	0	1	grass	perennial	kentucky blue grass
Rumex crispus	Polygonaceae	RUMCRP	non-native	0	-1	forb	perennial	curly dock
Salix exigua	Salicaceae	SALEXI	native	1	-5	shrub	perennial	sandbar willow
Thlaspi arvense	Brassicaceae	THLARV	non-native	0	5	forb	annual	field penny cress

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Wetland B

» Date & Location:

2024-04-10

Capital Airport

Springfield

Sangamon, IL, United States

» FQA Database:

Region: Illinois

Year Published: 2020

Description:

Illinois 1997 list with family names (edited by C. Benda)

» Details:

Practitioner: MO/MH

Latitude:

Longitude:

Weather Notes:

Duration Notes:

Community Type Notes:

Other Notes:

This assessment is **public** (viewable by all users of this website).

» Conservatism-Based Metrics:

Total Mean C: 0.7

Native Mean C: 1.3

Total FQI: 1.7

Native FQI: 2.3

Adjusted FQI: 9.2

% C value 0: 50%

% C value 1-3: 50%

% C value 4-6: 0%

% C value 7-10: 0%

Native Tree Mean C: 2

Native Shrub Mean C: 1

Native Herbaceous Mean C: 1

» Species Richness:

Total Species: 6

Native Species: 3 (50%)

Non-native Species: 3 (50%)

» Species Wetness:

Mean Wetness: -1.2

Native Mean Wetness: -2.7

» Physiognomy Metrics:

Tree: 1 (16.7%)

Shrub: 1 (16.7%)

Vine: 0 (0%)

Forb: 2 (33.3%)

Grass: 2 (33.3%)

Sedge: 0 (0%)

Rush: 0 (0%)

Fern: 0 (0%)

Bryophyte: 0 (0%)

» Duration Metrics:

Annual: 1 (16.7%)

Perennial: 4 (66.7%)

Biennial: 1 (16.7%)

Native Annual: 1 (16.7%)

Native Perennial: 2 (33.3%)

Native Biennial: 0 (0%)

» Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Asteraceae	CIRVUL	non-native	0	4	forb	biennial	bull thistle

Phalaris arundinacea	Poaceae	PHAARU	non-native	0	-4	grass	perennial	reed canary grass
Poa pratensis	Poaceae	POAPRA	non-native	0	1	grass	perennial	kentucky blue grass
Populus deltoides	Salicaceae	POPDEL	native	2	-1	tree	perennial	eastern cottonwood
Ranunculus abortivus	Ranunculaceae	RANABO	native	1	-2	forb	annual	little-leaf buttercup
Salix exigua	Salicaceae	SALEXI	native	1	-5	shrub	perennial	sandbar willow

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Wetland C

» Date & Location:

2024-04-12

Capital Airport

Springfield

Sangamon, IL, United States

» FQA Database:

Region: Illinois

Year Published: 2020

Description:

Illinois 1997 list with family names (edited by C. Benda)

» Details:

Practitioner: MO/ MH

Latitude:

Longitude:

Weather Notes:

Duration Notes:

Community Type Notes:

Other Notes:

This assessment is **public** (viewable by all users of this website).

» Conservatism-Based Metrics:

Total Mean C: 1.2

Native Mean C: 2.2

Total FQI: 3.6

Native FQI: 4.9

Adjusted FQI: 16.4

% C value 0: 44.4%

% C value 1-3: 44.4%

% C value 4-6: 11.1%

% C value 7-10: 0%

Native Tree Mean C: 2.5

Native Shrub Mean C: 2

Native Herbaceous Mean C: 2

» Species Richness:

Total Species: 9

Native Species: 5 (55.6%)

Non-native Species: 4 (44.4%)

» Species Wetness:

Mean Wetness: 0.8

Native Mean Wetness: 0.6

» Physiognomy Metrics:

Tree: 2 (22.2%)

Shrub: 1 (11.1%)

Vine: 1 (11.1%)

Forb: 4 (44.4%)

Grass: 1 (11.1%)

Sedge: 0 (0%)

Rush: 0 (0%)

Fern: 0 (0%)

Bryophyte: 0 (0%)

» Duration Metrics:

Annual: 1 (11.1%)

Perennial: 7 (77.8%)

Biennial: 1 (11.1%)

Native Annual: 0 (0%)

Native Perennial: 5 (55.6%)

Native Biennial: 0 (0%)

» Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Aceraceae	ACESAI	native	1	-3	tree	perennial	silver maple

Alliaria petiolata	Liliaceae	ALLPET	non-native	0	0	forb	biennial	garlic mustard
Erigeron strigosus	Asteraceae	ERISTR	native	2	1	forb	perennial	daisy fleabane
Geum canadense	Rosaceae	GEUCAN	native	2	0	forb	perennial	white avens
Lamium amplexicaule	Lamiaceae	LAMAMP	non-native	0	5	forb	annual	henbit
Lonicera japonica	Caprifoliaceae	LONJAP	non-native	0	3	vine	perennial	japanese honeysuckle
Morus rubra	Moraceae	MORRUB	native	4	1	tree	perennial	red mulberry
Phalaris arundinacea	Poaceae	PHAARU	non-native	0	-4	grass	perennial	reed canary grass
Sambucus canadensis	Caprifoliaceae	SAMCAN	native	2	4	shrub	perennial	common elder

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Wetland D

» Date & Location:

2024-04-11

Capital Airport

Springfield

Sangamon, IL, United States

» FQA Database:

Region: Illinois

Year Published: 2020

Description:

Illinois 1997 list with family names (edited by C. Benda)

» Details:

Practitioner: MO/ MH

Latitude:

Longitude:

Weather Notes:

Duration Notes:

Community Type Notes:

Other Notes:

This assessment is **public** (viewable by all users of this website).

» Conservatism-Based Metrics:

Total Mean C: 1.3

Native Mean C: 1.7

Total FQI: 2.6

Native FQI: 2.9

Adjusted FQI: 14.7

% C value 0: 25%

% C value 1-3: 75%

% C value 4-6: 0%

% C value 7-10: 0%

Native Tree Mean C: 1.7

Native Shrub Mean C: n/a

Native Herbaceous Mean C: n/a

» Species Richness:

Total Species: 4

Native Species: 3 (75%)

Non-native Species: 1 (25%)

» Species Wetness:

Mean Wetness: -0.3

Native Mean Wetness: -1.3

» Physiognomy Metrics:

Tree: 3 (75%)

Shrub: 0 (0%)

Vine: 1 (25%)

Forb: 0 (0%)

Grass: 0 (0%)

Sedge: 0 (0%)

Rush: 0 (0%)

Fern: 0 (0%)

Bryophyte: 0 (0%)

» Duration Metrics:

Annual: 0 (0%)

Perennial: 4 (100%)

Biennial: 0 (0%)

Native Annual: 0 (0%)

Native Perennial: 3 (75%)

Native Biennial: 0 (0%)

» Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Acer negundo	Aceraceae	ACENEG	native	1	-2	tree	perennial	boxelder

<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Aceraceae	ACESAI	native	1	-3	tree	perennial	silver maple
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Ulmaceae	CELOCC	native	3	1	tree	perennial	hackberry
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Caprifoliaceae	LONJAP	non-native	0	3	vine	perennial	japanese honeysuckle

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Wetland E

» Date & Location:

2024-04-11

Capital Airport

Springfield

Sangamon, IL, United States

» FQA Database:

Region: Illinois

Year Published: 2020

Description:

Illinois 1997 list with family names (edited by C. Benda)

» Details:

Practitioner: MO/ MH

Latitude:

Longitude:

Weather Notes:

Duration Notes:

Community Type Notes:

Other Notes:

This assessment is **public** (viewable by all users of this website).

» Conservatism-Based Metrics:

Total Mean C: 1.3

Native Mean C: 1.7

Total FQI: 2.6

Native FQI: 2.9

Adjusted FQI: 14.7

% C value 0: 25%

% C value 1-3: 75%

% C value 4-6: 0%

% C value 7-10: 0%

Native Tree Mean C: 1.7

Native Shrub Mean C: n/a

Native Herbaceous Mean C: n/a

» Species Richness:

Total Species: 4

Native Species: 3 (75%)

Non-native Species: 1 (25%)

» Species Wetness:

Mean Wetness: -0.3

Native Mean Wetness: -1.3

» Physiognomy Metrics:

Tree: 3 (75%)

Shrub: 0 (0%)

Vine: 1 (25%)

Forb: 0 (0%)

Grass: 0 (0%)

Sedge: 0 (0%)

Rush: 0 (0%)

Fern: 0 (0%)

Bryophyte: 0 (0%)

» Duration Metrics:

Annual: 0 (0%)

Perennial: 4 (100%)

Biennial: 0 (0%)

Native Annual: 0 (0%)

Native Perennial: 3 (75%)

Native Biennial: 0 (0%)

» Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Acer negundo	Aceraceae	ACENEG	native	1	-2	tree	perennial	boxelder

<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Aceraceae	ACESAI	native	1	-3	tree	perennial	silver maple
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Ulmaceae	CELOCC	native	3	1	tree	perennial	hackberry
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Caprifoliaceae	LONJAP	non-native	0	3	vine	perennial	japanese honeysuckle

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Inventory Assessment

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Wetland F

» Date & Location:

2024-04-11

Capital Airport

Springfield

Sangamon, IL, United States

» FQA Database:

Region: Illinois

Year Published: 2020

Description:

Illinois 1997 list with family names (edited by C. Benda)

» Details:

Practitioner: MO/ MH

Latitude:

Longitude:

Weather Notes:

Duration Notes:

Community Type Notes:

Other Notes:

This assessment is **public** (viewable by all users of this website).

» Conservatism-Based Metrics:

Total Mean C: 1.4

Native Mean C: 2.2

Total FQI: 4

Native FQI: 4.9

Adjusted FQI: 17.4

% C value 0: 50%

% C value 1-3: 37.5%

% C value 4-6: 12.5%

% C value 7-10: 0%

Native Tree Mean C: 3.5

Native Shrub Mean C: n/a

Native Herbaceous Mean C: 1.3

» Species Richness:

Total Species: 8

Native Species: 5 (62.5%)

Non-native Species: 3 (37.5%)

» Species Wetness:

Mean Wetness: 0.8

Native Mean Wetness: 0.6

» Physiognomy Metrics:

Tree: 2 (25%)

Shrub: 0 (0%)

Vine: 1 (12.5%)

Forb: 5 (62.5%)

Grass: 0 (0%)

Sedge: 0 (0%)

Rush: 0 (0%)

Fern: 0 (0%)

Bryophyte: 0 (0%)

» Duration Metrics:

Annual: 2 (25%)

Perennial: 4 (50%)

Biennial: 2 (25%)

Native Annual: 2 (25%)

Native Perennial: 3 (37.5%)

Native Biennial: 0 (0%)

» Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Alliaria petiolata	Liliaceae	ALLPET	non-native	0	0	forb	biennial	garlic mustard

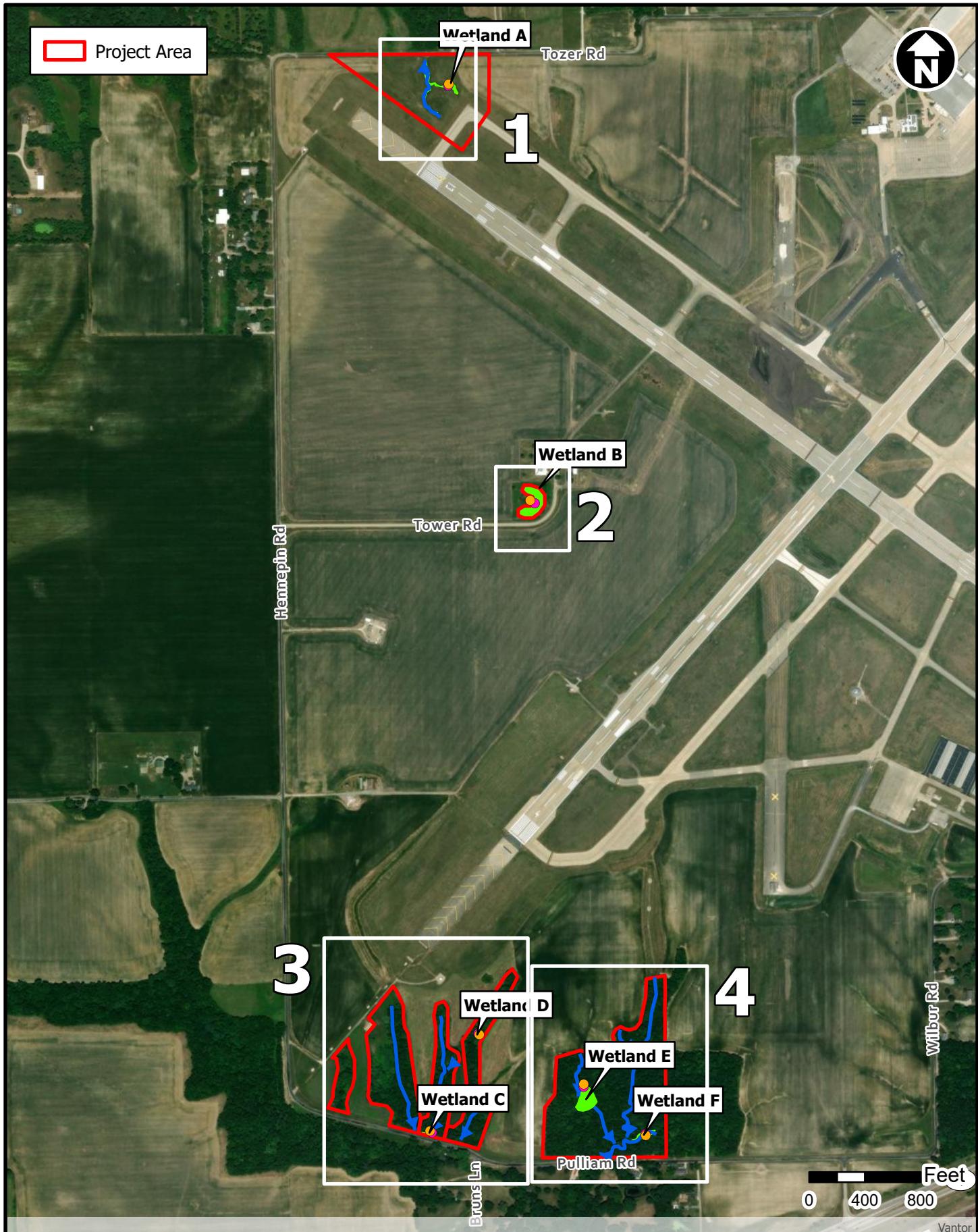
Barbarea vulgaris	Brassicaceae	BARVUL	non-native	0	0	forb	biennial	winter cress
Carya ovata	Juglandaceae	CAROVT	native	4	3	tree	perennial	shagbark hickory
Galium aparine	Rubiaceae	GALAPA	native	0	3	forb	annual	annual bedstraw
Geum canadense	Rosaceae	GEUCAN	native	2	0	forb	perennial	white avens
Impatiens capensis	Balsaminaceae	IMPCAP	native	2	-3	forb	annual	spotted touch-me-not
Lonicera japonica	Caprifoliaceae	LONJAP	non-native	0	3	vine	perennial	japanese honeysuckle
Ulmus rubra	Ulmaceae	ULMRUB	native	3	0	tree	perennial	slippery elm

