Appendix G

Agency Correspondence

Ameren ILLINOIS

Transmission Stakeholder Relations

August 29, 2014

Karen Miller
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Impact Assessment Section
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271

RE: Faraday-PPG Transmission Project – Project Review Request

Dear Ms. Miller,

Ameren Illinois proposes to construct two 138 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission lines to connect the existing Ameren Illinois Mt. Zion Pittsburgh Plate Glass (PPG) Substation to the new Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois (ATXI) 345/138 kV Faraday Substation. The proposed transmission lines will be approximately six to eight miles in length and designed for single circuit 138 kV operation. The transmission lines will primarily consist of single shaft steel poles unless engineering requirements dictate otherwise. The height of the poles is estimated to range from 70 to 120 feet. Ameren Illinois requires a 100 foot wide right-of-way for all 138 kV circuits. Therefore, construction of the two new proposed transmission lines will require two non-adjacent 100 foot wide easements.

The ATXI Faraday Substation was approved for construction by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in Docket 12-0598. The ICC found that a new 345 kV transmission line, together with related facilities and extending approximately 375 miles across the State of Illinois, is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient service to Ameren Illinois area customers, will promote the development of an effectively competitive electricity market that operates efficiently, is equitable to all customers, and is the least cost means of satisfying those objectives. The ICC approved construction of that project, known as the Illinois Rivers Project. Once integrated into the existing Illinois electric transmission system, the Illinois Rivers Project will provide additional transmission capacity, increase reliability, deliver renewable energy, and provide additional economic and market efficiency benefits to Ameren Illinois customers and customers outside Illinois. The proposed Faraday-PPG Transmission Project will integrate, in part, the Illinois Rivers Project into the existing system. Therefore, the two proposed transmission lines are necessary to realize the full benefits of the Illinois Rivers Project. The estimated in-service date of the proposed Faraday-PPG Transmission Project is December 2016.

Enclosed are the preliminary routes that have been identified for the Faraday-PPG Transmission Project. The preliminary routes do not parallel any existing transmission lines. There are short stretches of the preliminary routes that parallel distribution lines. Ameren Illinois requests review from the Department of Natural Resources of the preliminary routes as they relate to protected species, habitat, and lands. If possible, **please provide a response by Friday, October 3, 2014.** You will also receive a separate invitation to a series of open houses Ameren Illinois is holding in the project area on September 30 – October 2, 2014; you are welcome to attend any of the open houses.

1901 Chouteau Avenue, MC 635 | St. Louis, MO 63103

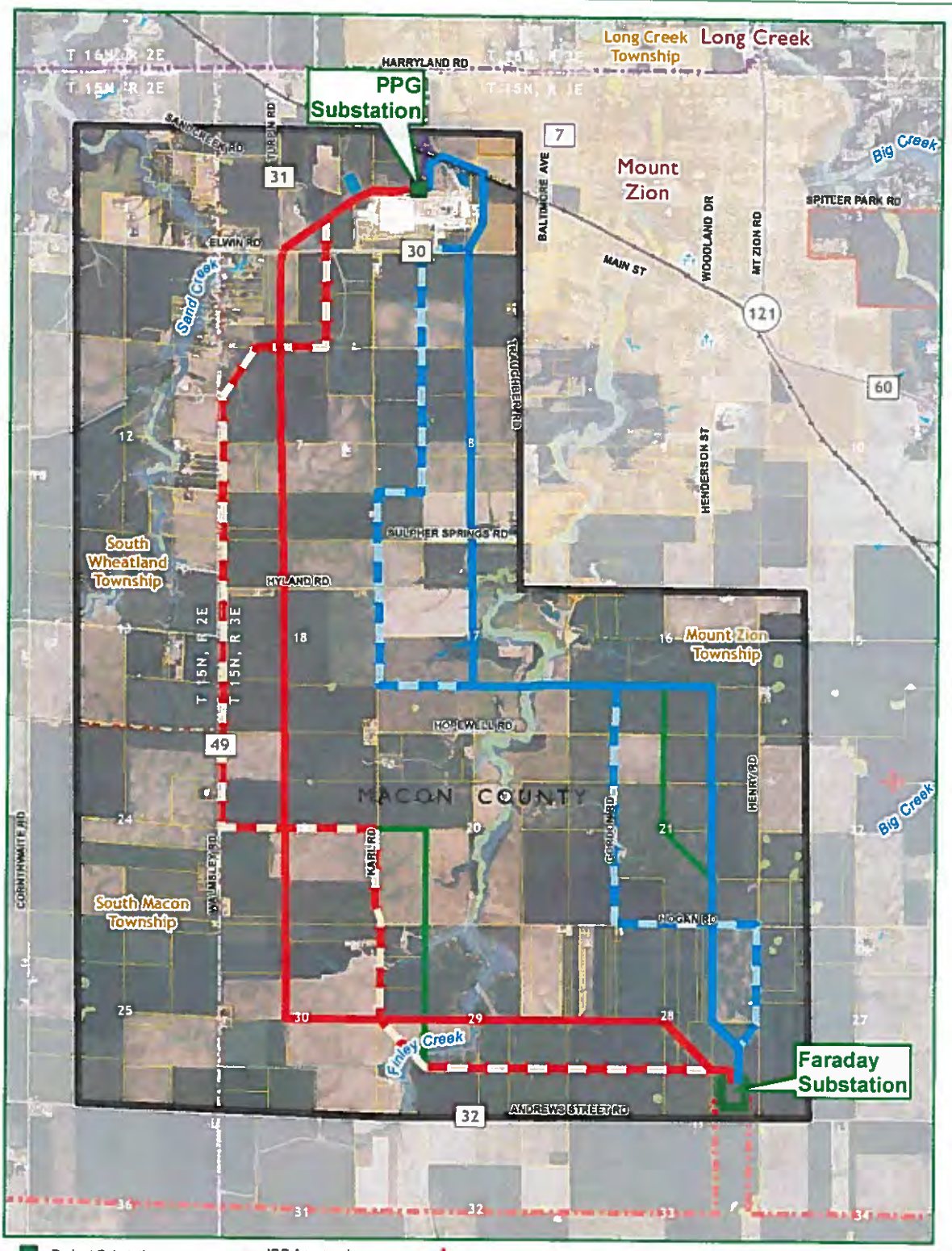
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at klynn@ameren.com or 314.554.2978. Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Lynn
Ameren Services, Consulting Environmental Scientist
klynn@ameren.com
PH: 314.554.2978

Enclosure: Preliminary Routes Map

Faraday-PPG Transmission Project



Project Substation
Faraday Substation Site
Project Study Area

Preliminary Routes
West Primary
West Alternate
East Primary
East Alternate
Connector Segments

ICC Approved Illinois Rivers Routes
138,000-volt Existing
Civil Township
Township PLSS
Parcel
City
IL DNR State Park

VOR / Vortac
Cemetery
Floodplain Area
Railroad
Stream or River
Lake
Wetland (NWI)

Faraday-PPG Transmission Project
Preliminary Routes Map

0 1:32,000 0.5 Miles
Date: 8/28/2014

The information provided on this map is for discussion purposes only. Ameren Illinois is not bound in any way to the representations reflected on this map. This map does not represent a final determination by Ameren Illinois as to route selection, and Ameren Illinois is not restricted or barred from modifying or deviating from the routes proposed, or considering new or different routes. All routes are subject to change pending Illinois Commerce Commission approval.

Illinois Department of
Natural Resources
One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
www.dnr.illinois.gov

Pat Quinn, Governor
Marc Miller, Director

September 17, 2014

Mr. Kenneth Lynn, Consulting Environmental Scientist
Ameren Services
1901 Chouteau Ave.
P.O. Box 66149, MC 635
St. Louis, MO 63166

RE: Faraday – PPG Transmission Line, Macon County
IDNR Environmental Resources Review
EcoCAT Review #1503829

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This letter provides IDNR's comments resulting from its review of the approved route between the approved Faraday Substation and the PPG industrial center in Mt. Zion.

This review considered potential avian impacts; potential effects to species listed as endangered or threatened by the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board and their essential habitats; potential effects to sites identified in the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory (INAI Sites); potential effects to State Parks; potential effects to large forest blocks or grasslands; and potential effects to wetland resources.

