City of Huntington

300 Cherry Street | Huntington, IN 46750

LTCP Projects #7, 8 and 9 Preliminary Engineering Report

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120-3003-00W

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1. PROJECT LOCATION

1.1 PROJECT AREA

The City of Huntington (Huntington) is the county seat in Huntington County in northeastern Indiana. It is located along US 224, approximately twenty-five (25) miles southwest of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The project area can be found on the Ten Sections at Forks of the Wabash River Quadrangle map in Huntington Township and in Huntington County.

All projects will be constructed within existing City owned property or acquired rights-of-way or easements.

1.2 STUDY AREA

1.2.1 Existing Service Area

The City's wastewater collection system serves an area of approximately 5,600 acres and includes 15 CSOs, which overflow into the Little River and Flint Creek during times of high wet weather flow. Of the 5,600 acres that compose the wastewater collection system approximately 4,400 are separated sewers. The existing service area for the Huntington WWTP, including the City corporate limits, and surrounding areas can be found on **Exhibit 1.1** in **Appendix A.**

1.2.2 Projected (20-year) Service Area

The land area of the City of Huntington was 9.14 square miles in 2019, up from 8.59 square miles in 2010. This is attributed to proactive growth strategies and strict adherence to annexation policies. Huntington will continue to implement its proactive growth strategies while adhering to its annexation policies.

1.3 PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) is to evaluate alternatives that will eliminate overflows at CSO Points 003, 009, 010, 012, 013, 014, and 016, for up to the 10-Year/1-Hour Storm event, in accordance with the City's approved Long Term Control Plan. The project will include the construction of a Northside sewer interceptor to collect and transfer flows to the WWTP for further treatment and disinfection. CSO's 011 and 015 will be addressed in a future project.

The following is a list of projects that this PER evaluates and recommends alternatives. These projects are in accordance with Alternative 1C in the City's approved Long-Term Control Plan.

- LTCP Project #7 – CSO 003 to CSO 014 – This project will construct a new interceptor sewer from CSO 003 to CSO 014. The sewer alignment will generally be LaFontaine Street (CSO 003) and State Street, north to Tipton Street, then east along Tipton Street and end at Byron Street. This interceptor will be constructed within the existing right-of-way and collect combined sewage from the CSO 009, 010, 013, and 014. A major extension to Project #7 will be added to intercept flow from CSO 016. A short interceptor may be required along State Street to capture overflows from CSO 009. That determination

will be made after additional monitoring is completed.

- LTCP Project #8 – Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to CSO 003 – The Northside interceptor will be installed from the WWTP to CSO Outfall No. 003 on the north side of the Lafontaine Street bridge. The sewer alignment will generally consist of a new sewer along the north side of the railroad tracks to Market Street approximately 550' east of Hitzfield Street. From there the pipe will be jack and bored underneath the railroad to the Northside and will run east along a proposed easement to Lafontaine Street. At this point it will intercept flows from CSO 003 and divert them to the WWTP for treatment.
- LTCP Project #9 – CSO Tank Disinfection – This project will construct a new chlorine system that will disinfect the combined sewage flows that discharge from the recently constructed CSO tank. This will require the construction of a new chemical building, chlorination and dechlorination equipment. The project is intended to be constructed on land currently owned by the City of Huntington at its WWTP site located at 20 Hitzfield Street.
- LTCP Project CSO 016 – CSO 014 to CSO 016 – This project will construct a new interceptor sewer from CSO 014 to CSO 016. The sewer alignment will begin at the upstream end of LTCP Project #8 at the intersection of Tipton Street and Byron Street, the alignment then turns to the northwest along Tipton Street to Division Street, the sewer then turns to the west and ends at Canfield Street (CSO 016).

2. CURRENT SITUATION

2.1 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

2.1.1 Background Information

2.1.1.1 Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations

The Huntington Wastewater Utility falls under the authority of Huntington Board of Public Works and Safety. In 2016, the operations of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) was contracted to F&V Operations and Resource Management (FVOP). FVOP continues to operate the treatment plant and monitor the CSO and Lift Station locations. Matt Hosier, Regional Manager with FVOP, is responsible for the day to day operations and maintenance of the wastewater plant. Huntington's WWTP (NPDES Permit #IN0023132) currently has eight (8) full-time employees that are available 24/7/365 to maintain and operate the plant.

The current Wastewater Treatment Plant was constructed in 1968 and has had a number of upgrades over the past 50+ years including a capacity increase in 1978 to 7.5 MGD average daily flow and 15 MGD peak flow. The plant was most recently upgraded in 2012 with new screens, grit removal, digester improvements, installation of a Rotary Drum Thickener, construction of a dry sludge storage building, the addition of a chemical feed building that includes gas chlorine, sulfur dioxide and space for Alum used for phosphorus removal. Other improvements included primary sludge pumps, a lab and site fencing.

In 2014, a 2.25 MG concrete CSO storage tank was constructed to store the 1-Year/1-Hour storm. Other improvements included a diversion structure, screens and improvements to the existing Rabbit Run Pump Station. In addition to this work, in 2019, an additional 55 MGD pump was added to Rabbit Run Pump Station, the existing switch gear was replaced, and a new generator was installed.

2.1.2 Current Treatment

2.1.2.1 Average Design Flow

The Huntington WWTP is sized for an average daily design flow of 7.5 million gallons per day (MGD).

2.1.2.2 Peak Design Flow

The Huntington Wastewater Treatment Plant is sized for a peak daily flow of 15 million gallons per day (MGD).

2.1.2.3 Treatment Capabilities

The Huntington Waster Pollution Control Facility is capable of treating either the average design flow or the peak design flow while meeting its discharge limits outlined in its NPDES permit (**Appendix B**). Numerical information on the treatment capabilities are found in SRF Reference Tables I, II, and III located in **Appendix C**.

2.1.2.4 2019 Flow Data

Below in **Table 2-1**, you can see the amount of wastewater flows treated by the Huntington Water Pollution Control Facility.

Table 2-1 2019 Wastewater Flows

Month	Min (MGD)	Max (MGD)	Average (MGD)	Precipitation (Inches)
January	3.840	14.330	5.980	0.00
February	4.820	14.610	7.630	2.70
March	4.200	14.810	6.476	4.22
April	4.570	14.740	8.468	6.45
May	5.340	15.260	8.414	6.95
June	3.850	14.840	5.510	6.01
July	3.220	13.040	4.944	6.94
August	2.780	9.430	3.851	4.94
September	2.910	9.190	4.069	4.46
October	2.990	11.650	4.241	0.00
November	3.200	13.530	4.305	3.85
December	5.302	14.800	3.330	0.00

2.1.3 Critical/Significant Wastewater Users

The Huntington wastewater utility researched its user database and determined the most significant or critical users based on volume of water consumed. Below (**Table 2-2**) is a list of those significant water users that includes the users address and average gallons used.

Table 2-2 Largest Wastewater Users

Customer Name	Customer Address	Average Gallons Used
SCHENKELS DAIRY	1019 FLAXMILL RD	590,498
ECHOLAKE FOODS HUNTINGTON INC	435 W STATE ST	377,709
GERDAU*DEDUCT MTR*	25 COMMERCIAL RD	162,904
HUNTINGTON REGIONAL WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	BELAIR/ZAHM ACRES/SKYLINE	129,885
ECO LAB	968 E TIPTON ST	84,810
HUNTINGTON REGIONAL WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	ZAHM LAKE/LAKESIDE	58,985
PARKVIEW HOSPITAL	2001 STULTS RD	45,585
PKVW APT DOM RY BLD #1	1334 MEMORIAL LN	42,758
CONTINENTAL STRUCTURAL PLASTICS	1890 RIVERFORK DR W	36,834
GERDAU	25 COMMERICAL RD	35,673
PEDCOR DBA CEDAR RUN APTS	900 WABASH CIRCLE	34,385
UNITED METHODIST HOME	1180 W 500 N	31,781
COUNTY JAIL	332 E STATE ST	26,376
PKVW APT DM RLY*BLD#2	HITZFIELD ST	25,761
TRANSWHEEL CORP	3000 YEOMAN WAY	24,255
MILLERS NURSING HOME	1500 GRANT ST	23,568
M&S POWDERCOATING LLC	5 COMMERCIAL RD	21,154
CONTINENTAL STRUCTURAL PLASTICS	1890 RIVERFORK DR W	18,177
ALC DBA TIPTON HOUSE #137	460 FORKS-WABASH WAY	16,580
ONWARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY	1000 E MARKET ST	16,251

2.2 COLLECTION SYSTEM

The City of Huntington's collection system includes combined sewers. Combined sewer systems are sewers that are designed to collect rainwater runoff, domestic sewage, and industrial wastewater in the same pipe. Most of the time, combined sewer systems transport all of their wastewater to a sewage treatment plant, where it is treated and then discharged to a water body. During periods of heavy rainfall or snowmelt, however, the wastewater volume in a combined sewer system can exceed the capacity of the sewer system or treatment plant. For this reason, combined sewer systems are designed to overflow occasionally and discharge excess wastewater directly to receiving waters. The collection system piping ranges in size from 2 inches to an 84-inch x 108-inch brick sewer. In all, the collection system contains approximately 85 miles of pipe. **Table 2-3** contains pertinent information on the fourteen (14) combined sewer overflows in the City of Huntington.

Table 2-3 CSO Outfall Information

CSO Outfall No.	Location	Receiving Water	Method of Flow Measurement
002	Headworks WWTP 40° 52' 36" N 85° 31' 55" W	Wabash River	Level Transducer to WWTP SCADA for Flow Totalizer
003	LaFontaine Bridge North 40° 52' 43" N 85° 29' 56" W	Little River	Level Transducer to Mission SCADA for Flow Totalizer
004	Rabbit Run Outfall 40° 52' 20" N 85° 29' 56" W	Little River	Area/Velocity Meter to SCADA
005	Clark St. & Frederick St. 40° 52' 34" N 85° 30' 12" W	Little River	Area/Velocity Meter to SCADA
007	Jefferson St. Bridge (@ Old Hot & Now Location) 40° 52' 49" N 85° 29' 34" W	Little River	Area/Velocity Meter to SCADA
008	State St. – East St. of Jefferson St. (Woody's) 40° 52' 49" N 85° 29' 33" W	Little River	Area/Velocity Meter to SCADA
009	State Street & City Building 40° 52' 50" N 85° 29' 46" W	Flint Creek	Separated Out – No Longer Active
010	Market St. & Jefferson St. 40° 52' 54" N 85° 29' 41" W	Flint Creek	None – Estimated Flow based on similar CSO Area
011	Warren St. – South of	Flint Creek	Level Transducer to

CSO Outfall No.	Location	Receiving Water	Method of Flow Measurement
	Market St. 40° 52’ 55” N 85° 29’ 36” W		Mission
012	Warren St. – North of Market St. 40° 52’ 56” N 85° 29’ 37” W	Flint Creek	None
013	Market & Guilford St. 40° 52’ 59” N 85° 29’ 34” W	Flint Creek	Level Transducer
014	Market St. & Byron 40° 53’ 01” N 85° 29’ 31” W	Flint Creek	Level Transducer to Mission
015	Market & First St. 40° 53’ 04” N 85° 29’ 24” W	Flint Creek	Level Transducer to Mission
016	Division St. West of First Street 40° 53’ 23” N 85° 29’ 25” W	Flint Creek	Level Transducer to Mission

The collection system continues to be maintained by local Huntington staff in conjunction with the water distribution system. Regular system maintenance is scheduled and completed. Currently, Huntington has thirteen (13) full-time employees dedicated to maintaining the distribution and collection systems.

The collection system has had a number of upgrades over the years. In 2013, the Southside interceptor sewer was constructed that reduced the overflows at CSO 005 and 007, while removing CSO 006. Since 2016, both CSO 005 and 007 have had zero overflows.

From 2013-2019 a number of small, isolated areas were separated which continues to reduce the stormwater flow to the WWTP during rain events.

In 2019, the CSO 008 drainage area was separated to bring it into accordance with the LTCP. This included the installation of a new storm sewer system and lining of the existing combined sewer that is now being used as the sanitary sewer.

The distribution and collection crews continue to clean and televise a quadrant of the collection system each year in an effort to address sewer failures, I/I issues, and to make sure the system is capable of performing at maximum capacity. It is anticipated that at a minimum each sewer in the system will be cleaned and televised every four (4) years while some are televised more as problems persist or concerns are identified. An existing sewer system map can be found in in **Appendix D.**

The collection system currently has fifteen (15) lift stations that are monitored and inspected by Fleis & Vandenbrink Operations (FVOP) on a weekly basis. Any maintenance that is required is done by the distribution and collection crews or subcontracted out.

2.2.1.1 *Operations & Financial Management*

Operational oversight is provided by the Board of Public Works and Safety through the Director of Operations. The Mayor serves as President of the Board of Public Works and Safety. Financial responsibility including, rate structures, is the responsibility of the Common Council and Clerk-Treasurer. Billing is the responsibility of the Utility Billing Department and is overseen by the Director of Operations.

2.3 CURRENT CSO DISCHARGES

As shown in **Table 2-3**, the Huntington collection system contains 14 combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls. These outfalls have significant amounts of combined sewage discharge that can be seen below in **Table 2-4**. Each CSO discharge is considered an NPDES permit violation. No discharges are shown for CSOs 005, 007, 009 and 012. These CSOs were addressed in Early Action Projects.

Table 2-4 Huntington's Yearly CSO Volume (2016 – 2020)

	Yearly CSO Volume (MG)				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CSO 002	1.118	1.148	0	0	0
CSO 003	33.284	73.268	38.427	25.065	9.534
CSO 004	2.57	342.316	209.994	35.261	16.3
CSO 005	0	0	0	0	0
CSO 007	0	0	0	0	0
CSO 008	17.65	32.909	10.973	0.687	0.121
CSO 009	0	0	0	0	0
CSO 010	5.755	34.114	5.918	7.758	1.695
CSO 011	3.233	3.636	2.32	5.853	0.863
CSO 012	0	0	0	0	0
CSO 013	0.014	0.479	0.171	0.045	0
CSO 014	5.755	33.942	5.918	7.67	1.695
CSO 015	1.566	31.271	2.083	7.226	0
CSO 016	0.152	1.994	0.369	0.411	0.265

The number and volume of CSO discharge events are tied to the amount of precipitation received in the collection system.

2.3.1 CSO Minimization through the 9 Minimum Controls

The NPDES permit requires the implementation of 9 minimum technology-based controls, in accordance with the federal CSO Control Policy. Implementation of the Nine Minimum Controls is one of the first steps taken under EPA's CSO Policy to reduce CSO flow and improve environmental quality. They consist of the following:

1. Proper operation and maintenance of collection system and CSOs

2. Maximum use of collection system for storage

3. Review and modification of pretreatment programs.

4. Maximization of flow to POTW for treatment.

5. Prohibition of CSO discharges during dry weather.

6. Control of solid and floatable materials in CSO discharges.

7. Pollution prevention programs.

8. Public notification to ensure that public receives adequate notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts.

9. Monitoring to effectively characterize CSO impacts, and efficacy of CSO controls

The City of Huntington performs maintenance on the collection system and CSOs on an as need basis. The City contracted the operation of the treatment facilities, lift stations, and CSOs to F&V Operations, Inc. Collection system operation & maintenance is still provided by City staff and crews. The overall impact on CSO discharge from implementation of the 9 Minimum Controls and Early Action Projects can be seen in **Tables 2-5** - **2-14**. The implementation of the 9 Minimum Controls and the Early Action Projects began in 2008.