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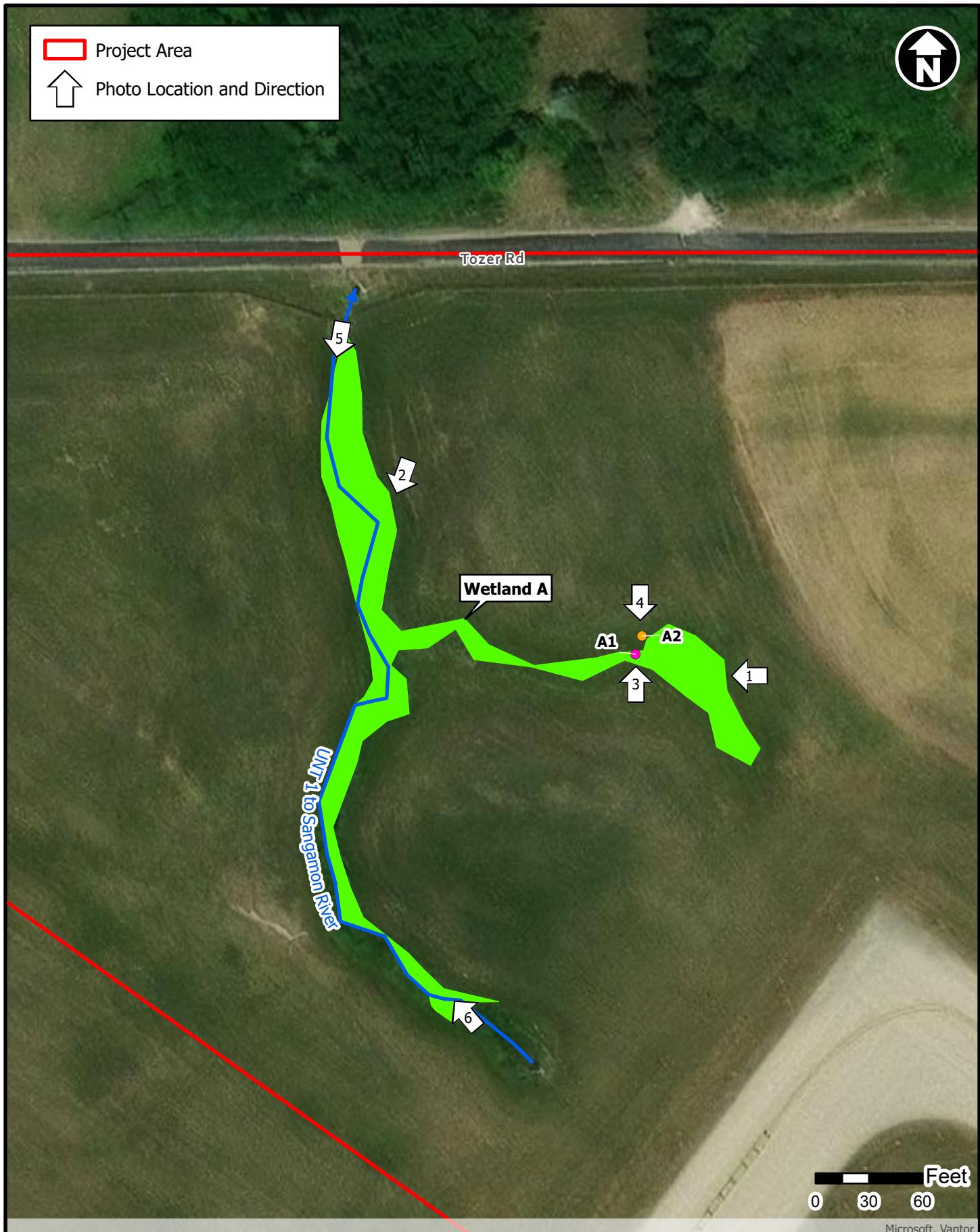
Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing, Phase II

APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS

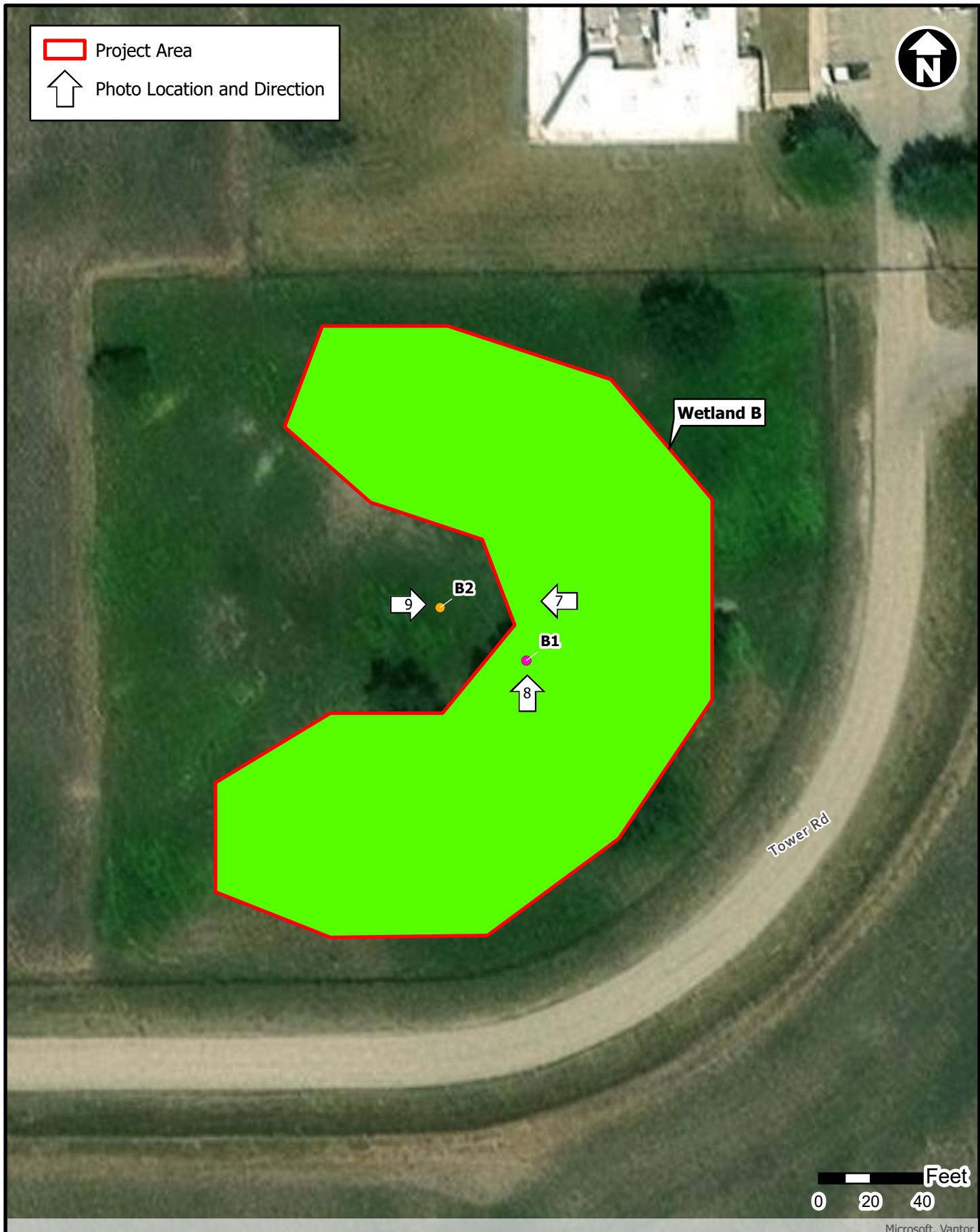




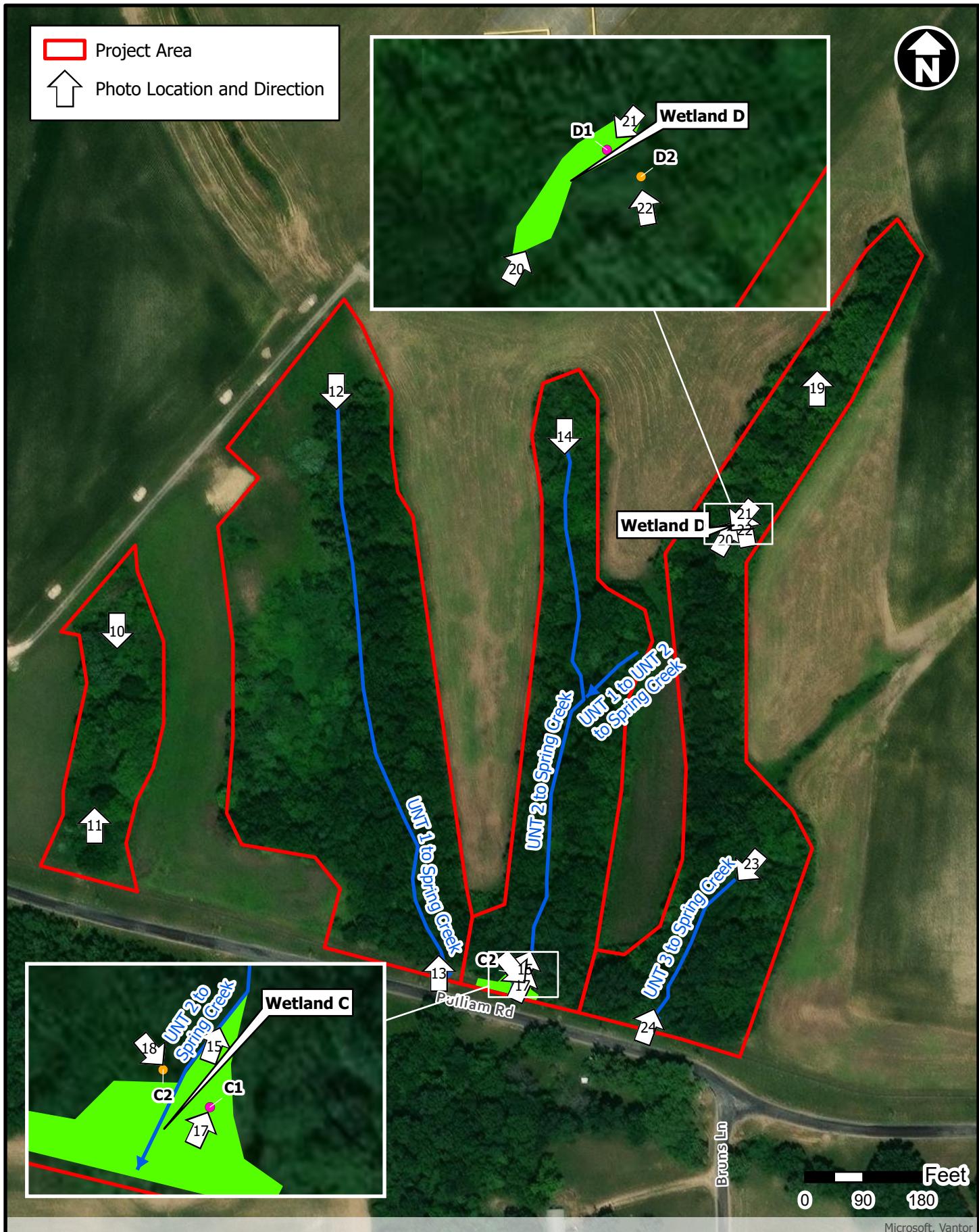
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Photo Key Map - Overall



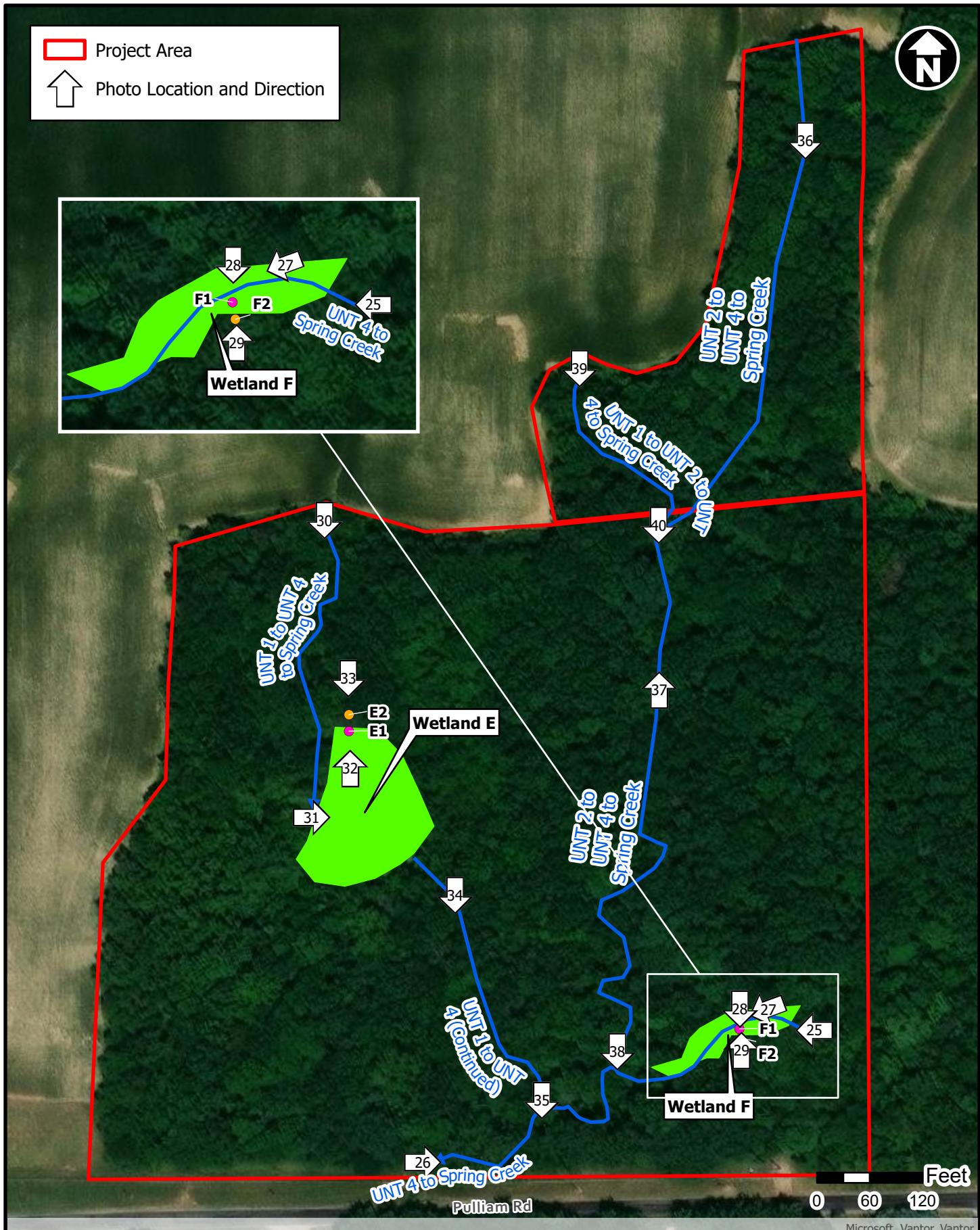
Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Photo Key Map (1 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Photo Key Map (2 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Photo Key Map (3 of 4)



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Photo Key Map (4 of 4)



1. View of Wetland A, facing northwest.
4/10/2024



2. View of Wetland A, facing southwest.
4/10/2024



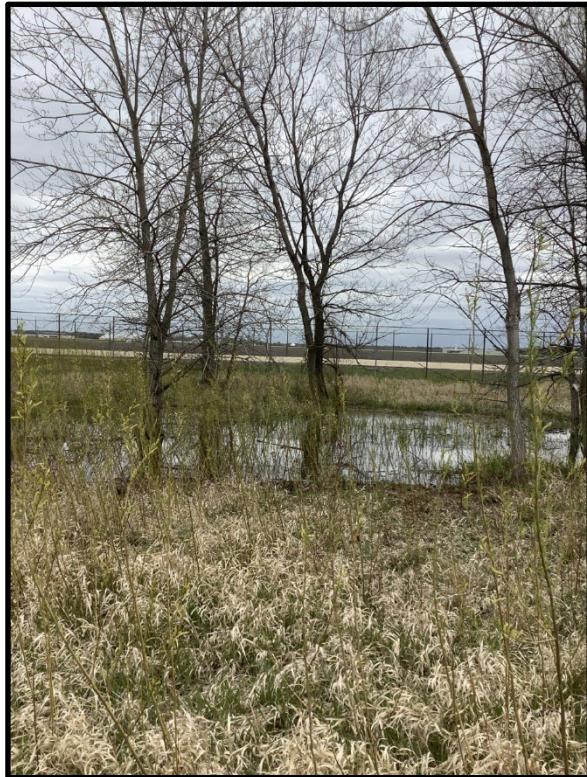
3. View of wetland data point A1 soil profile and redox features. 4/10/2024



