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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Hogan's Springfield

He'll make \$285,100 a year as history professor, must teach at least 2 courses

By JULIE WURTH

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SPRINGFIELD The appointment of former University of Illinois President Michael Hogan as a history professor at the UI Springfield makes him the highest-paid employee on that campus.

Hogan, who made \$651,000 as president, is now earning \$285,100 a year as a professor under a formula set when he was hired as president in 2010.

Only one other employee at

UI Springfield earns more than in 2013-14. \$200,000, according to the UI's "gray book" of salaries. Vice President and Chancellor Susan Koch is listed at \$220,000 annually. Former Chancellor Richard Ringeisen, who stepped down in October 2010, earned \$281,705 as chancellor emeritus in 2011, but his appointment expired last November.

Hogan is spending a year on sabbatical, living in Ohio near family, and is scheduled to teach at UI Springfield starting

He will be paid much more than other faculty in the history department, where only two of the 12 professors earn more than \$100,000 (one of them a college dean). And he will have a lighter teaching load - two courses a year, compared with six for most faculty.

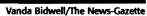
Salaries in Springfield typically lag those at the much larger Urbana and Chicago campuses. Urbana Chancellor Phyllis Wise, for example, earns \$500,000, and more than a dozen history professors at the Urbana campus are above the \$100,000 threshold.

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The chairwoman of the UI Springfield history department, Professor Heather Bailey, said she doesn't anticipate any fallout and thinks faculty will welcome a scholar of Hogan's stature.

"Obviously his salary is not comparable with what we

Please see HOGAN, A-6



Homer Mayor Dave Lucas visits one of the city's water wells on the west side of village Friday. The Sunrise Coal Co., based in Terre Haute, Ind., is asking Homer to supply its proposed coal mine with a large amount of water on a daily basis. The village will be studying in coming weeks whether that idea is feasible.

ENVIRONMENT



Fun at the fair



Homer Mayor Dave Lucas visits one of the city's water wells on the west side of village Friday. The Sunrise Coal Co., based in Terre Haute, Ind., is asking Homer to supply its proposed coal mine with a large amount of water on a daily basis. The village will be studying in coming weeks whether that idea is feasible.

ENVIRONMENT

Homer looking into coal mine's water request

Village isn't sure yet if it's feasible to meet proposed operation's needs

By TRACY MOSS tmoss@news-gazette.com

HOMER — Tom and Sue Smith are the sixth generation to work the family farm adjacent to the Salt Fork River, a natural resource that they worry could be harmed by a large withdrawal of water for the proposed Sunrise coal mine or by discharge into the river from the site.

"I would hate to see large quantities of water taken from the river," said Sue Smith, who is one of the residents in Champaign and Vermilion counties who have been coordinating their efforts against the proposed mine, along with the Prairie Rivers Network, which advocates for clean water and healthy rivers, and the grassroots group, Stand Up to Coal.

Opponents have several concerns, fearing that coal dust could affect air quality, the mining process could damage tiles and farmland, and large water withdrawals from the area and water discharge back into the environment could affect the quantity and quality of local groundwater and the Salt Fork River.

Sunrise officials maintain that their industry is highly regulated, and their operations are not allowed, by those regulations, to negatively affect water quality or quantity, and safeguards are in place to ensure that.

Sunrise Coal, based in Terre Haute, Ind., formally pre-sented to the Homer Village Board on July 9 its request for water and sewer services, and the village is considering the request.

The Salt Fork is one of multiple water sources that Homer will consider tapping to meet Sunrise Coal's request for 325,000 gallons of water a day initially, and 540,000 gallons a day in later years. The mining area underground would mostly be in Vermilion County, but some will stretch into Champaign County with the surface operation on 400 acres southeast of Homer and north of Sidell.

Homer Mayor David Lucas said it will likely be a four- to six-month process for the village to determine whether it can meet the Sunrise water request.

"The question we are trying to answer is, can we supply this amount of water without jeopardizing our current (water) supply, because we don't want to put the village at risk for shortages of water, and we do not want to put the village at risk for any finan-cial burden," he said. "Currently, there is absolutely no water shortage in the village of Homer. We have more than an adequate supply for our water needs, which is why we are even thinking about this request, because we do have adequate supply."

Sunrise has asked for 2,000-4,000 gallons per day of treated water, which Lucas said is about what Heritage Junior High uses. That's in addition to the 325,000 gallons a day of untreated water that Sunrise has requested for the first three to five years and anticipates increasing to 540,000 gallons a day after that.

Much of the water is used to wash the coal, and some is piped underground to control coal dust in the mine, according to Suzanne Jaworowski with Sunrise Coal.

Right now, she said, the request for Homer water is the company's primary approach for meeting its outside water needs.

Please see MINE, A-6



Memphis Coats, 3, of Champaign, guides a dragon to a safe landing Saturday was Military Appreciation Day, and events included a cara fair continues through Saturday. For a gallery of photos from the fair

COLORADO THEATER MASSACRE

Police say sus the attack well

AURORA, Colo. (AP) — The Colorado shooting suspect planned the rampage that killed 12 midnight moviegoers with "calculation and deliberation," police said Saturday, receiving deliveries for months which authorities believe armed him for battle and were used to rig his apartment with dozens of bombs.

Authorities on Saturday evening said that all hazards have been removed from the suburban Denver apartment of theater shooting suspect James Holmes and that residents in surrounding buildings can return home.

Aurora police, FBI agents and bomb squad technicians spent much of Saturday entering the apartment booby-trapped with explosives and unknown liquids. Police said that all the hazards have been taken to a disposal site.