Table 2-5 CSO 002 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

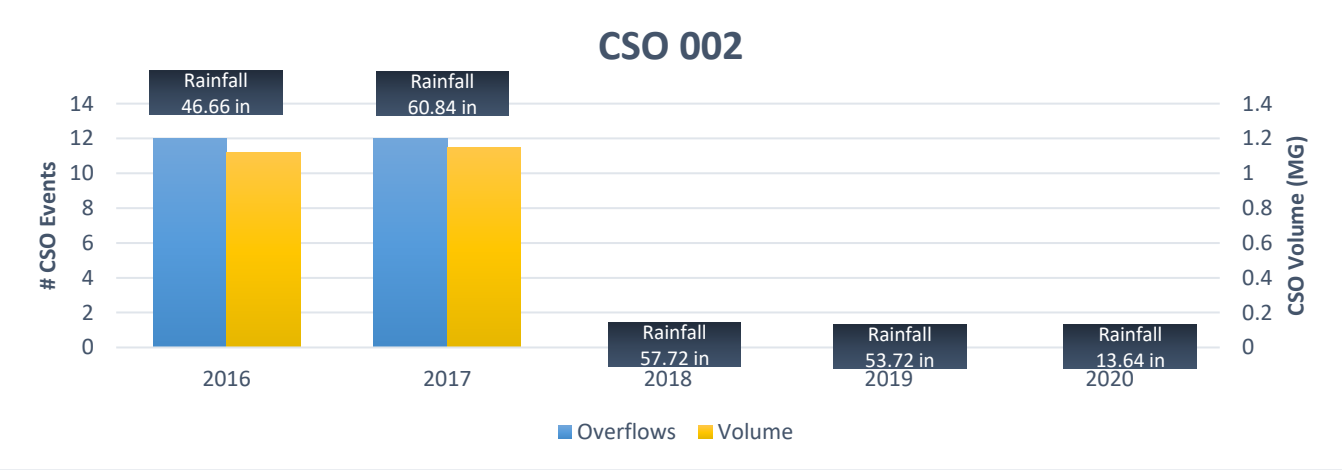


Table 2-6 CSO 003 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

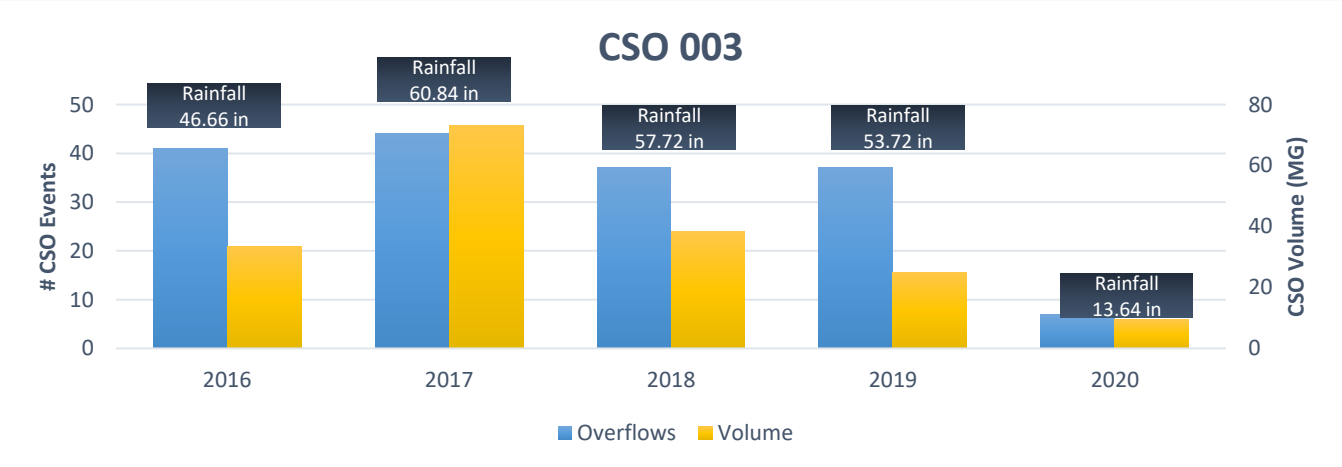


Table 2-7 CSO 004 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

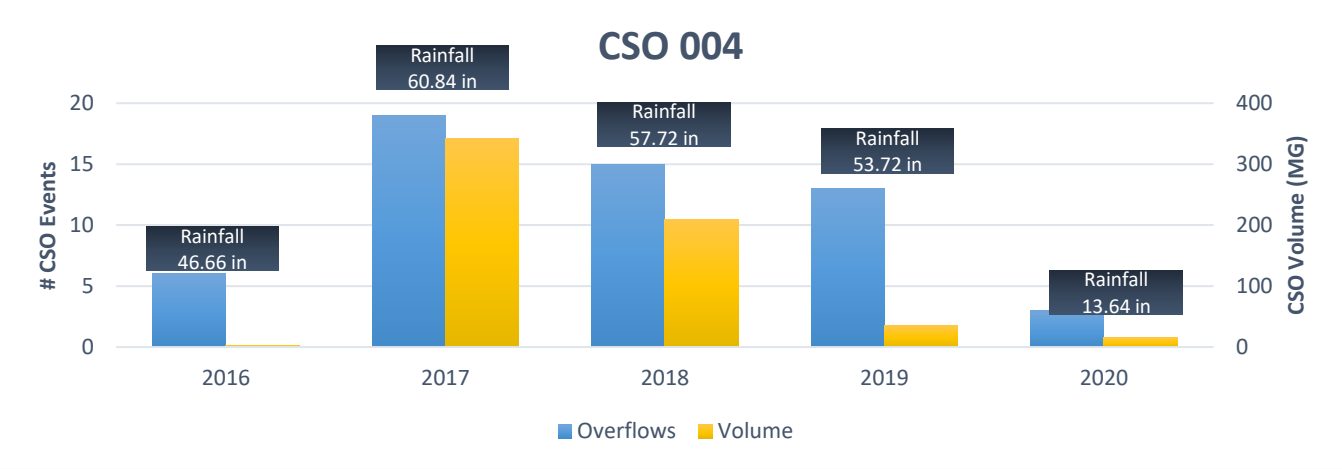


Table 2-8 CSO 008 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

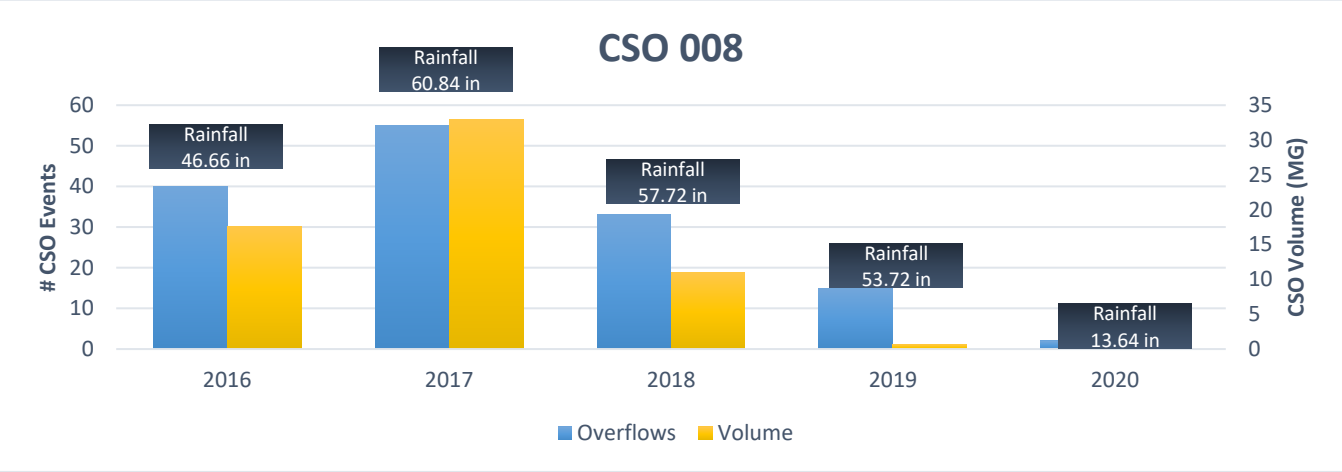


Table 2-9 CSO 010 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

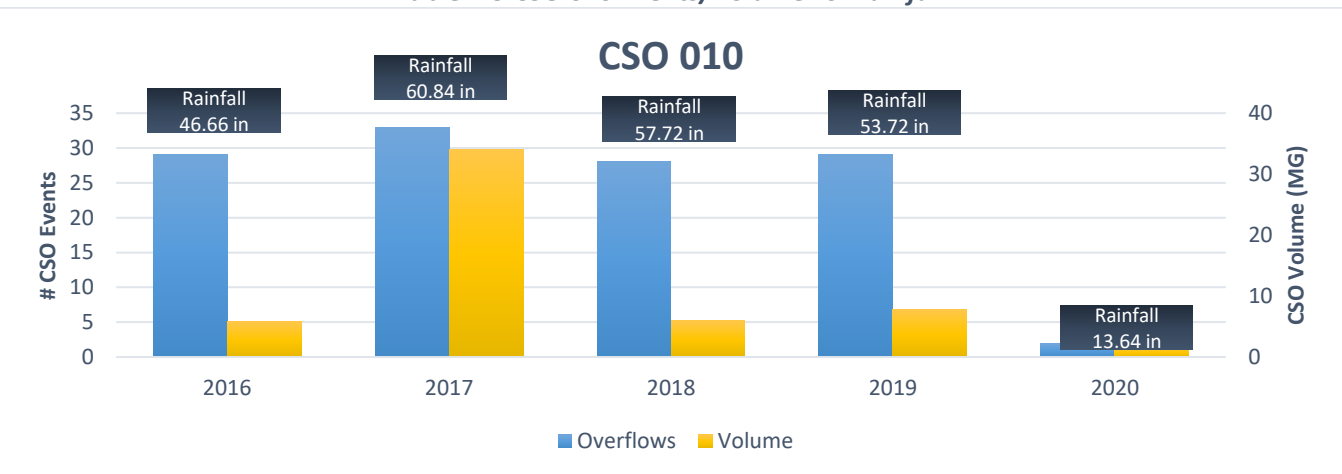


Table 2-10 CSO 011 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

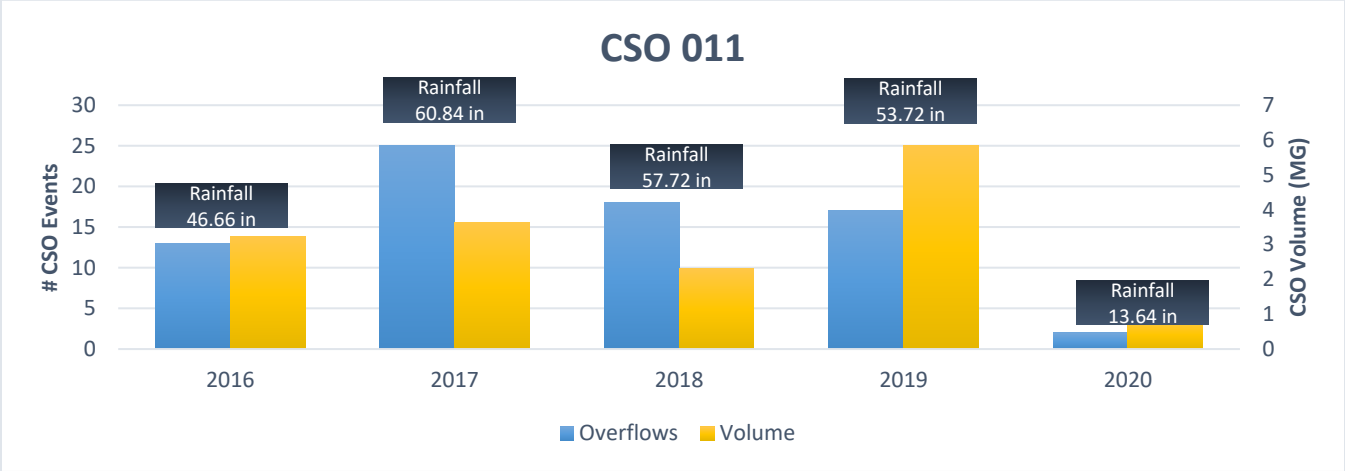


Table 2-11 CSO 013 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

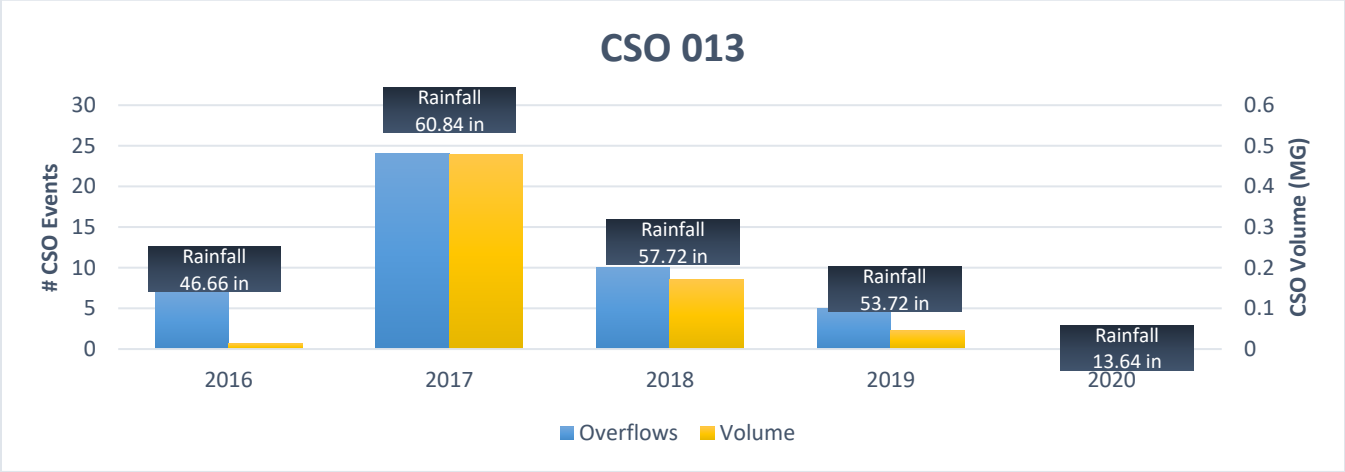


Table 2-12 CSO 014 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

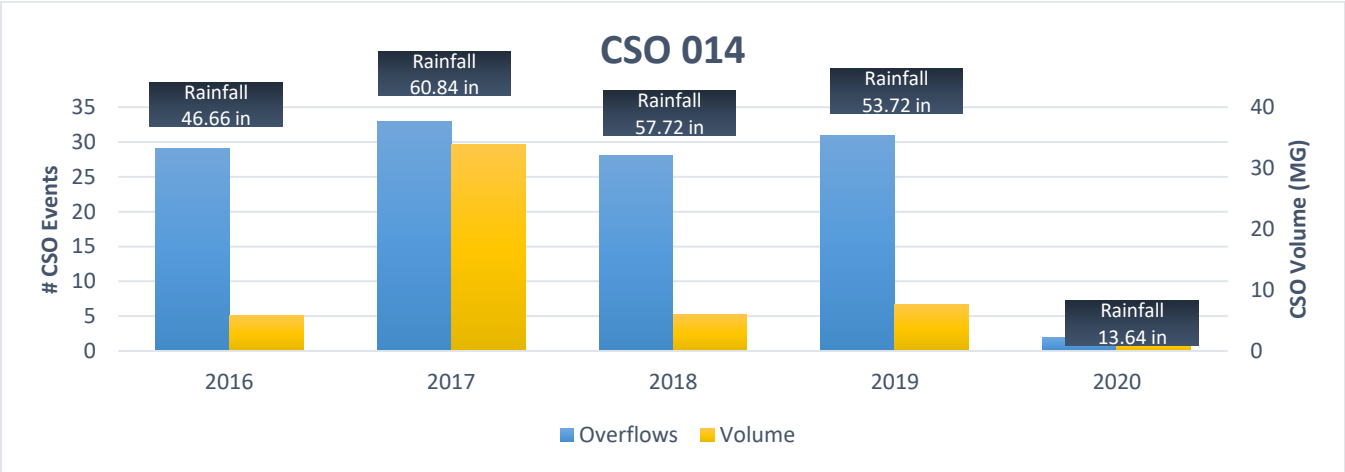


Table 2-13 CSO 015 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall

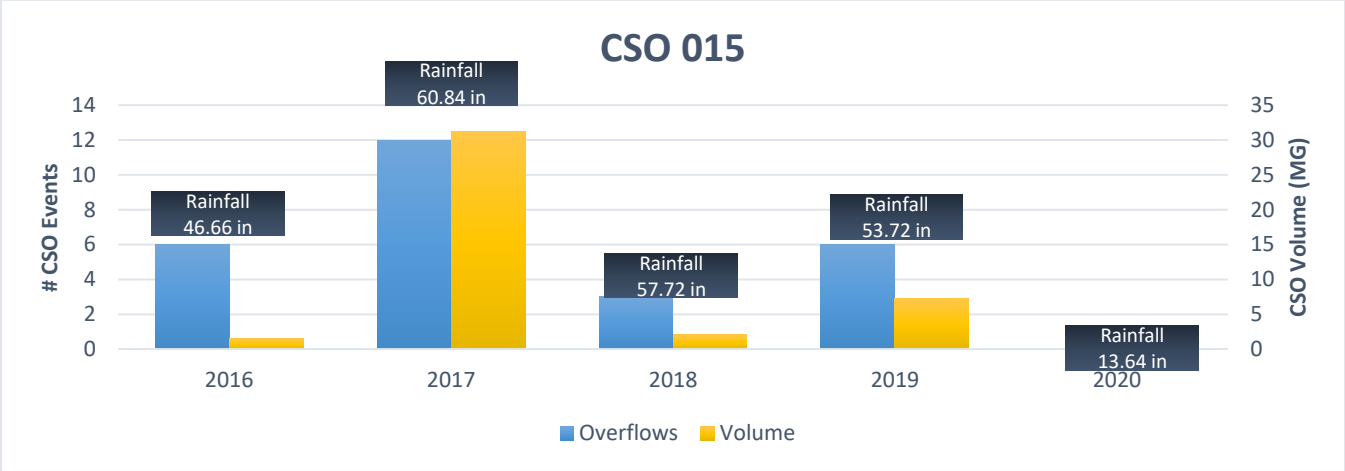
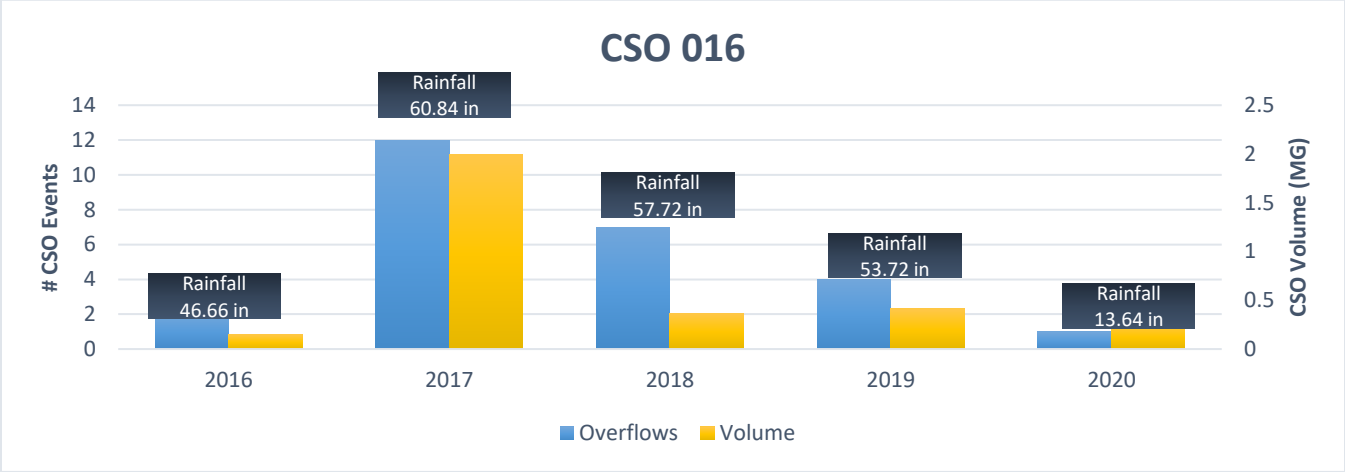


Table 2-14 CSO 016 Events/Volume vs. Rainfall



2.4 Current Needs

Huntington is working to remain in compliance with their approved Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP). Implementation of the LTCP is enforced by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) through the State Judicial Agreement (SJA) with Huntington. The SJA is included in **Appendix E**. The SJA incorporates the LTCP implementation schedule as an enforceable part of the document. Stipulated penalties are included in the SJA to ensure compliance. The overriding need for Huntington is to complete implementation of the LTCP in accordance with the SJA. The remaining work to implement the LTCP is described below.

2.4.1 Project #7

Project #7 includes the construction of an interceptor sewer from CSO 016 to CSO 003. This interceptor would collect combined sewage from CSO's 003, 009, 010, 012, 013, 014, 015, and 016 and transport those flows toward the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) for treatment.

2.4.2 Project #8

Project #8 includes the construction of an interceptor sewer from CSO 003 to the WWTP. This would be essentially Phase 2 of Project #7. This interceptor is required to transport the combined sewer from the CSO's listed in Project #7 to the WWTP for storage or treatment. Project #3 (2016) – Rabbit Run CSO Tank, made provisions for this interceptor to be constructed ahead of the CSO Tank.

2.4.3 Project #9

Project #9 includes the installation of disinfection equipment in the Rabbit Run CSO Tank. The intent is to disinfect any wastewater over the 1-Year, 1-Hour event prior to it discharging to the Little River.

2.4.4 Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) Update

The projects mentioned above will require an LTCP amendment. The amendment will not change the end date or the level of control of the plan.

3. FUTURE SITUATION

3.1 CURRENT POPULATION

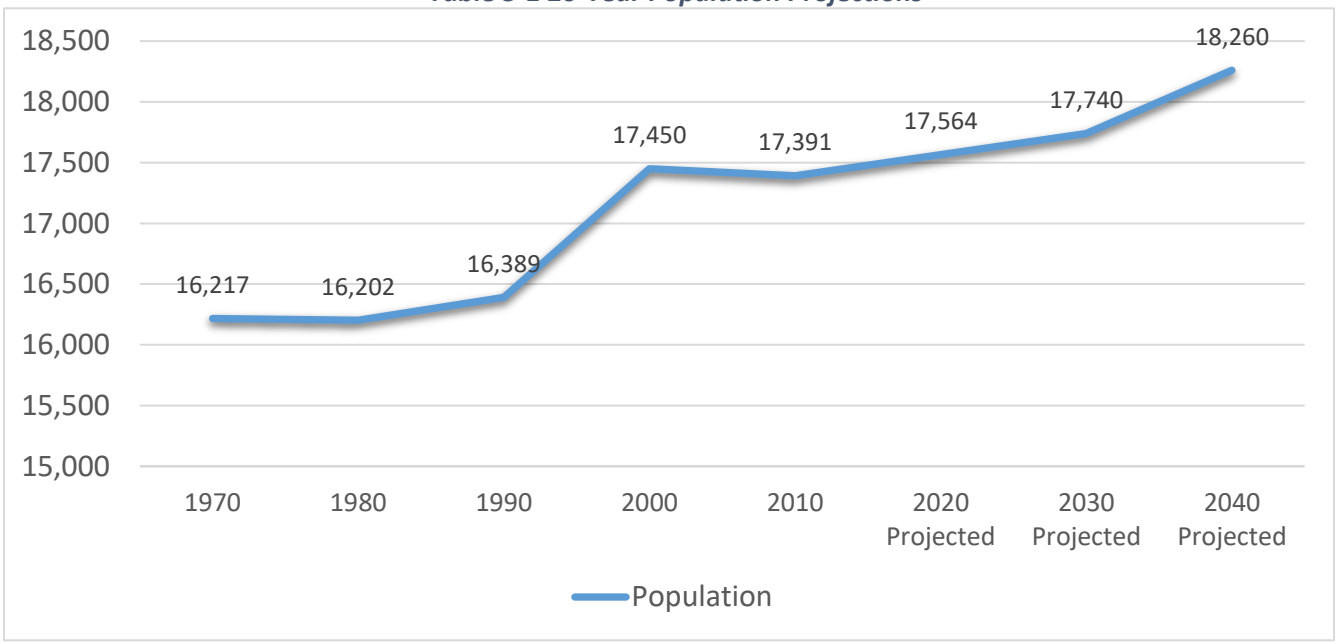
Per the 2010 decennial census prepared by the Unites States Census Bureau, the population in Huntington County was 37,124. The City represents approximately 47% of the County population with 17,391 people. It is estimate that between the 2010 US Census and the 2017 American Community Survey that the population dropped by 1%, however it is predicted that the City has annexed more residents than it is projected to lose since 2017.

3.2 20-YEAR POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Historically, the City of Huntington has experienced a growing population. Although the more recent modest gains from 1990-2017 (5.0%), can mostly be attributed to annexation. In the past seven years, there has only been an estimated 1.0% decrease in the population base (17,391 in 2010 - 17,214 in 2017), still despite a minimal loss, far more residents are estimated to have been annexed into the City in that same timeframe.

Although the population trend, over time, has been growing, it is not anticipated that Huntington will grow more than 5-7% over the next 20 years without a significant attractant. Huntington is in the early stages of development of a new 180-acre industrial park, which when developed, could create significant employment opportunities and attract workers from outside of the corporate limits. Other factors that will impact population is the strict adherence to annexation policies as development occurs around the fringe.

Table 3-1 20-Year Population Projections



3.3 20-Year Design Flows

The WWTP is rated to treat an average daily flow of 7.5 MGD with a 15 MGD peak capacity. In 2019, the average flow was 5.06 MGD. This average represents 68% of rated capacity. It is anticipated that once the Northside sewer interceptor is constructed, additional water will be treated, although it is not expected to require an increase in treatment capacity, it will likely increase the average daily flow treated.

In anticipation of the modest increase in population (5-7% over 20 years), design flows are projected to increase by roughly 250,000 gallons per day to 5.3 MGD. The increase in population over the next 20 years was multiplied by the average daily flow and then divided by the 2010 population. The projected 20-year design flows can be adequately treated by WWTP at the existing average design flow and peak design flow. The WWTP does not need expansion to handle the projected wastewater flows for the 20-year design period.

3.4 Collection System Hydraulic Modeling Summary

A hydraulic model of Huntington's combined sewer system was initially developed using the EPA's Storm Water Management Model (SWMM) as part of the original LTCP efforts in 2009. Since that time, the model has undergone multiple revisions to reflect completed projects and updated monitoring data. The model was also converted from EPA SWMM to XPSWMM. As part of the development of alternatives for LTCP Projects 7, 8, and 9, the most recent XPSWMM model has again been updated to better reflect past projects and current monitoring data.

3.4.1 Rain Gauges and Flow Monitors

To accurately create a model of the sewer system, it is necessary to have accurate rainfall and flow monitoring information. For the most recent model update, Huntington had two sources for monitoring data. These come from temporary meters operated by Gripp, Inc. and from permanent meters operated by the City. The Gripp meters are area-velocity meters that were located at select locations throughout the combined sewer system from March 2019 to early July 2019. Ten temporary meters were installed, but only eight produced usable data (**Table 3-2**). A temporary rain gage was used in conjunction with the Gripp meters. The City owns a combination of area-velocity meters and level transducers that monitor flows at the majority of CSO location (**Table 2-3**). The City monitors rainfall across the city with permanent gages at various lift station locations.

Table 3-2 Temporary Flow Meter Summary

Temporary Flow Meter Number	Location	Notes
1	36" interceptor to WWTP just west of Hitzfield St. crossing of Norfolk Southern railroad	No usable data acquired
2	36" interceptor to WWTP at LaFontaine bridge near CSO 003	
3	12" low flow combined sewer route just downstream of CSO 008	
4	36" combined sewer at State St. & Franklin St.	
5	24" low flow combined sewer route just downstream of CSO 010 at Market St. and Cherry St.	
6	30" x 48" combined sewer at Byron St. and	

Temporary Flow Meter Number	Location	Notes
	Washington St. upstream of CSO 014	
7	36” x 48” combined sewer at Jefferson St. and Washington St. upstream of CSO 010	
8	18” combined sewer along LaFontaine St. between Tipton St. and John St. upstream of CSO 003	
9	18” along Hitzfield St. between Park St. and Norfolk Southern railroad	No usable data acquired
10	30” combined sewer at Division St. and Canfield St. upstream of CSO 016	

3.4.2 Base Model

The revisions to the XPSWMM model started with the previous update completed by Greeley and Hansen, which is documented in LTCP Update No. 5, dated January 2020. This base model included the CSO storage basin at the WWTP that was completed in 2016.

As with previous versions of the model, the dynamic wave routing method continues to be used because this method allows for the greatest amount of complexity and, therefore, produces the most theoretically accurate results. The equations solved using this method account for channel storage, backwater, entrance/exit losses, flow reversal, and pressurized flow.

3.4.3 Model Recalibration

Recalibration of the base condition model was completed using rainfall and flow monitoring data acquired as described in Section 3.4.1. The specific days selected were June 19, 2019; July 3, 2019; and July 14, 2019. These dates were chosen because they were isolated storms that were most similar to the required 1-year, 1-hour and 10-year, 1-hour design storms. The June 19 and July 3 dates had meter data available from both the temporary Gripp and permanent City meters. The July 14 event only had data available from the permanent City meters.

The largest storm was on July 14. It produced a total rainfall depth of 2.52 inches in 2.75 hours, leading to an average intensity of 0.92 in/hr. This storm had a peak 1-hour depth of 1.82 inches. The second largest storm was on June 19. It produced a total rainfall depth of 2.08 inches in 5.25 hours, leading to an average intensity of 0.40 in/hr. This storm had a peak 1-hour depth of 1.35 inches. The smallest storm was on July 3. It produced a total rainfall depth of 1.22 inches in 3.42 hours, leading to an average intensity of 0.36 in/hr. This storm had a peak 1-hour depth of 0.98 inches.

The calibrated output was primarily achieved by adding rainfall derived infiltration and inflow (RDII) data to the model. RDII data accounts for stormwater that enters the combined sewer through features such as leaky joints, cracks in pipes and manholes, and unidentified stormwater connections. As more separation projects are completed within the combined sewer system, the more significant stormwater from RDII sources becomes. Watershed areas were also double checked against the latest separation maps and adjustments were made as necessary. When needed, watershed width and impervious areas were also adjusting to better reproduce the results of the metered data. Finally, the Flint Creek watershed area, which was included in the original LTCP model, but removed in subsequent versions, was added back into the model to account for tailwater impacts at the CSO locations that outfall to the creek.