Eagles. Bald Eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*. More than 5,000 Bald Eagles, were present in Illinois during the Winter Count of 2014, shattering prior records. About 90% of these birds were concentrated along the Mississippi River, with most of the remainder concentrated along the Illinois River.

However, an active Bald Eagle nest was present in 2010 in the Sangamon River bottoms below Lake Decatur, between US Route 51 and State Route 48. Federal guidelines consider activities within 10 miles of a nest to have the potential to affect Bald Eagles. Virtually the entire area under consideration for this project lies within ten miles of the known nest location.

Immature Bald Eagles tend to return to the vicinity of the natal nest for several years before mating and establishing their own territories. The riparian woods along Sand Creek, Finley Creek, and Big Creek may provide potential nesting sites for this species which would be much closer to the proposed transmission lines. The Department anticipates the proposed lines will follow established design guidance for avoiding electrocution of large raptors and minimizing potential collisions with power lines.

Golden Eagle, *Aquila chrysaetos*. These birds are being reported in increasing numbers, as well, but are only winter residents. This species has been identified along the Mississippi River as far south as Monroe County in recent years. The Department is unaware of reports of this species along the approved route, but the presence of this species is likely, from time to time. The Department notes an injured Golden Eagle was retrieved from a corn field near Champaign-Urbana in October 2013, demonstrating that this species appearance in the area, although irregular, is more than speculative.

Both species are vulnerable to collision with power lines and electrocution while perching. *The Department recommends the design and configuration of the power line and its supporting structures employ the methods recommended by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) to limit Eagle injury/mortality.*

As you know, each of these species is protected by the federal *Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act*. *The Department recommends a late winter/early spring survey to assure that no new nests have been built within 660 feet of the proposed route, prior to beginning construction*. If such a nest is found, Ameren should promptly consult with the Fish & Wildlife Service to determine the best means of proceeding.

Endangered Bats. Wooded areas of Macon County fall within the geographic range of populations of the **Indiana Bat**, *Myotis sodalis* and the **Northern Long-Eared Bat**, *Myotis septentrionalis*. The Indiana Bat is federally-listed as endangered and state-listed as endangered. The Northern Long-Eared Bat will become federally-listed as endangered in April 2015, whereupon it will automatically become state-listed, as well. The USFWS has already issued guidance stating that those operations which may result in taking the Northern Long-Eared Bat after October 2014 should be treated as though they will take a listed species, beginning immediately.

Indiana Bat, *Myotis sodalis*. The Indiana Bat and the Northern Long-Eared Bat hibernate in caves and mines in the winter, but roost in trees during the summer activity season, which extends from late March through mid-November. The forested stream valleys of Macon County provide suitable summer habitat for the Indiana Bat, but the Department has no records of the capture of this species in Macon County. This does not mean the species is absent, but limited survey efforts may not have detected its presence.

Northern Long-Eared Bat, *Myotis septentrionalis*. The Northern Long-Eared Bat is more common than Indiana Bat, and may be presumed to be present in suitable habitat in Macon County. Its life history and behavior are very similar to that of the Indiana Bat, save that it is far more abundant than the Indiana Bat and, during summer roosting will use much smaller (thus younger) trees. The Department is currently unaware of specific capture records for this species in Macon County, but it has long been regarded as one of the more common bats of Illinois.

If a presumption of presence is rejected, the Department recommends mist-netting and acoustic surveys during June to characterize bat activity and populations along the route. The eastern primary route intersects wooded areas mainly at a single point, to cross Finley Creek. *To avoid violating protective statutes, tree-clearing should occur before April 1 or after November 15.* Tree removal between these dates is not unlawful, but should be preceded by mist-net and acoustic surveys to avoid felling any trees currently in use by Indiana Bats or Northern Long-Eared Bats. (Maternity colonies of these species will not be sharing a maternity roost.) Felling such trees while they are in use is a violation of both state and

federal statutes. Northern Long-Eared Bats may roost in trees as small as three inches diameter-at-breast-height (dbh), while Indiana Bats prefer larger trees (generally > nine inches dbh).

Mist-netting activities, which require permission from both federal and state agencies, should be supplemented by radio-telemetry. Female Indiana Bats forage *an average distance* of 2.5 miles from a primary roost tree. Hence, a mist-net capture of lactating females may not indicate a roost tree near the crossing area. Radio-telemetry aids in identifying the specific locations of roosts.

Both state and federal statutes provide procedures for obtaining permission to take listed bats incidentally during other lawful activities, such as power line construction. However, the procedures differ in important respects, and state and federal permits must be obtained separately, if avoidance measures are deemed insufficient to guarantee no prohibited taking will occur.

Wild Hyacinth, *Camassia angusta*. Illinois' only population of the Wild Hyacinth is found along Route 51 several miles west of the project area. While the project will not alter or modify the essential habitat of that population, it may be possible that small patches of degraded prairie vegetation may still exist elsewhere in the vicinity. This species can only be identified during its flowering period in early June. *The Department recommends the project avoid any areas of remnant prairie that may exist within the project's limits.* If avoidance is not possible, the Department recommends an early June survey (whose scheduling should match the flowering period of the known population) to determine if this species is present and, if so, avoid harming it any way. Any previously unidentified occurrence should be immediately reported to the Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Division.

Illinois Natural Area Inventory (INAI) Sites. The **Elwin Botanical Area INAI Site** is located along US Route 51 south of Elwin for approximately one mile. This INAI Site supports the only known population of the endangered plant, **Wild Hyacinth**, *Camassia angusta*. The INAI Site is several miles west of the project area and will not be adversely modified or affected.

Dedicated State Nature Preserves and Land & Water Reserves. There are currently no Nature Preserves or Land & Water Reserves within view of the power line routes.

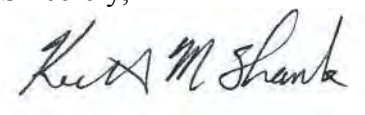
State Parks. Spitler Woods State Park, much of which is dedicated as the **Spitler Woods Nature Preserve** is located just over a mile and a half east of the project area. The transmission line will not be visible from Spitler Woods and no adverse effects are anticipated.

Forest or Grassland Blocks. There are no large forest blocks in the project area. The East Primary Route will result in the fragmentation of riparian woodlands along Finley Creek, whereas the West Primary and Alternate Routes will avoid any significant fragmentation of existing woodlands.

Wetland Resources. Wetlands may be encountered along Finley Creek and its tributaries. Construction is likely to alter the vegetative community of any forested wetlands.

The Department of Natural Resources appreciates this opportunity to comment on the potential wildlife issues facing this project. Should there be any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Keith M. Shank
Division of Ecosystems and Environment
keith.shank@illinois.gov
(217) 785-5500

EcoCAT
Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool

Applicant:	Ameren Corporation	*IDNR Project Number:*	1503829
Contact:	Kenneth Lynn	*Date:*	09/10/2014
Address:	1901 Chouteau St. Louis, MO 63103		
Project:	Faraday-PPG Transmission Project		
Address:	Rural Mt. Zion, Mt. Zion		

Description: Six-to-eight miles of 138 Kv transmission line between the Faraday Substation and the PPG Substation.

Natural Resource Review Results

Consultation for Endangered Species Protection and Natural Areas Preservation (Part 1075)

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database shows the following protected resources may be in the vicinity of the project location:

Elwin Botanical Area INAI Site
Spitler Woods INAI Site
Spitler Woods Nature Preserve
Bald Eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)*
Wild Hyacinth *(Camassia angusta)*

An IDNR staff member will evaluate this information and contact you within 30 days 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: Macon

Township, Range, Section:
15N, 2E, 1
15N, 2E, 12
15N, 2E, 13
15N, 2E, 24
15N, 2E, 25
15N, 3E, 5
15N, 3E, 6
15N, 3E, 7
15N, 3E, 8
15N, 3E, 15
15N, 3E, 16
15N, 3E, 17
15N, 3E, 18
15N, 3E, 19
15N, 3E, 20
15N, 3E, 21
15N, 3E, 22
15N, 3E, 27

IDNR Project Number: 1503829

15N, 3E, 28
15N, 3E, 29
15N, 3E, 30

IL Department of Natural Resources Contact
Keith Shank
217-785-5500
Division of Ecosystems & Environment

Local or State Government Jurisdiction
Illinois Commerce Commission

Disclaimer

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database cannot provide a conclusive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of natural resources in Illinois. This review reflects the information existing in the Database at the time of this inquiry, and should not be regarded as a final statement on the site being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are encountered during the project's implementation, compliance with applicable statutes and regulations is required.