His apartment was rigged with jars of liquids, explosives and chemicals that were booby-trapped to kill "whoever entered it," Aurora Police Chief Dan Oates said, noting it would have likely been one of his officers.

"You think we're angry? We sure as hell are angry," Oates said.

Police say Holmes opened fire and set off gas canisters early Friday in an Aurora movie theater minutes into the premiere of the Batman film "The Dark Knight Rises." The attack left 12 dead and 58 injured.

Authorities wouldn't discuss a motive for one of the deadliest mass shootings in recent U.S. history, as makeshift memorials for the victims sprang up and relatives began to publicly mourn their loved ones. He apparently had pre Pers Marine Marine



A law enforcement offici in protective equipment the explosives from the alleged gunman James Saturday in Aurora, Cold

Holmes had recently wi competitive graduate pr science; neighbors and fd in California have said he er who said little.

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id last week that he gheld because of its ie Abraham Lincoln Library and Museinternational reputahe learning.

Hayler, professor criminal justice, said ag expectations in are different from Urbana and Chicaes, which are large ritutions.

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a very good start,"

MINE

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"But if it (Homer request) does not work, we do have other options as backup," said Jaworowski, who would not disclose details of backup plans.

The mine also would have a collection pond on site, she said, that would gather rain water, and a system that would allow tiles from local farm round to drain onto the coal nine site, providing another water source. She said the pond yould be the primary source, and when its level is lower, the nine would rely more on water from Homer.

Jaworowski said she did not want to comment on whethr the mine could exceed the 40,000 gallons a day from Homer, but that amount is what the firm anticipates as the "high side of its water needs."

First, Lucas said, the village will review the village's water supply and how much might be needed to supplement that and the most economical way to do that. He said the village likely will request additional research and investigation by outside sources, including engineering firms, the Illinois State Water Survey and others. He said there could even be additional drilling and test wells.

Lucas said the village's average daily water use is 120,000 gallons. Its water comes from five underground wells in sand and gravel deposits. The three original wells are on the west side of Homer and are rated at 120,000 gallons a day maximum. More than 15 years ago, the village went in search of a supplemental water supply, and in 1996-97, established the wells to the north, 2 miles west of Ogden and about a mile south of U.S. 150.

Lucas said the village does not know the capacity of the two northern wells, but they produce more than the wells west of town. Lucas said the village runs the wells on a rotating basis, with one to the west always running with one north of town.

He said investigating the capacity of the source of the northern wells will likely be one of the water committee's recommendations, possibly hiring an outside entity to determine the capacity of that aquifer.

6 months

"Until we do that, we really don't have a good handle on the exact capacity," he said.

Lucas said the village is strictly looking at this as a water sale to another industry.

"And the industry could be anything, the agriculture industry. It could be a water bottling company. To us, it's a water customer, and we are looking to fill a request to another water customer," he said.

Lucas said he's thankful for the opportunity to try to fill this request, because this is the best economic opportunity Homer has had in years.

"Things like this don't come along every day for a small village. It could mean an enormous amount of revenue for this small village," he said.

Lucas said the village will look at all the water sources available in the area and investigate everything, including the 120,000 gallons a day that will be exiting the village's sewer treatment plant as well as the water flowing down the Salt Fork River. He said village officials have also discussed getting water from companies such as Illinois American Water. The nearest connection point to such water would be in Sidney, he said, but that would take a 6-mile water line. Lucas said the challenge to the village will be providing water at the lowest cost per gallon and lowest infrastructure cost. He said it's unclear at this point whether pulling water from the Salt Fork would be economical.

"It needs research. We have several options of drawing water from the Salt Fork. Some are good, some are not, and I already believe that some are not feasible. There are things that need to be researched, and it may come down to it not being worth it," he said.

Smith said she and others question whether the village of Homer can legally tap into the Salt Fork to sell that water to a private entity.

Lucas believes the Salt Fork has enough flow to afford a large withdrawal. He said 20 million gallons a day are released into the Saline Branch of the Salt Fork from the sewer plant in northeast Urbana. That water originates from the Mahomet Aquifer, he said, and that's "bonus water" that's not part of the river watershed. It's an opportunity to reuse that water, Lucas said.

cash back

6 months

Smith said taking large amounts of water from the Salt Fork will certainly change the river system, the water supply and could affect biological processes, including mussel reproduction, and that cerns her. Also, she said, there are concerns for those downstream, including takwood, which pulls its drinking water from the Salt Fork.

Oakwood Mayor Bob Jennings said the village has concerns about water quantity, but mostly quality, and they've been seeking answers to their questions. **:**•.

"We have followed up with those concerns, and we are relatively comfortable with the situation," said Jennings, who visited Sunrise's Carlisle, Ind., mine, which pulls the majority of its water supply from underground wells associated with the Wabash River. Jennings said Sunrise officials answered many of their questions on that visit.

But, Jennings said, village officials will be keeping their eyes and ears open.

"And I personally plan, as the permit process goes through, to attend those hearings and participate where necessary and make sure there are safeguards," he said.

Jaworowski said Sunrise has submitted its application for its mining permit to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, and it's in a preliminary phase as state officials review the 1,600-page application to ensure the required information has been provided. Once the department declares the application complete, hearings will follow, giving the public the opportunity to comment on the company's mining plans.

Opponents of the mine have been meeting regularly to inform the public of their concerns and coordinate their efforts, which include a recently released video, "Questions for Sunrise Coal," a petition drive and fundraising for a possible legal challenge.

The village of Homer's water committee will hold its initial meeting to discuss the Sunrise water request at 7 p.m. July 39 at the Homer village hall, 500 E. Second St.