During the calibration process, it was found that flow rates calculated by the area-velocity meters did not always fit with the flow rates estimated at nearby locations using the data collected by the level transducers. Where this was the case, the data from the area-velocity meters was given preference. Analysis of these discrepancies appears to be at least partially due to high tailwater conditions on Flint Creek, which can cause high water levels at the CSOs without significant velocities. In such cases, the flow rates calculated by the data collected by the level transducers is overestimated. At locations where area-velocity meter data could not supplement the data from the level transducers, the model was calibrated based on depth of flow instead of flow rate and volume.

The model was not calibrated in such a fashion so as to exactly replicate the results of one storm. This would cause the model to lose generality and the model would not be suitable for application to any other storm event.

3.4.4 System Analysis – Presumptive (Design Storm) Approach

With the model calibrated, it was then possible to determine the CSO volumes that would result from the 1-year, 1-hour storm and the 10-year, 1-hour storm. In accordance with IDEM non-rule policy document number, Water-016, rainfall depths for the theoretical storms were taken from Bulletin 71, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the Midwest. Huntington County is part of Climatic Section 3 according to Figure 1 of Bulletin 71, Climatic Sections for the Midwest. This yields a 1-year, 1-hour storm rainfall depth of 1.02 inches and a 10-year, 1-hour rainfall depth of 1.65 inches. Rainfall was assumed to be of uniform intensity and distribution over the entire service area for the whole hour. No rainfall was used before or after one hour for either storm.

Table 3-3 Existing Condition Design Storm Summary

CSO No.	1-Year, 1-Hour Design Storm Volume (MG)	10-Year, 1-Hour Design Storm Volume (MG)
002	0.000	0.000
003	0.991	3.716
004	0.000	1.064
005	0.000	0.000
007	0.000	0.000
008	0.052	0.242
009	0.000	0.000
010	0.253	0.822
011	0.207	0.236
013	0.000	0.017
014	0.270	0.398
015	0.139	-0.168*
016	0.002	0.058
Total Untreated Overflow	1.915	6.551*

*Negative value indicates more backflow volume from Flint Creek tailwater than CSO overflow volume into Flint Creek. Negative volume was neglected in the total.

For the existing condition layout, the 1-year, 1-hour storm resulted in a citywide total CSO volume of approximately 1.9 MG that would require complete treatment prior to discharge. The 10-year 1-hour storm resulted in a citywide total CSO volume of 6.6 MG that would require primary treatment and disinfection prior

to discharge.

Proposed conditions were also analyzed in order to size the proposed alternatives. Analysis found that an interceptor ranging in size from 36” to 66” would be sufficient to collect overflows from CSOs 003, 009, 010, 013, 014, and 015. The proposed maximum size is recommended to be rounded up to 72” in order to account for availability of materials and to add a reasonable factor of safety. In addition, the model calculates a peak inflow rate of approximately 100 MGD for the 10-year, 1-hour event at the existing CSO storage tank at the WWTP.

4. EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The Huntington Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) has not been fully implemented. This section of the preliminary engineering report (PER) evaluates alternatives for implementation of the three (3) remaining projects. The City evaluated the alternatives below to determine the most effective manner to address the discharges from outfalls 003, 009, 010, 012, 013, 014, and 016 that do not meet the level of control outlined in the LTCP. The level of control in the approved LTCP is that all flows from the 1-year, 1-hour design storm receive full biological treatment. Flows greater than the 1-year, 1-hour design up to and including the 10-year, 1-hour design storm will receive equivalent to primary treatment and disinfection. Flows greater than the 10-year, 1-hour design storm will receive treatment to the extent possible from facilities designed for lesser flows. The location of Huntington's CSOs are shown on **Exhibit 4.1** in **Appendix A**. In previous LTCP projects, Huntington has installed centrifugally cast, glass-fiber-reinforced, polymer mortar (CCFRPM) piping. The City likes longevity and integrity of this type of pipe in the corrosive wastewater environment. All interceptor sewer alternatives that are evaluated in this PER will utilize CCFRPM pipe. Pipe material will continue to be evaluated in design to determine if this is the pipe of choice for this project.

4.1 PROJECT 8 - INTERCEPTOR SEWER FROM THE WWTP TO CSO OUTFALL 003

4.1.1 Alternative 1 – No Action

The "No Action" Alternative consists of leaving the undersized interceptor sewer in place that carries combined sewage past control structures for CSOs 003, 009, 010, 012, 013, 014, and 016 to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). This would result in no reduction of CSO discharges. Due to Huntington entering into a State Judicial Agreement with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to address its CSO discharges, the "No Action" Alternative is not a viable option for the City. This alternative will not be evaluated further.

4.1.2 Alternative 2 – 72-Inch Interceptor Sewer Alignment 1

Alternative 2 begins downstream at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and includes a 72-inch interceptor sewer that extends to the east along Hitzfield Street between the WWTP and the CSO 003 control structure. At the intersection of Hitzfield and the existing railroad tracks, this portion of the interceptor alignment will continue to the east and be installed parallel to the existing railroad tracks between the southern edge of the railroad and the Wabash River until just west of LaFontaine Street. The alignment then turns to the north and crosses the railroad tracks perpendicularly in order to intercept CSO 003. If the proposed interceptor sewer is installed within the zone of influence of the railroad tracks, then permanent shoring will be required to protect the railroad tracks. The alignment continues to the east along Market Street and ends at the intersection with La Fontaine Street.

The proposed site layout for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 4.2**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$13,860,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for Interceptor Sewer Route 1 is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.1.3 Alternative 3 – 72-Inch Interceptor Sewer Alignment 2

Alternative 2 begins downstream at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and includes a 72-inch interceptor sewer that extends to the east along Hitzfield Street between the WWTP and the CSO 003 control structure. At the intersection of Hitzfield and the existing railroad tracks, this portion of the interceptor alignment will continue to the east and be installed parallel to the existing railroad tracks between the southern edge of the railroad and the Wabash River for approximately 560 feet. The alignment then turns to the north and crosses the railroad tracks perpendicularly and then continues to the east along the north side of the railroad tracks until it meets Market Street. The alignment continues to the east along Market Street and ends at the intersections with La Fontaine Street.

The proposed site layout for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 4.3**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$11,360,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for Interceptor Sewer Route 2 is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.2 Project 7 - Interceptor Sewer from CSO Outfall 003 to CSO Outfall 014

Projects #7 will require all CSO outfalls associated with alternatives 2, 3, and 4 to receive new control structures and fiber optics and will be installed within the same and connect to CSO's 003, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014, and 015. This will meet the LTCP level of control for these CSOs. The Fiber optic conduit will run from the WWTP to Lafontaine Street where it will continue down Market Street and connect to CSO's 003, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014, and 015.

4.2.1 Alternative 1 – No Action

The "No Action" Alternative consists of leaving the undersized interceptor sewer in place that carries combined sewage past control structures for CSOs 003, 009, 010, 012, 013, 014, and 016 to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). This would result in no reduction of CSO discharges. Due to Huntington entering into a State Judicial Agreement with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to address its CSO discharges, the "No Action" Alternative is not a viable option for the City. This alternative will not be evaluated further.

4.2.2 Alternative 2 – 60-Inch Interceptor Sewer Alignment 1

Alternative 2 begins at the intersection of Market Street and La Fontaine Street and consists of a 60-inch interceptor sewer that begins from the CSO 003 control structure and extends east along Market Street to First Street (CSO 015 control structure). The sewer will intercept flows that would normally discharge over the weirs at the control structures for CSOs 009, 010, 012, 013, 014, and 015. The interceptor sewer is sized to handle flows from a 10-year, 1-hour design storm for the upstream sewer area. All CSO outfalls associated with this alternative will receive new control structures and fiber optics will be installed within the same trench and connect to CSO's 003, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014, and 015. This will meet the LTCP level of control for these CSOs.

Costs for reconstructing both Market Street and Hitzfield Street have also been included in the cost estimate. These streets are heavily traveled roadways and are in need of repair in their current condition; it is anticipated that with heavy construction traffic coupled with connecting sanitary sewer laterals for each property along the project alignment will severely damage the existing sidewalks, curbs and asphalt. Because of this and the

existing condition of the roads, curbs, and sidewalks, it is recommended that a complete reconstruction be considered.

Additional flow monitoring is recommended throughout the collection system in order to evaluate and confirm the correct pipe sizing. This additional monitoring should take place in the Spring and Summer of 2021. It is anticipated that the monitoring costs are to be built into long-term financing.

The proposed site layout for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 4.4**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$11,350,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for Interceptor Sewer Route 1 is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.2.3 Alternative 3 – 60-Inch Interceptor Sewer Alignment 2

Alternative 3 begins at the intersection of Market Street and La Fontaine Street and consists of a 60-inch interceptor sewer that begins from the CSO 003 control structure and extends north along La Fontaine Street to Park Drive. The alignment then turns east and continues along Park Drive to Byron Street.

Diversion structures will be installed to divert flows that would normally discharge to CSOs 009, 010, 012, 013, and 014 into the new interceptor sewer. The interceptor sewer is sized to handle flows from a 10-year, 1-hour design storm for the upstream sewer area. All CSO outfalls associated with this alternative will receive a new control structure and fiber optics. This will meet the LTCP level of control for these CSOs. The Fiber optic conduit will run from the WWTP to Lafontaine Street where it will continue down Market Street and connect to CSO's 003, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014, and 015.

Costs for reconstructing both Market Street and Hitzfield Street have also been included in the cost estimate. These streets are heavily traveled roadways and are in need of repair in their current condition; it is anticipated that with heavy construction traffic coupled with connecting sanitary sewer laterals for each property along the project alignment will severely damage the existing sidewalks, curbs and asphalt. Because of this and the existing condition of the roads, curbs, and sidewalks, it is recommended that a complete reconstruction be considered.

Additional flow monitoring is recommended throughout the collection system in order to evaluate and confirm the correct pipe sizing. This additional monitoring should take place in the Spring and Summer of 2021. It is anticipated that the monitoring costs are to be built into long-term financing.

The proposed site layout for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 4.5**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$9,490,000.** A 0detailed cost breakdown for the Interceptor Sewer Route 2 is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.2.4 Alternative 4 – 60-Inch Interceptor Sewer Route 3

Alternative 4 begins at the intersection of Market Street and La Fontaine Street and consists of a 60-inch interceptor sewer that begins from the CSO 003 control structure and extends north along La Fontaine Street to Tipton Street. The alignment then turns east and continues along Tipton Street to Byron Street

Diversion structures will be installed to divert flows that would normally discharge to CSOs 009, 010, 012, 013, and 014 into the new interceptor sewer. The interceptor sewer is sized to handle flows from a 10-year, 1-hour design storm for the upstream sewer area. All CSO outfalls associated with this alternative will receive a new

control structure and fiber optics. This will meet the LTCP level of control for these CSOs. The Fiber optic conduit will run from the WWTP to Lafontaine Street where it will continue down Market Street and connect to CSO's 003, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014, and 015.

Costs for reconstructing both Market Street and Hitzfield Street have also been included in the cost estimate. These streets are heavily traveled roadways and are in need of repair in their current condition; it is anticipated that with heavy construction traffic coupled with connecting sanitary sewer laterals for each property along the project alignment will severely damage the existing sidewalks, curbs and asphalt. Because of this and the existing condition of the roads, curbs, and sidewalks, it is recommended that a complete reconstruction be considered.

Additional flow monitoring is recommended throughout the collection system in order to evaluate and confirm the correct pipe sizing. This additional monitoring should take place in the Spring and Summer of 2021. It is anticipated that the monitoring costs are to be built into long-term financing.

The proposed site layout for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 4.6**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$8,830,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for Interceptor Sewer Route 3 is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.2.5 Alternative 5 – Total Sewer Separation of CSO Areas

The sewer separation alternative will address flows to the sewer sheds tributary to CSOs 003, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, and 016. The separation itself will consist of the installation of new sanitary sewers, manholes, and sewer laterals to each property. The existing collection system will remain to be used as storm sewer.

The proposed site layout for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 4.7**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$48,100,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for Alternative 8 Sewer Separation is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.2.6 Alternative 6 – In-line Pipe Storage

The opportunity to utilize in-line storage of CSO was evaluated as an alternative for the City of Huntington. A site along Tipton Street from Oak Street to First Street was evaluated as the location for inline storage. This site is approximately 2,500 linear feet. It was considered that 10-foot diameter piping be used for storage. This pipe would hold approximately 1.5 million gallons (MG). The hydraulic model of the collection system determined that 2.0 MG of storage would be necessary to meet the LTCP level of control at CSOs 009, 010, 012, 013, and 014. The evaluated in-line storage would not address CSOs 011, 015 and 016. Feasibility for construction of the 10-foot diameter pipe is limited due to the depth of the pipe to match the existing pipe invert with the crown of the storage pipe. This is further complicated because of the existence of shallow rock. The inline storage pipe would not eliminate the need for a new larger interceptor sewer from CSO 003 to the WWTP. For these reasons, this alternative was eliminated from further consideration and costs were not developed.

4.2.7 Alternative 7 – Downtown Storage and Limited Sewer Size Increases

Downtown storage of combined sewage in a tank coupled with limited sewer size increases will meet the requirements of the LTCP in this project. However, due to limited property availability downtown and that it is

undesirable to have a wastewater storage tank downtown, this alternative was eliminated from further consideration and costs were not developed.

4.2.8 Alternative 8 – Convert, Reuse, and/or Relocate Flint Creek

This alternative was initially considered, but was eliminated from further consideration due to regulatory issues with the conversion and because the pipe which contains Flint Creek is undersized. Costs were not developed for this alternative.

4.3 Control of CSO 016

Combined sewer overflow (CSO) Outfall 016 is not addressed by the new interceptor sewer because of its distance from CSOs 009, 010, 012, 013, and 014. This outfall must be addressed to meet the level of control outlined in the CSO Long Term Control Plan (LTCP). The alternatives listed below address CSO 016 so that it will meet the LTCP level of control.

4.3.1 Alternative 1 – No Action

The "No Action" Alternative consists of leaving CSO 016 open. This would result in no reduction of CSO discharges. Due to Huntington entering into a State Judicial Agreement with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to address its CSO discharges, the "No Action" Alternative is not a viable option for the City. This alternative will not be evaluated further.

4.3.2 Alternative 2 - Extend Interceptor to Connect CSO 016

In order to capture the CSO 016 flows, a 36-inch interceptor sewer will be constructed beginning at the upstream structure from the new interceptor that serves CSO 014 (Project 7) at Byron Street and extend northwest along Tipton Street and then turning to the west to the CSO 016 control structure at the intersection of Canfield and Division Streets. The interceptor sewer extension will be sized to handle flows from a 10-year, 1-hour design storm for the CSO 016 sewer shed area and control wastewater flows to meet LTCP requirements by transporting the flow to the WWTP.

Cost of reconstructing Tipton Street has been included in the cost estimate. Tipton Street is currently a small layer of asphalt over crumbling brick streets and it is anticipated that with heavy construction traffic coupled with connecting sanitary sewers for each property that it will severely damage the existing sidewalks, curbs and asphalt. Because of this and the existing condition of the roads, curbs and sidewalks, it is recommended that a complete reconstruction be considered.

The proposed site layouts for this alternative are shown in **Exhibits 4.8**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$3,880,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for Extend Interceptor to Connect CSO 016 is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.3.3 Alternative 3 – Storage and Pump CSO 016

Flows from the control structure for CSO 016 outfall, located at the intersection of Division and Canfield, must be captured for treatment to meet the requirements of the LTCP. Alternative 2 consists of a storage tank that will be constructed on acquired vacant property in close proximity to the CSO 016 control structure. The

hydraulic model of the collection system determined that 0.3 MG of storage would be necessary to meet the LTCP level of control at CSO 016. The underground tank or series of large diameter pipe will gravity fill. A new dewatering pump station will be constructed so the stored wastewater can be returned to the collection system when the WWTP has excess capacity. A flushing system would need to be evaluated to see if it is necessary.

The proposed site layout for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 4.9**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$2,210,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for Storage and Pump CSO 016 is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.3.4 Alternative 4 – Additional Sewer Separation in CSO 016 Sewer Shed

Another alternative evaluated for the CSO 016 sewer shed was sewer separation. The separation itself will consist of the installation of new sanitary sewers, manholes, and sewer laterals to each property. The existing collection system will remain to be used as storm sewer.

The proposed site layout for this alternative is shown in **Exhibit 4.10**, see **Appendix A**. No additional combined sewers have been identified from old maps or as-builts. It is assumed that the entire area has been separated, at least on paper, however the overflows indicate this to not be the case. Due to the lack of information on where the additional combined sewers are located, as well as the effort that would have to be provided to identify such, no cost was developed for this alternative.

4.4 CONTROL OF CSO 009 (IF NEEDED)

Combined sewer overflow (CSO) Outfall 009 is not addressed by the new interceptor sewer. This outfall must be addressed to meet the level of control outlined in the CSO Long Term Control Plan (LTCP). This project was initially part of an early action project where it was assumed to be abandoned. A recent inspection found that CSO 009 is still present. A visual inspection of the overflow did not reveal any obvious evidence of overflows occurring; however, the installation of a flow meter is recommended to confirm if this CSO is still active. The City is in the process of acquiring a flow meter to be installed soon.

It should be noted that this project is included as a placeholder and will only be constructed if it is deemed necessary. A meter will soon be installed in CSO 009 and other areas throughout the sewer system. This metered data will indicate if there are overflows occurring at this CSO. This important data will allow us to update the model and make certain that if overflows are occurring that we construct an interceptor sewer to collect CSO 009.

4.4.1 Alternative 1 – No Action

The “No Action” Alternative consists of leaving CSO 009 open. If CSO discharges are occurring, this would result in no reduction of CSO discharges. Due to Huntington entering into a State Judicial Agreement with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to address its CSO discharges, the “No Action” Alternative is not a viable option for the City. This alternative will not be evaluated further.

4.4.2 Alternative 2 – Extend Interceptor to CSO 009

Alternative 2 consists of extending the Project#7 interceptor sewer from Lafontaine Street along State Street to the CSO 009 control structure. This interceptor would transport all overflows up to and including the 10-year, 1-

hour storm event to the WWTP for treatment. This alternative addresses the CSO and bring it into compliance with the approved level of control.

The proposed site layouts for this alternative are shown in **Exhibits 4.11**, see **Appendix A**. This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$430,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for extending the interceptor to connect CSO 009 is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.5 Project 9 - Disinfection at CSO Storage Tank

In a previous Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) project, the City of Huntington constructed a 2.25 MG CSO tank at the WWTP that is utilized when influent flow rates exceed 15 MGD during wet weather events. If the capacity of the tank is exceeded, excess waste water overflows to the Rabbit Run Pump Station and is pumped to the river through CSO 004. After the rainfall event is over and WWTP influent flows decrease, the remaining volume in the tank is dewatered back to the headworks.

4.5.1 Alternative 1 – No Action

The "No Action" Alternative consists of not disinfecting CSO discharges below the level of control. The level of control in the approved LTCP is that all flows from the 1-year, 1-hour design storm receive full biological treatment. Flows greater than the 1-year, 1-hour design up to and including the 10-year, 1-hour design storm will receive equivalent to primary treatment and disinfection. Flows greater than the 10-year, 1-hour design storm will receive treatment to the extent possible from facilities designed for lesser flows. Disinfection of CSO discharge is required for these flows. Due to Huntington entering into a State Judicial Agreement with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to address its CSO discharges, the "No Action" Alternative is not a viable option for the City. This alternative will not be evaluated further.

4.5.2 Alternative 2: Perform Disinfection in Existing CSO Storage Tank Using Hypochlorite

The proposed site layouts for this alternative are shown in **Exhibits 4.12**, see **Appendix A.** Construction of Disinfection at CSO Storage Tank Alternative 2 includes a chemical building to store hypochlorite for disinfection and sodium bisulfite for dechlorination. Equipment added as a part of the project will be chlorination equipment on the influent side of the tank, and dechlorination equipment on the effluent side of the tank.

This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$2,830,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for CSO Disinfection using Hypochlorite is shown in **Appendix F**.

4.5.3 Alternative 3: Perform Disinfection in Existing CSO Storage Tank Using Chlorine Gas

Construction of Disinfection at CSO Storage Tank Alternative 2 includes a chemical building to store chlorine gas for disinfection and sodium dioxide for dechlorination. Equipment added as a part of the project will be chlorination equipment on the influent side of the tank and dechlorination equipment on the effluent side of the tank.

This alternative has a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost of **$4,500,000.** A detailed cost breakdown for CSO Disinfection using Chlorine Gas is shown in **Appendix F**.

5. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The proposed interceptor sewer and CSO 016 construction take place on or in close proximity to city streets. Work associated with the CSO storage tank takes place at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) site. These sites have been previously disturbed by construction activity. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) improvements will take place on land owned by the city. All construction associated with this project will be performed on land owned or controlled by the City of Huntington. Property or easements will be acquired as necessary to complete the construction.

Environmental impacts discussed in this chapter are either direct or indirect. Direct impacts result from the construction, operation, and maintenance processes of the project. Indirect impacts are those that are made possible by the project. The following sections will discuss specific environmental impacts.

5.2 DISTURBED/UNDISTURBED LAND

The proposed interceptor sewer and CSO 016 construction will be completed on previously disturbed ground on or in close proximity to city streets. Work associated with the CSO storage tank takes place within the existing fenced area of the WWTP. Therefore, the construction activities will not occur in undisturbed areas, including grassed land not currently being farmed, wetlands, or riparian areas. A soils map of the construction sites can be found in **Exhibit 5.1** of **Appendix A**. A listing of the soils data for the construction sites is provided in **Table 5-1**.

Table 5-1 NRCS Web Soil Survey Data

Symbol (% Area)	Soil	Depth to Water Table (cm)	Farmland Classification	Frequency of Flooding
RcA (60%)	Randolph loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	38	Prime farmland if drained	None
MtB (5%)	Milton silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	>200	All areas are prime farmland	None
MxC2 (13%)	Morley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	76	Not prime farmland	None
Pg (2%)	Pewamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	15	Prime farmland if drained	None
GiB2 (10%)	Glynwood silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	46	All areas are prime farmland	None
MxD2 (10%)	Morley silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	76	Not prime farmland	None

5.3 Historic/Architectural Resources

The Indiana State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) was reviewed to identify any Indiana State Register of Historic Places-listed or eligible resources located within the interceptor sewer project area. As a result of this review, it is believed that no properties will be impacted by the interceptor sewer construction because it will take place on previously disturbed land and in city street right-of-way, see **Exhibit 5.2** of **Appendix A.**

5.4 Wetlands

National Wetland Inventory maps for the project area were reviewed and it was determined that wetlands in the vicinity of the new interceptor sewer will not be affected by the construction of this project. **Exhibit 5.3** (**Appendix A**) shows the location of wetlands in the vicinity of the new interceptor sewer and WWTP. National Wetland Inventory maps were reviewed for the WWTP area and it was determined no wetlands will be affected by the construction and operation of the CSO storage & treatment tank.