Terms of Use

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.

2. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act.

3. IDNR reserves the right to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website at any time without notice, or to terminate or restrict access.

Security

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.

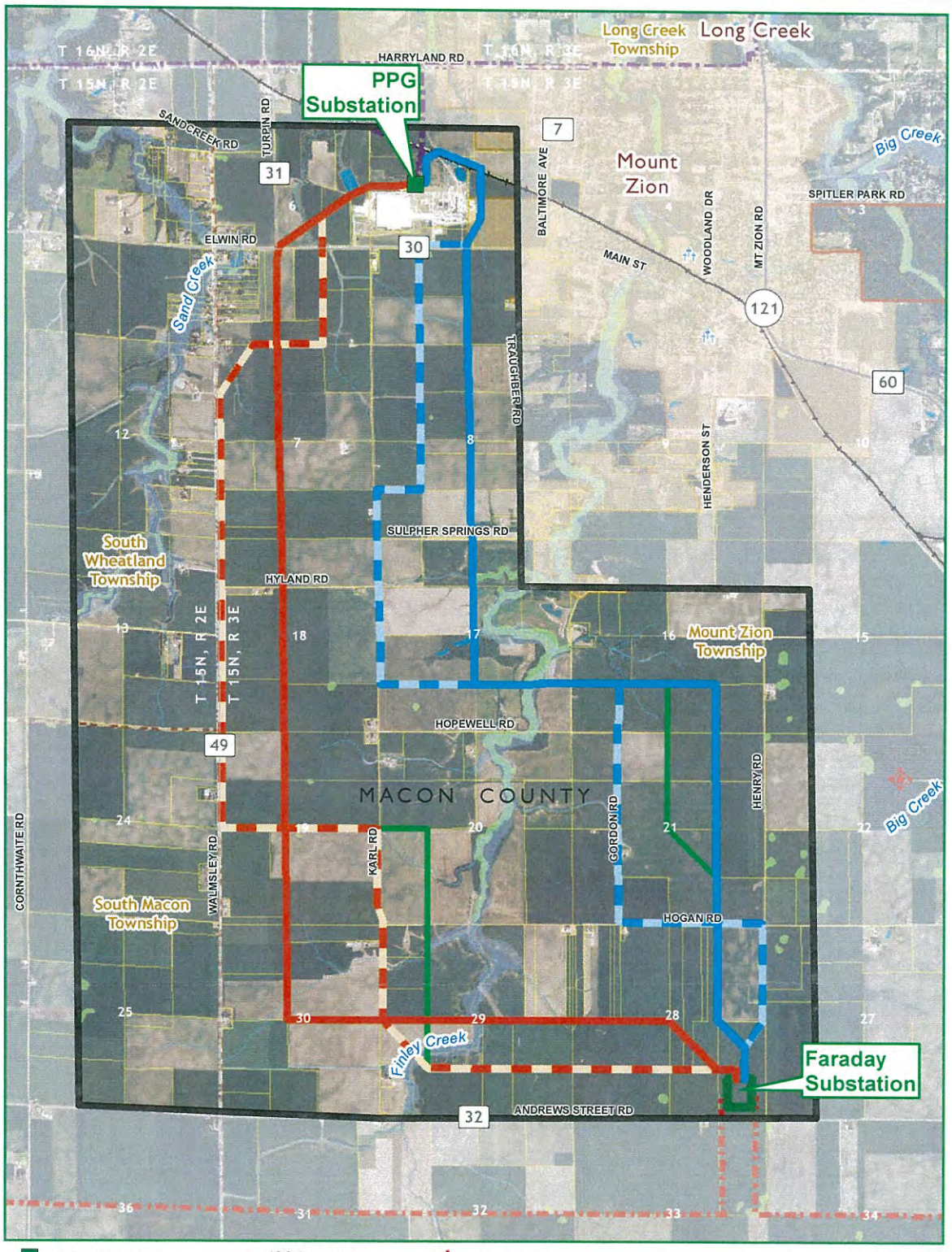
Unauthorized use, tampering with or modification of this system, including supporting hardware or software, may subject the violator to criminal and civil penalties. In the event of unauthorized intrusion, all relevant information regarding possible violation of law may be provided to law enforcement 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.

Faraday-PPG Transmission Project

Ameren ILLINOIS



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West Primary
West Alternate
East Primary
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Connector Segments

ICC Approved Illinois Rivers Routes
138,000-volt Existing
Civil Township
Township PLSS Parcel
City
IL DNR State Park

VOR / Vortac
Cemetery
Floodplain Area
Railroad
Stream or River
Lake
Wetland (NWI)

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Date: 8/28/2014

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Koch, Matthew

From: Barnes, Jeannie <Jeannie.Barnes@Illinois.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, October 08, 2014 2:55 PM
To: Lynn, Kenneth W
Cc: Shank, Keith
Subject: RE: Mt. Zion Heron Rookery

As far as I know there were great blue herons using this rookery. Rookeries are mapped in the Natural Heritage Database and thus make it into EcoCAT, but only after we receive a report and location information. I knew about this rookery, but didn't know the exact location so I wasn't able to map it earlier.

Jeannie

From: Lynn, Kenneth W [mailto:KLynn@ameren.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 08, 2014 7:33 AM
To: Barnes, Jeannie
Cc: Shank, Keith
Subject: RE: Mt. Zion Heron Rookery
Importance: High

Thanks…do you know if there are any reports of state-listed heron/egret species utilizing the site (e.g., little blue heron, snowy egret, yellow or black crowned night heron)? If there were, I would assume that would have shown up in the EcoCat database review….

From: Barnes, Jeannie [mailto:Jeannie.Barnes@Illinois.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2014 3:13 PM
To: Lynn, Kenneth W; Jansen, Roger
Subject: Mt. Zion Heron Rookery

Kenny,
The heron rookery south of Mt. Zion is west of Kraft Rd. and north of Hopewell Rd. I have attached a Google Earth file which contains a polygon of the field and tree line that the folks who observed it described to me. Jim & Judy Oettel called me last spring to report the rookery. They said there were at least 13 nests at that time.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Jeannie Barnes

Natural Heritage Database
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702
217/782-2954

The information contained in this message may be privileged and/or confidential and protected from disclosure. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or an employee or agent responsible for delivering this message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. Note that any views or opinions presented in this message are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of Ameren. All e-mails are subject to monitoring and