4. View of upland data point A2. 4/10/2024



5. View of UNT 1 to Sangamon River, looking upstream, south. 4/10/2024



7. View of Wetland C, facing southeast. 4/10/2024



6. View of UNT 1 to Sangamon River, looking downstream, north. 4/10/2024



8. View of wetland data point C1 soil profile and redox features. 4/10/2024



9. View of upland data point C2 soil profile.
4/10/2024.



11. Overview of upland area in the project area,
facing north. 4/10/2024



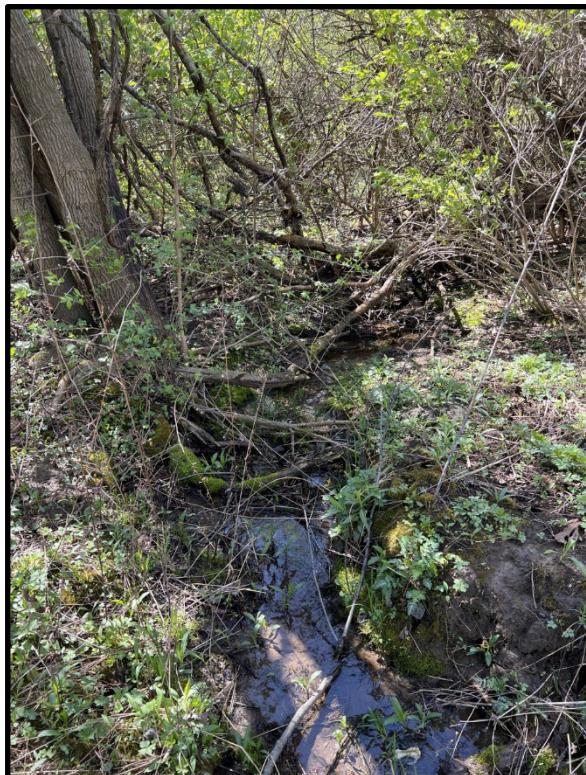
10. Overview of upland area in the project area,
facing south. 4/10/2024



12. View of UNT 1 to Spring Creek, facing
downstream, south. 4/10/2024



13. View of UNT 1 to Spring Creek, facing upstream north. 4/10/2024



14. View of UNT 2 to Spring Creek, facing downstream, south. 4/10/2024



15. View of UNT 2 to Spring Creek, facing upstream north. 4/12/2024



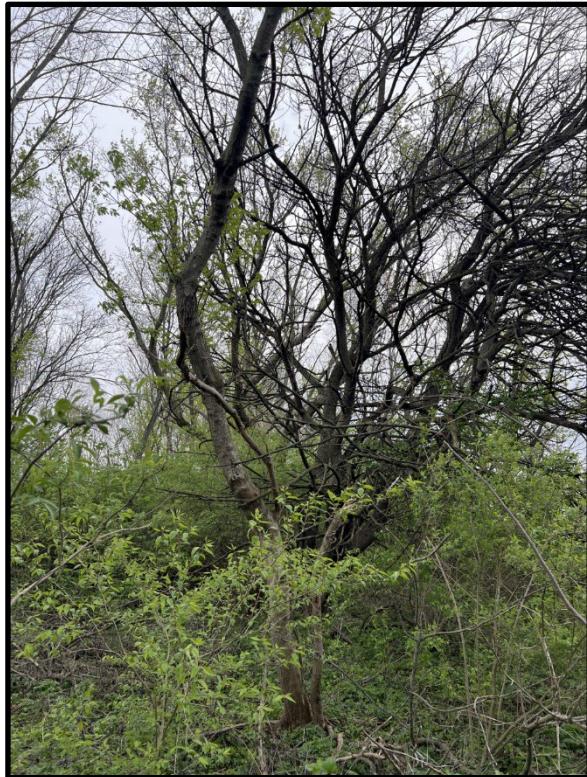
16. View of Wetland C, facing east. 4/10/2024



17. View of wetland data point C1 soil profile and redox features. 4/12/2024



18. View of upland data point C2 soil profile. 4/12/2024



19. Overview of project area, facing north. 4/12/2024



20. View of Wetland D, facing north. 4/12/2024



21. View of wetland data point D1 soil profile and redox features. 4/12/2024



22. View of upland data point D2 soil profile. 4/12/2024



23. View of UNT 3 to Spring Creek, facing downstream, south. 4/12/2024



24. View of UNT 3 to Spring Creek, facing upstream north.



25. View of UNT 4 to Spring Creek, facing downstream, west. 4/12/2024



26. View of UNT 4 to Spring Creek, facing upstream, east. 4/12/2024



27. View of Wetland F, facing west. 4/11/2024



28. View of wetland data point F1 soil profile and redox features. 4/11/2024



29. View of upland data point F2 soil profile.
4/11/2024



30. View of UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek,
facing downstream, south. 4/11/2024



31. View of UNT entering Wetland E. 4/11/2024



32. View of wetland data point E1 soil profile and
redox features. 4/11/2024



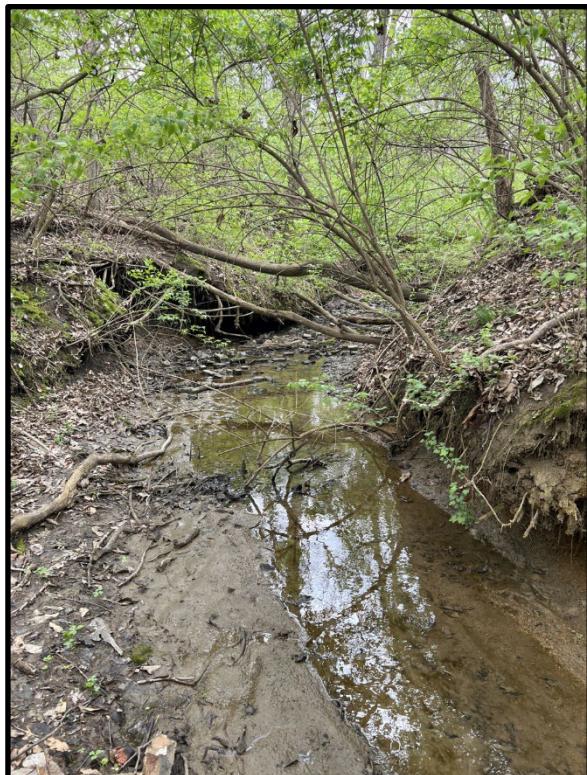
33. View of upland data point E2 soil profile.
4/11/2024



34. View of UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek,
facing south. 4/11/2024



35. View of confluence of UNT 1 to UNT 4 to
Spring Creek and UNT 4 to Spring Creek.



36. View of UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek,
facing downstream, south. 4/11/2024



37. View of UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, facing upstream, north. 4/11/2024



39. View of UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, facing downstream, south. 4/11/2024



38. View of confluence of UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek and UNT 4 to Spring Creek, facing south. 4/11/2024



40. View of confluence of UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek and UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, facing south. 4/11/2024



1. Representative photo of American elm (*Ulmus americana*) tree to be removed exhibiting suitable roost habitat. 4/10/2024



2. Representative photo of black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) tree exhibiting suitable roost habitat.
 4/12/2024



3. Representative photo of black willow (*Salix nigra*) tree to be removed exhibiting suitable roost habitat. 4/10/2024



4. Representative photo of eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) tree exhibiting suitable roost habitat. 4/12/2024



6. Representative photo of honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) tree exhibiting suitable roost habitat. 4/11/2024



5. Representative photo of common hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) tree exhibiting suitable roost habitat. 4/11/2024



7. Representative photo of shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*) tree exhibiting suitable roost habitat. 4/11/2024



8. Representative photo of shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*) tree exhibiting suitable roost habitat. 4/11/2024

Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing, Phase II

APPENDIX D: ENDANGERED SPECIES INFORMATION





United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800 Fax: (309) 757-5807

In Reply Refer To:

05/22/2024 15:10:59 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0094076

Project Name: Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI) Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing Project, Phase II

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat, if present, within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) **the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days**. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOSPHERE Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov> at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list.

Section 7 Consultation

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) if they determine their project "may affect" listed species or designated critical habitat. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action may affect endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have no effect on threatened or endangered species or their respective designated critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service.

Note: For some species or projects, IPaC will present you with *Determination Keys*. You may be able to use one or more Determination Keys to conclude consultation on your action.

Technical Assistance for Listed Species

1. For assistance in determining if suitable habitat for listed, candidate, or proposed species occurs within your project area or if species may be affected by project activities, you can obtain information on the species life history, species status, current range, and other documents by selecting the species from the thumbnails or list view and visiting the species profile page.

No Effect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If there are *no* species or designated critical habitats on the Endangered Species portion of the species list: conclude "no species and no critical habitat present" and document your finding in your project records. No consultation under ESA section 7(a)(2) is required if the action would result in no effects to listed species or critical habitat. Maintain a copy of this letter and IPaC official species list for your records.
2. If any species or designated critical habitat are listed as potentially present in the **action area** of the proposed project the project proponents are responsible for determining if the proposed action will have "no effect" on any federally listed species or critical habitat. No effect, with respect to species, means that no individuals of a species will be exposed to any consequence of a federal action or that they will not respond to such exposure.
3. If the species habitat is not present within the action area or current data (surveys) for the species in the action area are negative: conclude "no species habitat or species present" and document your finding in your project records. For example, if the project area is located entirely within a "developed area" (an area that is already graveled/paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping, is located within an existing maintained facility yard, or is in cultivated cropland conclude no species habitat present. Be careful when assessing actions that affect: 1) rights-of-ways that contains natural or semi-natural vegetation despite periodic mowing or other management; structures that have been known to support listed species (example: bridges), and 2) surface water or groundwater. Several species inhabit rights-of-ways, and you should carefully consider effects to surface water or groundwater, which often extend outside of a project's immediate footprint.
4. Adequacy of Information & Surveys - Agencies may base their determinations on the best evidence that is available or can be developed during consultation. Agencies must give the benefit of any doubt to the species when there are any inadequacies in the information. Inadequacies may include uncertainty in any step of the analysis. To provide adequate information on which to base a determination, it may be appropriate to conduct surveys to determine whether listed species or their habitats are present in the action area. Please contact our office for more information or see the survey guidelines that the Service has made available in IPaC.

May Effect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If the species habitat is present within the action area and survey data is unavailable or inconclusive: assume the species is present or plan and implement surveys and interpret results in coordination with our office. If assuming species present or surveys for the species are positive continue with the may affect determination process. May affect, with respect to a species, is the appropriate conclusion when a species might be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could respond to that exposure. For critical habitat, 'may affect' is the appropriate conclusion if the action area overlaps with mapped areas of critical habitat and an essential physical or biological feature may be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could change in response to that exposure.
2. Identify stressors or effects to the species and to the essential physical and biological features of critical habitat that overlaps with the action area. Consider all consequences of the action and assess the potential for each life stage of the species that occurs in the action area to be exposed to the stressors. Deconstruct the action into its component parts to be sure that you do not miss any part of the action that could cause effects to the species or physical and biological features of critical habitat. Stressors that affect species' resources may have consequences even if the species is not present when the project is implemented.
3. If no listed or proposed species will be exposed to stressors caused by the action, a 'no effect' determination may be appropriate – be sure to separately assess effects to critical habitat, if any overlaps with the action

area. If you determined that the proposed action or other activities that are caused by the proposed action may affect a species or critical habitat, the next step is to describe the manner in which they will respond or be altered. Specifically, to assess whether the species/critical habitat is "not likely to be adversely affected" or "likely to be adversely affected."

4. Determine how the habitat or the resource will respond to the proposed action (for example, changes in habitat quality, quantity, availability, or distribution), and assess how the species is expected to respond to the effects to its habitat or other resources. Critical habitat analyses focus on how the proposed action will affect the physical and biological features of the critical habitat in the action area. If there will be only beneficial effects or the effects of the action are expected to be insignificant or discountable, conclude "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" and submit your finding and supporting rationale to our office and request concurrence.
5. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, check IPaC for species-specific Section 7 guidance and conservation measures to determine whether there are any measures that may be implemented to avoid or minimize the negative effects. If you modify your proposed action to include conservation measures, assess how inclusion of those measures will likely change the effects of the action. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, contact our office for assistance.
6. Letters with requests for consultation or correspondence about your project should include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header. Electronic submission is preferred.

For additional information on completing Section 7 Consultation including a Glossary of Terms used in the Section 7 Process, information requirements for completing Section 7, and example letters visit the Midwest Region Section 7 Consultations website at: <https://www.fws.gov/office/midwest-region-headquarters/midwest-section-7-technical-assistance>.

You may find more specific information on completing Section 7 on communication towers and transmission lines on the following websites:

- Incidental Take Beneficial Practices: Power Lines - <https://www.fws.gov/story/incidental-take-beneficial-practices-power-lines>
- Recommended Best Practices for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Decommissioning. - <https://www.fws.gov/media/recommended-best-practices-communication-tower-design-siting-construction-operation>

Tricolored Bat Update

On September 14, 2022, the Service published a proposal in the Federal Register to list the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Service has up to 12-months from the date the proposal published to make a final determination, either to list the tricolored bat under the Act or to withdraw the proposal. The Service determined the bat faces extinction primarily due to the rangewide impacts of white-nose syndrome (WNS), a deadly fungal disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across North America. Because tricolored bat populations have been greatly reduced due to WNS, surviving bat populations are now more vulnerable to other stressors such as human disturbance and habitat loss. Species proposed for listing are not afforded protection under the ESA; however, as soon as a listing becomes effective (typically 30 days after publication of the final rule in the Federal Register), the prohibitions against jeopardizing its continued existence and "take" will apply. Therefore, if your future or existing project has the potential to adversely affect tricolored bats after the potential new listing goes into effect, we recommend that the effects of the project on tricolored bat and their habitat be analyzed to determine whether authorization under ESA section 7 or 10 is necessary. Projects with an existing section 7 biological opinion may require

reinitiation of consultation, and projects with an existing section 10 incidental take permit may require an amendment to provide uninterrupted authorization for covered activities. Contact our office for assistance.

Other Trust Resources and Activities

Bald and Golden Eagles

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, please contact our office for further coordination. For more information on permits and other eagle information visit our website <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/bald-and-golden-eagle-management>. We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please feel free to contact our office with questions or for additional information.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office

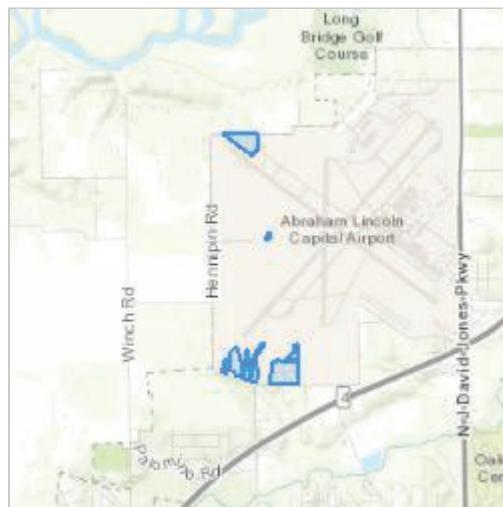
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
(309) 757-5800

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0094076
Project Name: Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI) Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing Project, Phase II
Project Type: Airport - Maintenance/Modification
Project Description: The Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI or Airport) is proposing to clear approximately 31.5 acres of forested area located in the southwest quadrant of the Airport. The Airport is also planning to remove the mitigation wetland that is located adjacent to the Air Traffic Control Tower. The wooded area is proposed for removal as part of the Airports on-going airport wildlife management efforts.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@39.8316953,-89.68415045733462,14z>



Counties: Sangamon County, Illinois

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Endangered
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Proposed
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i>	Experimental Population, Non-Essential
Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Candidate
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid <i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601	

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper

"Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

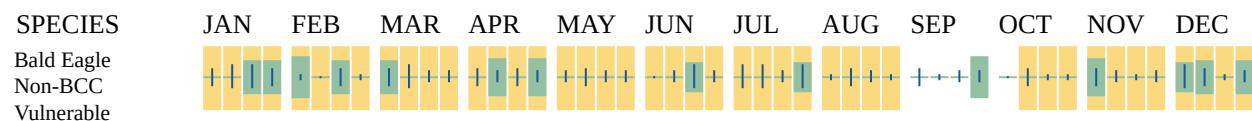
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10561	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Cerulean Warbler <i>Setophaga cerulea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 21 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
Henslow's Sparrow <i>Centronyx henslowii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Kentucky Warbler <i>Geothlypis formosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9439	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