5.5 Surface Waters

There are no proposed open cut crossings of surface waters; therefore, the proposed construction does not cross or adversely affect any of the following.

- Outstanding State Resource Waters per 327 IAC 2-1-11(b)
- Natural, Scenic and Recreational Rivers and Streams per 312 IAC 7-2
- Salmonid Streams per 327 IAC 2-1.5.5(a)(3)
- Outstanding Rivers (http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20070214-IR-312070078NRA.xml.pdf)

5.6 100-Year Floodplain

A portion of the proposed interceptor sewer project is located within the 100-year floodplain of the Little River and will require a construction in a floodway permit. The project is not located within either the 100-year floodway or the 100-year floodplain of Little River according to the published FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map. A 100-year floodplain and floodway map showing the project areas is provided as **Exhibit 5.4** in **Appendix A**.

5.7 Groundwater

If ground water is encountered during construction, temporary dewatering of the excavation will be required by the Contractor. This will have only a temporary impact on the groundwater table. If temporary dewatering is needed, it will be done in such a manner as to remove any sediment prior to discharge.

5.8 Plants and Animals

The construction and operation of these projects should have minimal impact on plants and animals. As mentioned above, the sites have previously been disturbed by construction activities. Coordination with IDNR

will take place as part of permitting activities and will identify measures to avoid impacts to endangered, rare, and threatened species, if present.

5.9 Prime Farmland Impacts & Influence of Local Geology

Based on the existing land use at the proposed project locations, no farmland will be converted to other uses as a part of the proposed projects. Farmland Conversion Impact Rating forms have been submitted and when returned, the response documents will be included in **Appendix H**.

5.10 Air Quality

During the construction of the project, the amount of noise and dust in the area will be increased. Mitigation measures as detailed in Section 5.15 will be utilized to minimize any impacts to air quality.

5.11 Open Space & Recreational Opportunities

The proposed projects' construction and operation will neither create nor destroy open space and recreational opportunities.

5.12 Lake Michigan Coastal Program

The proposed projects are outside the Lake Michigan watershed and therefore, will not affect the Lake Michigan Coastal Zone.

5.13 National Natural Landmarks Impacts

The construction and operation of the proposed project will not impact National Natural Landmarks.

5.14 Mitigation Measures to Avoid Negative Impacts

The following measures are recommended to mitigate potential adverse environmental impacts:

1. Implement appropriate temporary erosion control measures (straw bale barriers, silt fencing, etc.) to prevent soil runoff leaving the construction site.

2. Protect disturbed slopes with sod or erosion control blankets upon sewer line installation.

3. Minimize fugitive dust from construction activities by wetting the construction area periodically and constructing wind barriers or treating with chemical stabilizers if necessary.

4. Any soil tracking from construction equipment will be removed from the streets on a daily basis.

5. Implement all applicable water pollution control measures specified in the Indiana Department of Transportation Standard Specifications (latest version). Appropriate measures will be taken to

prevent siltation of nearby surface and underground water resources with dewatering flows or construction related runoff.

6. Maintain all equipment to manufacturer's specifications to minimize construction noise, and where appropriate utilize temporary noise barriers to reduce noise levels.

7. The open burning of debris (i.e., trees and shrubs) shall not be allowed unless a permit is obtained from the Indiana State Air Pollution Control Division for such activities.

8. Cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven percent oil distillable shall not be used during the months April through October pursuant to 326 IAC 805 Asphalt Paving Rule.

9. The contactor shall abide by the rules governing asbestos notification, handling, disposal and contractor licensing should such material be encountered.

10. Construction waste shall be disposed of by the contractor at an acceptable waste disposal landfill. If contaminated soils (including PCB's) are discovered during the project, they may be subject to disposal as either special or hazardous waste as determined by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management.

11. The City through the authority of its council, planning commission or sewer and drainage boards, will ensure that future development, as well as future wastewater infrastructure projects connecting to SRF-funded facilities will not adversely affect wetlands, wooded areas, steep slopes, archaeological/historical/structural resources or other sensitive environmental resources. The city will require new development and infrastructure projects to be constructed within the guidelines of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, IDNR, IDEM, and other environmental review authorities.

6. PROPOSED PROJECT

6.1 RECOMMENDED PROJECT COMPONENTS

The Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) proposes 5 capital projects for the City of Huntington. Project #7, #8, CSO 016, and CSO 009 are interceptor sewers to collect and transport combined sewer to the WWTP for treatment. These projects include construction of a new interceptor sewer, manholes, inlets, service laterals, fiber optics, utility relocation, roadway and sidewalk reconstruction and all appurtenances necessary to complete the project.

For Project #7 **Alternative #4** is recommended and for Project #8, **Alternative #3** is recommended. These alternatives include the construction of a new interceptor sewer from the WWTP to CSO 014 (Byron Street) along Hitzfield, State Street, Lafontaine Street, and Tipton Street. It also includes the reconstruction of all streets along the route, fiber optics along Market Street to each CSO and new CSO structures. The proposed site layouts for these alternatives are shown in **Exhibits 4.6 and 4.3,** see **Appendix A**.

For CSO 016, **Alternative #2** is recommended which includes extending the interceptor constructed in Project #7 and #8 to CSO 016 to collect any overflows. The route will generally go east along Tipton Street from Byron Street. It will turn at Division Street to the west and terminate at CSO 016 at Canfield Street and Division Streets. This alternative was selected due to the need for reconstruction of Tipton Street and to avoid impacting businesses in the downtown. This work is anticipated to be constructed at the same time as Project #7 and #8. The proposed site layouts for this alternative are shown in **Exhibits 4.8**, see **Appendix A**.

Project #9 includes the construction of a new chemical building at the WWTP that will be used to disinfect flows at the CSO Tank for those storms that are at or above the 10-year, 1-hour storm event. This project will include the construction of the building and any necessary site work or equipment that will be used to disinfect flows in the CSO Tank with the Sodium Hypochlorite, **Alternative #2** is recommended. The proposed site layouts for this alternative are shown in **Exhibits 4.12.**

For CSO 009, **Alternative #2** is recommend which includes extending the interceptor sewer constructed in project #7 and #8 above. This project will pick up the interceptor at State Street and Lafontaine Street, head east along State Street to CSO 009 just east of Poplar Street. The proposed site layouts for this alternative are shown in **Exhibits 4.11**, see **Appendix A**.

An overall map of the proposed interceptor alignment can be found in **Exhibit 6.1** in **Appendix A**.

6.2 SELECTED PROJECT COSTS

The estimated cost of the four (4) projects is **$32,990,000** (**Appendix F**). Non-construction costs for the recommended projects include administrative and legal fees, planning, review of environmental impacts, engineering, and project construction inspection. A summary of project costs is included below in **Table 6-1**.

Table 6-1. Selected Project Cost Summary

Item	Total Cost
Non-Construction Costs	
PER Development	$429,000
Asset Management	$65,000
Financial, Bond Counsel, Legal Counsel	$301,000
Design, Bidding, Construction Administration	$3,690,000
Project Inspection	$995,000
Land Acquisition or Easements	$30,000
Total Non-Construction Costs	$5,510,000
Construction Costs (incls. 10% Contingency)	
Project #7 and #8: Interceptor WWTP to CSO 014	$20,190,000
Project #9: CSO Tank Disinfection	$2,830,000
CSO 016 Interceptor	$3,880,000
CSO 009 Interceptor	$430,000
Additional CSO Monitoring	$150,000
Total Construction Costs	$27,480,000
Total Project Cost	$32,990,000

6.3 Project Schedule

The following table details the estimated project time and schedule for the proposed project.

Table 6-2 Selected Project Implementation Schedule

Key Event Description	Estimated Date
PER Public Hearing	December 21, 2020
Submit PER to SRF	January 11, 2021
Complete 30% Design	May 28, 2021
Complete Design	December 17, 2021
Submit Plans and Specifications to IDEM	December 17, 2021
Advertise for Bids	January 31, 2022
Bid Opening	February 21, 2022
SRF Loan Closing	March 31, 2022
Construction Contract Award	April 4, 2022
Initiation of Construction	May 1, 2022
Construction Substantially Complete	December 31, 2023
Final Completion/Initiation of Operation	February 1, 2024

6.4 Green Project Reserve (GPR) Sustainable Infrastructure

This project involves no Green Project Reserve (GPR) components.

7. LEGAL, FINANCIAL, AND MANAGERIAL CAPABILITIES

7.1 REQUIRED RESOLUTIONS

7.1.1 Signatory Authorization

Please refer to **Appendix I** for a copy of the PER Signatory Authorization.

7.1.2 PER Acceptance

Please refer to **Appendix I** for a copy of the PER Acceptance Resolution.

7.2 SRF FINANCING INFORMATION

Please refer to **Appendix C** for the SRF Financial Information Form (Table VIII).

7.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The City of Huntington will develop an Asset Management Program (AMP) that meets the requirements defined by the State Revolving Fund's Asset Management Program Guidelines pursuant to Indiana Code 5-1.2-10-16 and will submit a completed AMP Certification Form prior to request for final disbursement related to the primary project (**Appendix J**).

7.4 FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

The City will develop a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) that meets the minimum requirements listed in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Section 603(d)(1)(E)(i) and will submit a completed FSP Certification Form prior to request for final disbursement related to the primary project. A signed certification form will be submitted along with the Asset Management Plan from SRF at a later date (**Appendix J**).

7.5 PROOF OF PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

The proof of property ownership will be submitted for SRF approval.

8. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

8.1 PROOF OF PUBLICATION

A public notice advertising the public hearing was published in The Herald Press (local newspaper) on January 22, 2021. Proof of Publication is located in **Appendix K**.

8.2 PUBLIC VIEWING OF THE PER

A draft copy of the PER was made available at the City Building, Engineering Department located at 300 Cherry Street, Huntington, IN 46750 ten days prior to the public hearing.

8.3 PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing was held on February 16, 2021 in the City of Huntington Board of Public Works & Safety to discuss the SRF Preliminary Engineering Report. Lochmueller Group was responsible for taking meeting minutes. A copy of the public hearing sign-in sheet is located in **Appendix L**. The meeting minutes from the public meeting are located in **Appendix M**.

8.4 WRITTEN COMMENTS

No written comments have been received.

8.5 MAILING LABELS

Prepared, self-sticking mailing labels for interested parties are included in **Appendix N**. Labels are included for the following:

- Public Hearing Attendees
- Huntington County Health Department
- Herald Press (Local Media Outlet)

APPENDIX A: PROJECT EXHIBITS

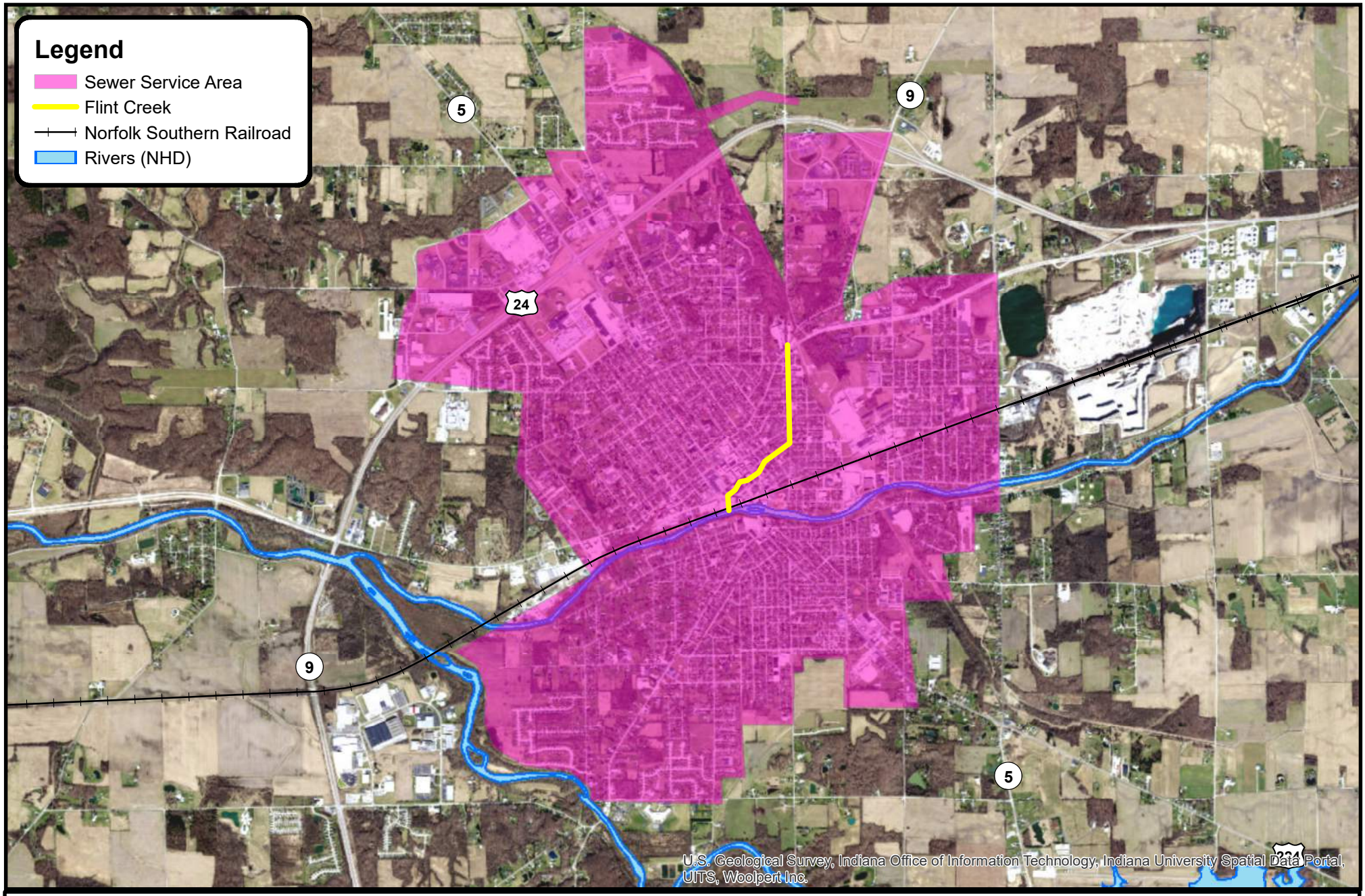


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Exhibit 1.1
Existing Service Area
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

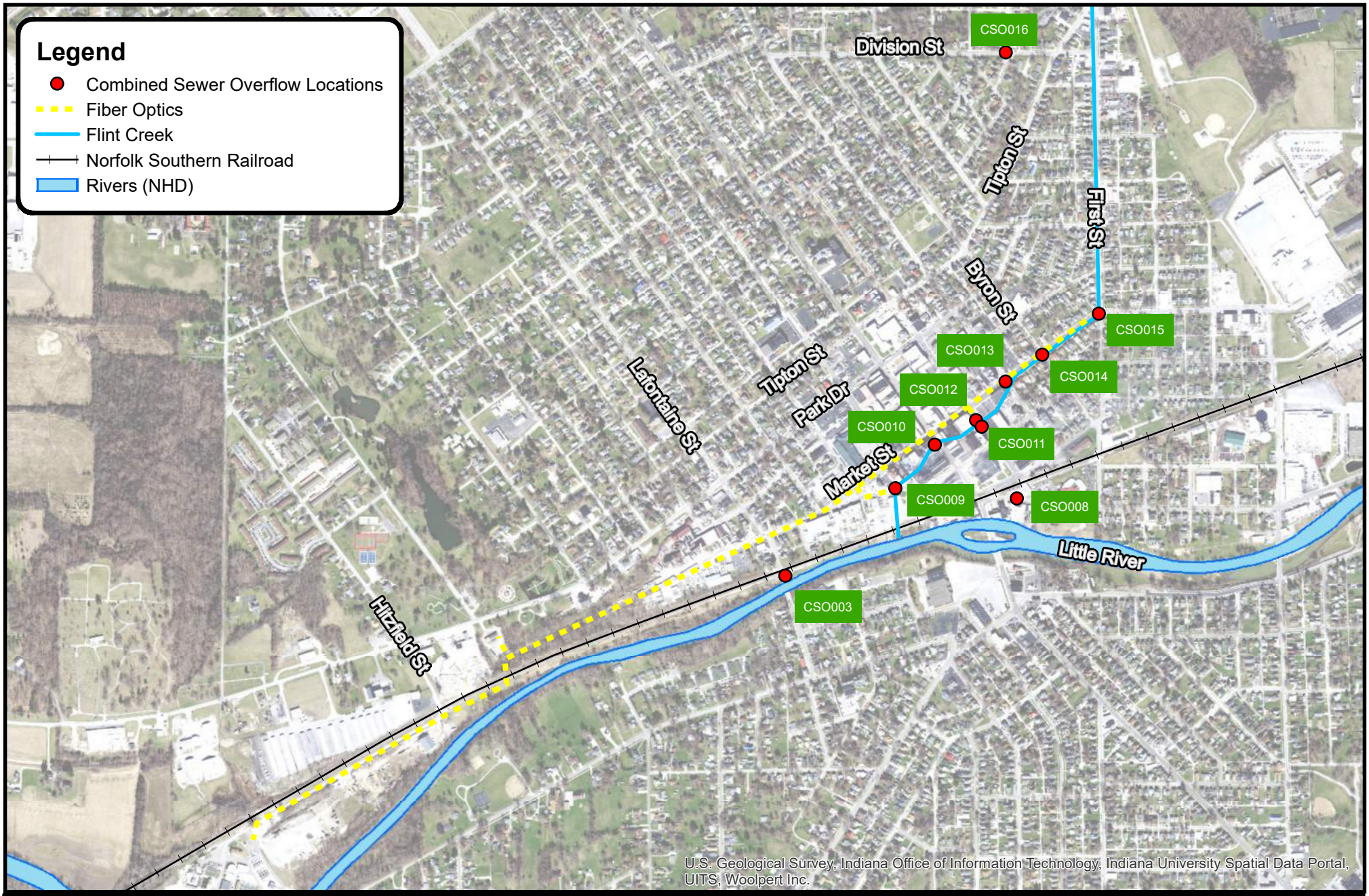

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Exhibit 4.1
CSO Location Map
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

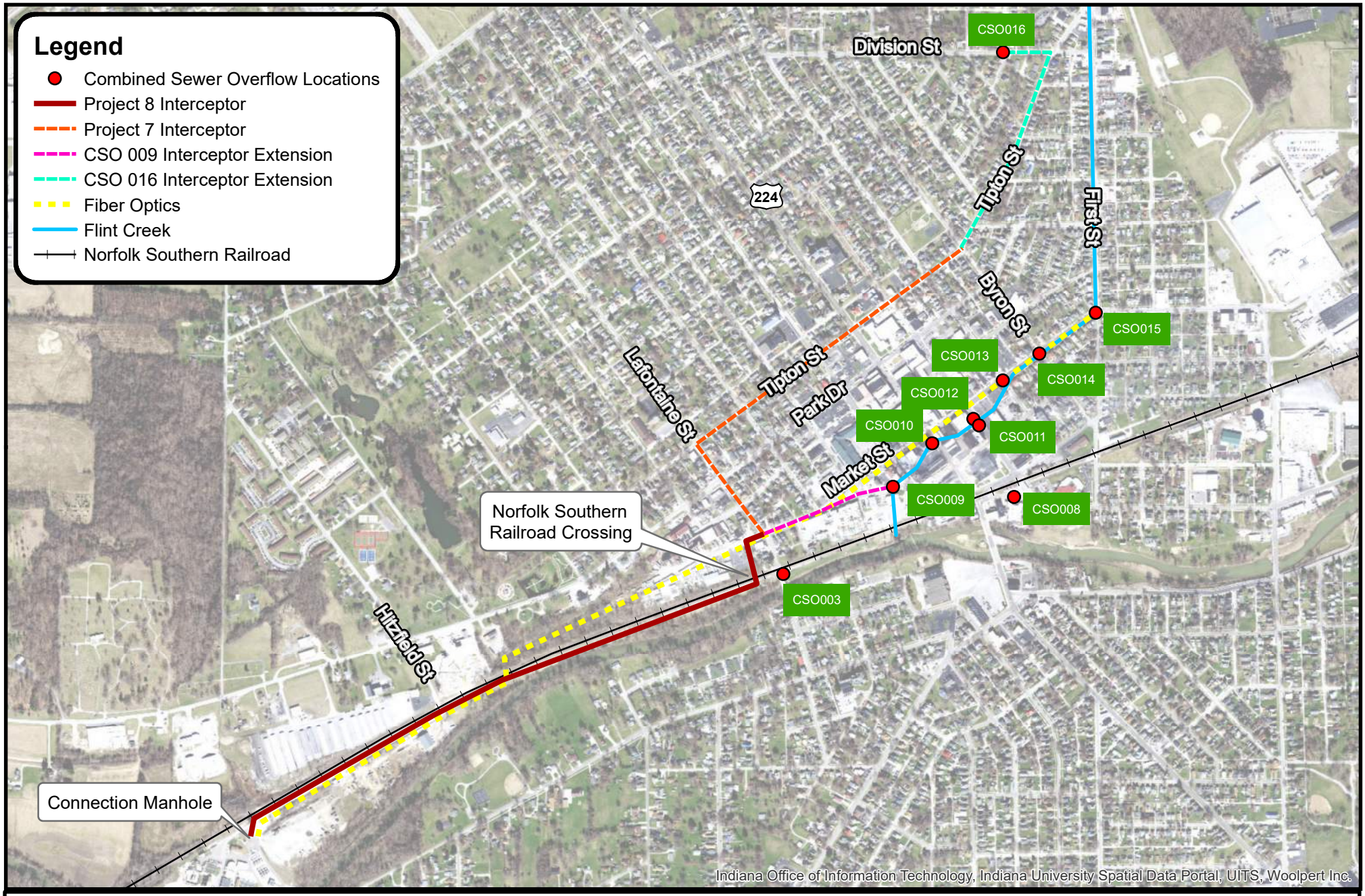

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Exhibit 4.2
Project 8, Alternative 2
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