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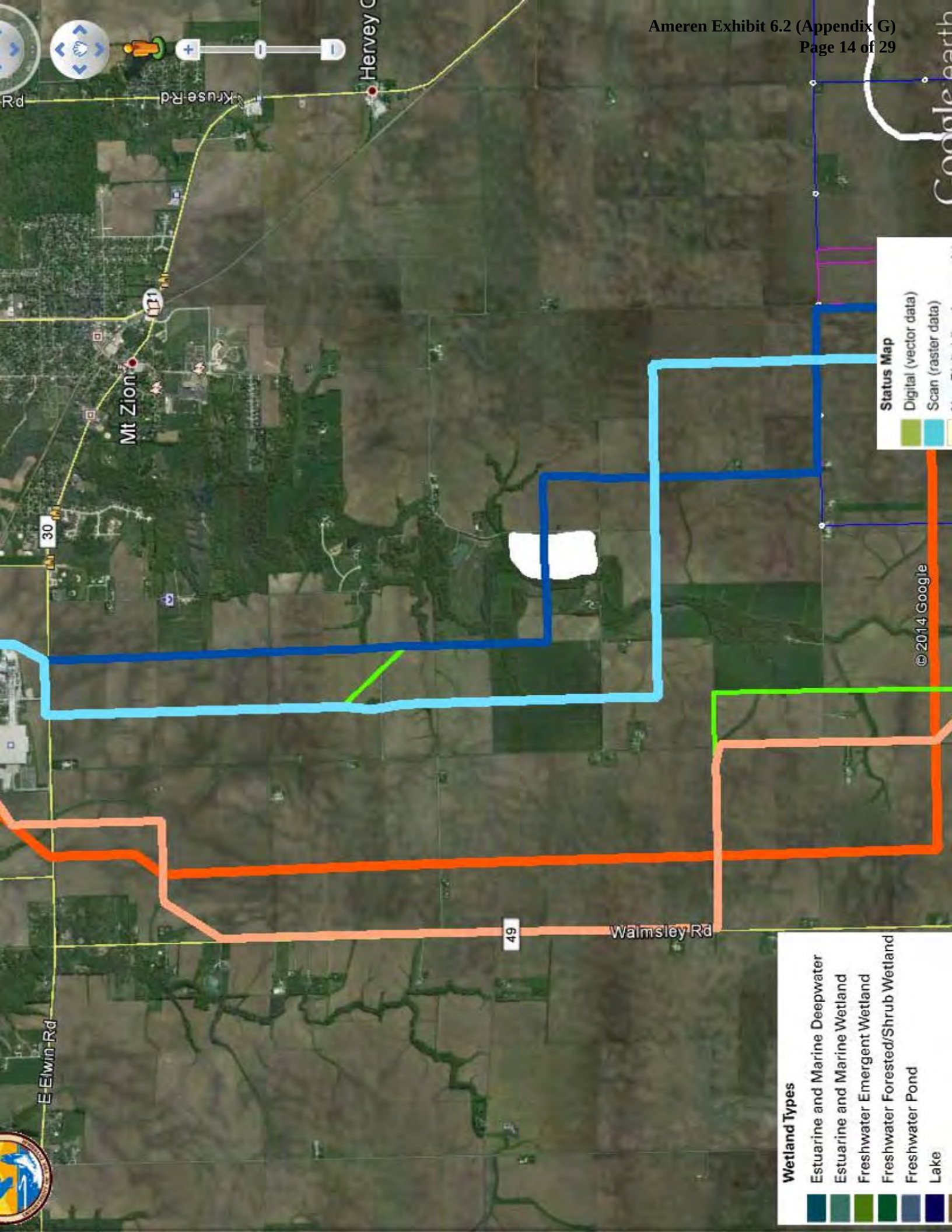
Hervey C
Kruse Rd
Mt Zion
30
49
Walmsley Rd
E Elwin Rd
Status Map
Digital (vector data)
Scan (raster data)
© 2014 Google
Wetland Types
Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
Estuarine and Marine Wetland
Freshwater Emergent Wetland
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
Freshwater Pond
Lake

Ameren ILLINOIS

Transmission Stakeholder Relations

August 29, 2014

Anne E. Haaker
Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701-1512

RE: Faraday-PPG Transmission Project – Project Review Request

Dear Ms. Haaker,

Ameren Illinois proposes to construct two 138 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission lines to connect the existing Ameren Illinois Mt. Zion Pittsburgh Plate Glass (PPG) Substation to the new Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois (ATXI) 345/138 kV Faraday Substation. The proposed transmission lines will be approximately six to eight miles in length and designed for single circuit 138 kV operation. The transmission lines will primarily consist of single shaft steel poles unless engineering requirements dictate otherwise. The height of the poles is estimated to range from 70 to 120 feet. Ameren Illinois requires a 100 foot wide right-of-way for all 138 kV circuits. Therefore, construction of the two new proposed transmission lines will require two non-adjacent 100 foot wide easements.

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Enclosed are the preliminary routes that have been identified for the Faraday-PPG Transmission Project. The preliminary routes do not parallel any existing transmission lines. There are short stretches of the preliminary routes that parallel distribution lines. Ameren Illinois requests an informal review from the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency of the preliminary routes as they relate to cultural resources to identify any routing constraints within the area. A formal route review will be requested once the final routes have been selected. If possible, **please provide a response by Friday, October 3, 2014.** You will also receive a separate invitation to a series of open houses Ameren Illinois is holding in the project area on September 30 – October 2, 2014; you are welcome to attend any of the open houses.

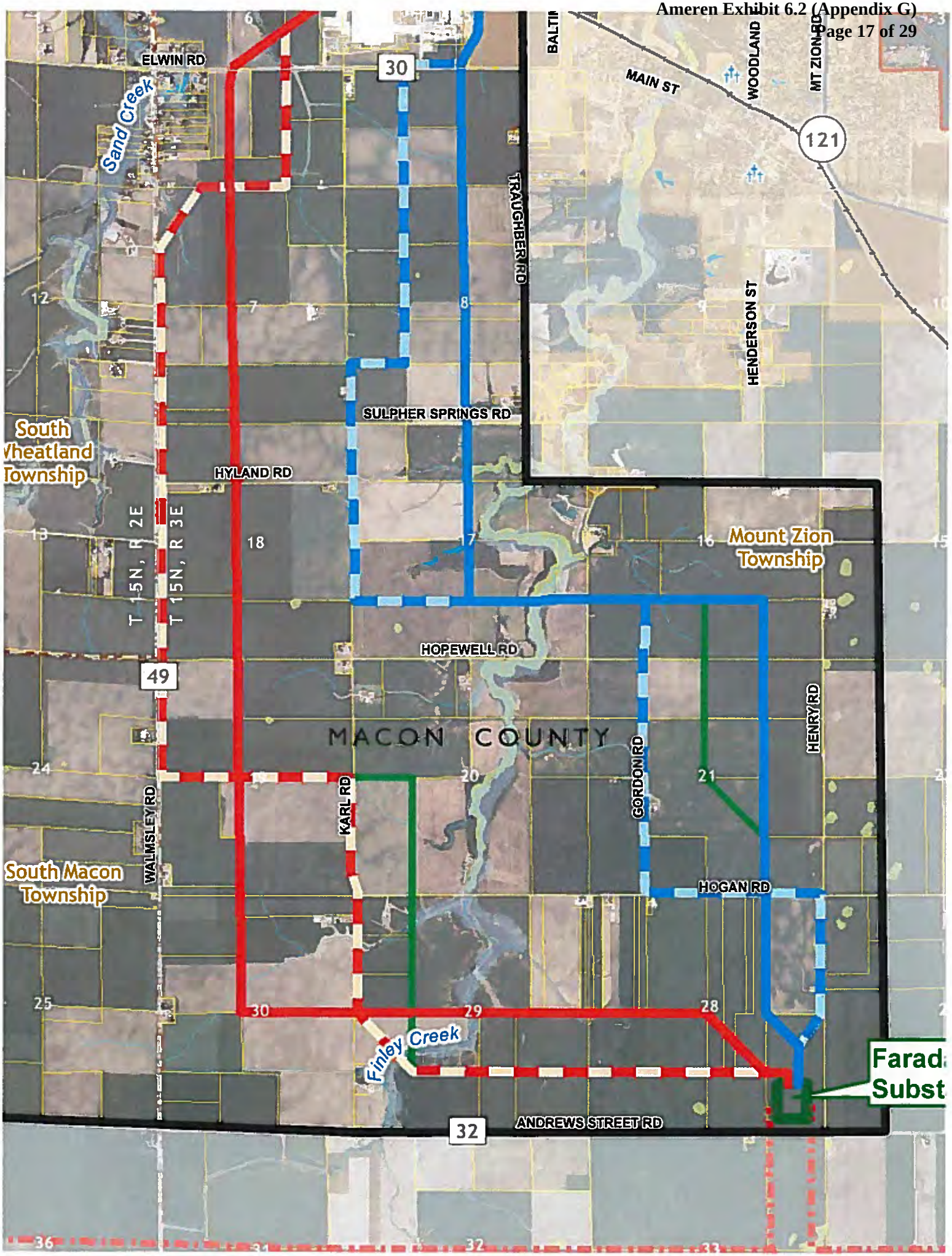
1901 Chouteau Avenue, MC 635 St. Louis, MO 63103

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at bholderness@ameren.com or 314.554.3574. Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Brian Holderness
Ameren Services, Consulting Environmental Scientist
bholderness@ameren.com
PH: 314.554.3574

Enclosure: Preliminary Routes Map


ELWIN RD
30
Sand Creek
BALTI
MAIN ST
WOODLAND
MT ZION RD
121
TRAUGHBER RD
HENDERSON ST
SULPHER SPRINGS RD
South
Wheatland
Township
HYLAND RD
T 15N, R 2E
T 15N, R 3E
Mount Zion
Township
HOPEWELL RD
49
MACON COUNTY
HENRY RD
GORDON RD
KARL RD
WALMSLEY RD
South Macon
Township
HOGAN RD
Finley Creek
Farad
Subst
ANDREWS STREET RD
32

SURVEY REQUEST

IHPA
ILLINOIS HISTORIC Preservation AGENCY

FAX 217/524-7525

Macon County
Macon
Between Faraday station & Mt. Zion
FERC
New construction, Faraday PPG 138kV electrical transmission lines - Ameren

PLEASE REFER TO: IHPA LOG #009090814

September 15, 2014

Brian Holderness
Ameren
1901 Chouteau Avenue
P.O. Box 66149, MC 602
St. Louis, MO 63166-6149

Dear Mr. Holderness:

Thank you for requesting comments from our office concerning the possible effects of the project referenced above on cultural resources. Our comments are required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 USC 470), as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties".