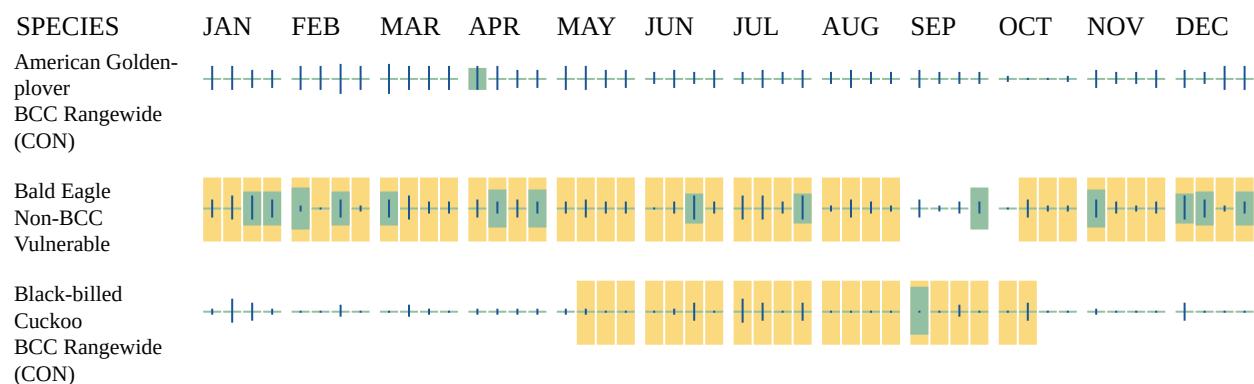
Survey Effort (|)

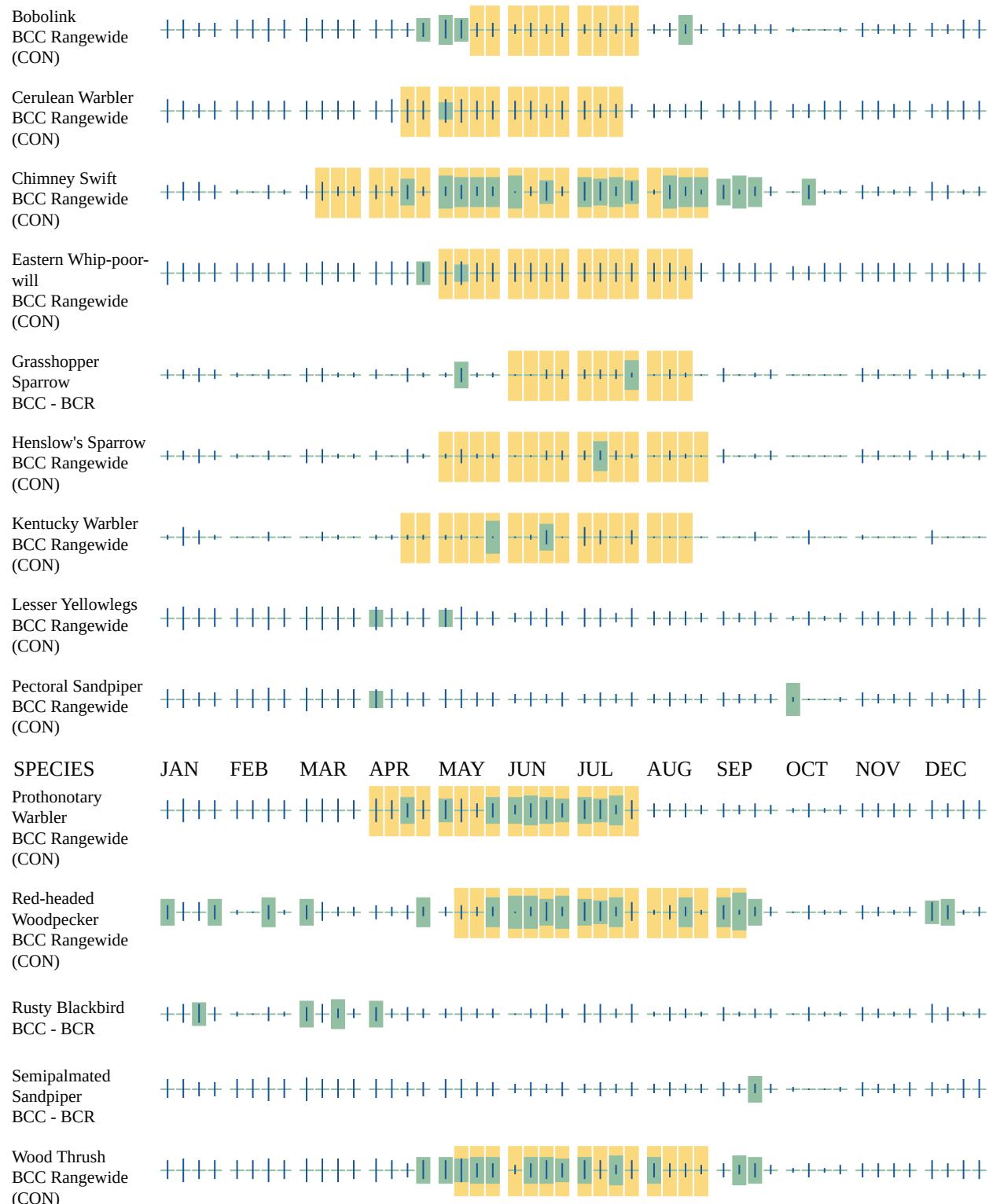
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

RIVERINE

- R4SBC

FRESHWATER POND

- PUBGh

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Federal Aviation Administration

Name: Madalyn Hatch

Address: 2750 W Washington St

City: Springfield

State: IL

Zip: 62702

Email: mhatch@cmtengr.com

Phone: 2175721163

Applicant: Crawford, Murphy & Tilly Inc. **IDNR Project Number:** 2412871
Contact: Maddy Hatch **Date:** 04/09/2024
Address: 2750 West Washington St
 Springfield, IL 62702
Project: Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Phase II Tree Removal and Mitigation Wetland Removal
Address: 1200 Capital Airport Dr, Springfield

Description: The Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI or Airport) is proposing to clear approximately 31.5 acres of forested area located in the southwest quadrant of the Airport. The Airport is also planning to remove the mitigation wetland that is located adjacent to the ATCT. The wooded area is proposed for removal as part of the Airport's on-going airport wildlife management efforts.

Natural Resource Review Results

Consultation for Endangered Species Protection and Natural Areas Preservation (Part 1075)

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database contains no record of State-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project location.

Wetland Review (Part 1090)

The Illinois Wetlands Inventory shows wetlands within 250 feet of the project location.

An IDNR staff member will evaluate this information and contact you to request additional information or to terminate consultation if adverse effects are unlikely.

Location

The applicant is responsible for the accuracy of the location submitted for the project.

County: Sangamon

Township, Range, Section:
16N, 5W, 17



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By using this website, you acknowledge that you have read and agree to these terms. These terms may be revised by IDNR as necessary. If you continue to use the EcoCAT application after we post changes to these terms, it will mean that you accept such changes. If at any time you do not accept the Terms of Use, you may not continue to use the website.

1. The IDNR EcoCAT website was developed so that units of local government, state agencies and the public could request information or begin natural resource consultations on-line for the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act, Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, and Illinois Interagency Wetland Policy Act. EcoCAT uses databases, Geographic Information System mapping, and a set of programmed decision rules to determine if proposed actions are in the vicinity of protected natural resources. By indicating your agreement to the Terms of Use for this application, you warrant that you will not use this web site for any other purpose.
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3. IDNR reserves the right to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website at any time without notice, or to terminate or restrict access.

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EcoCAT operates on a state of Illinois computer system. We may use software to monitor traffic and to identify unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information, to cause harm or otherwise to damage this site. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this server is strictly prohibited by law.

Unauthorized use, tampering with or modification of this system, including supporting hardware or software, may subject the violator to criminal and civil penalties. In the event of unauthorized intrusion, all relevant information regarding possible violation of law may be provided to law enforcement officials.

Privacy

EcoCAT generates a public record subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Otherwise, IDNR uses the information submitted to EcoCAT solely for internal tracking purposes.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800 Fax: (309) 757-5807

In Reply Refer To:

01/16/2026 15:10:45 UTC

Project Code: 2026-0037408

Project Name: SPI - Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing Project Phase 2

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat, if present, within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) **the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days**. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOSPHERE Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov> at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list.

Section 7 Consultation

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) if they determine their project "may affect" listed species or designated critical habitat. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action may affect endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have no effect on threatened or endangered species or their respective designated critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service.

Note: For some species or projects, IPaC will present you with *Determination Keys*. You may be able to use one or

more Determination Keys to conclude consultation on your action.

Technical Assistance for Listed Species

1. For assistance in determining if suitable habitat for listed, candidate, or proposed species occurs within your project area or if species may be affected by project activities, you can obtain information on the species life history, species status, current range, and other documents by selecting the species from the thumbnails or list view and visiting the species profile page.

No Effect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If there are *no* species or designated critical habitats on the Endangered Species portion of the species list: conclude "no species and no critical habitat present" and document your finding in your project records. No consultation under ESA section 7(a)(2) is required if the action would result in no effects to listed species or critical habitat. Maintain a copy of this letter and IPaC official species list for your records.
2. If any species or designated critical habitat are listed as potentially present in the **action area** of the proposed project the project proponents are responsible for determining if the proposed action will have "no effect" on any federally listed species or critical habitat. No effect, with respect to species, means that no individuals of a species will be exposed to any consequence of a federal action or that they will not respond to such exposure.
3. If the species habitat is not present within the action area or current data (surveys) for the species in the action area are negative: conclude "no species habitat or species present" and document your finding in your project records. For example, if the project area is located entirely within a "developed area" (an area that is already graveled/paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping, is located within an existing maintained facility yard, or is in cultivated cropland conclude no species habitat present. Be careful when assessing actions that affect: 1) rights-of-ways that contains natural or semi-natural vegetation despite periodic mowing or other management; structures that have been known to support listed species (example: bridges), and 2) surface water or groundwater. Several species inhabit rights-of-ways, and you should carefully consider effects to surface water or groundwater, which often extend outside of a project's immediate footprint.
4. Adequacy of Information & Surveys - Agencies may base their determinations on the best evidence that is available or can be developed during consultation. Agencies must give the benefit of any doubt to the species when there are any inadequacies in the information. Inadequacies may include uncertainty in any step of the analysis. To provide adequate information on which to base a determination, it may be appropriate to conduct surveys to determine whether listed species or their habitats are present in the action area. Please contact our office for more information or see the survey guidelines that the Service has made available in IPaC.

May Effect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If the species habitat is present within the action area and survey data is unavailable or inconclusive: assume the species is present or plan and implement surveys and interpret results in coordination with our office. If assuming species present or surveys for the species are positive continue with the may affect determination process. May affect, with respect to a species, is the appropriate conclusion when a species might be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could respond to that exposure. For critical habitat, 'may affect' is the appropriate conclusion if the action area overlaps with mapped areas of critical habitat and an essential physical or biological feature may be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could change in response to that exposure.
2. Identify stressors or effects to the species and to the essential physical and biological features of critical habitat that overlaps with the action area. Consider all consequences of the action and assess the potential for each life stage of the species that occurs in the action area to be exposed to the stressors. Deconstruct the action into its component parts to be sure that you do not miss any part of the action that could cause effects to the species or physical and biological features of critical habitat. Stressors that affect species' resources may have consequences even if the species is not present when the project is implemented.
3. If no listed or proposed species will be exposed to stressors caused by the action, a 'no effect' determination may be appropriate – be sure to separately assess effects to critical habitat, if any overlaps with the action

area. If you determined that the proposed action or other activities that are caused by the proposed action may affect a species or critical habitat, the next step is to describe the manner in which they will respond or be altered. Specifically, to assess whether the species/critical habitat is "not likely to be adversely affected" or "likely to be adversely affected."

4. Determine how the habitat or the resource will respond to the proposed action (for example, changes in habitat quality, quantity, availability, or distribution), and assess how the species is expected to respond to the effects to its habitat or other resources. Critical habitat analyses focus on how the proposed action will affect the physical and biological features of the critical habitat in the action area. If there will be only beneficial effects or the effects of the action are expected to be insignificant or discountable, conclude "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" and submit your finding and supporting rationale to our office and request concurrence.
5. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, check IPaC for species-specific Section 7 guidance and conservation measures to determine whether there are any measures that may be implemented to avoid or minimize the negative effects. If you modify your proposed action to include conservation measures, assess how inclusion of those measures will likely change the effects of the action. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, contact our office for assistance.
6. Letters with requests for consultation or correspondence about your project should include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header. Electronic submission is preferred.

For additional information on completing Section 7 Consultation including a Glossary of Terms used in the Section 7 Process, information requirements for completing Section 7, and example letters visit the Midwest Region Section 7 Consultations website at: <https://www.fws.gov/office/midwest-region-headquarters/midwest-section-7-technical-assistance>.

You may find more specific information on completing Section 7 on communication towers and transmission lines on the following websites:

- Incidental Take Beneficial Practices: Power Lines - <https://www.fws.gov/story/incidental-take-beneficial-practices-power-lines>
- Recommended Best Practices for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Decommissioning. - <https://www.fws.gov/media/recommended-best-practices-communication-tower-design-siting-construction-operation>

Tricolored Bat Update

On September 14, 2022, the Service published a proposal in the Federal Register to list the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Service has up to 12-months from the date the proposal published to make a final determination, either to list the tricolored bat under the Act or to withdraw the proposal. The Service determined the bat faces extinction primarily due to the rangewide impacts of white-nose syndrome (WNS), a deadly fungal disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across North America. Because tricolored bat populations have been greatly reduced due to WNS, surviving bat populations are now more vulnerable to other stressors such as human disturbance and habitat loss. Species proposed for listing are not afforded protection under the ESA; however, as soon as a listing becomes effective (typically 30 days after publication of the final rule in the Federal Register), the prohibitions against jeopardizing its continued existence and "take" will apply. Therefore, if your future or existing project has the potential to adversely affect tricolored bats after the potential new listing goes into effect, we recommend that the effects of the project on tricolored bat and their habitat be analyzed to determine whether authorization under ESA section 7 or 10 is necessary. Projects with an existing section 7 biological opinion may require

reinitiation of consultation, and projects with an existing section 10 incidental take permit may require an amendment to provide uninterrupted authorization for covered activities. Contact our office for assistance.

Other Trust Resources and Activities

Bald and Golden Eagles

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, please contact our office for further coordination. For more information on permits and other eagle information visit our website <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/bald-and-golden-eagle-management>. We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please feel free to contact our office with questions or for additional information.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

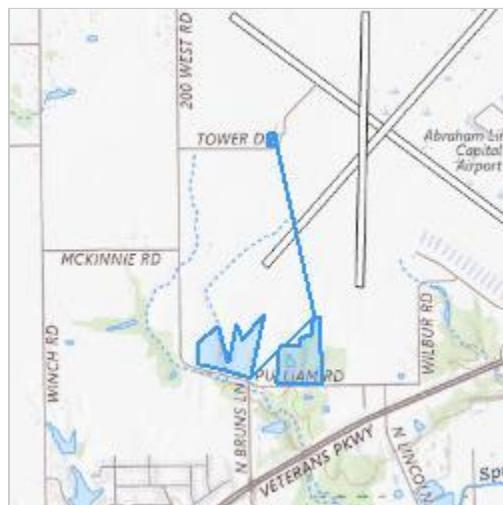
Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
(309) 757-5800

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2026-0037408
Project Name: SPI - Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing Project Phase 2
Project Type: Airport - Maintenance/Modification
Project Description: The Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI or Airport) is proposing to clear approximately 31.5 acres of forested area located in the southwest quadrant of the Airport. The Airport is also planning to remove the mitigation wetland that is located adjacent to the Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT). The mitigation wetland was constructed in the early 1990s as mitigation for isolated (non-jurisdictional) wetlands. The proposed project includes land clearing and grubbing of approximately 31.5 acres of forested area located in the southwest quadrant of the Airport and removal of all wetlands and watercourses in the project area.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@39.83881565,-89.68430649805941,14z>



Counties: Sangamon County, Illinois

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Endangered
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Proposed
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i>	Experimental Population, Non-Essential
Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Proposed Threatened
There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	
Western Regal Fritillary <i>Argynnis idalia occidentalis</i>	Proposed Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/12017	

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your [project](#) area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the [National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines](#). You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#).