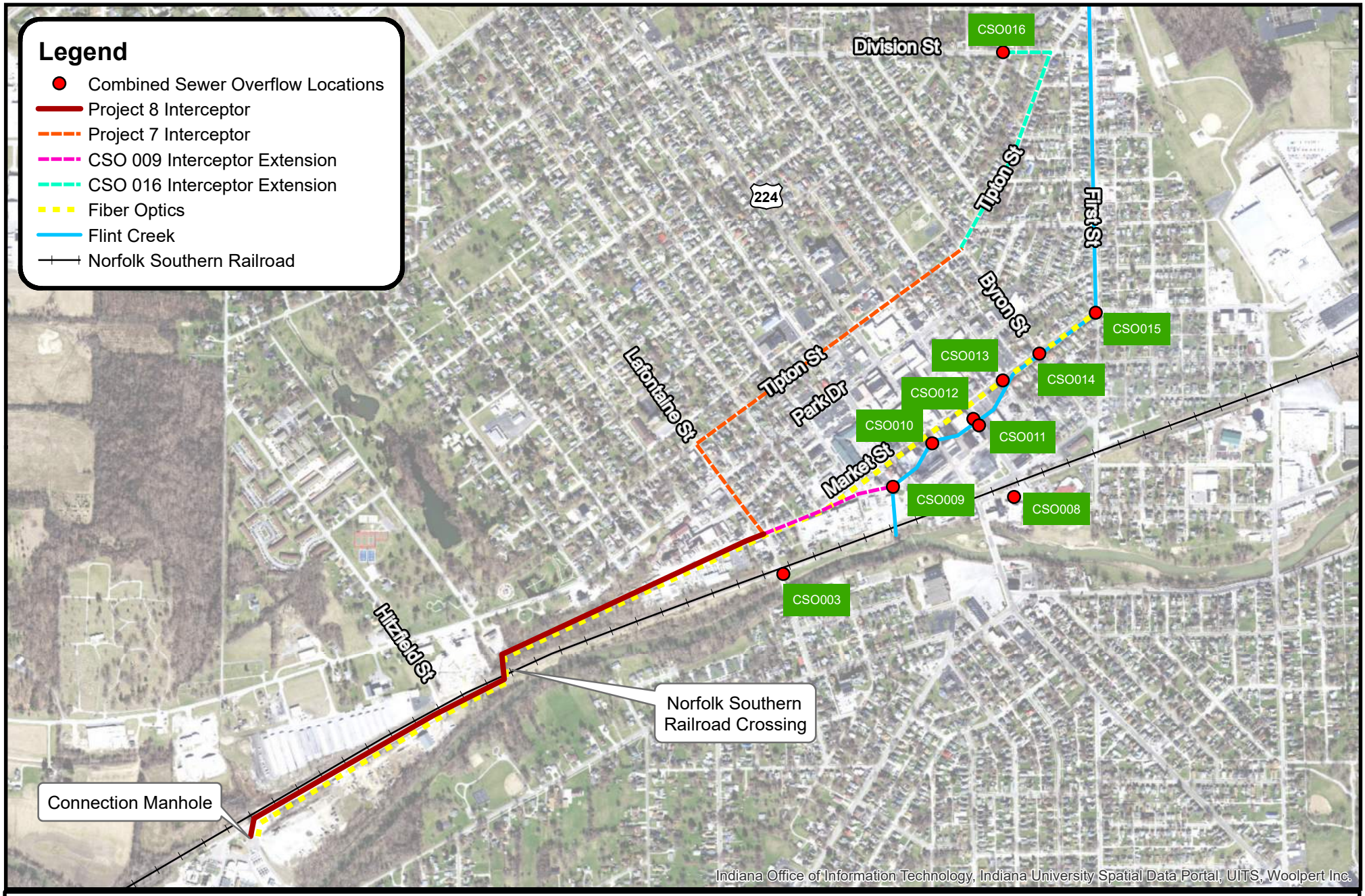

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Exhibit 4.3
Project 8, Alternative 3
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

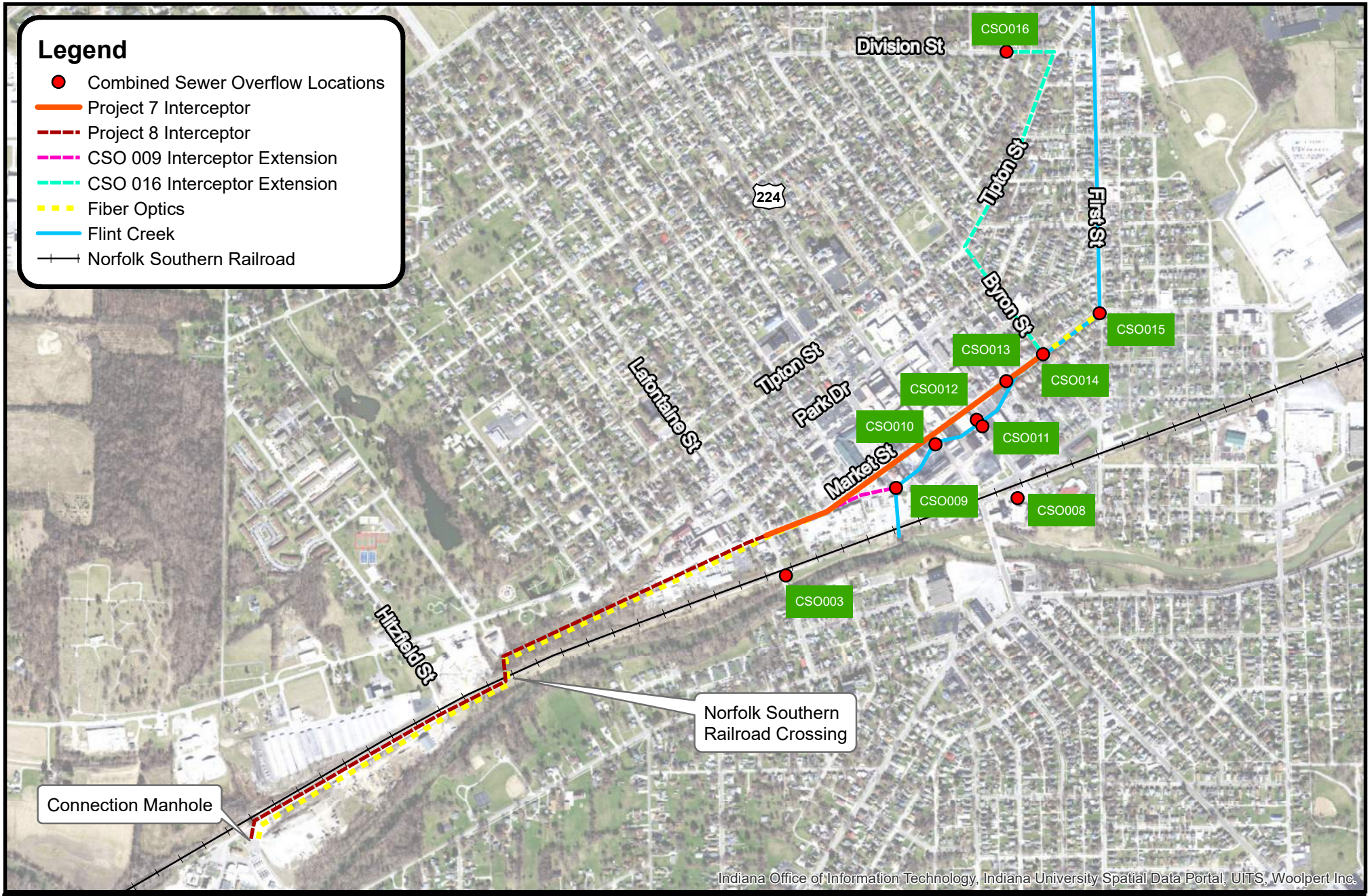

Exhibit 4.4
Project 7, Alternative 2
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

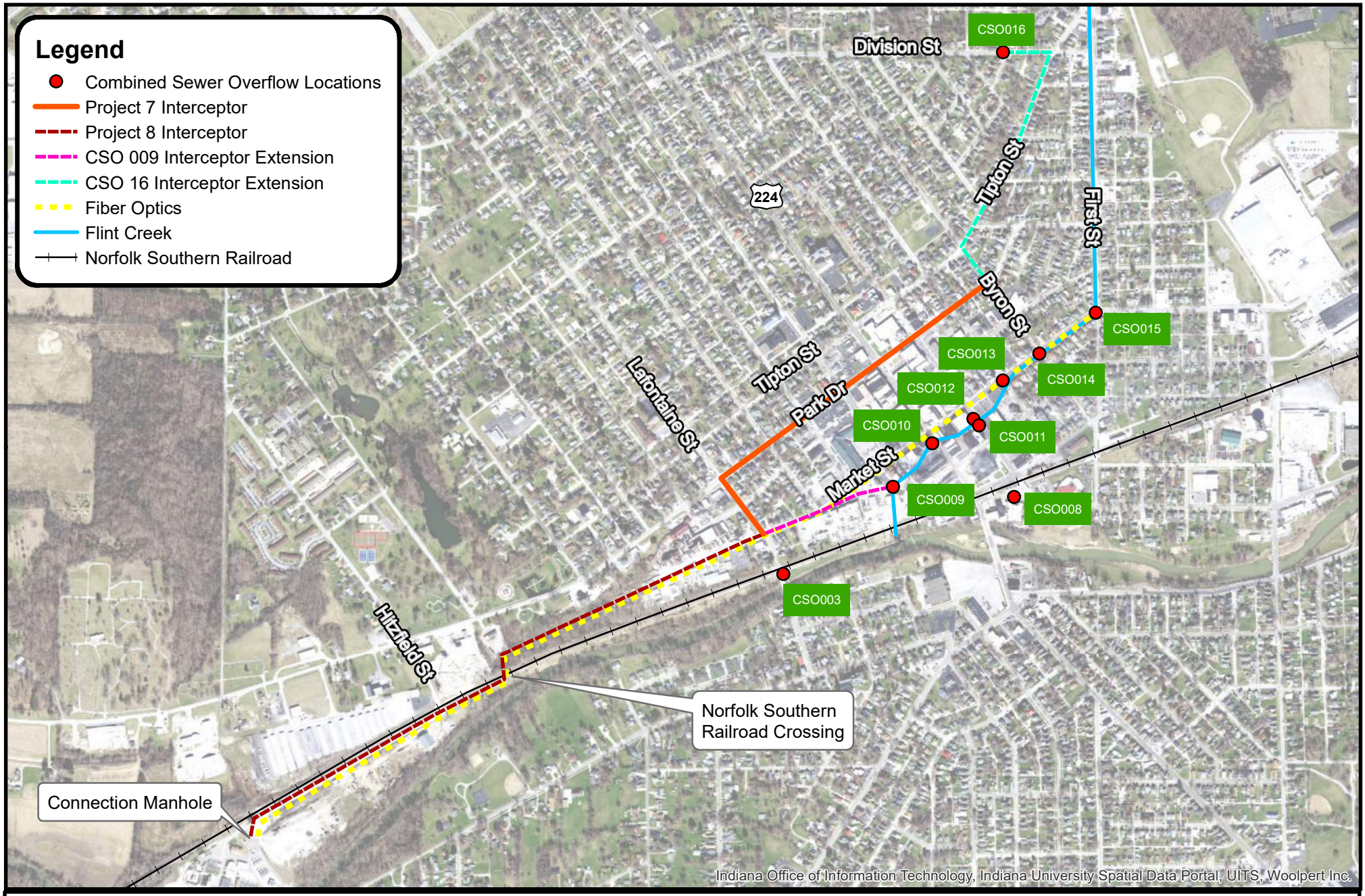

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Exhibit 4.5
Project 7, Alternative 3
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

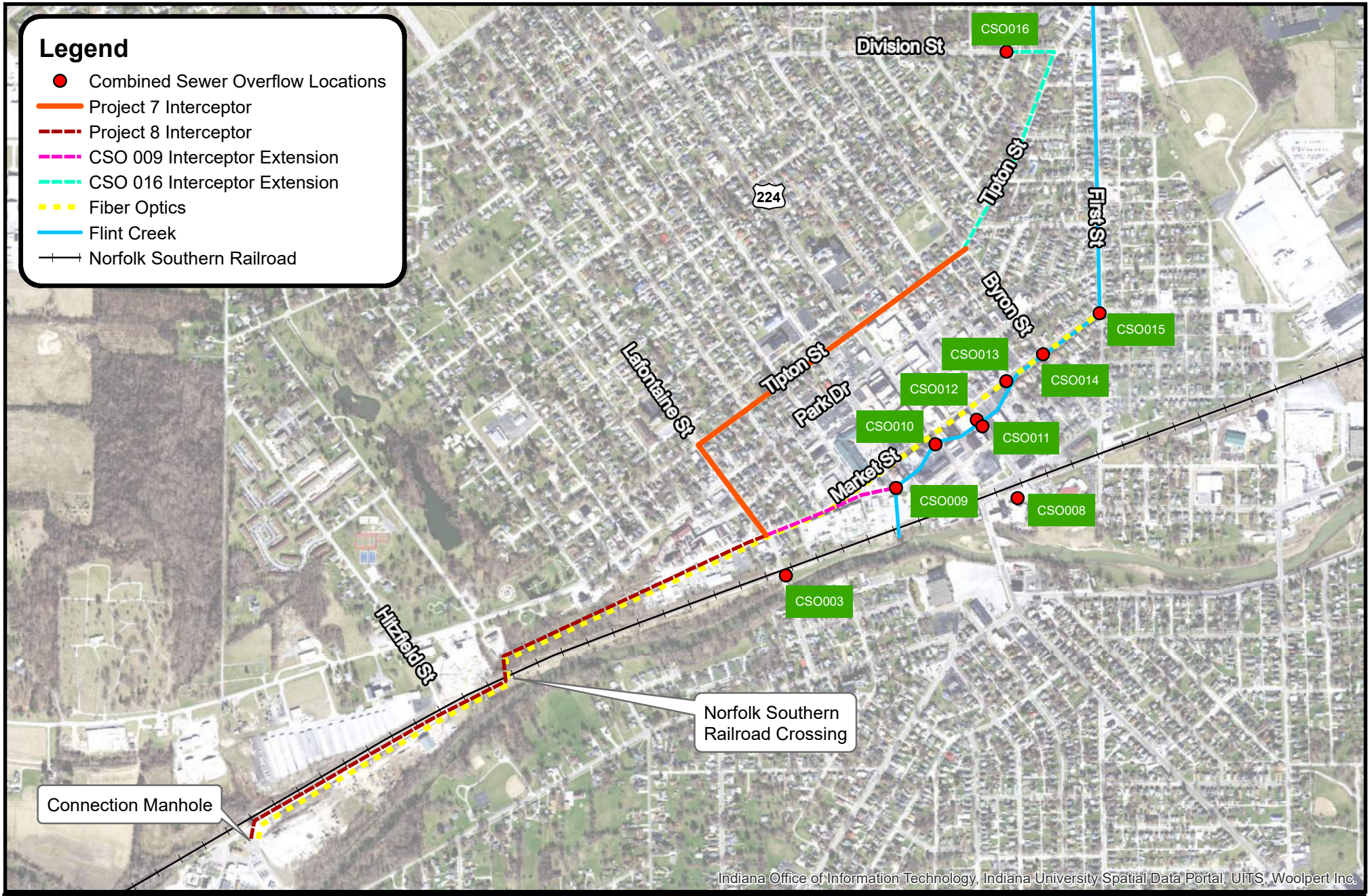

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Exhibit 4.6
Project 7, Alternative 4
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

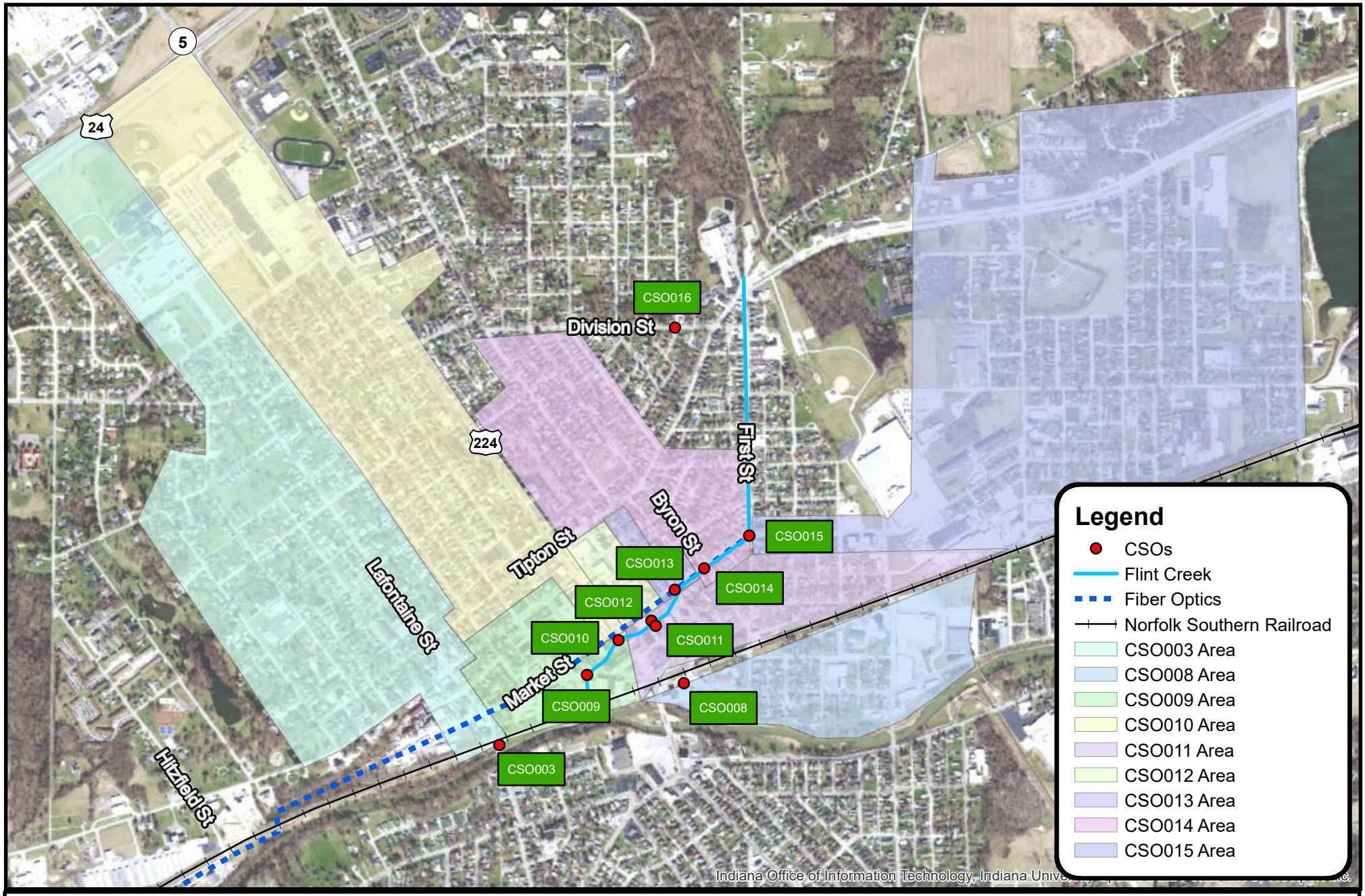

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Exhibit 4.7
CSO Separation Map
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

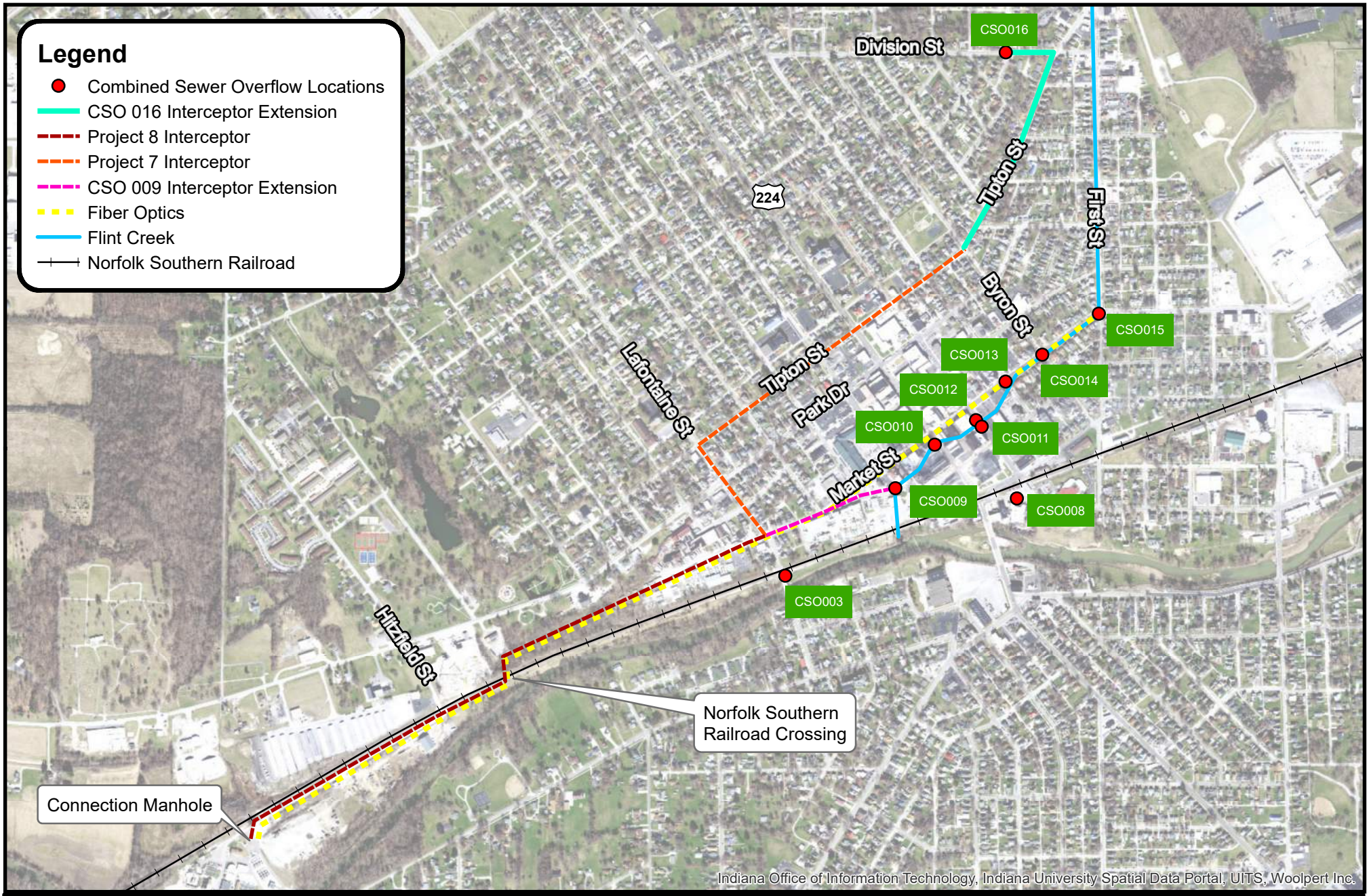

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Exhibit 4.8
CSO 016, Alternative 2
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