The project area has not been surveyed and may contain prehistoric/historic archaeological resources. Accordingly, a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey to locate, identify, and record all archaeological resources within the project area will be required. This decision is based upon our understanding that there has not been any large scale disturbance of the ground surface (excluding agricultural activities) such as major construction activity within the project area which would have destroyed existing cultural resources prior to your project. If the area has been heavily disturbed prior to your project, please contact our office with the appropriate written and/or photographic evidence.

The area(s) that need(s) to be surveyed include(s) all area(s) that will be developed as a result of the issuance of the federal agency permit(s) or the granting of the federal grants, funds, or loan guarantees that have prompted this review.

Enclosed you will find an attachment briefly describing Phase I surveys and a list of archaeological contracting services. THE IHPA LOG NUMBER OR A COPY OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE SELECTED PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT THE SURVEY RESULTS ARE CONNECTED TO YOUR PROJECT PAPERWORK.

If you have further questions, please contact Joe Phillippe at 217/785-1279.

Sincerely,

Anne E. Haaker

Anne E. Haaker
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

Enclosure

IHPA
ILLINOIS HISTORIC Preservation AGENCY

PROTECTING ILLINOIS' CULTURAL RESOURCES
An Introduction to Archaeological Surveys

Prepared by
ILLINOIS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

When you read the accompanying letter, you were notified that your Federal or State permitted, funded, or licensed project will require an archaeological survey. We also review projects that use public land. The purpose of this survey will be to determine if prehistoric or historic resources are present within the project area. If you are the average applicant you have had little or no experience with such surveys – this short introduction is designed to help you fulfill the Federal/State requirements and complete the process.

WHY PROTECT HISTORIC RESOURCES? Historic preservation legislation grew out of the public concern for the rapid loss of our prehistoric and historic heritage in the wake of increasingly large-scale Federal/State and private development. The legislation is an attempt to protect our heritage while at the same time allowing economic development to go forward.

WHAT IS THE LEGAL BASIS? The basis for all subsequent historic preservation legislation lies within the national Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA). Section 106 of NHPA requires all Federal Agencies "undertakings" to "take into account" their effect on historic properties. As of January 1, 1990, the State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act (Public Act 86-707) requires the same for all private or public undertakings involving state agencies. An "undertaking" is defined to cover a wide range of Federal or State permitting, funding, and licensing activities. It is the responsibility of Federal/State Agencies to ensure the protection of historic resources and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regulates this effort. In Illinois the SHPO is part of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA).

WHAT IS AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY? An archaeological survey includes both (1) an examination of the written records, such as county plat books, published and unpublished archaeological reports, state site files, and (2) a field investigation of the project area to determine if prehistoric or historic resources are present. This process of resource identification is called a Phase I survey.

WHAT DOES A PHASE I SURVEY REQUIRE? Archaeological evidence is normally buried beneath the surface of the ground. To determine if an archaeological site is present it is necessary to get below this surface. The most efficient way is by plowing. If the project area is or can be plowed then the artifactual evidence will be brought to the surface and systematic pedestrian surveys (walkovers) will determine if a site is present. These walkovers are best done when the vegetation is low in the fall or spring. If the project area is covered with vegetation then small shovel probes (1' sq.) are excavated on a systematic grid pattern (usually 50' intervals) to sample the subsurface deposits. Where deeply buried sites may be present, such as in floodplains, deep coring or machine trenching may be required.

WHO DOES ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS? Professional archaeologists who meet the Federal standards set forth in the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 FR 44738-9) may conduct Federal surveys, while those meeting the State standards set forth in the Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Protection Act (20 ILCS 3435) may conduct surveys on public land in the State (see the other side of this sheet for information on obtaining the services of a contract archaeologist). The applicant is responsible for obtaining and paying for such services.

AFTER THE SURVEY – WHAT NEXT? When the field investigations are completed the archaeologist will submit a report of their findings and recommendations to the applicant. **IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO FORWARD TWO (2) PAPER COPIES AND ONE (1) CD WITH THE REPORT IN PDF FORMAT TO THE SHPO FOR EVALUATION AND FINDINGS.** If no sites were found or the sites found are not eligible for the National Register the project may proceed. Occasionally, a significant archaeological site may be encountered. In such a case the SHPO and the Federal or State Agency will work with the applicant to protect both the cultural resources and to facilitate the completion of your project.

NEED FURTHER ASSISTANCE? The IHPA is here to assist you and the Federal/State agencies in complying with the mandates of the historic preservation legislation. If you have questions or need assistance with archaeological resources protection or Federal/State compliance, please contact the Archaeology Section, Preservation Services Division, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, One Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, Illinois 62701 (217-782-4836).

1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield IL 62701

ILLINOISHISTORY.GOV

IHPA
ILLINOIS HISTORIC Preservation AGENCY

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency – Archaeology Section
Information for Developers and Agencies about general procedures for Phase 2 archaeology projects

Anyone notified of an archaeological site subject to Phase 2 testing in their project area, has several options:

1 Preserve the site by planning your project to avoid or greenspace the site, a deed covenant maybe necessary depending on the land ownership and the law the project is being reviewed under.
2. Hire an archaeological firm to conduct a Phase 2 project on the site.
3. Choose a different location for the project (generally means starting review process over from scratch, but there will be rare occasions when this is actually the fastest and cheapest option). This is something you may wish to consider if there are burials in the project area, or an extremely large or dense site in the project area.

Phase 2 archaeological projects consist of fieldwork, analysis, and report by the archaeological firm, and then review of the report by the IHPA and sometimes also by the funding or permitting agency, with additional work required part of time depending on the significance of the site(s). However, if a project has no significant sites after a Phase 2 project has been completed and reviewed, then the archaeology is completed as soon as IHPA accepts the report. If a project area has more than 1 site, each one is reviewed independently, in other words, one could be determined not significant and while another one is determined significant or potentially significant.

Phase 2 field work generally consists of obtaining good artifact type and location data from the site surface by methods such as grid collections, piece plotting, etc., this is followed by a small scale excavation. In some cases the fieldwork (commonly called test units) can be done with assistance of machines like backhoes or occasionally even large equipment like belly scrapers (plowed or partially disturbed sites), but sometimes it is necessary to dig by hand (mounds, unplowed sites, or inaccessible locations). The test units are excavated to the base of the plowzone or topsoil, and then the base of the unit is checked for presence of archaeological features (foundations, pits, hearths, burials, middens, etc.) If features are present, a small number (generally not more than 5-10) of them are excavated to provide information about the site's age, function, integrity, etc. Samples of soil from each feature for botanical and zoological analysis are usually taken. Also on floodplains of large rivers, several additional "deep" trenches are usually necessary to check for buried sites. The amount of time required for fieldwork is highly dependent on the size of a site, on whether machines can be used, and on the density of features, as well as the weather.

Analysis at Phase 2 consists of identifying and inventorying all of the artifacts recovered and preparing data recorded in the field for a report. The length of time needed is again highly variable based on the factors listed above. The report describes the field and lab information, provides a preliminary interpretation of the site, and makes recommendations concerning the significance of the site.

The archaeology staff at the State Historic Preservation Office (IHPA in Illinois) and sometimes the archaeologists at the lead funding or permitting agency review the report. Based on the report and their knowledge of regional archaeological, they determine (following criteria outlined in the appropriate law and regulations for each project) if the work done was acceptable, and whether the site(s) are not significant and need no further investigation or are significant. If a site is significant (meets the eligibility criteria for the National Register of Historic Places), the choices are mitigation (generally by complete excavation) or preservation.