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an [incidental take permit](#) may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the [Do I Need A Permit Tool](#). For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information](#)

on [Migratory Birds and Eagles](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

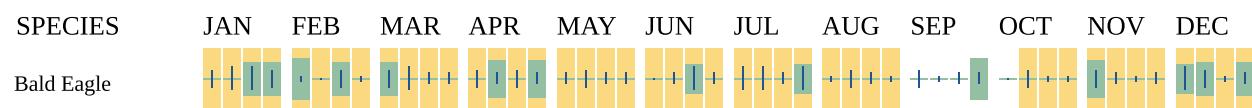
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data



Non-BCC
Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10561	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Cerulean Warbler <i>Setophaga cerulea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 21 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
Henslow's Sparrow <i>Centronyx henslowii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Kentucky Warbler <i>Geothlypis formosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9439	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

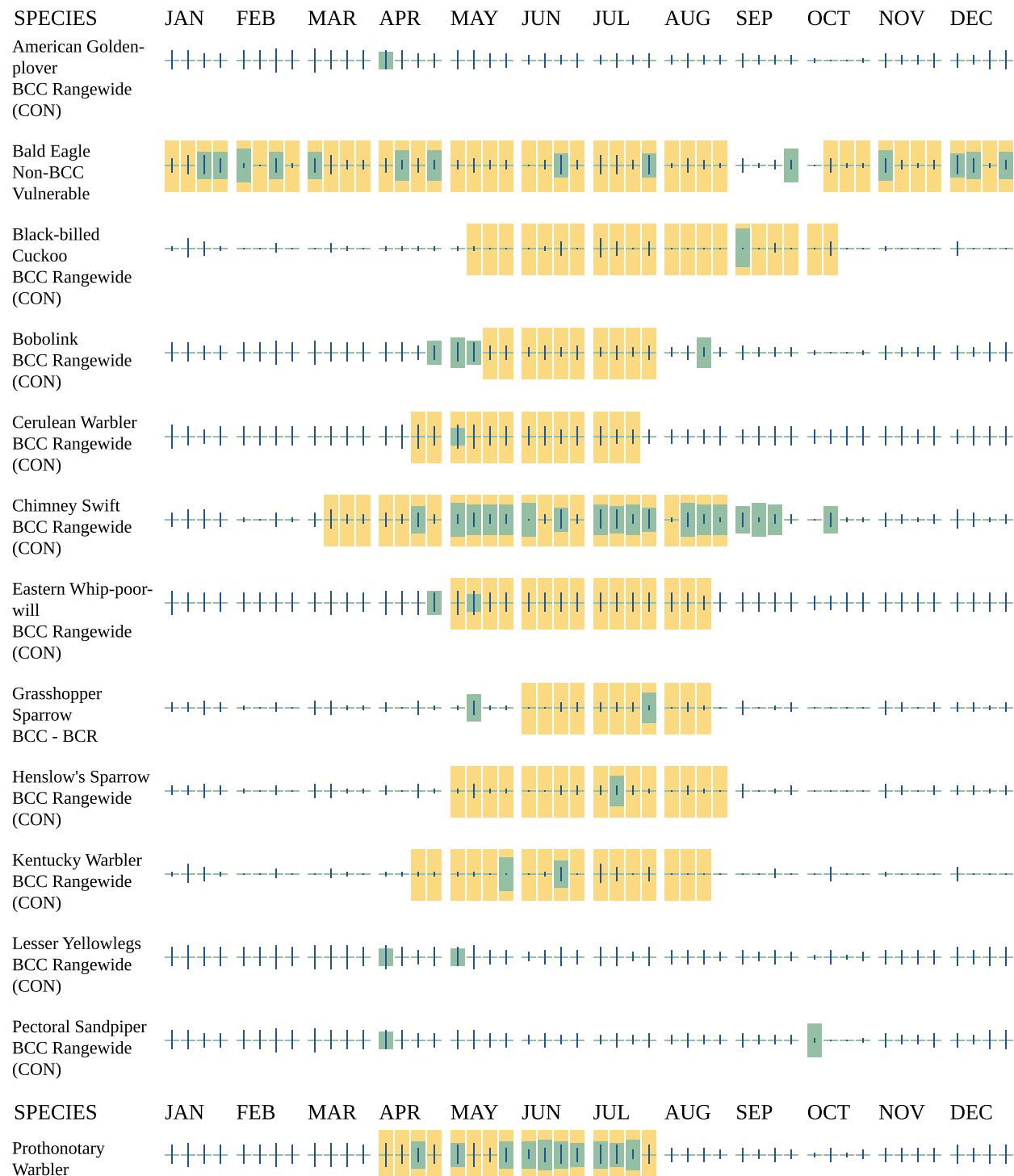
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data



BCC Rangewide (CON)

Red-headed
Woodpecker
BCC Rangewide
(CON)

Rusty Blackbird BCC - BCR

Semipalmated
Sandpiper
BCC - BCR

Wood Thrush
BCC Rangewide
(CON)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED.
PLEASE VISIT [HTTPS://WWW.FWS.GOV/WETLANDS/DATA/MAPPER.HTML](https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html) OR CONTACT THE FIELD
OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Crawford Murphy and Tilly
Name: Patrick Riley
Address: 550 N Commons Dr. Suite 116
City: Aurora
State: IL
Zip: 60504
Email: priley@cmtengr.com
Phone: 6309077047

Attachment 5 – USFWS Coordination

Date: 01/20/2026

This form is only applicable for Great Lakes Region projects



September 4, 2024

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022

NO OBJECTION

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Illinois-Iowa ES Field Office

Supervisor: KRAIG
Date: MCPEEK

Digitally signed
by KRAIG MCPEEK
Date: 2024.10.03
14:40:18 -05'00'

**RE: ESA SECTION 7 NOT LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT CONCURRENCE REQUEST
SOUTHWEST QUADRANT TREE CLEARING PHASE II
SPRINGFIELD, SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

To whom it may concern,

On behalf of Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI), Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc. requests concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that the proposed tree clearing project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and will have no effect on the threatened eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*). Coordination with Troy Larson is in progress to obtain a USACE Section 404 Nationwide Permit.

The SPI Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing- Phase II Project involves the clearing of approximately 14.5 acres of contiguous forested area located on the southwest quadrant of SPI airport property (see attached figure). The woodlot is proposed for tree clearing as part of SPI's ongoing airport wildlife hazard management efforts. After clearing, the lot will either be used for farming or planted with grass seed. Several streams and wetlands were identified within the project area. An Ecological Resources Report has been provided.

According to the USFWS IPaC Official Species list generated August 6, 2024 (attached, project code: 2024-0126875), the project is located within the known or historic range of the following federally endangered or threatened species:

- Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), endangered
- Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), threatened
- Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), proposed endangered
- Eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), threatened
- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), candidate

The project is not located within any designated critical habitat areas.

Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), and Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*): Suitable habitat for these species was identified as any tree over 3 inches DBH with peeling bark or cavities that would provide shelter and allow the bat to move around the tree for thermoregulation. Approximately 14.5 acres of trees will be

removed for this project. The project area was assessed for suitable habitat during an on-site investigation on April 10-12, 2024. A total of 54 potential Indiana bat/northern long-eared bat roost trees with peeling bark and/or cavities were identified within the tree removal area. The potential roost trees are primarily located in riparian areas and do not span the entire project area. Representative photos of the potential roost trees are included in the attached Ecological Resources Report. The project sponsor commits to clearing potential bat roost trees during the bat inactive season, between October 15th and March 31st. This tree clearing restriction is expected to prevent direct impacts to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. Therefore, the project is expected to not adversely affect the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. A determination key completed for the northern long-eared bat is attached.

Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*): Tricolored bats are found in caves, abandoned mines, or culverts during the winter. In spring, summer, and fall, they are found roosting in trees and occasionally human structures. They are considered a habitat generalist. Potential roost substrate includes live and dead leaf clusters of live and recently dead deciduous trees, as well as clusters of dead pine needles of large live pines, spruce and red cedar, abandoned gray squirrel nests, and under exfoliating bark. There are trees within the project area that could provide habitat for the tricolored bat. A detailed habitat assessment was not conducted due to the proposed status and extensive presence of habitat.

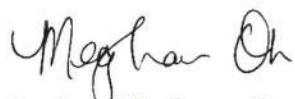
Eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*): Suitable habitat includes high-quality wetlands with full sun. No high-quality wetlands are present in the project area. Therefore, the project is expected to have no effect on eastern prairie fringed orchid.

Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*): Suitable habitat includes aquatic and prairie habitats with available flowering plants. The project involves clearing a woodlot located on the airport property; after clearing, the lot will either be used for farming or planted with grass seed. Therefore, the project is expected to have no effect on the monarch butterfly.

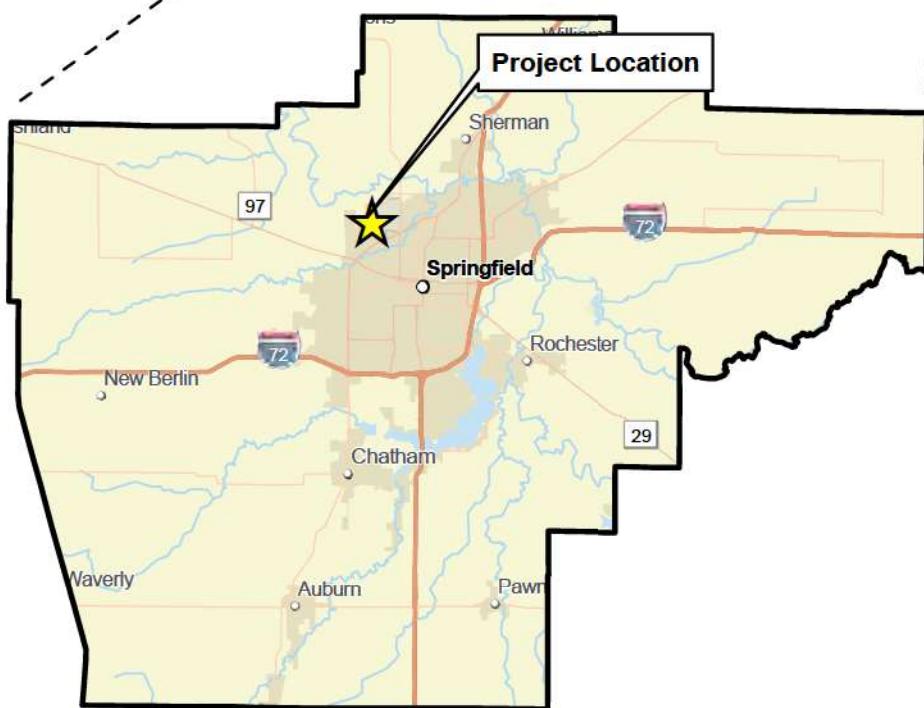
Please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (217) 572-1168 or by email at moh@cmtengr.com if you have any questions or if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC.

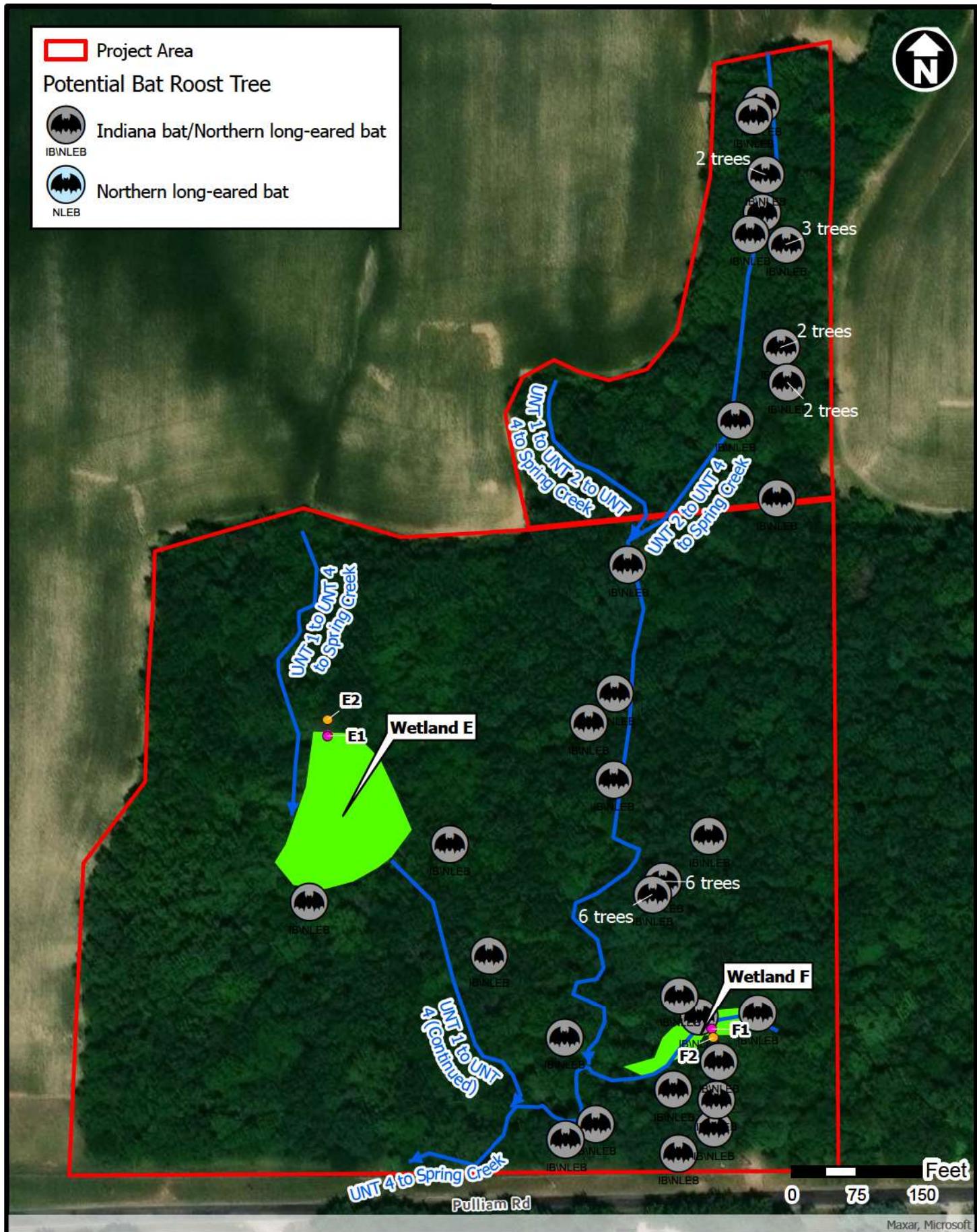


Meghan Oh, Senior Environmental Scientist



Sangamon County, Missouri Dept. of Conservation, Missouri DNR, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USFWS

**Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Location Map - Sangamon County, Illinois** 
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements

Potential Bat Roost Tree Locations



Meghan Oh

From: McPeek, Kraig <kraig_mcpeek@fws.gov>
Sent: Friday, November 22, 2024 11:00 AM
To: Meghan Oh
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] SPI SW Quadrant Clearing Phase II 2024-0126875

External Message: This email was sent from someone outside of CMT. Please use caution with links and attachments from unknown senders or receiving unexpected emails.