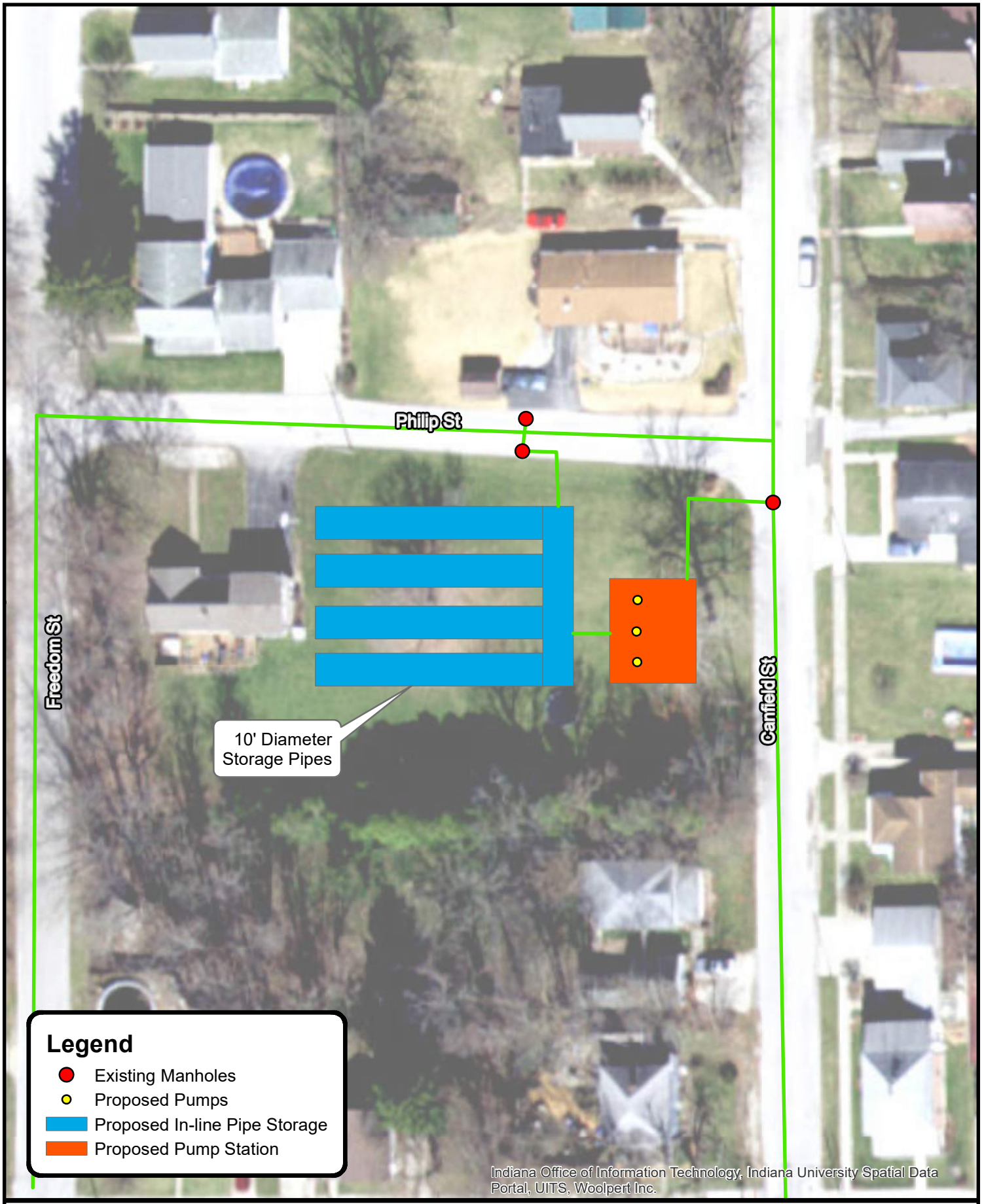

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Exhibit 4.9
CSO 16 Alternative 3
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

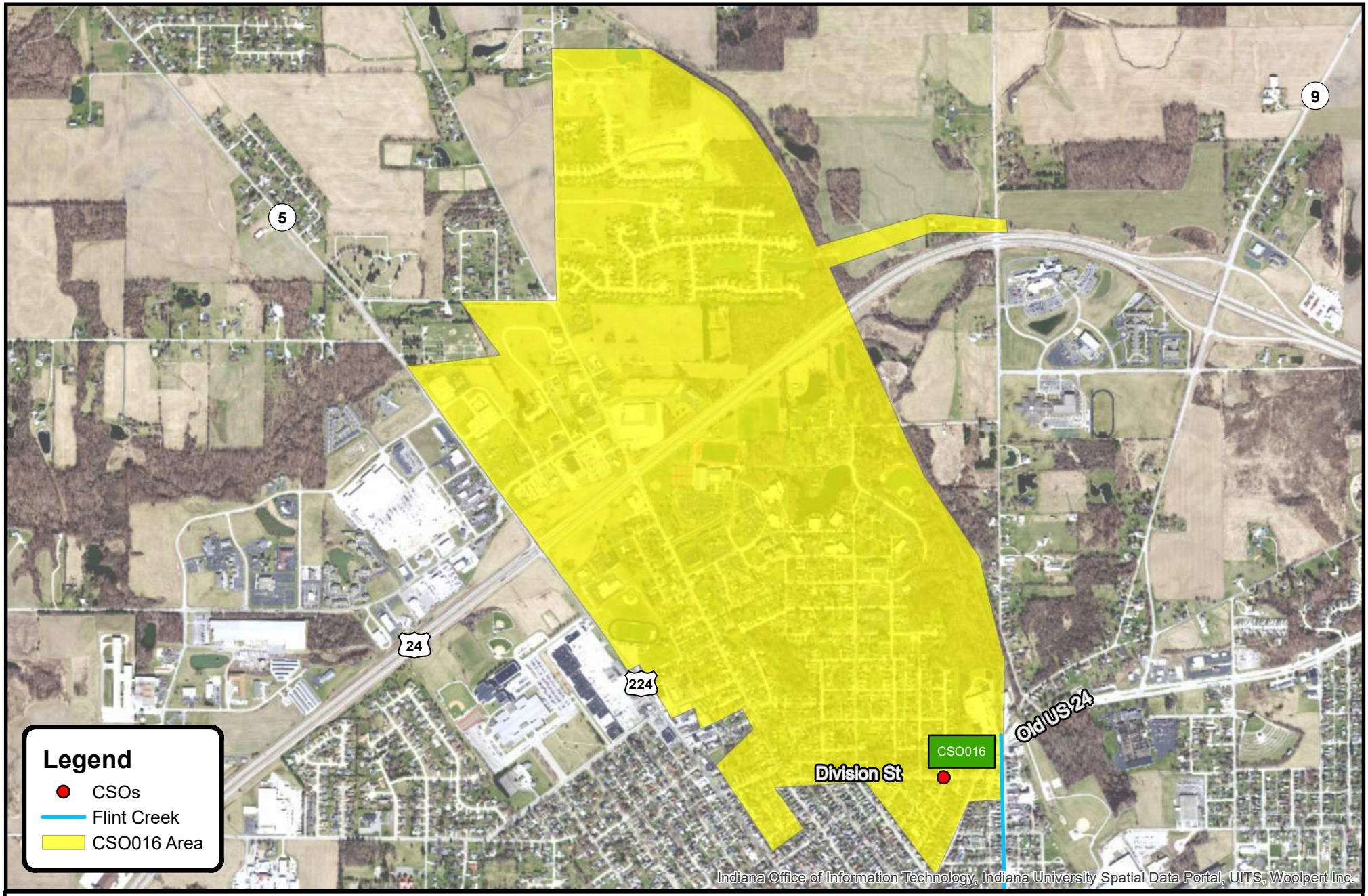

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Exhibit 4.10
CSO Separation Map
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

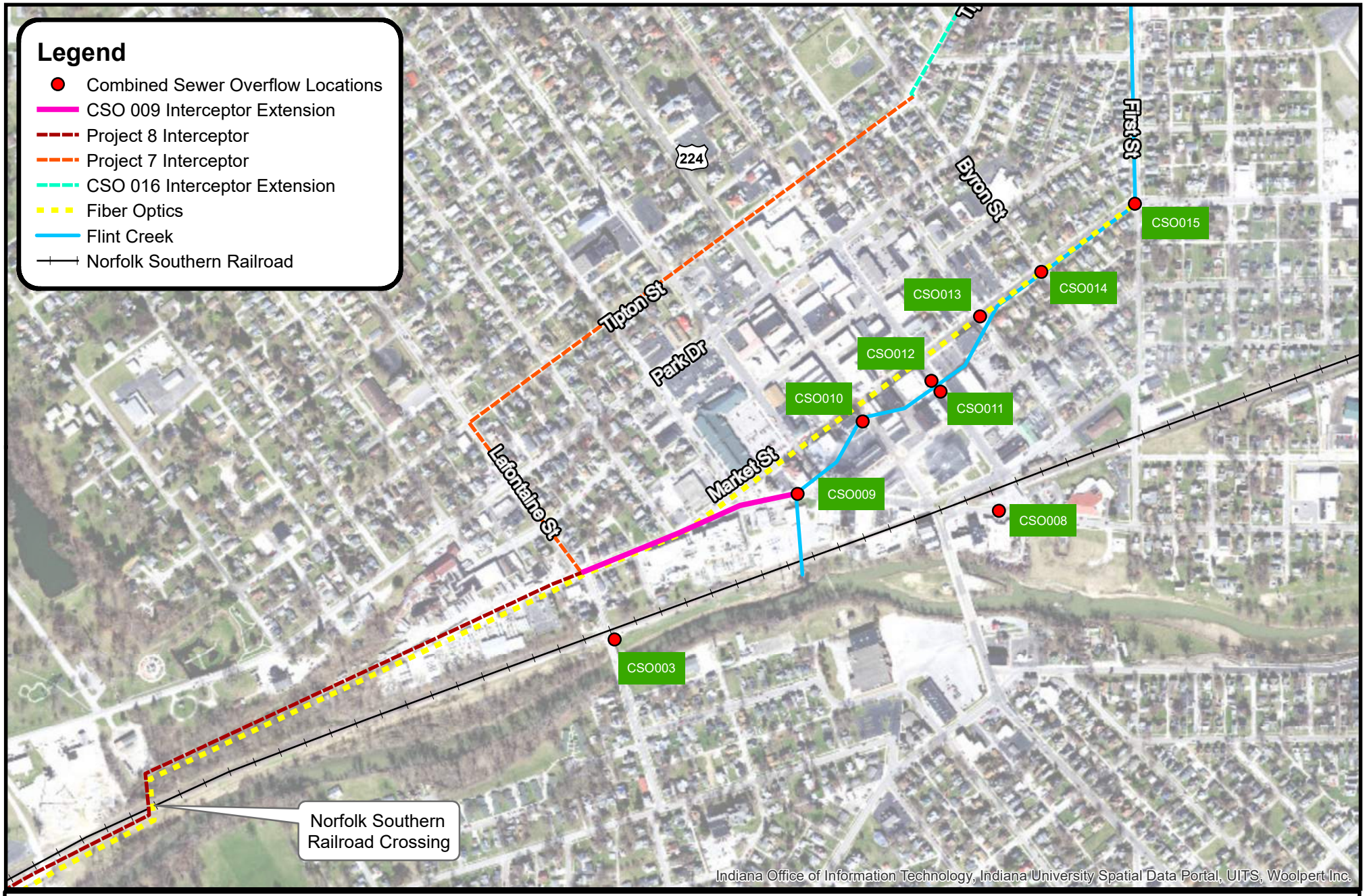

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Exhibit 4.11
CSO 009, Alternative 2
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

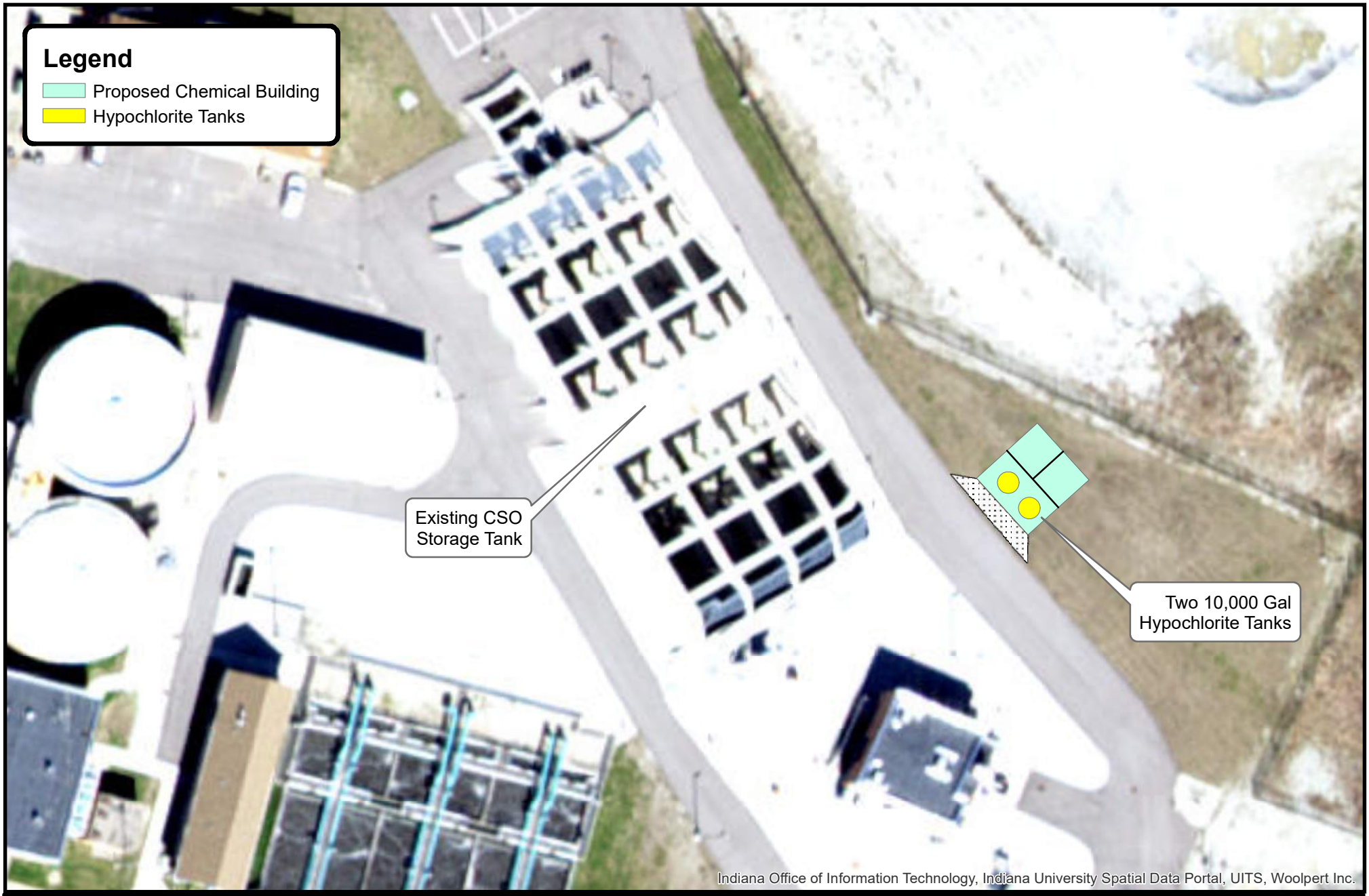

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Exhibit 4.12
Project 9, Alternative 2
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

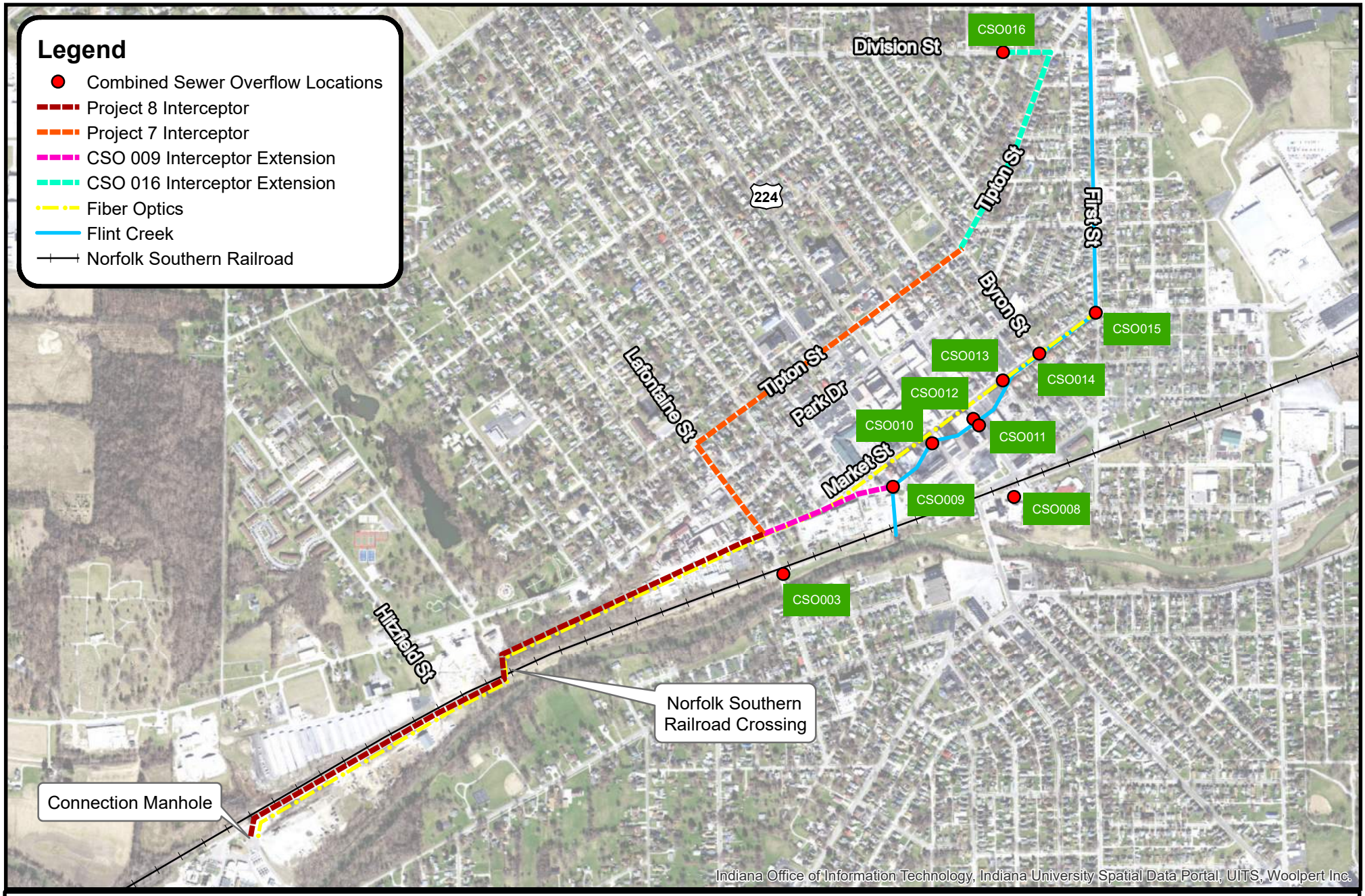

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Exhibit 6.1
Recommended Interceptor Layout
Huntington Interceptor Sewer
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

APPENDIX B: NPDES PERMIT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Bruno Pigott
Commissioner

May 17, 2018

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

The Honorable Brooks L. Fetters, Mayor
City of Huntington
300 Cherry Street
Huntington, Indiana 46750

Dear Mayor Fetters:

Re: Final NPDES Permit No. IN0023132
City of Huntington Wastewater Treatment Plant
Huntington County

Your application for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit has been processed in accordance with Sections 402 and 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), and IDEM's permitting authority under IC 13-15. The enclosed NPDES permit covers your discharges to the Wabash River. All discharges from this facility shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

One condition of your permit requires monthly reporting of several effluent parameters. You are required to submit both federal discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) and state Monthly Reports of Operation (MROs) on a routine basis. The MRO form is available on the internet at the following web site: http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2396.htm.

Once you are on this page, select the "IDEM Forms" page and locate the version of the MRO applicable to your plant under the "Wastewater Facilities" heading. We recommend selecting the "XLS" version as it will complete all of the calculations on the data entered.

All NPDES permit holders are required to submit their monitoring data to IDEM using NetDMR. Please contact Rose McDaniel at (317) 233-2653 or Helen Demmings at (317) 232-8815 if you would like more information on NetDMR. Information is also available on our website at http://IN.gov/idem/cleanwater/2422.htm.

Another condition which needs to be clearly understood concerns violation of the effluent limitations in the permit. Exceeding the limitations constitutes a violation of the permit and may bring criminal or civil penalties upon the permittee. (See Part II.A.1 and II.A.11 of this permit). It is very important that your office and treatment operator understand this part of the permit.

Please note that this permit issuance can be appealed. An appeal must be filed under procedures outlined in IC 13-15-6, IC 4-21.5, and the enclosed public notice. The appeal must be initiated by filing a petition for administrative review with the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA) within fifteen (15) days of the emailing of an electronic copy of this letter or within eighteen (18) days of the mailing of this letter by filing at the following addresses:

Director
Office of Environmental Adjudication
Indiana Government Center North
Room N103
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Commissioner
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Indiana Government Center North
Room 1301
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Please reference the "Post Public Notice Addendum," on the final pages of the Fact Sheet, for this Office's response to comments submitted during the public notice period.

The permit should be read and studied. It requires certain action at specific times by you, the discharger, or your authorized representative. One copy of this permit is also being sent to your operator to be kept at the treatment facility. You may wish to call this permit to the attention of your consulting engineer and/or attorney.

If you have any questions concerning your NPDES permit, please contact Alyce Klein at (317) 233-6728 or aklein@idem.IN.gov. More information on the appeal review process is available at the website for the Office of Environmental Adjudication at http://www.in.gov/oea.

Sincerely,

Jerry Dittmer, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Water Quality

Enclosures
cc: Matthew T Hosier, Certified Operator & Project Manager
Annette Carroll, City of Huntington Director of Operations
Anthony Goodnight, Director of Public Works & Engineering Services
U.S. EPA, Region 5

STATE OF INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., the "Act"), Title 13 of the Indiana Code, and regulations adopted by the Water Pollution Control Board, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is issuing this permit to the

CITY OF HUNTINGTON

hereinafter referred to as "the permittee." The permittee owns and/or operates the **City of Huntington Wastewater Treatment Plant**, a major municipal wastewater treatment plant located at 20 Hitzfield Street, Huntington, Indiana, Huntington County. The permittee is hereby authorized to discharge from the outfalls identified in Part I of this permit to receiving waters named the Wabash River in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in the permit. The permittee is also authorized to discharge from combined sewer overflow outfalls listed in Attachment A of this permit, to receiving waters named the Wabash River, Little River and Flint Creek in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit. This permit may be revoked for the nonpayment of applicable fees in accordance with IC 13-18-20.

Effective Date: June 1, 2018.

Expiration Date: May 31, 2023.

In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information and application forms as are required by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. The application shall be submitted to IDEM at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit, unless a later date is allowed by the Commissioner in accordance with 327 IAC 5-3-2 and Part II.A.4 of this permit.

Issued on May 17, 2018, for the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Jerry Dittmer, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Water Quality

TREATMENT FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The permittee currently operates a Class IV, 7.5 MGD step-feed activated sludge wastewater treatment facility consisting of two (2) mechanically cleaned bar screens, two (2) non-mechanical vortex grit removal cells, four (4) primary clarifiers, six (6) step-feed aeration basins, five (5) secondary clarifiers, effluent chlorination and dechlorination facilities and an effluent flow meter. Sludge treatment includes a primary anaerobic digester, a rotary drum sludge thickener, a secondary anaerobic digester, a belt press and a covered sludge storage pad. A 1.56 MG storage tank is available for liquid sludge storage if needed, and a 2.25 MG CSO tank is utilized when influent flow rates exceed 15 MGD during wet weather events. Biosolids are either land applied under Land Application Permit No. INLA00236 or are sent to a landfill for disposal.