Joseph S. Phillippe, Chief Archaeologist (1-1-2005)

1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield IL 62701

ILLINOISHISTORY.GOV

ILLINOIS-BASED CONSULTING SERVICES WITH PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS (by zip code order) In order to assist agencies, engineering firms, and others who require professional archaeological services the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) has listed below Illinois-based firms with professional archaeologists currently performing contract archaeological compliance work. Based on documentation supplied by them these individuals appear to meet current Federal qualifications. This list is provided for your assistance, however, you may use any archaeologist who meets the minimum qualifications as set forth in Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR 61). Federal and state regulations require a completed graduate degree with an emphasis in archaeology and 16 months of professional archaeological experience (**BOLD names** below). If you have any questions please contact IHPA at 217-785-4512. THE INCLUSION OF INDIVIDUALS OR ORGANIZATIONS ON THIS LIST DOES NOT CONSTITUTE ANY RECOMMENDATION OR ENDORSEMENT OF THEIR PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE OR PERFORMANCE RECORD BY THE IHPA.

CHICAGO METRO REGION

Dr. Kevin P. McGowan
Public Service Archaeology Prgm
Chicagoland Office (UI-UC)
7428 Bradford Court
Gurnee, Illinois 60031
847-548-7961 (fax same)
kevin57m@earthlink.net

Dr. Thomas E. Berres
OurHeritage Archaeological Srvs, Inc.
983 Quail Run
DeKalb, Illinois 60115-6117
815-754-9611 / 758-5692 (fax)
Ohas.berres23@gmail.com

Dr. Rochelle Lurie
Dr. M. Catherine Bird
Dr. Clare Tolmie
Mr. Steven Katz
Midwest Archaeological
Research Services, Inc.
505 North State Street
Marengo, Illinois 60152
815-568-0680 / 0681 (fax)
Rlurie200@gmail.com
mcbmars@sbcglobal.net

Jim Snyder, MA
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.
555 Butterfield Road, Suite 300
Lombard, IL 60148
630/963-6026 or 877/963-6026
Fax – 630/963-6027
jsnyder@cecinc.com

Dr. Cynthia L. Balek
Archaeology & Geomorphology Services
2220 Mayfair Avenue
Westchester, Illinois 60154
708-531-1445 / 562-7314
(fax)clb2220@gmail.com

Ms. Lynn M. Gierek
ENSR International
27755 Diehl Road
Warrenville, Illinois 60555-3998
630-839-5332 / 836-1711 (fax)
lgierek@ensr.com

Mr. Douglas Kullen
Allied Archaeology
239 South Calumet Avenue
Aurora, Illinois 60506
630/408-2385
Archon2001@hotmail.com

Mr. Phil Millhouse
ISAS (ILLINOIS STATE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY)
Northern Illinois Survey Division
6810 Forest Hills Road
Loves Park, Illinois 61111
815/282-0762 / 0754 (fax)
millhous@illinois.edu

Dr. Leslie Kirchler
Images, Inc.
224 South Main Street
Wheaton, Illinois 60187
630/510-3944-Office
630/456-1870 – Cell
Leslie.kirchler@imagesinc.net

Ben Banks, Archaeologist
Atwell, LLC
1245 East Diehl Road, Suite 100
Naperville, Illinois 60563
866/850-4200
bbanks@atwell-group.com

Joseph Fluder/James Barrera
SWCA Environmental Consultants
4320 Winfield Rd. Suite 200
Warrenville, IL 60555
630/836-8717, James cell–817/821-9441
jfluder@swca.com

Veronica Parsell, MA
Cardno JFNew
6605 Steger Road, Unit A
Monee, IL 60449
708/534-3450, cell-574/229-8747
Veronica.parsell@cardno.com

CENTRAL REGION

Ms. Karen A. Atwell
Farmland Archaeological Services
10475 N 2300 Avenue
Geneseo, Illinois 61254
309-507-1330 **Karen@karenatwell.com**

Mr. Keith L. Barr
Archaeological & Architectural Surveys
Old Inn Farm
Rural Route 1
Fairview, Illinois 61432
309-778-2536

Mr. Lawrence A. Conrad
Western Illinois University
Archaeology Lab
201 Tillman Hall
Macomb, Illinois 61455
309-298-1188

Dr. Michael D. Wiant
Dickson Mounds Museum
10956 North Dickson Mounds Road
Lewistown, Illinois 61542
309-547-3721
wiant@museum.state.il.us

Dr. Charles L. Rohrbaugh
Archaeological Consultants
302 Kelly Drive
Normal, Illinois 61761
309-454-6590
crohr@springnet1.com

Mr. Gregory Walz
University of Illinois
Anthropology Department
Public Service Archaeology Program
1707 South Orchard Street
Urbana, Illinois 61801
217-333-1636 (fax same)
kpmcgowa@illinois.edu
gwalz@netonecom.net

More Central Listings – Over

CENTRAL REGION CON'T

Mr. Dale McElrath
University of Illinois Champaign-Urbana
UIUC-ISAS Statewide Office
23 East Stadium Drive
209 Nuclear Physics Lab (MC 571)
Champaign, Illinois 61820
217-333-0667 / 244-7458 (fax)
dmcelrat@illinois.edu

Mr. Mark C. Branstner
Great Lakes Research, Inc.
Post Office Box 2341
Champaign, Illinois 61825-2341
217-549-6990
mark.branstner@glrinc.org

Dr. Fred A. Finney
Upper Midwest Archaeology
Post Office Box 106
St. Joseph, Illinois 61873-0106
217-469-0106 (voice/fax same)
Cell 217-778-0348
FAFinney@aol.com

Center for American Archeology
(Kampsville Archeological Center)
Post Office Box 22
Kampsville, Illinois 62053
618-653-4316 / 4232 (fax)
gail@caa-archeology.org

Mr. David J. Nolan
ISAS (ILLINOIS STATE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY)
Western Illinois Survey Division
604 East Vandalia
Jacksonville, Illinois 62650
217-243-9491 / 7991 (fax)
Macomb Lab 309-833-3097
Springfield Lab 217-522-4295/4395(fax)
djnolan@illinois.edu

Dr. Terry Martin
Illinois State Museum Society
1011 East Ash Street
Springfield, Illinois 62703
217-785-0037 / 2857 (fax)
martin@museum.state.il.us

Mr. Floyd Mansberger
Fever River Research
Post Office Box 5234
Springfield, Illinois 62705
217-525-9002 / 6093 (fax)
fmansberger@comcast.net

Mr. Joseph Craig
Prairie Archaeology & Research
Environmental Compliance Consultants
Post Office Box 5603
Springfield, Illinois 62705-5603
217-544-4881 / 4988 (fax)
jcraig@prairiearchaeology.com
jcraig@eccinc.org

METRO EAST REGION

Mr. Don Booth
SCI Engineering, Inc.
650 Pierce Boulevard
O'Fallon, Illinois 62269
Ph: 618-206-3034
Cell: 618 779-4281
dbooth@sciengineering.com

Dr. Joseph M. Galloy
Coordinator, American Bottom Field Sta
Illinois State Archaeological Survey
Institute Natural Resource Sustainability
University of IL at Urbana-Champaign
Wood River Laboratory
144C East Ferguson Avenue
Wood River, Illinois 62095
618-251-3922 / 3943 (fax)
galloy@illinois.edu

Dr. John Kelly
Central Mississippi Valley
Archaeological Research Institute
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Columbia, Illinois 62236
618-540-8109
jkelly@wustl.edu

Joseph Harl
Arch. Research Ctr. of St. L, Inc.
140 North Main Street
Post Office Box 241
Hecker, Illinois 62248
314-426-2577 / 2599 (fax)
arc@arcstl.com

SOUTHERN REGION

Michele Lorenzini
Mound City Arch. Services
70 Hairpin Drive, #12
Edwardsville, Illinois 62026-0012
314/723-2226
Lorenzini@moundcity.net

Mr. Steve Titus
American Resources Group, Ltd.
127 North Washington Street
Carbondale, Illinois 62901
618-529-2741 / 457-5070 (fax)
steve@argltd.com
archeology@argltd.com

Dr. Mark Wagner
Southern Illinois University
Center for Archaeological Investigations
Mail Code 4527
Carbondale, Illinois 62901
618-453-5031 / 8467 (fax)
bbutler@siu.edu

Mr. H. Blaine Ensor
Historic Properties Consultants *(HPC)*
1515 Oak St.
Murphysboro, Illinois 62966
Office 618 684-6292
blaine@historicpropertiesconsultants.com