Hi Megan - with the conservation measures you indicate in the email, we have no objection to clearing of phase III. Thanks

Kraig McPeek
Field Office Supervisor

US Fish and Wildlife Service
Illinois & Iowa ES Field Office
1511 47th Avenue
Moline, IL 61265

office - 309-757-5800 x202
cell - 309-429-0362

Do the best you can until you know better. Then when you know better, do better - Maya Angelou
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From: Meghan Oh <moh@cmtengr.com>
Sent: Friday, November 22, 2024 9:36 AM
To: McPeek, Kraig <kraig_mcpeek@fws.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] SPI SW Quadrant Clearing Phase II 2024-0126875

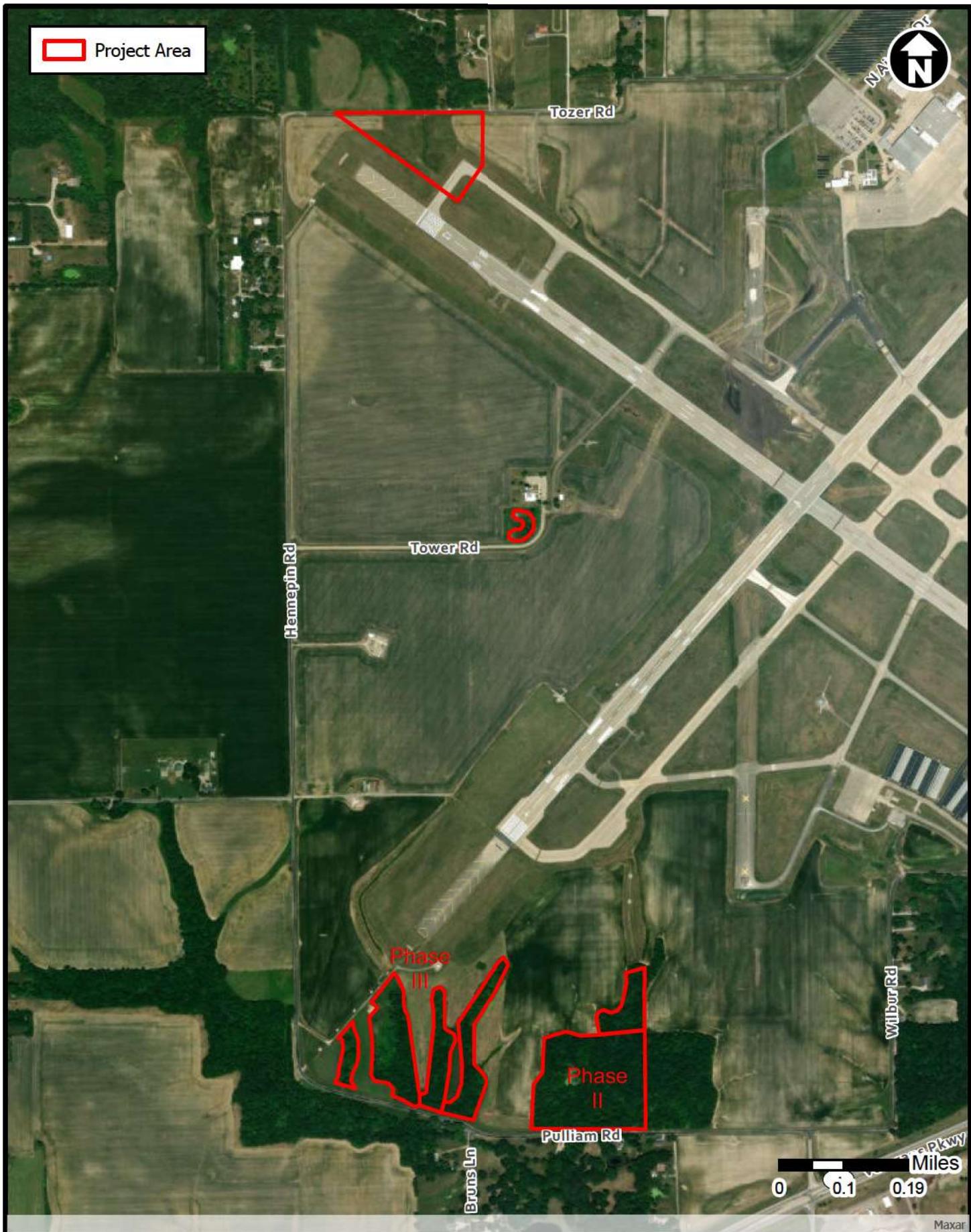
Kraig,

It has come to my attention that we need clearance for a larger area of the Southwest Clearing Project than what was previously included in our request. I requested clearance for Phase II for permitting purposes this fall but we are in need of clearance for Phase III as well before we can be considered for FAA funding on the entire project. Please see the attached figure. The cumulative acreage to be cleared is 31.5 acres. Jurisdictional waters will be impacted and bat habitat is present but will be cleared during the inactive winter period. Phase III clearing would not occur until next year at the earliest and is dependent on available funding.

Please let me know if you need additional information. If you could expedite this request, we would sincerely appreciate it.

Thanks!

MEGHAN OH | Crawford, Murphy & Tilly | w 217.572.1168 | m 217.414.9510
Senior Environmental Scientist



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements
Aerial Map

**Attachment 6 – USACE Jurisdictional Determinations and
Pre-Construction Notice Application**

Date: 01/20/2026

This form is only applicable for Great Lakes Region projects



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT
PO BOX 2004, CLOCK TOWER BUILDING
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

CEMVR-RD

23 June 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’”; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming” (8 September 2023) ,¹ 2024-0948.²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army (“the agencies”) published the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) (“2023 Rule”). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming”, which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) (“Sackett”).

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the 2023 Rule as amended,

¹ While the Revised Definition of “Waters of the United States”; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).
 - i. UNT1 to UNT4 to Spring Creek (39.83218526, -89.68492512) – 705 linear feet – non-jurisdictional – Section 404
 - ii. UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek (39.83284108, -89.68364673) – 250 linear feet – non-jurisdictional – Section 404
 - iii. Wetland B (39.84349912, -89.68590268) – 0.633 acre – non-jurisdictional – Section 404
 - iv. Wetland E (39.831724 -89.684631) – 0.416 acre – non-jurisdictional – Section 404

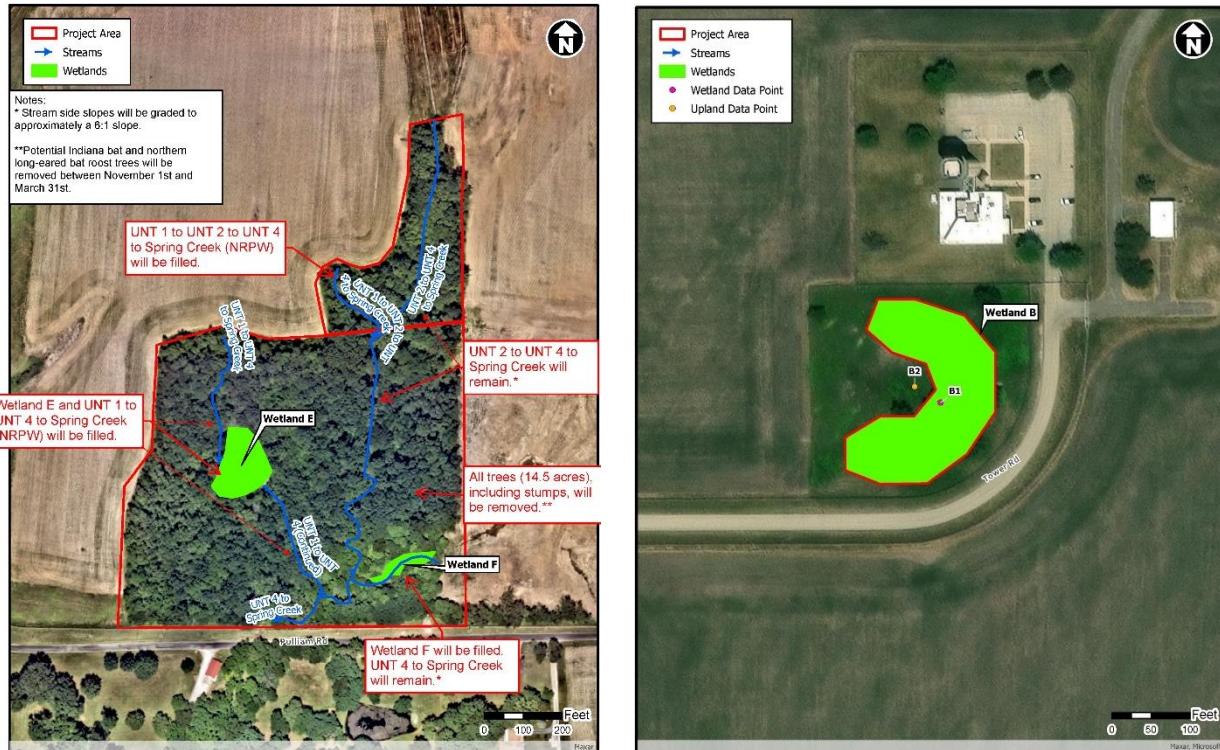
2. REFERENCES.

- a. “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) (“2023 Rule”)
- b. “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming” 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023)
- c. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The review area is limited to UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, Wetland B, and Wetland E representing a portion of the 14.5-acre delineated parcel located in Section 17, Township 16 North, Range 5 West, Sangamon County, Illinois; 39.84349912, -89.68590268.

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SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), 2024-0948



4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED.
Sangamon River (TNW) – (a)(1)(i) water – Section 10 Water
5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. N/A
6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁶: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁷ N/A

⁶ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁷ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part

7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.
 - a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A
 - b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A
 - c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A
 - d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A
 - e. Tributaries (a)(3): N/A
 - f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A
 - g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not "waters of the United States" even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).⁸ N/A
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more

329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

⁸ 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

- i. UNT1 to UNT4 to Spring Creek (39.83218526, -89.68492512) – non-jurisdictional – 705 linear feet – The tributary exhibits a non-relatively permanent flow pattern (NRPW), primarily driven by precipitation. The watershed draining to the stream covers roughly 0.315 square miles. The channel flows only in direct response to precipitation events, with no sustained or permanent flow, as demonstrated by photos dated April 11, 2024, and follow-up photos from March 13, 2025. While channel characteristics are present along portions of the channel, these features appear to develop primarily due to erosion rather than consistent streamflow. The absence of a blue line representing this tributary on the USGS topographic map supports the conclusion that it is not a relatively permanent water. This observation is further supported by the soil composition within the tributary's area. The dominant soil types including Elco silty clay loam (32.4%), Fayette silt loam (49.3%), and Rozetta silt loam (15.3%) which exhibit moderate to high runoff potential. This indicates that precipitation is likely to infiltrate or run off quickly, rather than contribute to prolonged baseflow within the channel. The accumulation of leaf litter within the channel, particularly evident in the site photos from 4/11/2024 and comparable 2025 photos, indicates infrequent flushing. Downstream flow is further limited, occurring only when the impoundment reaches the spillway elevation. These observations demonstrate that the tributary is a NRPW, lacking the consistent, sustained flow necessary to be considered a relatively permanent water (RPW). Observations from April 2024 (during “normal” wet season conditions) showed the channel with puddles, but not flow. The March 2025 visit, conducted during drier conditions (precipitation slightly outside the 30% percentile – 1.57 inches vs. 1.65-inch threshold), revealed no water within the channel at all. Photos 18 (April 2024) and 18A (March 2025), taken at the confluence of UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek and UNT 4, clearly show the absence of a well-defined stream channel. Significant accumulations of leaf litter are visible within the channel bed in both images, further demonstrating a lack of consistent flow. The channel lacks the typical characteristics expected of a waterway with sustained flow as well as the tributary's absence from both the USGS topographic map and the National Hydrography Dataset Plus (NHDPlus) further supports the conclusion of a non-relatively permanent water (NRPW). The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.

- ii. UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek (39.83284108, -89.68364673) – non-jurisdictional – 250 linear feet – The tributary is characterized by non-relatively permanent flow patterns, primarily driven by precipitation. The watershed draining to the stream covers roughly 0.234 square miles. Based on field observations and photographic evidence provided by the applicant, the channel exhibits flow only in direct response to precipitation events, with no permanent or sustained flow observed. A site visit was conducted during the typical wet season, at which time the stream channel was damp but did not contain pooled or flowing water. The feature appears to function only in direct response to precipitation with flow ceasing shortly after the passage of stormwater runoff. Based on these observations, the feature does not meet the definition of a relatively permanent water, as its flow is episodic and entirely dependent on precipitation with no sustained or seasonal flow pattern. The channel lacks the typical characteristics expected of a waterway with sustained flow as well as the tributary's absence from both the USGS topographic map and the National Hydrography Dataset Plus (NHDPlus) further supports the conclusion of a NRPW. The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.
- iii. Wetland B (39.84349912, -89.68590268) – non-jurisdictional – 0.633 acre – Wetland B is an emergent and forested wetland located near the center of the airport, adjacent to the traffic control tower. Established in 1992, it relies primarily on local precipitation and groundwater for its hydrology, making it self-contained. The wetland is isolated, lacking any continuous surface connection to relatively permanent waters (RPW). Surrounded by elevated land, it is disconnected from a nearby roadside ditch and potential culvert connections. The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.
- iv. Wetland E (39.831724 -89.684631) – 0.416 acre – non-jurisdictional – Section 404. Wetland E is an impoundment of UNT1 to UNT4 to Spring Creek. However, UNT1 to UNT4 to Spring Creek exhibits non-relatively permanent flow patterns (NRPW), flowing only in direct response to precipitation events and lacking a sustained or continuous flow regime. Review of available historic resources, including aerial photographs dating from 1956 and 1962 appear to show that the within a drainage that had very little characteristics of a tributary, with a barely discernible channel and no evidence of flow, supporting that UNT1 to UNT4 to Spring Creek did not meet the definition of a jurisdictional water of the U.S. under the Amended 2023 Rule at the time Wetland E (Impoundment) was formed. Furthermore, the current assessment confirms UNT1 to UNT4 to Spring Creek does not meet

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SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), 2024-0948

the criteria for jurisdictional status under paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3) or (a)(4) of the Amended 2023 Rule. Because Wetland E is an impoundment of an NRPW and lacks a direct continuous surface connection to a qualifying RPW, it falls outside the scope of federal jurisdiction. The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.

9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - a. Office evaluation 21 October 2024 – 13 June 2025.
 - b. Ecological Resources Report – Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport, Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois. July 12, 2024.
 - c. Supplemental Site Photos from Applicant, March 31, 2025, accessed 31 March 2025 – 13 June 2025.
 - d. National Regulatory Viewer (NRV), LiDAR 3DEP DEM, Hillshade, accessed 21 October 2024 – 13 June 2025.
 - e. National Regulatory Viewer (NRV), NHDPlus HR, accessed 01 May 2025.
 - f. National Wetland Mapper,
<https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/>, accessed 21 October 2024.
 - g. USGS Topographic Mapper,
<https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#15/39.8431/-89.6864>, Springfield West, IL 2024, 1:24,000, accessed 21 October 2024.
 - h. USDA, NRCS Web Soil Survey,
<https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>, accessed 21 October 2024.
 - i. Illinois Historical Aerial Photograph Archive, <https://prairie-research.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a251e0a92bd84f978e46a0b2f3b5a50f>, accessed 18 June 2025.
10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. See attached maps and exhibits.

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SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), 2024-0948

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

Meghan Oh

From: Larson, Troy M CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <Troy.M.Larson@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Thursday, July 10, 2025 4:27 PM
To: Meghan Oh
Subject: RE: MVR-2024-0948

Hello Meghan,

Following up on our discussions regarding the Spring Creek project, I'd like to confirm our mutual understanding of the aquatic resource determinations.

An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) was completed for certain aquatic resources that were believed to be non-jurisdictional. This conclusion was based on the characteristics identified in the delineation report and further supported by discussions with the project consultant.

For other aquatic features where strong indicators of jurisdiction were present, the applicant voluntarily ceded jurisdiction. This decision was informed by both the delineation findings and our subsequent conversations.

Specifically, jurisdiction was ceded for UNT 4 to Spring Creek, UNT 2 to UNT 4, and Wetland F based on the characteristics documented during the delineation.

Regards,

Troy Larson

From: Meghan Oh <moh@cmtengr.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 3, 2025 11:29 AM
To: Larson, Troy M CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <Troy.M.Larson@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: MVR-2024-0948

Troy,

Could you confirm via email that UNT 4 to Spring Creek, UNT 2 to UNT 4 and Wetland F are federally jurisdictional? This is what we discussed on the phone, but I would like to have it in writing for project records. Thanks!



U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS
Rock Island District

SPI Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing Phase II
Project Site UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek; UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek, Wetland E
39.83218526, -89.68492512
MVR-2024-0948

MEGHAN OH | Crawford, Murphy & Tilly | w 217.572.1168 | m 217.414.9510
Senior Environmental Scientist
Learner | Developer | Belief | Focus | Communication

From: Meghan Oh
Sent: Tuesday, June 24, 2025 10:53 AM
To: Larson, Troy M CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <Troy.M.Larson@usace.army.mil>
Subject: RE: MVR-2024-0948

Troy,

We received the AJD and would like some guidance on the federally jurisdictional features in the eastern Phase II area that were not mentioned. Will there be an additional letter for these stating that USACE will take jurisdiction over them?

- UNT 4 to Spring Creek
- UNT 2 to UNT 4
- Wetland F

Thanks!

MEGHAN OH | Crawford, Murphy & Tilly | w 217.572.1168 | m 217.414.9510

Senior Environmental Scientist

Learner | Developer | Belief | Focus | Communication

From: Larson, Troy M CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <Troy.M.Larson@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Monday, June 23, 2025 4:56 PM
To: mhanna@flyspi.com; Meghan Oh <moh@cmtengr.com>
Cc: Froeschle, Allison M CIV (USA) <Allison.M.Froeschle@usace.army.mil>; bill.milner@illinois.gov; EPA.401.BOW <epa.401.bow@illinois.gov>
Subject: MVR-2024-0948

Dear Mark Hanna,

Please find attached the Approved Jurisdictional Determination for UNT1 to UNT4 to Spring Creek, UNT1 to UNT2 to UNT4 to Spring Creek, Wetland B, and Wetland E of the SPI Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing Phase II project located in Section 17, Township 16 North, Range 5 West, Sangamon County, Illinois; 39.84349912, -89.68590268.