The collection system is comprised of combined sanitary and storm sewers with 14 Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) locations. The CSO locations have been identified and permitted with provisions in Attachment A of the permit.

The mass limits for $CBOD_5$, TSS and ammonia-nitrogen have been calculated utilizing the peak design flow of 15.0 MGD. This is to facilitate the maximization of flow through the treatment facility in accordance with this Office's CSO policy.

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the outfall listed below in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall take samples and measurements at a location representative of each discharge to determine whether the effluent limitations have been met. Refer to Part I.B of this permit for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.

1. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001, which is located at Latitude: 40° 52' 36" N, Longitude: 85° 31' 55" W. The discharge is subject to the following requirements:

TABLE 1

	Quantity or Loading			**Quality or Concentration**			**Monitoring Requirements**	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow [1]	Report	Report	MGD	----	----	----	Daily	24-Hr. Total
$CBOD_5$	3,129	5,007	lbs/day	25	40	mg/l	Daily	24-Hr. Composite
TSS	3,755	5,633	lbs/day	30	45	mg/l	Daily	24-Hr. Composite
Ammonia-nitrogen								
Summer [2]	200	300	lbs/day	1.6	2.4	mg/l	Daily	24-Hr. Composite
Winter [3]	300	451	lbs/day	2.4	3.6	mg/l	Daily	24-Hr. Composite
Oil & Grease	----	----	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Monthly	Grab
Phosphorus	----	----	----	1.0	----	mg/l	Daily	24-Hr. Composite

TABLE 2

	Quality or Concentration				Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH [4]	6.0	----	9.0	s.u.	Daily	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen [5]						
Summer [2]	6.0	----	----	mg/l	Daily	6 Grabs/24-Hrs.
Winter [3]	5.0	----	----	mg/l	Daily	6 Grabs/24-Hrs.
Total Residual Chlorine [6]						
Final Effluent [7]	----	0.01	0.03	mg/l	Daily	Grab
E. coli [8]	----	125 [9]	235 [10]	cfu/100 ml	Daily	Grab

[1] Effluent flow measurement is required per 327 IAC 5-2-13. The flow meter(s) shall be calibrated at least once every twelve months.

[2] Summer limitations apply from May 1 through November 30 of each year.

[3] Winter limitations apply from December 1 through April 30 of each year.

[4] If the permittee collects more than one grab sample on a given day for pH, the values shall not be averaged for reporting daily maximums or daily minimums. The permittee must report the individual minimum and the individual maximum pH value of any sample during the month on the Monthly Report of Operation forms.

[5] The daily minimum concentration of dissolved oxygen in the effluent shall be reported as the arithmetic mean determined by summation of the six (6) daily grab sample results divided by the number of daily grab samples. These samples are to be collected over equal time intervals.

[6] The effluent shall be disinfected on a continuous basis such that violations of the applicable bacteriological limitations (fecal coliform or *E. coli*) do not occur from April 1 through October 31, annually. If the permittee uses chlorine for any reason, at any time including the period from November 1 through March 31, then the limits and monitoring requirements in Table 2 for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) shall be in effect whenever chlorine is used.

[7] In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-11.1(f), compliance with this permit will be demonstrated if the measured effluent concentrations are less than the limit of quantitation (0.06 mg/l). If the measured effluent concentrations are above the water quality-based permit limitations and above the Limit of Detection (LOD) specified by the permit in any of three (3) consecutive analyses or any five (5) out of nine (9) analyses, the permittee is required to reevaluate its chlorination/dechlorination practices to make any necessary changes to assure

compliance with the permit limitation for TRC. These records must be retained in accordance with the record retention requirements of Part I.B.8 of this permit.

Effluent concentrations greater than or equal to the LOD but less than the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ), shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report forms as the measured value. A note must be included with the DMR indicating that the value is not quantifiable. Effluent concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report forms as less than the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a concentration of 0.01 mg/l, report the value as < 0.01 mg/l. At present, two methods are considered to be acceptable to IDEM, amperometric and DPD colorimetric methods, for chlorine concentrations at the level of 0.06 mg/l.

Parameter	LOD	LOQ
Chlorine	0.02 mg/l	0.06 mg/l

Case-Specific MDL

The permittee may determine a case-specific Method Detection Level (MDL) using one of the analytical methods specified above, or any other test method which is approved by IDEM prior to use. The MDL shall be derived by the procedure specified for MDLs contained in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B, and the limit of quantitation shall be set equal to 3.18 times the MDL. Other methods may be used if first approved by the U.S. EPA and IDEM.

[8] The *Escherichia coli (E. coli)* limitations apply from April 1 through October 31 annually. IDEM has specified the following methods as allowable for the detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli (E. coli)*:

1. Coliscan MF® Method
2. EPA Method 1603 Modified m-TEC agar
3. mColi Blue-24®
4. Colilert® MPN Method or Colilert-18® MPN Method

[9] The monthly average *E. coli* value shall be calculated as a geometric mean. Per 327 IAC 5-10-6, the concentration of *E. coli* shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five (125) cfu or mpn per 100 milliliters as a geometric mean of the effluent samples taken in a calendar month. No samples may be excluded when calculating the monthly geometric mean.

[10] If less than ten samples are taken and analyzed for *E. coli* in a calendar month, no samples may exceed two hundred thirty-five (235) cfu or mpn as a daily maximum. However, when ten (10) or more samples are taken and analyzed for *E. coli* in a calendar month, not more than ten percent (10%) of those samples may exceed two hundred thirty-five (235) cfu or mpn as a daily maximum. When calculating ten percent, the result must not be rounded up. In reporting for

compliance purposes on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form, the permittee shall record the highest non-excluded value for the daily maximum.

2. Minimum Narrative Limitations

At all times the discharge from any and all point sources specified within this permit shall not cause receiving waters:

a. including the mixing zone, to contain substances, materials, floating debris, oil, scum or other pollutants:

(1) that will settle to form putrescent or otherwise objectionable deposits;

(2) that are in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious;

(3) that produce color, visible oil sheen, odor, or other conditions in such degree as to create a nuisance;

(4) which are in amounts sufficient to be acutely toxic to, or to otherwise severely injure or kill aquatic life, other animals, plants, or humans;

(5) which are in concentrations or combinations that will cause or contribute to the growth of aquatic plants or algae to such a degree as to create a nuisance, be unsightly, or otherwise impair the designated uses.

b. outside the mixing zone, to contain substances in concentrations which on the basis of available scientific data are believed to be sufficient to injure, be chronically toxic to, or be carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic to humans, animals, aquatic life, or plants.

3. Additional Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Beginning on the effective date of the permit, the effluent from Outfall 001 shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as follows:

TABLE 3

	Quality or Concentration			**Monitoring Requirements**	
Pollutant	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Unit	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Cadmium [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Chromium [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Copper [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Cyanide [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	See [2] Below
Lead [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Nickel [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Zinc [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.

Note: For measurement frequencies less than once per month, the permittee shall report the result from the monitoring period on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for the final month of the reporting timeframe, beginning with January of each year. For example, for quarterly monitoring, the permittee may conduct sampling within the month of January, February or March. The result from this reporting timeframe shall be reported on the March DMR, regardless of which of the months within the quarter the sample was taken.

[1] The permittee shall measure and report this parameter as Total Recoverable Metal. Cyanide shall be reported as Free Cyanide or Cyanide Amenable to Chlorination. Concentrations less than the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) and greater than or equal to the Limit of Detection (LOD) shall be reported by the permittee on the discharge monitoring report forms as the actual measured value. Concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report forms as less than the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected and the LOD is 0.1 mg/l, report the value as < 0.1 mg/l.

The following EPA test methods and/or Standard Methods and associated LODs and LOQs are recommended for use in the analysis of the effluent samples. Alternative 40 CFR 136 approved methods may be used provided the LOD is less than the monthly average and/or daily maximum effluent limitations.

The permittee may determine a case-specific Method Detection Level (MDL) using one of the analytical methods specified below, or any other test method which is approved by IDEM prior to use. The MDL shall be derived by the procedure specified for MDLs contained in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B, and the limit of quantitation shall be set equal to 3.18 times the MDL. NOTE: The MDL for purposes of this document, is synonymous with the "limit of detection" or "LOD" as defined in 327 IAC 5-1.5-26: "the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with ninety-nine percent (99%) confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero (0) for a particular analytical method and sample matrix".

Parameter	EPA Method	LOD	LOQ
Cadmium	3113 B	0.1 ug/l	0.32 ug/l
Chromium	3111 C or 3113 B	2.0 ug/l	6.4 ug/l
Copper	3113 B	1.0 ug/l	3.2 ug/l
Cyanide, Free	1677	0.5 ug/l	1.6 ug/l
Lead	3113 B	1.0 ug/l	3.2 ug/l
Nickel	3113 B	1.0 ug/l	3.2 ug/l
Zinc	200.7, Revision 4.4 or 3120 B	2.0 ug/l	6.4 ug/l

[2] The maximum holding time is 24 hours when sulfide is present. Therefore, initially the CN sample should be a grab sample that is tested with lead acetate paper before pH adjustments in order to determine if sulfide is present. If sulfide is present, it can be removed by the addition of cadmium nitrate powder until a

negative spot test is obtained. The sample is filtered and then NaOH is added to pH 12. The sample may then be analyzed within 14 days. Alternatively, if the permittee can demonstrate that the wastewater contains no sulfide, the permittee may collect a composite sample and analyze it within 14 days.

4. Additional Monitoring Requirements

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall conduct the following monitoring activities:

a. Influent Monitoring

In addition to the requirements contained in Part I.B.2 of the NPDES permit, the permittee shall monitor the influent to its wastewater treatment facility for the following pollutants. Samples shall be representative of the raw influent in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-13(b).

TABLE 4

	Quality or Concentration			**Monitoring Requirements**	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Unit	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Cadmium [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Chromium [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Copper [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Cyanide [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	See [2] Below
Lead [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Nickel [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.
Zinc [1]	----	Report	mg/l	Quarterly	24 Hr. Comp.

Note: For measurement frequencies less than once per month, the permittee shall report the result from the monitoring period on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for the final month of the reporting timeframe, beginning with January of each year. For example, for quarterly monitoring, the permittee may conduct sampling within the month of January, February or March. The result from this reporting timeframe shall be reported on the March DMR, regardless of which of the months within the quarter the sample was taken.

[1] The permittee shall measure and report this parameter as Total Recoverable Metal. Cyanide shall be reported as Free Cyanide or Cyanide Amenable to Chlorination. Concentrations less than the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) and greater than or equal to the Limit of Detection (LOD) shall be reported by the permittee on the discharge monitoring report forms as the actual measured value. Concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report forms as less than the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected and the LOD is 0.1 mg/l, report the value as < 0.1 mg/l.

[2] The maximum holding time is 24 hours when sulfide is present. Therefore, initially the CN sample should be a grab sample that is tested with lead acetate paper before

pH adjustments in order to determine if sulfide is present. If sulfide is present, it can be removed by the addition of cadmium nitrate powder until a negative spot test is obtained. The sample is filtered and then NaOH is added to pH 12. The sample may then be analyzed within 14 days. Alternatively, if the permittee can demonstrate that the wastewater contains no sulfide, the permittee may collect a composite sample and analyze it within 14 days.

b. Priority Pollutants Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct an annual inventory of priority pollutants (see 40 CFR 423, Appendix A) and shall identify and quantify additional organic compounds which occur in the influent, effluent, and sludge. The analytical report shall be sent to the Pretreatment Group. This report is due in December of each year. The inventory shall consist of:

(1) Sampling and Analysis of Influent and Effluent

Sampling shall be conducted on a day when industrial discharges are occurring at normal or maximum levels. The samples shall be 24-hour flow proportional composites, except for volatile organics, which shall be taken by appropriate grab sampling techniques. Analysis for the U.S. EPA organic priority pollutants shall be performed using U.S. EPA methods 624, 625 and 608 in 40 CFR 136, or other equivalent methods approved by U.S. EPA. Equivalent methods must be at least as sensitive and specific as methods 624, 625 and 608.

All samples must be collected, preserved and stored in accordance with 40 CFR 136, Appendix A. Samples for volatile organics must be analyzed within 14 days of collection. Samples for semivolatile organics, PCBs and pesticides must be extracted within 7 days of collection and analyzed within 40 days of extraction. For composite samples, the collection date shall be the date at the end of the daily collection period.

(2) Sampling and Analysis of Sludge

Sampling collection, storage, and analysis shall conform to the U.S. EPA recommended procedures equivalent to methods in accordance with 40 CFR 503. Special sampling and/or preservation techniques will be required for those pollutants which deteriorate rapidly.

Sludge samples for volatile organics must be analyzed within 14 days of collection. Sludge samples for semivolatile organics, PCBs and pesticides must be extracted within 14 days of collection and analyzed within 40 days of extraction.

(3) Additional Pollutant Identification

In addition to the priority organic pollutants, a reasonable attempt shall be made to identify and quantify the ten most abundant constituents of each fraction (excluding priority pollutants and unsubstituted aliphatic compounds) shown to be present by peaks on the total ion plots (reconstructed gas chromatograms) more than ten times higher than the adjacent background noise. Identification shall be attempted through the use of U.S. EPA/NIH computerized library of mass spectra, with visual confirmation by an experienced analyst. Quantification may be based on an order of magnitude estimate based upon comparison with an internal standard.

The annual pretreatment program report required by Part III.A.7. of this permit, should identify the additional steps necessary to determine whether the pollutants that are present interfere, pass through, or otherwise violate 40 CFR 403.2. Upon such determination, the report must also identify the steps taken to develop and enforce local limitations on industrial discharges for those pollutants. This is a requirement of 40 CFR 403.5.

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge flow and shall be taken at times which reflect the full range and concentration of effluent parameters normally expected to be present. Samples shall not be taken at times to avoid showing elevated levels of any parameters.

2. Data on Plant Operation

The raw influent and the wastewater from intermediate unit treatment processes, as well as the final effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the pollutants and operational parameters specified by the applicable Monthly Report of Operation Form, as appropriate, in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-13. Except where the permit specifically states otherwise, the sample frequency for the raw influent and intermediate unit treatment process shall be at a minimum the same frequency as that for the final effluent. The measurement frequencies specified in each of the tables in Part I.A. are the minimum frequencies required by this permit.

3. Monthly Reporting

The permittee shall submit accurate monitoring reports to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management containing results obtained during the previous monitoring period and shall be submitted no later than the 28th day of the month following each completed monitoring period. The first report shall be submitted by the 28th day of the month following the monitoring period in which the permit becomes effective. These reports shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the Discharge Monitoring Report

(DMR) and the Monthly Report of Operation (MRO). Permittees with metals monitoring requirements shall also complete and submit the Indiana Monthly Monitoring Report Form (MMR-State Form 30530) to report their influent and/or effluent data for metals and other toxics. Permittees with combined sewer overflow discharges must also submit the CSO Monthly Report of Operation to IDEM by the 28th day of the month following each completed monitoring period**.** All reports shall be submitted electronically by using the NetDMR application, upon registration, receipt of the NetDMR Subscriber Agreement, and IDEM approval of the proposed NetDMR Signatory. Access the NetDMR website (for initial registration and DMR/MMR submittal) via CDX at: https://cdx.epa.gov/. The Regional Administrator may request the permittee to submit monitoring reports to the Environmental Protection Agency if it is deemed necessary to assure compliance with the permit.

A calendar week will begin on Sunday and end on Saturday. Partial weeks consisting of four or more days at the end of any month will include the remaining days of the week, which occur in the following month in order to calculate a consecutive seven-day average. This value will be reported as a weekly average or seven-day average on the MRO for the month containing the partial week of four or more days. Partial calendar weeks consisting of less than four days at the end of any month will be carried forward to the succeeding month and reported as a weekly average or a seven-day average for the calendar week that ends with the first Saturday of that month.

4. Definitions

a. Calculation of Averages

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-11(a)(5), the calculation of the average of discharge data shall be determined as follows: For all parameters except fecal coliform and *E. coli*, calculations that require averaging of sample analyses or measurements of daily discharges shall use an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit. For fecal coliform, the monthly average discharge and weekly average discharge, as concentrations, shall be calculated as a geometric mean. For *E. coli*, the monthly average discharge, as a concentration, shall be calculated as a geometric mean.

b. Terms

(1) "Monthly Average" -The monthly average discharge means the total mass or flow-weighted concentration of all daily discharges during a calendar month on which daily discharges are sampled or measured, divided by the number of daily discharges sampled and/or measured during such calendar month. The monthly average discharge limitation is the highest allowable average monthly discharge for any calendar month.

(2) "Weekly Average" - The weekly average discharge means the total mass or flow weighted concentration of all daily discharges during any calendar week for which daily discharges are sampled or measured, divided by the number of daily discharges sampled and/or measured during such calendar week. The average

weekly discharge limitation is the maximum allowable average weekly discharge for any calendar week.

(3) "Daily Maximum" - The daily maximum discharge limitation is the maximum allowable daily discharge for any calendar day. The "daily discharge" means the total mass of a pollutant discharged during the calendar day or, in the case of a pollutant limited in terms other than mass pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-11(e), the average concentration or other measurement of the pollutant specified over the calendar day or any twenty-four hour period that represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

(4) "24-hour Composite" - A 24-hour composite sample consists of at least six (6) individual flow-proportioned samples of wastewater, taken by the grab sample method over equal time intervals during the period of operator attendance or by an automatic sampler, and which are combined prior to analysis. A flow proportioned composite sample shall be obtained by:

(a) recording the discharge flow rate at the time each individual sample is taken,

(b) adding together the discharge flow rates recorded from each individual sampling time to formulate the "total flow value,"

(c) dividing the discharge flow rate of each individual sampling time by the total flow value to determine its percentage of the total flow value, and

(d) multiplying the volume of the total composite sample by each individual sample's percentage to determine the volume of that individual sample which will be included in the total composite sample.

Alternatively, a 24-hour composite sample may be obtained by an automatic sampler on an equal time interval basis over a twenty-four hour period provided that a minimum of 24 samples are taken and combined prior to analysis. The samples do not need to be flow-proportioned if the permittee collects samples in this manner.

(5) $CBOD_5$: Five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand

(6) TSS: Total Suspended Solids

(7) *E. coli*: Escherichia coli bacteria

(8) The "Regional Administrator" is defined as the Region V Administrator, U.S. EPA, located at 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

(9) The "Commissioner" is defined as the Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, located at the following address: 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251.

(10)Limit of Detection or LOD is defined as a measurement of the concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero (0) for a particular analytical method and sample matrix. The LOD is equivalent to the Method Detection Level or MDL.

(11) Limit of Quantitation or LOQ is defined as a measurement of the concentration of a contaminant obtained by using a specified laboratory procedure calibrated at a specified concentration above the method detection level. It is considered the lowest concentration at which a particular contaminant can be quantitatively measured using a specified laboratory procedure for monitoring of the contaminant. This term is also called the limit of quantification or quantification level.

(12) Method Detection Level or MDL is defined as the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a ninety-nine percent (99%) confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero (0) as determined by the procedure set forth in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. The method detection level or MDL is equivalent to the LOD.

5. Test Procedures

The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the current version of 40 CFR, Part 136, unless otherwise specified within this permit. Multiple editions of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater are currently approved for most methods, however, 40 CFR Part 136 should be checked to ascertain if a particular method is approved for a particular analyte. The approved methods may be included in the texts listed below. However, different but equivalent methods are allowable if they receive the prior written approval of the State agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

a. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
18^{th}, 19^{th}, or 20^{th} Editions, 1992, 1995 or 1998 American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C. 20005.

b. A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis
1972 American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

c. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes
June 1974, Revised, March 1983, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

6. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record and maintain records of all monitoring information on activities under this permit, including the following information:

a. The exact place, date, and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

c. The dates and times the analyses were performed;

d. The person(s) who performed the analyses;

e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

f. The results of all required analyses and measurements.

7. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report and on the Monthly Report of Operation form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated on these forms. Any such additional monitoring data which indicates a violation of a permit limitation shall be followed up by the permittee, whenever feasible, with a monitoring sample obtained and analyzed pursuant to approved analytical methods. The results of the follow-up sample shall be reported to the Commissioner in the Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

8. Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation and recording from continuous monitoring instrumentation, shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years. In cases where the original records are kept at another location, a copy of all such records shall be kept at the permitted facility. The three-year period shall be extended:

a. automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the permittee or regarding promulgated effluent guidelines applicable to the permittee; or

b. as requested by the Regional Administrator or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

C. REOPENING CLAUSES

In addition to the reopening clause provisions cited at 327 IAC 5-2-16, the following reopening clauses are incorporated into this permit:

1. This permit may be modified or, alternately, revoked and reissued after public notice and opportunity for hearing to incorporate effluent limitations reflecting the results of a wasteload allocation if the Department of Environmental Management determines that such effluent limitations are needed to assure that State Water Quality Standards are met in the receiving stream.

2. This permit may be modified due to a change in sludge disposal standards pursuant to Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act, if the standards when promulgated contain different conditions, are otherwise more stringent, or control pollutants not addressed by this permit.

3. This permit may be modified, or, alternately, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent limitation or standard issued or approved under section 301(b)(2)(C), (D) and (E), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent limitation or standard so issued or approved:

   a. contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

   b. controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

4. This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued after public notice and opportunity for hearing to incorporate monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, nickel and/or zinc if the Department of Environmental Management determines that such monitoring requirements and effluent limitations are needed to assure that State Water Quality standards are met in the receiving streams.

5. This permit may be modified, or alternately, revoked and reissued after public notice and opportunity for hearing to include Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) limitations or to include limitations for specific toxicants if the results of the biomonitoring and/or the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) study indicate that such limitations are necessary.

6. This permit may be modified, or alternately, revoked and reissued, after public notice and opportunity for hearing, to include a case-specific Method Detection Level (MDL). The permittee must demonstrate that such action is warranted in accordance with the procedure specified under Appendix B, 40 CFR Part 136, or approved by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

D. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The 1977 Clean Water Act explicitly states, in Section 101(3) that it is the national policy that the discharge of toxic pollutants in toxic amounts be prohibited. In support of this policy the U.S. EPA in 1995 amended the 40 CFR 136.3 (Tables IA and II) by adding testing methods for measuring acute and short-term chronic toxicity of whole effluents and receiving waters. To adequately assess the character of the effluent, and the effects of the effluent on aquatic life, the permittee shall conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing. Part 1 of this section describes the testing procedures, Part 2 describes the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation which is only required if the effluent demonstrates toxicity, as described in paragraph f.

1. Whole Effluent Toxicity Tests

The permittee shall conduct the series of bioassay tests described below to monitor the toxicity of the discharge from Outfall 001.

If toxicity is demonstrated as defined under paragraph f below, the permittee is required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE).

a. Bioassay Test Procedures and Data Analysis

(1) All test organisms, test procedures and quality assurance criteria used shall be in accordance with the Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms; Fourth Edition Section 13, Cladoceran (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) Survival and Reproduction Test Method 1002.0; and Section 11, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) Larval Survival and Growth Test Method, (1000.0) EPA 821-R-02-013, October 2002, or most recent update.