Mr. Charles O. Witty
Looking Glass Prairie Archaeological
Reconnaissance (LGPAR)
613 West St. Louis Street
Lebanon, Illinois 62254
618/623-8749
Charles.witty@sbcglobal.net

Jessica L. Allgood
405 Palestine Road
Stonefort, Illinois 62987
859/707-6384
jessicaraycox@gmail.com

Dr. Philip G. Millhouse
Red Gates Archaeology
410 Wight Street
Galena, IL 61036
608/205-2753 / Cell-608/718-9324
philipgmillhouse@gmail.com

Ameren ILLINOIS

Transmission Stakeholder Relations

August 29, 2014

Donna Jones
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Rock Island District
Regulatory Office
Clock Tower Bldg, 1500 Rock Island Drive
PO Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61201

RE: Faraday-PPG Transmission Project – Project Review Request

Dear Ms. Jones,

Ameren Illinois proposes to construct two 138 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission lines to connect the existing Ameren Illinois Mt. Zion Pittsburgh Plate Glass (PPG) Substation to the new Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois (ATXI) 345/138 kV Faraday Substation. The proposed transmission lines will be approximately six to eight miles in length and designed for single circuit 138 kV operation. The transmission lines will primarily consist of single shaft steel poles unless engineering requirements dictate otherwise. The height of the poles is estimated to range from 70 to 120 feet. Ameren Illinois requires a 100 foot wide right-of-way for all 138 kV circuits. Therefore, construction of the two new proposed transmission lines will require two non-adjacent 100 foot wide easements

The ATXI Faraday Substation was approved for construction by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in Docket 12-0598. The ICC found that a new 345 kV transmission line, together with related facilities and extending approximately 375 miles across the State of Illinois, is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient service to Ameren Illinois area customers, will promote the development of an effectively competitive electricity market that operates efficiently, is equitable to all customers, and is the least cost means of satisfying those objectives. The ICC approved construction of that project, known as the Illinois Rivers Project. Once integrated into the existing Illinois electric transmission system, the Illinois Rivers Project will provide additional transmission capacity, increase reliability, deliver renewable energy, and provide additional economic and market efficiency benefits to Ameren Illinois customers and customers outside Illinois. The proposed Faraday-PPG Transmission Project will integrate, in part, the Illinois Rivers Project into the existing system. Therefore, the two proposed transmission lines are necessary to realize the full benefits of the Illinois Rivers Project. The estimated in-service date of the proposed Faraday-PPG Transmission Project is December 2016.

Enclosed are the preliminary routes that have been identified for the Faraday-PPG Transmission Project. The preliminary routes do not parallel any existing transmission lines. There are short stretches of the preliminary routes that parallel distribution lines. Ameren Illinois requests review from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers of the preliminary routes as they relate to jurisdictional waters and wetlands. If possible, **please provide a response by Friday, October 3, 2014.** You will also receive a separate invitation to a series of open houses Ameren Illinois is holding in the project area on September 30 – October 2, 2014; you are welcome to attend any of the open houses

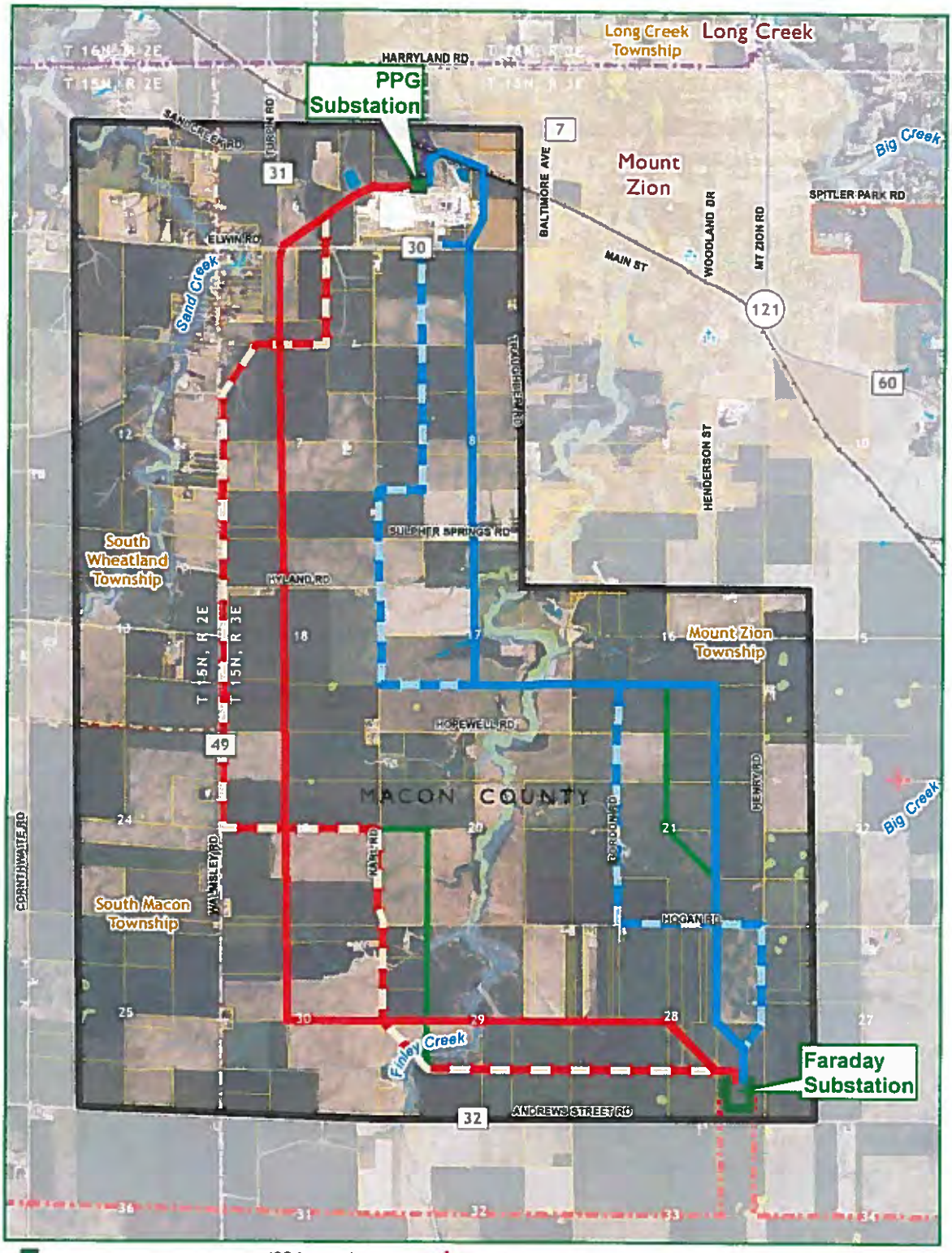
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at klynn@ameren.com or 314.554.2978. Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Lynn
Ameren Services, Consulting Environmental Scientist
klynn@ameren.com
PH: 314.554.2978

Enclosure: Preliminary Routes Map

Faraday-PPG Transmission Project



Project Substation
Faraday Substation Site
Project Study Area

Preliminary Routes
- West Primary
- West Alternate
- East Primary
- East Alternate
- Connector Segments

ICC Approved Illinois Rivers Routes
138,000-volt Existing
Civil Township
Township PLSS
Parcel
City
IL DNR State Park

VOR / Vortac
Cemetery
Floodplain Area
Railroad
Stream or River
Lake
Wetland (NWI)

Faraday-PPG Transmission Project
Preliminary Routes Map

1:32,000 0 0.5 Miles
Date: 8/28/2014

The information provided on this map is for discussion purposes only. Ameren Illinois is not bound in any way to the representations reflected on this map. This map does not represent a final determination by Ameren Illinois as to route selection, and Ameren Illinois is not restricted or barred from modifying or deviating from the routes proposed, or considering new or different routes. All routes are subject to change pending Illinois Commerce Commission approval.