Regards,

Troy Larson
Biologist
Regulatory Division – Special Projects Branch
Rock Island District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT
PO BOX 2004, CLOCK TOWER BUILDING
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

CEMVR-RD

24 September 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’”; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming” (8 September 2023) ,¹ 2024-0948 MFR 2²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army (“the agencies”) published the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) (“2023 Rule”). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming”, which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) (“Sackett”).

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the 2023 Rule as amended,

¹ While the Revised Definition of “Waters of the United States”; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

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SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), 2024-0948

as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).
 - i. UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek – 112 linear feet – non-jurisdictional
 - ii. UNT 2 to Spring Creek – 871 linear feet – non-jurisdictional
 - iii. UNT 3 to Spring Creek – 260 linear feet – non-jurisdictional
 - iv. Wetland C – 0.047 acres - non-jurisdictional
 - v. Wetland D – 0.006 acres - non-jurisdictional

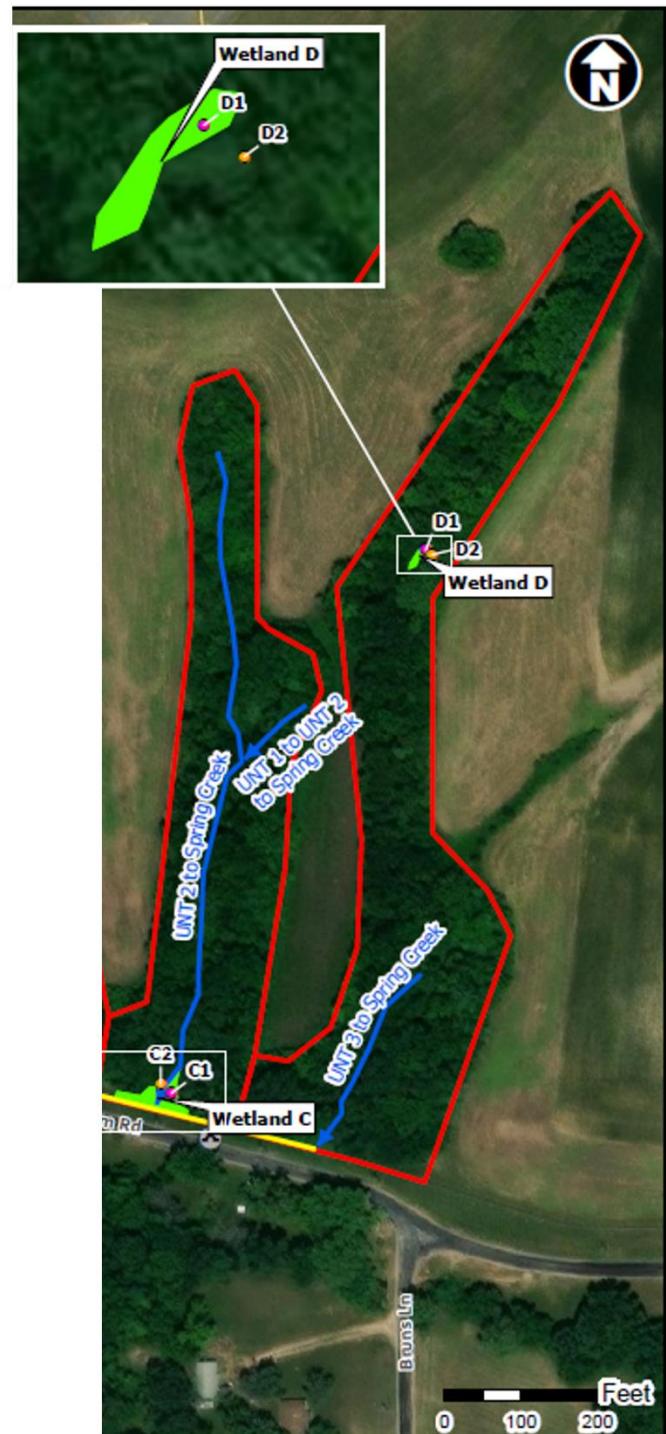
2. REFERENCES.

- a. “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) (“2023 Rule”)
- b. “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming” 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023)
- c. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The review area is an approximately 8.41 acre portion of the delineated parcel located in Section 17, Township 16 North, Range 5 West, Sangamon County, Illinois; 39.84349912, -89.68590268. Previous JDs have been issued for other review areas on the site for Wetland B (non-jurisdictional, UNT1 to UNT4 to Spring Creek (non-jurisdictional), UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek (non-jurisdictional), and Wetland E (non-jurisdictional).

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SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), 2024-0948



CEMVR-RD

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), 2024-0948

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED.⁶
Sangamon River (TNW) – (a)(1)(i) water – Section 10 Water
5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. N/A
6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁷: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁸ N/A
7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.
 - a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A
 - b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A

⁶ This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.

⁷ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁸ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

- c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A
- d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A
- e. Tributaries (a)(3): N/A
- f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A
- g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not “waters of the United States” even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).⁹ N/A
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).
 - i. UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek (39.832442 -89.688146) – 112 linear feet – non-jurisdictional. The channel exhibits a non-relatively permanent flow pattern (NRPW), primarily driven by precipitation. Furthermore, the channel is not classified within the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) or identified on topographic maps. The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.
 - ii. UNT 2 to Spring Creek – 871 linear feet – non-jurisdictional. The channel exhibits a non-relatively permanent flow pattern (NRPW), primarily driven by precipitation. The watershed draining to the stream covers roughly 0.038 square miles. The channel has a length of approximately 274 linear feet; however, flow is observed only in direct response to precipitation events. Furthermore, the channel is not classified within the National Wetlands

⁹ 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

Inventory (NWI) or identified on topographic maps. The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.

- iii. UNT 3 to Spring Creek – 260 linear feet – non-jurisdictional, Section 404. The tributary exhibits a non-relatively permanent flow pattern (NRPW), primarily driven by precipitation. The drainage area for the stream is less than 0.5 square miles and drains the airport field, forested, and agricultural land to the north. The channel has a length of approximately 274 linear feet; however, flow is observed only in direct response to precipitation events. Furthermore, the channel is not classified within the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) or identified on topographic maps. The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.
- iv. Wetland C – 0.047 acres - non-jurisdictional, Section 404. Wetland C is a forest wetland located near the southwestern boundary of the review area. It abuts UNT 2 to Spring Creek, a NRPW. The wetland is not abutting an RPW, therefore the wetland lacks a continuous surface connection to a requisite RPW. The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.
- v. Wetland D – 0.006 acres - non-jurisdictional, Section 404. Wetland D is a forested wetland located near the northeastern portion of the review area. The wetland is separated from an RPW by uplands and does not abut an RPW. Therefore, the wetland lacks a continuous surface connection to a requisite RPW. The district has determined that this water is non-jurisdictional; therefore, it is not subject to CWA jurisdiction, and is not a water of the U.S.

9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.

- a. Office evaluation 21 October 2024 – 28 August 2025
- b. Ecological Resources Report – Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport, Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois. July 12, 2024.
- c. National Regulatory Viewer (NRV), LiDAR 3DEP DEM, Hillshade, accessed 21 October 2024 – 28 August 2025.

CEMVR-RD

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), 2024-0948

- d. National Regulatory Viewer (NRV), NHDPlus HR, accessed 28 August 2025.
- e. National Wetland Mapper,
<https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/>, accessed 28 August 2025.

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. N/A

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

Meghan Oh

From: Larson, Troy M CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <Troy.M.Larson@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Thursday, September 25, 2025 2:34 PM
To: Meghan Oh
Subject: RE: MVR-2024-0948 MFR 2

Hello Meghan,

You are correct, the same approach that was used in the first AJD was also applied for the 2nd AJD.

Troy

From: Meghan Oh <moh@cmtengr.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 25, 2025 1:54 PM
To: Larson, Troy M CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <Troy.M.Larson@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Mark Hanna <mhanna@flyspi.com>; Froeschle, Allison M CIV (USA) <Allison.M.Froeschle@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] FW: MVR-2024-0948 MFR 2

Troy,

Based on previous discussions and e-mails, I would like to document for the record that we are using the approach below for the second AJD.

Your e-mail below and formal letter document resources that the USACE will not take jurisdiction over. For other aquatic features where strong indicators of jurisdiction were present, the applicant voluntarily ceded jurisdiction. This decision was informed by both the delineation findings and our subsequent conversations. Specifically, jurisdiction was ceded for UNT 1 to Spring Creek based on the characteristics documented during the delineation.

Thanks!

MEGHAN OH | Senior Environmental Scientist
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly | w 217.572.1168 | m 217.414.9510

My top 5 CliftonStrengths:
Learner | Developer | Belief | Focus | Communication

From: Larson, Troy M CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <Troy.M.Larson@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, September 24, 2025 9:39 AM
To: mhanna@flyspi.com; Meghan Oh <moh@cmtengr.com>
Cc: Froeschle, Allison M CIV (USA) <Allison.M.Froeschle@usace.army.mil>
Subject: MVR-2024-0948 MFR 2

Dear Mark Hanna,

Please find attached the Approved Jurisdictional Determination for UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek, UNT 2 to Spring Creek, UNT 3 to Spring Creek, Wetland C, and Wetland D for the SPI Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing Phase II project located in Section 17, Township 16 North, Range 5 West, Sangamon County, Illinois; 39.84349912, -89.68590268.

Regards,

Troy Larson
Biologist
Regulatory Division – Special Projects Branch
Rock Island District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



REGULATORY
REQUEST
SYSTEM

Streamline the
Regulatory Re
online platform

rrs.usa



November 17, 2025

Troy Larson
USACE, Rock Island District
<Submitted Electronically>

**RE: SECTION 404 PERMIT REQUEST, MVR-2024-00948
SOUTHWEST QUADRANT TREE CLEARING - PHASE II/III PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION
SPRINGFIELD, SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

Mr. Larson,

On behalf of Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport (SPI), Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc. is submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) for the SPI Southwest Quadrant Tree Clearing Project- Phase II/III. It involves the clearing of approximately 31.5 acres of forested area located in the southwest quadrant of SPI property. Project information and an Ecological Resources Report were entered into RSS on August 7, 2024. Two approved jurisdictional determinations (AJD) have been received. Three jurisdictional streams and one jurisdictional wetland are present in the project areas. Project Plans for Wetland B, Phase II and Phase III are attached. The Phase II Plan has not changed but it is being re-submitted for completeness. No impacts to waters of the U.S. are expected for Phase III but it is being submitted for documentation purposes. A table indicating which wetlands and streams will be impacted is included on the next page.

Approximately 14.5 acres of contiguous forest will be cleared prior to April 1st, 2026 (Phase II). Approximately 17 acres of riparian forested areas will be cleared within the next five years, as time and funding allow (Phase III). Wetland B will also be cleared and filled, as time and funding allow. Tree roots will be removed and the land will be graded to be used for farming or planted with grass seed.

The project will not permanently impact any jurisdictional streams. Stream banks of all three jurisdictional streams will be shaped to a 6:1 slope. Work is anticipated to take place above the ordinary high water mark. No fill will be placed and no re-shaping is planned. One jurisdictional wetland, Wetland F, will be filled. Non-jurisdictional wetlands and non-relatively permanent waters will also be filled.

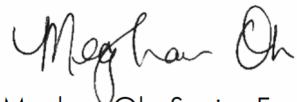
Based on the total fill amount of 0.083 acres (Wetland F) of jurisdictional wetlands for the project, a Nationwide 39 Permit is expected for this project. We understand that you will send verification once you have received determinations for Section 7 of the ESA and Section 106 of the NHPA from the Federal Aviation Administration as the lead agency.

SUMMARY OF WATER RESOURCES				
RESOURCE	TYPE	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTION	APPROVED JURISDICTION	IMPACT
UNT 1 to Spring Creek	SRPW	Likely Jurisdictional	Federally jurisdictional	None
UNT 2 to Spring Creek	NRPW	Likely not jurisdictional	Not jurisdictional	Fill
UNT 1 to UNT 2 to Spring Creek	NRPW	Likely not jurisdictional	Not jurisdictional	Fill
UNT 3 to Spring Creek	NRPW	Likely not jurisdictional	Not jurisdictional	Fill
UNT 4 to Spring Creek	SRPW	Likely jurisdictional	Federally jurisdictional	None
UNT 1 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	NRPW	Likely not jurisdictional	Not jurisdictional	Fill
UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	SRPW	Likely partially jurisdictional	Federally jurisdictional	None
UNT 1 to UNT 2 to UNT 4 to Spring Creek	NRPW	Likely not jurisdictional	Not jurisdictional	Fill
Wetland B	Emergent/ Forested	Likely not jurisdictional	State jurisdictional	Fill
Wetland C	Forested	Likely jurisdictional	State jurisdictional	Fill
Wetland D	Forested	Likely not jurisdictional	State jurisdictional	Fill
Wetland E	Emergent	Likely jurisdictional	State jurisdictional	Fill
Wetland F	Forested	Likely jurisdictional	Federally jurisdictional	Fill

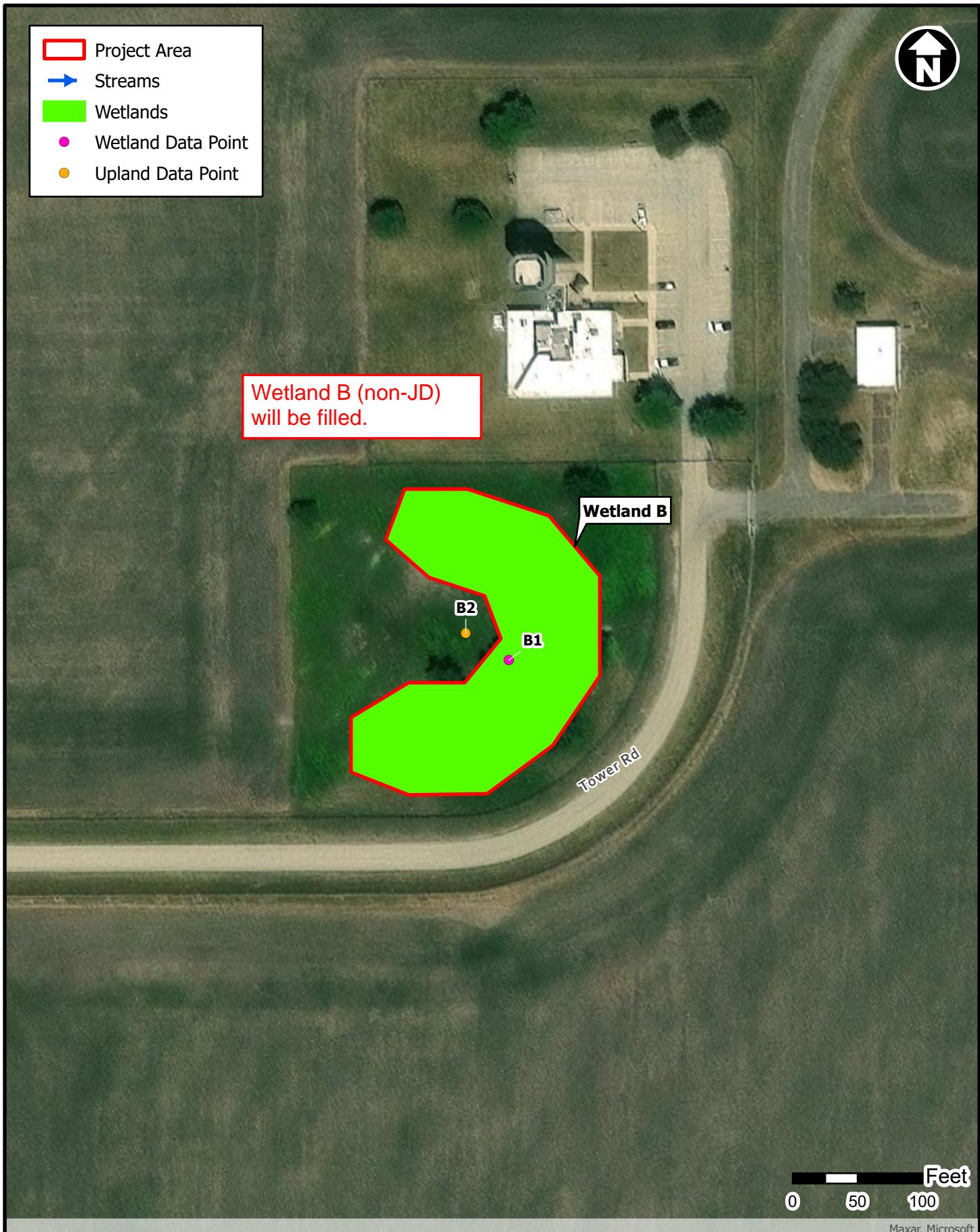
Please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (217) 572-1168 or by email at moh@cmtengr.com if you have any questions or if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