Ameren ILLINOIS

Transmission Stakeholder Relations

August 29, 2014

Kraig McPeek
Rock Island Field Office
Ecological Services
1511 47th Avenue
Moline, IL 61265

RE: Faraday-PPG Transmission Project – Project Review Request

Dear Mr. McPeek,

Ameren Illinois proposes to construct two 138 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission lines to connect the existing Ameren Illinois Mt. Zion Pittsburgh Plate Glass (PPG) Substation to the new Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois (ATXI) 345/138 kV Faraday Substation. The proposed transmission lines will be approximately six to eight miles in length and designed for single circuit 138 kV operation. The transmission lines will primarily consist of single shaft steel poles unless engineering requirements dictate otherwise. The height of the poles is estimated to range from 70 to 120 feet. Ameren Illinois requires a 100 foot wide right-of-way for all 138 kV circuits. Therefore, construction of the two new proposed transmission lines will require two non-adjacent 100 foot wide easements. The ATXI Faraday Substation was approved for construction by the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in Docket 12-0598 and is not considered part of this project.

The ICC found that a new 345 kV transmission line, together with related facilities and extending approximately 375 miles across the State of Illinois, is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient service to Ameren Illinois area customers, will promote the development of an effectively competitive electricity market that operates efficiently, is equitable to all customers, and is the least cost means of satisfying those objectives. The ICC approved construction of that project, known as the Illinois Rivers Project. Once integrated into the existing Illinois electric transmission system, the Illinois Rivers Project will provide additional transmission capacity, increase reliability, deliver renewable energy, and provide additional economic and market efficiency benefits to Ameren Illinois customers and customers outside Illinois. The proposed Faraday-PPG Transmission Project will integrate, in part, the Illinois Rivers Project into the existing system. Therefore, the two proposed transmission lines are necessary to realize the full benefits of the Illinois Rivers Project. The estimated in-service date of the proposed Faraday-PPG Transmission Project is December 2016.

Enclosed are the preliminary routes that have been identified for the Faraday-PPG Transmission Project. The preliminary routes do not parallel any existing transmission lines. There are short stretches of the preliminary routes that parallel distribution lines. Ameren Illinois requests review from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the preliminary routes as they relate to protected species and habitat. If possible, **please provide a response by Friday, October 3, 2014.** You will also receive a separate invitation to a series of open houses Ameren Illinois is holding in the project area on September 30 – October 2, 2014; you are welcome to attend any of the open houses.

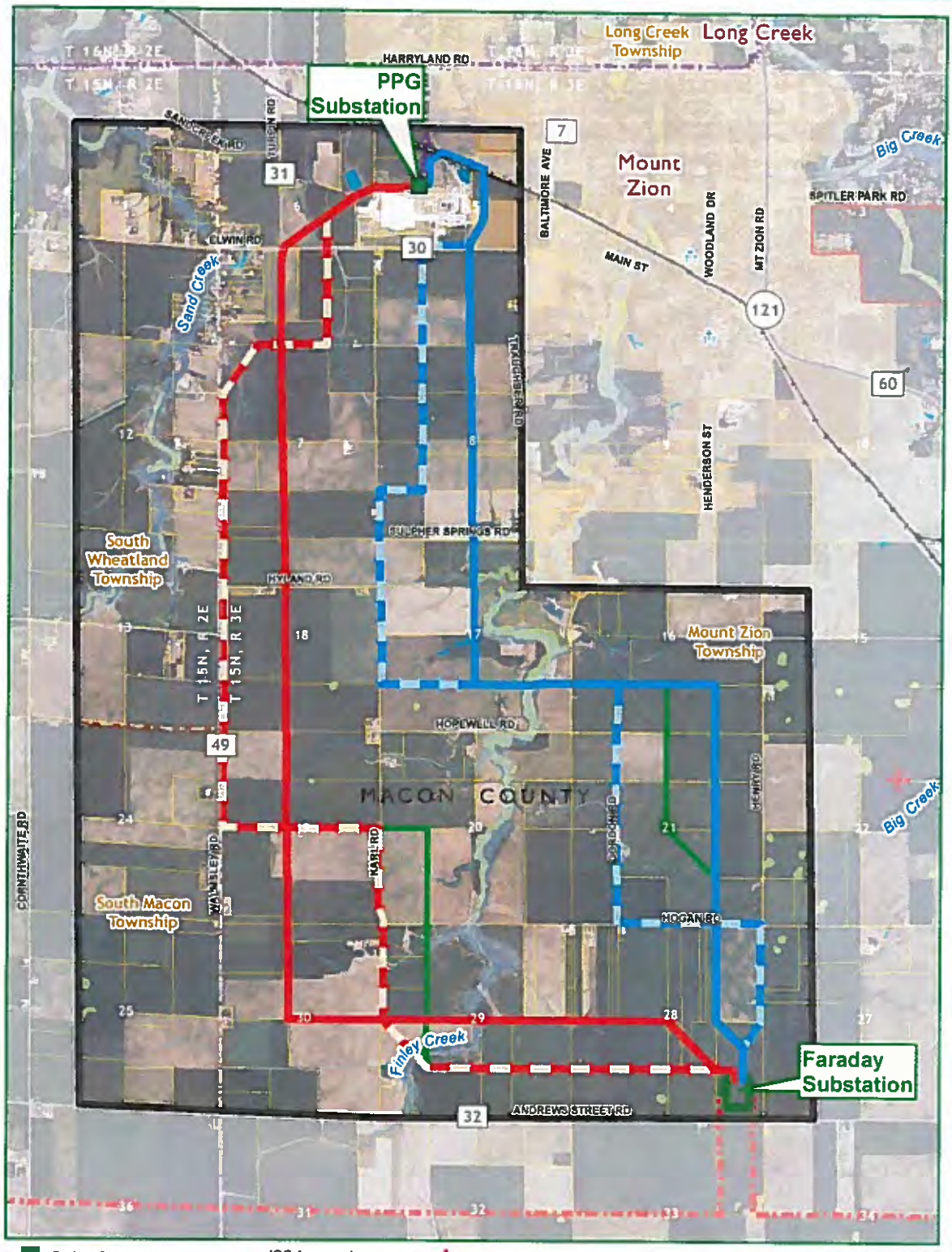
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at klynn@ameren.com or 314.554.2978. Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Lynn
Ameren Services, Consulting Environmental Scientist
klynn@ameren.com
PH: 314.554.2978

Enclosures: Preliminary Routes Map

Faraday-PPG Transmission Project



Project Substation
Faraday Substation Site
Project Study Area

Preliminary Routes
West Primary
West Alternate
East Primary
East Alternate
Connector Segments

ICC Approved Illinois Rivers Routes
138,000-volt Existing
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Township PLSS
Parcel
City
IL DNR State Park

VOR / Vortac
Cemetery
Floodplain Area
Railroad
Stream or River
Lake
Wetland (NWI)

Faraday-PPG Transmission Project
Preliminary Routes Map

1:32,000 0 .5 Miles
Date: 8/28/2014

The information provided on this map is for discussion purposes only. Ameren Illinois is not bound in any way to the representations reflected on this map. This map does not represent a final determination by Ameren Illinois as to route selection, and Ameren Illinois is not restricted or barred from modifying or deviating from the routes proposed, or considering new or different routes. All routes are subject to change pending Illinois Commerce Commission approval.

Faraday to PPG Transmission Project: Illinois Department of Agriculture Meeting

Date and Time	11/6/14			
Attendees				
	Ameren Rick Trelz Craig Hiser	**IL DOA** Steve Chard [SC] Terry Savko [TS]		
Location	Illinois Department of Agriculture 801 E Sangamon Avenue Springfield, IL 62702			

Meeting Notes

Summary of Highlights

- Ameren presented an oversized Routing Board showing Preliminary Routes within the defined Project Area.
- Ameren informed Staff the ICC filing will seek approval for 2 single circuit 138 kV lines and would be single self-supporting steel poles anchored in concrete foundations.
- Ameren indicated each line would be approximately 6.5 to 8.0 miles in length.
- Ameren indicated 100’ wide easement widths.
- Ameren stated this Project has a 2016 in-service date.
- Ameren indicated the ICC filing is anticipated for December 2014 or January 2015 and will be filed under Section 8-406.1.
- TS mentioned they have been pleased with Ameren’s commitment of abiding to the terms of previously agreed upon AIMAs for ongoing Projects.
- TS & SC both felt the IDOA would not have any opposition to this Project.
- Ameren provided a Draft of the proposed AIMA. It was agreed the same would be forwarded via email to TS in a WORD file for review and revisions, if applicable.
- Ameren asked for a projected turnaround time for a signature ready AIMA. SC mentioned that since there will be a new Governor at the State of Illinois as a result of the recent election, the Director of the IDOA will more than likely change as well. Attempts will be made to have the AIMA signed prior to the anticipated change.