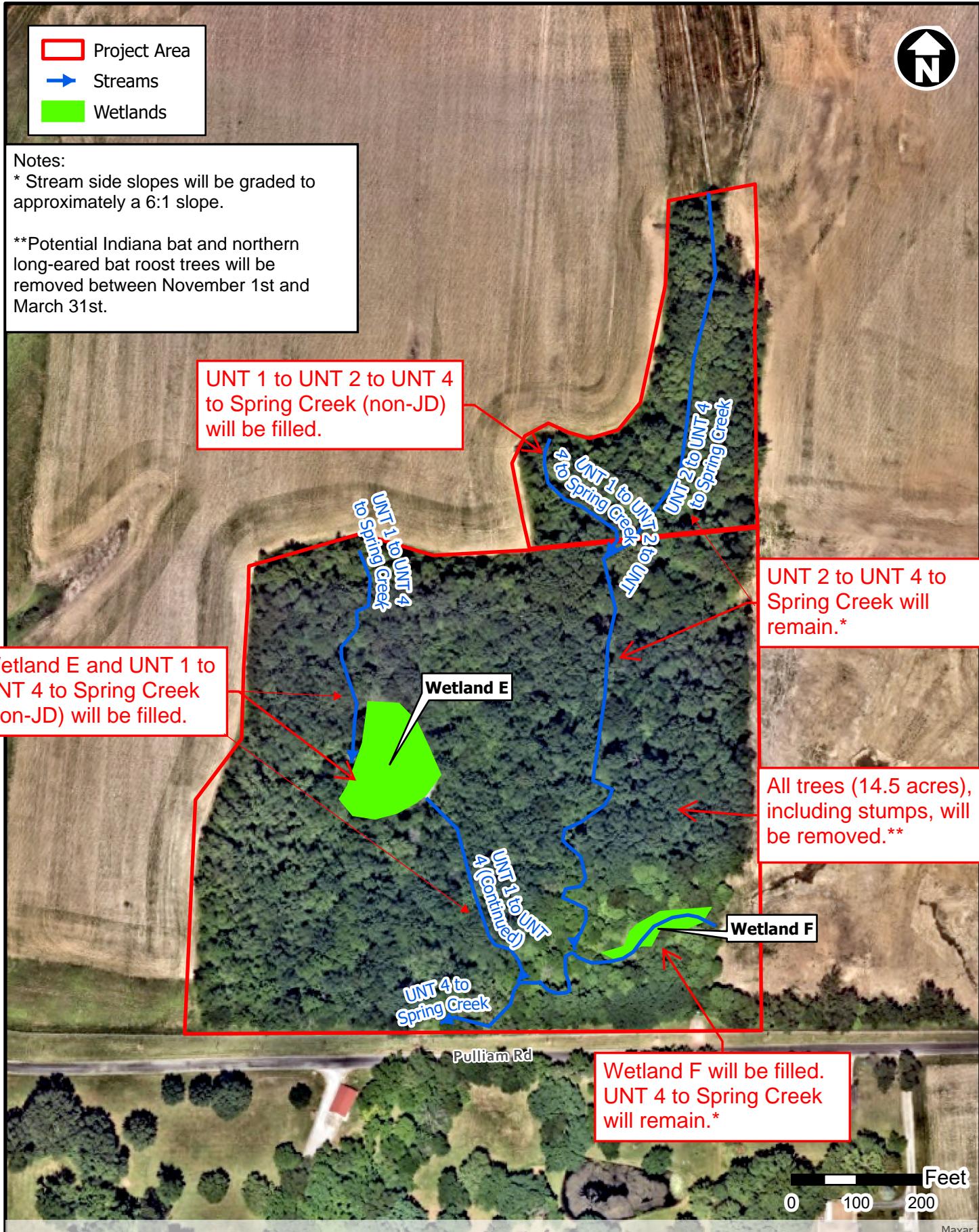
CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC.



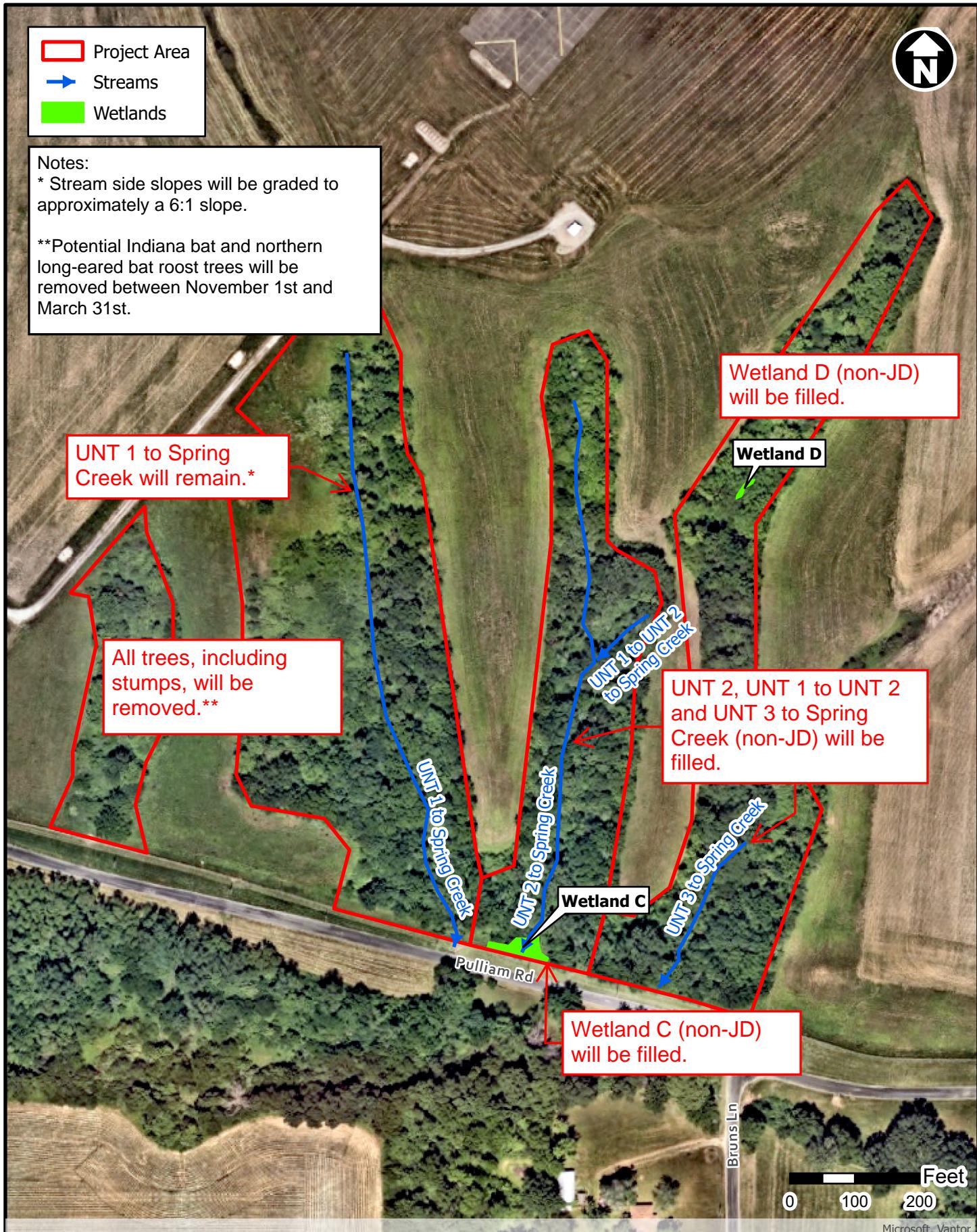
Meghan Oh, Senior Environmental Scientist



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements Wetland B Project Plan



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements Phase II Project Plan



Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport Improvements Phase III Project Plan

Attachment 7 – IDA/IDOT Wetland Impact Evaluation (WIE)

Date: 01/20/2026

This form is only applicable for Great Lakes Region projects

Wetlands

Submittal Date:	12/05/2025	Sequence No.:	27499
District:	6	Requesting Agency:	Aero
Contract #:		Job No.:	
Counties:	Sangamon		
Route:		Marked:	IL Route 4
Street:	Pulliam Raod		
Municipality(ies):	Springfield	Project Length:	km miles
FromTo (At):	Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport		
Quadrangle:	Springfield West	Township-Range-Section:	21N-9E-3
Anticipated Design Approval:	06/05/2025	Cleared for Design Approval:	
Cleared for Letting:		Mitigation:	

Wetland Impacts Evaluation

Submittal Date:	12/05/2025	Submitted By:	
Does the project have wetland impacts?	Yes	Type:	Permanent
Briefly describe the measures considered to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the wetlands:	The project will impact isolated wetlands for the clearing in order to remove wildlife attractants with in the airport property. USDA reccomends regrading low areas and removing all trees with in the perimeter fence to discourage hazardous wildlife.		
Summarize briefly why there are no practicable alternatives to the use of the wetland(s):	No practicle alternative to provide transportaiton safety for aircrafts and airfields under the Airport's Wildlife Management Plan.		
Wetland mitigation is being proposed:	wetland bank site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewed	

Memo Date:	01/16/2026	Memo By:	Vince Hamer
Memo:	This WIE is acceptable to this office. The impacts total 1.102 acres of impact with a total mitigation need of 1.35 acres. The mitigation is to occur at the Sangamon River Bank. A copy of the purchase shall be submitted to BDE for final documentation of IWPA. This project is cleared for construction.		
Memo Date:	11/25/2025	Memo By:	Meghan Oh
Memo:	Wetland Bank Site. The project proposes to use the Sangamon River Wetland and Stream Mitigation Bank, located within 8-digit HUC 07130009; the project site is located within the mitigation bank's service area. Under the Wetland Imapct & Mitigation portion, there is additional Info: "Wetland B is 0.317 acres wet meadow (emergent) and 0.316 acres forested"		

Wetland Impacts and Mitigation Required

Site No.	Type	T&E	Nature Preserve	Natural Area	Essential Habitat	Size (acres)	Acres of Impact	Ratio	Acres of Compensation
B	Wet Mead	No	No	No	No	0.633	.633	2.0	1.266
Basin	07130008	Quadrangle	Springfield West		FQI	2.3			
Describe the work:	Vegetation Removal								
C	Forested	No	No	No	No	0.047	.047	1.5	.071
Basin	07130008	Quadrangle	Springfield West		FQI	4.9			
Describe the work:	Vegetation Removal								
D	Forested	No	No	No	No	0.006	.006	1.5	.009
Basin	07130008	Quadrangle	Springfield West		FQI	2.9			
Describe the work:	Vegetation Removal								
E	Pond	No	No	No	No	0.416	.416		
Basin	07130008	Quadrangle	Springfield West		FQI	0			
Describe the work:	Vegetation Removal								
		Total		1.102		1.346			

Attachment 8 – SPI Board Meeting Minutes

Date: 01/20/2026

This form is only applicable for Great Lakes Region projects

SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Tuesday, March 19, 2024

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

The regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Springfield Airport Authority was called to order by Chair Vala at 5:01 p.m. on Tuesday, March 19, 2024, in the Conference Room at Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport's main terminal building.

PRESENT: Frank J. Vala, Chair
Elizabeth Delheimer, Commissioner (via telephone)
Teresa Haley, Commissioner
Dianne Hardwick, Vice Chair
Mike Houston, Commissioner (via telephone)
Susan Shea, Commissioner
Mark Kinnaman, Treasurer
R. Beverly Peters, Secretary
Don Craven, Attorney
Mark Hanna, Executive Director
Ken Boyle, Deputy Executive Director

ABSENT: None

VISITORS: Randy Vogel, Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.
Julie Shipp, WSP

Chair Vala presented the minutes of the Regular Meeting of January 16, 2024, and to dispose all Regular Meeting Recordings more than six months old. The minutes were accepted as presented.

Treasurer Kinnaman reported unrestricted funds projected year-end balance of \$7,897,690 and actual year-to-date balance of \$7,771,570, restricted funds projected year-end balance of \$10,753,888 and actual year-to-date balance of \$10,223,749.

Commissioner Delheimer gave the Budget and Finance report.

Commissioner Delheimer reported on the FAA-Air Traffic Control Tower Lease. Commissioner Delheimer made a motion to approve the twenty-year lease agreement between the Springfield Airport Authority and the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, and authorize the Board Chair to sign, seconded by Commissioner Shea and carried with a roll call vote of 6 ayes/0 nays.

Chair Vala gave the construction report.

Chair Vala reported on the agreement between the Springfield Airport Authority and Laborers' International #477. Commissioner Haley made a motion to authorize the Board Chair to execute an agreement with Laborers' International Union #477 for the period July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2029, seconded by Commissioner Hardwick and carried with a roll call vote of 6 ayes/0 nays.

Chair Vala reported on the North Airport Road project. Commissioner Shea made a motion to approve the base bid by UCM/Illinois Valley Paving in the amount of \$3,888,761.62 the expenditure of local matching funds, authorize the Executive Director to sign any project agreements and documents, and authorize any necessary periodic payments related to this project, seconded by Commissioner Haley and carried with a roll call vote of 6 ayes/0 nays.

Chair Vala reported on the metal roofs and gutters at two poles barns currently leased to tenants. Commissioner Hardwick made a motion to approve the low bid by R.L. Vollintine in the amount of \$74,600 and authorize the Executive Director to sign any project agreements/documents and authorize periodic payments to the contractor during construction, seconded by Commissioner Shea and carried with a roll call vote of 6 ayes/0 nays.

Vice Chair Hardwick reported a 16.89% decrease in year-to-date passenger activity as compared to last year.

Vice Chair Hardwick reported that fuel sales for the month of February were 102,957 gallons with revenue of \$12,902. Airline Jet A sales were down about 7,000 gallons compared to last month. However, retail gallons saw a 21,000 gallon increase from the previous month. Avgas sales saw a 1,500 gallon increase.

Vice Chair Hardwick reported on the aviation fuel supply contract. Vice Chair Hardwick made a motion to direct and authorize the Executive Director to execute a fuel purchase agreement between the Springfield Airport Authority and Epic Fuels in the form substantially presented herewith, seconded by Commissioner Haley and carried with a roll call vote of 6 ayes/0 nays.

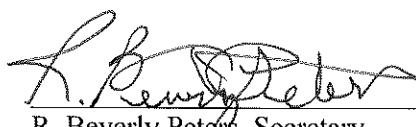
Attorney Craven reported that the Open Meetings Act Policy is ready for annual review. Commissioner Shea made a motion to approve the revised Open Meetings Act Policy and authorize the Board Chair to sign, seconded by Commissioner Haley and carried with a roll call vote of 6 ayes/0 nays.

Attorney Craven reported that the Employee Policy Handbook is ready for annual review. Commissioner Haley made a motion to approve the revised Employee Policy Handbook and authorize the Board Chair to sign, seconded by Commissioner Shea and carried with a roll call vote of 6 ayes/0 nays.

Executive Director Hanna reported that efforts are underway to complete the preliminary tasks necessary to clear and grade approximately 32 acres of land inside the fenced perimeter in the southwest corner of the airfield and on a parcel directly south of the FAA air traffic control tower. This work has been identified as a safety priority by the airport, FAA and the USDA to eliminate habitats that attract wildlife that pose safety threats to aircraft. The effort will include, but not necessarily limited to the preparation of a Condensed Environmental Assessment, wetland mitigation plans, a Biological Assessment, and an evaluation of the impacts to endangered bats. Once completed, the identified wetlands may be mitigated off-site, and the brush and wooded areas can be cleared and graded to reduce wildlife hazards that threaten civil aviation. He also reported on Breeze Airways' passenger activity, reported that three flights were scheduled for the Land of Lincoln Honor Flight this year, discussed the status of various FAA funding programs, and reported the airport was successful in attaining a congressionally directed spending request to expand the terminal's air carrier ramp to the north. He concluded by announcing the airport had been nationally recognized for the solar farm project and was awarded "Project of the Year" in Airport Business Magazine, a nationally known airport industry trade publication.

The Regular Meeting adjourned at 5:56 p.m.


Frank J. Vala, Chair


R. Beverly Peters, Secretary