(2) Any circumstances not covered by the above methods, or that require deviation from the specified methods shall first be approved by the IDEM's Permits Branch Toxicologist.

(3) The determination of effluent toxicity shall be made in accordance with the Data Analysis general procedures for chronic toxicity endpoints as outlined in Section 9, and in Sections 11 and 13 of the respective Test Method (1000.0 and 1002.0) of Short-term Methods of Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms (EPA 821-R-02-013), Fourth Edition, October 2002 or most recent update.

b. Types of Bioassay Tests

(1) The permittee shall conduct a 7-day Cladoceran (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) Survival and Reproduction Test and a 7-day Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) Larval Survival and Growth Test on samples of the final effluent. All tests will be conducted on 24-hour composite samples of final effluent. All test solutions shall

be renewed daily. On days three and five fresh 24-hour composite samples of the effluent collected on alternate days shall be used to renew the test solutions.

(2) If in any control more than 10% of the test organisms die in 96 hours, or more than 20% of the test organisms die in 7 days, that test shall be repeated. In addition, if in the *Ceriodaphnia* test control the number of newborns produced per surviving female is less than 15, or if 60% of surviving control females have less than three broods; and in the fathead minnow test if the mean dry weight of surviving fish in the control group is less than 0.25 mg, that test shall also be repeated. Such testing will determine whether the effluent affects the survival, reproduction, and/or growth of the test organisms. Results of all tests regardless of completion must be reported to IDEM.

c. Effluent Sample Collection and Chemical Analysis

(1) Samples for the purposes of Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing will be taken at a point that is representative of the discharge, but prior to discharge. The maximum holding time for whole effluent is 36 hours for a 24 hour composite sample. Bioassay tests must be started within 36 hours after termination of the 24 hour composite sample collection. Bioassay of effluent sampling may be coordinated with other permit sampling requirements as appropriate to avoid duplication.

(2) Chemical analysis must accompany each effluent sample taken for bioassay test. Especially the sample taken for the repeat or confirmation test as outlined in paragraph f.3. The analysis detailed under Part I.A. should be conducted for the effluent sample. Chemical analysis must comply with approved EPA test methods.

d. Frequency and Duration

The toxicity tests specified in paragraph b. shall be conducted once **every six months** for the duration of the permit. The results of the toxicity tests are due within each six month period as calculated from the effective date of the permit.

If toxicity is demonstrated as defined under paragraph f (1), (2) or (3), the permittee is required to conduct a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) as specified in Section 2.

e. Reporting

(1) Results shall be reported according to EPA 821-R-02-013, Section 10 (Report Preparation). Two copies of the completed report for each test shall be submitted to the Compliance Data Section of the IDEM no later than sixty days after completion of the test. An electronic copy of the report may be submitted to wwreports@idem.IN.gov in lieu of the two copies to the Compliance Data Section.

(2) For quality control, the report shall include the results of appropriate standard reference toxic pollutant tests for chronic endpoints and historical reference toxic pollutant data with mean values and appropriate ranges for the respective test species *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas*. Biomonitoring reports must also include copies of Chain-of-Custody Records and Laboratory raw data sheets.

(3) Statistical procedures used to analyze and interpret toxicity data including critical values of significance used to evaluate each point of toxicity should be described and included as part of the biomonitoring report.

f. Demonstration of Toxicity

(1) Acute toxicity will be demonstrated if the effluent is observed to have exceeded **1.0** TU_a(acute toxic units) based on 100% effluent for the test organism in 48 and 96 hours for *Ceriodaphnia dubia* or *Pimephales promelas*, respectively.

(2) Chronic toxicity will be demonstrated if the effluent is observed to have exceeded **1.47** TU_c (chronic toxic units) for *Ceriodaphnia dubia* or *Pimephales promelas* .

(3) If toxicity is found in any of the tests specified above, a confirmation toxicity test using the specified methodology and same test species shall be conducted within two weeks of receiving the chronic toxicity test results. During the sampling for any confirmation tests the permittee shall also collect and preserve sufficient effluent samples for use in any Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) and/or Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), if necessary. If any two (2) consecutive tests, <u>including any and all confirmation tests</u>, indicate the presence of toxicity, the permittee must begin the implementation of a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) as described below. The whole effluent toxicity tests required above may be suspended (upon approval from IDEM) while the TRE is being conducted.

g. Definitions

(1) TU_c is defined as 100/NOEC or $100/IC_{25}$, where the NOEC or IC_{25} is expressed as a percent effluent in the test medium.

(2) TU_a is defined as $100/LC_{50}$ where the LC_{50} is expressed as a percent effluent in the test medium of an acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test that is statistically or graphically estimated to be lethal to fifty percent (50%) of the test organisms.

(3)"Inhibition concentration 25" or "IC_{25}" means the toxicant (effluent) concentration that would cause a twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in a nonquantal biological measurement for the test population. For example, the IC_{25} is the concentration of toxicant (effluent) that would cause a twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in mean young per female or in growth for the test population.

(4)"No observed effect concentration" or "NOEC" is the highest concentration of toxicant (effluent) to which organisms are exposed in a full life cycle or partial life cycle (short term) test, that causes no observable adverse effects on the test organisms, that is, the highest concentration of toxicant (effluent) in which the values for the observed responses are not statistically significantly different from the controls.

2. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE)

The development and implementation of a TRE (including any post-TRE biomonitoring requirements) is only required if toxicity is demonstrated as defined by Paragraph 1.f. Milestone Dates: see sections a through e following for additional information on the TRE milestone dates.

Development and Submittal of TRE Plan	Within 90 days of two failed toxicity tests.
Initiate Effluent TRE	Within 30 days of TRE Plan submittal to IDEM.
Progress Reports	Every 90 days from the initiation date of the TRE.
Submit Final TRE Results	Within 90 days of the completion of the TRE, not to exceed 3 years from the date of the initial determination of toxicity (two failed toxicity tests).
Post-TRE Biomonitoring Requirements	Immediately upon completion of the TRE, conduct 3 consecutive months of toxicity tests, if no toxicity is shown, reduce toxicity tests to once every 6 months for the duration of the permit term. If post – TRE biomonitoring demonstrates toxicity, revert to implementation of a TRE.

a. Development of TRE Plan

Within 90 days of determination of toxicity, the permittee shall submit plans for an effluent TRE to the Compliance Data Section of the IDEM. The TRE plan shall include appropriate measures to characterize the causative toxicant and the variability associated with these compounds. Guidance on conducting effluent toxicity reduction evaluations is available from EPA and from the EPA publications listed below:

(1) Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations:

Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures, Second Edition (EPA/600/6-91/003), February 1991.

Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures (EPA 600/R-92/080), September 1993.

Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures (EPA/600/R-92/081), September 1993.

(2) Methods for Chronic Toxicity Identification Evaluations
Phase I Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents EPA/600/6-91/005F, May 1992.

(3) Generalized Methodology for Conducting Industrial Toxicity Reduction Evaluations (EPA/600/2-88/070), April 1989.

(4) Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Protocol for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants (EPA/833-B-99-022), August 1999.

b. Conduct the TRE

Within 30 days after submittal of the TRE plan to IDEM, the permittee must initiate an effluent TRE consistent with the TRE plan. Progress reports shall be submitted every 90 days to the Compliance Data Section of the Office of Water Quality (OWQ) beginning 90 days after initiation of the TRE.

c. Reporting

Within 90 days of the TRE completion, the permittee shall submit to the Compliance Data Section of the Office of Water Quality (OWQ) the final study results and a schedule for reducing the toxicity to acceptable levels through control of the toxicant source or treatment of whole effluent.

d. Compliance Date

The permittee shall complete items a, b, and c from Section 2 and reduce the toxicity to acceptable levels as soon as possible but no later than three years after the date of determination of toxicity.

e. Post-TRE Biomonitoring Requirements (Only Required After Completion of a TRE)

After the TRE, the permittee shall conduct monthly toxicity tests with 2 or more species for a period of three months. Should three consecutive monthly tests demonstrate no toxicity, the permittee shall conduct chronic tests every six months for the duration of the permit. These tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures under the Whole Effluent Toxicity Tests Section. The results of these tests shall be submitted to the Compliance Data Section of the Office of Water Quality (OWQ).

If toxicity is demonstrated as defined in paragraph 1.f after the initial three month period, testing must revert to a TRE as in Part 2 (TRE).

PART II

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(1) and all other requirements of 327 IAC 5-2-8. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and IC 13 and is grounds for enforcement action or permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(3), the permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit. During periods of noncompliance, the permittee shall conduct such accelerated or additional monitoring for the affected parameters, as appropriate or as requested by IDEM, to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

3. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall submit any information that the permittee knows or has reason to believe would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit at the earliest time such information becomes available, such as plans for physical alterations or additions to the facility that:

a. could significantly change the nature of, or increase the quantity of, pollutants discharged; or

b. the Commissioner may request to evaluate whether such cause exists.

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-1-3(a)(5), the permittee must also provide any information reasonably requested by the Commissioner.

4. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must obtain and submit a renewal of this permit in accordance with 327 IAC 5-3-2(a)(2). It is the permittee's responsibility to obtain and submit the application. In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-3(c), the owner of the facility or

operation from which a discharge of pollutants occurs is responsible for applying for and obtaining the NPDES permit, except where the facility or operation is operated by a person other than an employee of the owner in which case it is the operator's responsibility to apply for and obtain the permit. The application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. This deadline may be extended if:

a. permission is requested in writing before such deadline;

b. IDEM grants permission to submit the application after the deadline; and

c. the application is received no later than the permit expiration date.

As required under 327 IAC 5-2-3(g)(1) and (2), POTWs with design influent flows equal to or greater than one million (1,000,000) gallons per day and POTWs with an approved pretreatment program or that are required to develop a pretreatment program, will be required to provide the results of whole effluent toxicity testing as part of their NPDES renewal application.

5. Transfers

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(4)(D), this permit is nontransferable to any person except in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-6(c). This permit may be transferred to another person by the permittee, without modification or revocation and reissuance being required under 327 IAC 5-2-16(c)(1) or 16(e)(4), if the following occurs:

a. the current permittee notified the Commissioner at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date.

b. a written agreement containing a specific date of transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current permittee and the transferee (including acknowledgment that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and the transferee is liable for violations from that date on) is submitted to the Commissioner.

c. the transferee certifies in writing to the Commissioner their intent to operate the facility without making such material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility as would significantly change the nature or quantities of pollutants discharged and thus constitute cause for permit modification under 327 IAC 5-2-16(d). However, the Commissioner may allow a temporary transfer of the permit without permit modification for good cause, e.g., to enable the transferee to purge and empty the facility's treatment system prior to making alterations, despite the transferee's intent to make such material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility.

d. the Commissioner, within thirty (30) days, does not notify the current permittee and the transferee of the intent to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit and

to require that a new application be filed rather than agreeing to the transfer of the permit.

The Commissioner may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or state law.

6. Permit Actions

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-16(b) and 327 IAC 5-2-8(4), this permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;

b. Failure of the permittee to disclose fully all relevant facts or misrepresentation of any relevant facts in the application, or during the permit issuance process; or

c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge controlled by the permittee (e.g., plant closure, termination of the discharge by connecting to a POTW, a change in state law or information indicating the discharge poses a substantial threat to human health or welfare).

Filing of either of the following items does not stay or suspend any permit condition: (1) a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or (2) submittal of information specified in Part II.A.3 of the permit including planned changes or anticipated noncompliance.

The permittee shall submit any information that the permittee knows or has reason to believe would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit at the earliest time such information becomes available, such as plans for physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that:

1. could significantly change the nature of, or increase the quantity of, pollutants discharged; or

2. the commissioner may request to evaluate whether such cause exists.

7. Property Rights

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(6) and 327 IAC 5-2-5(b), the issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or private property or an invasion of rights, any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The issuance of the permit also does not preempt any duty to obtain any other state, or local assent required by law for the

discharge or for the construction or operation of the facility from which a discharge is made.

8. Severability

In accordance with 327 IAC 1-1-3, the provisions of this permit are severable and, if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect any other provisions or applications of the permit which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

9. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

10. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act or state law.

11. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

Pursuant to IC 13-30-4, a person who violates any provision of this permit, the water pollution control laws; environmental management laws; or a rule or standard adopted by the Environmental Rules Board is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) per day of any violation.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-5, a person who obstructs, delays, resists, prevents, or interferes with (1) the department; or (2) the department's personnel or designated agent in the performance of an inspection or investigation performed under IC 13-14-2-2 commits a class C infraction.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-10-1.5(k), a person who willfully or recklessly violates any NPDES permit condition or filing requirement, any applicable standards or limitations of IC 13-18-3-2.4, IC 13-18-4-5, IC 13-18-8, IC 13-18-9, IC 13-18-10, IC 13-18-12, IC 13-18-14, IC 13-18-15, or IC 13-18-16, or who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any NPDES form, notice, or report commits a Class C misdemeanor.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-10-1.5(l), an offense under IC 13-30-10-1.5(k) is a Level 6 felony if the offense results in damage to the environment that renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense under IC 13-30-10-1.5(k) is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of another person.

12. Penalties for Tampering or Falsification

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(10), the permittee shall comply with monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements of this permit. The Clean Water Act, as well as IC 13-30-10, provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under a permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one hundred eighty (180) days per violation, or by both.

13. Toxic Pollutants

If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant injurious to human health, and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(5). Effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants injurious to human health are effective and must be complied with, if applicable to the permittee, within the time provided in the implementing regulations, even absent permit modification.

14. Operator Certification

The permittee shall have the wastewater treatment facilities under the responsible charge of an operator certified by the Commissioner in a classification corresponding to the classification of the wastewater treatment plant as required by IC 13-18-11-11 and 327 IAC 5-22. In order to operate a wastewater treatment plant the operator shall have qualifications as established in 327 IAC 5-22-7. The permittee shall designate one (1) person as the certified operator with complete responsibility for the proper operations of the wastewater facility.

327 IAC 5-22-10.5(a) provides that a certified operator may be designated as being in responsible charge of more than one (1) wastewater treatment plant, if it can be shown that he will give adequate supervision to all units involved. Adequate supervision means that sufficient time is spent at the plant on a regular basis to assure that the certified operator is knowledgeable of the actual operations and that test reports and results are representative of the actual operations conditions. In accordance with 327 IAC 5-22-3(11), “responsible charge” means the person responsible for the overall daily operation, supervision, or management of a wastewater facility.

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-22-10(4), the permittee shall notify IDEM when there is a change of the person serving as the certified operator in responsible charge of the wastewater treatment facility. The notification shall be made no later than thirty (30) days after a change in the operator.

15. Construction Permit

Except in accordance with 327 IAC 3, the permittee shall not construct, install, or modify any water pollution treatment/control facility as defined in 327 IAC 3-1-2(24). Upon completion of any construction, the permittee must notify the Compliance Data Section of the Office of Water Quality in writing.

16. Inspection and Entry

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(8), the permittee shall allow the Commissioner, or an authorized representative, (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Commissioner) upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a point source, regulated facility, or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept pursuant to the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment or methods (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, any discharge of pollutants or internal wastestreams for the purposes of evaluating compliance with the permit or as otherwise authorized.

17. New or Increased Discharge of Pollutants

This permit prohibits the permittee from undertaking any action that would result in a new or increased discharge of a bioaccumulative chemical of concern (BCC) or a new or increased permit limit for a regulated pollutant that is not a BCC unless one of the following is completed prior to the commencement of the action:

a. Information is submitted to the Commissioner demonstrating that the proposed new or increased discharges will not cause a significant lowering of water quality as defined under 327 IAC 2-1.3-2(50). Upon review of this information, the Commissioner may request additional information or may determine that the proposed increase is a significant lowering of water quality and require the submittal of an antidegradation demonstration.

b. An antidegradation demonstration is submitted to and approved by the Commissioner in accordance with 327 IAC 2-1.3-5 and 327 IAC 2-1.3-6.

B. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Operation, Maintenance and Quality Control

a. In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(9), the permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and efficiently operate all facilities and systems (and related appurtenances, i.e., equipment used for measuring and determining compliance) for collection and treatment that are:

(1) installed or used by the permittee; and

(2) necessary for achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

Neither 327 IAC 5-2-8(9), nor this provision, shall be construed to require the operation of installed treatment facilities that are unnecessary for achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. This provision also does not prohibit taking redundant treatment units off line, provided that the permittee is at all times: maintaining in good working order and efficiently operating all facilities and systems; providing best quality effluent; and achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall operate the permitted facility in a manner which will minimize upsets and discharges of excessive pollutants. The permittee shall properly remove and dispose of excessive solids and sludges.

c. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out the operation, maintenance, and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

d. Maintenance of all waste collection, control, treatment, and disposal facilities shall be conducted in a manner that complies with the bypass provisions set forth below.

e. Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-22-10(1), the permittee is responsible for providing adequate funding for and oversight of the wastewater treatment plant and collection system to ensure proper operation, maintenance, management, and supervision.

f. Any extensions to the sewer system must continue to be constructed on a separated basis. Plans and specifications, when required, for extension of the sanitary system must be submitted to the Facility Construction and Engineering Support Section, Office of Water Quality in accordance with 327 IAC 3-2-2. There shall also be an ongoing preventative maintenance program for the sanitary sewer system.

2. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(12):

a. Terms as defined in 327 IAC 5-2-8(12)(A):

(1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

(2) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b. Bypasses, as defined above, are prohibited, and the Commissioner may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(1) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage, as defined above;

(2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II.B.2.d; or

(4) The condition under Part II.B.2.f below is met.

c. Bypasses that result in death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans must be reported in accordance with the "Spill Response and Reporting Requirements" in 327 IAC 2-6.1, including calling 888/233-7745 as soon as possible, but within two (2) hours of discovery. However, under 327 IAC 2-6.1-3(1), when the constituents of the bypass are regulated by this permit, and death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans does not occur, the reporting requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1 do not apply.

d. The permittee must provide the Commissioner with the following notice:

(1) If the permittee knows or should have known in advance of the need for a bypass (anticipated bypass), it shall submit prior written notice. If possible, such notice shall be provided at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass for approval by the Commissioner.

(2) The permittee shall orally report an unanticipated bypass within 24 hours of becoming aware of the bypass event. The permittee must also provide a written report within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the bypass event. The written report must contain a description of the noncompliance (i.e. the bypass) and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the cause of noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and

prevent recurrence of the bypass event. If a complete email submittal is sent within 24 hours of the time that the permittee became aware of the unanticipated bypass event, then that report will satisfy both the oral and written reporting requirement.

e. The Commissioner may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Commissioner determines that it will meet the conditions listed above in Part II.B.2.b. The Commissioner may impose any conditions determined to be necessary to minimize any adverse effects.

f. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does not cause a violation of the effluent limitations in the permit, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Part II.B.2.b.,d and e of this permit.

3. Upset Conditions

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(13):

a. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Paragraph c of this subsection, are met.

c. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:

(1) An upset occurred and the permittee has identified the specific cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being operated in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures;

(3) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under "Duty to Mitigate", Part II.A.2; and

(4) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in the "Incident Reporting Requirements," Part II.C.3, or 327 IAC 2-6.1, whichever is applicable. However, under 327 IAC 2-6.1-3(1), when the constituents of the discharge are regulated by

this permit, and death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans does not occur, the reporting requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1 do not apply.

d. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof pursuant to 40 CFR 122.41(n)(4).

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from or resulting from treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the State and to be in compliance with all Indiana statutes and regulations relative to liquid and/or solid waste disposal.

a. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other such pollutants shall be disposed of in accordance with provisions set forth in 329 IAC 10, 327 IAC 6.1, or another method approved by the Commissioner.

b. The permittee shall comply with existing federal regulations governing solids disposal, and with applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 503, the federal sludge disposal regulation standards.

c. The permittee shall notify the Commissioner prior to any changes in sludge use or disposal practices.

d. The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate its compliance with the above disposal requirements.

5. Power Failures

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-10 and 327 IAC 5-2-8(14) in order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit, the permittee shall either:

a. provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate facilities utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit, or

b. shall halt, reduce or otherwise control all discharge in order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit upon the reduction, loss, or failure of one or more of the primary sources of power to facilities utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit.

6. Unauthorized Discharge

Any overflow or release of sanitary wastewater from the wastewater treatment facilities or collection system that results in a discharge to waters of the state and is not specifically authorized by this permit is expressly prohibited. These discharges are subject to the reporting requirements in Part II.C.3 of this permit.

C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes in Facility or Discharge

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(F) and 5-2-16(d), the permittee shall give notice to the Commissioner as soon as possible of any planned alterations or additions to the facility (which includes any point source) that could significantly change the nature of, or increase the quantity of, pollutants discharged. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to revise existing pollutant limitations and/or to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permittee's operation that were not covered in the permit (e.g., production changes, relocation or combination of discharge points, changes in the nature or mix of products produced) are also cause for modification of the permit. However those alterations which constitute total replacement of the process or the production equipment causing the discharge converts it into a new source, which requires the submittal of a new NPDES application.

2. Monitoring Reports

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(10), 327 IAC 5-2-13, and 327 IAC 5-2-15, monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in "Data On Plant Operation", Part I.B.2.

3. Incident Reporting Requirements

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11) and 327 IAC 5-1-3, the permittee shall orally report to the Commissioner information on the following incidents within 24 hours from the time permittee becomes aware of such occurrence. If the incident meets the emergency criteria of item b (Part II.C.3.b) or 327 IAC 2-6.1, then the report shall be made as soon as possible, but within two (2) hours of discovery. However, under 327 IAC 2-6.1-3(1), when the constituents of the discharge are regulated by this permit, and death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans does not occur, the reporting requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1 do not apply.

a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

b. Any emergency incident which may pose a significant danger to human health or the environment. Reports under this item shall be made as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the incident by calling 317/233-7745 (888/233-7745 toll free in Indiana). This number should only be called when reporting these emergency events;

c. Any upset (as defined in Part II.B.3 above) that exceeds any technology-based effluent limitations in the permit;

d. Any release, including basement backups, from the sanitary sewer system (including satellite sewer systems operated or maintained by the permittee) not specifically authorized by this permit. Reporting of known releases from private laterals not caused by a problem in the sewer system owned or operated by the permittee is not required under Part II.C.3, however, documentation of such events must be maintained by the permittee and available for review by IDEM staff; or

e. Any discharge from any outfall from which discharge is explicitly prohibited by this permit as well as any discharge from any other outfall or point not listed in this permit.

The permittee can make the oral reports by calling 317/232-8670 during regular business hours and asking for the Compliance Data Section, or by calling (317/233-7745) (888/233-7745 toll free in Indiana) during non-business hours. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain: a description of the event and its cause; the period of occurrence, including exact dates and times, and, if the event has not concluded, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, mitigate and eliminate the event and steps taken or planned to prevent its recurrence. The Commissioner may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. Alternatively the permittee may submit a "Bypass Overflow/Incident Report" (State Form 48373) or a "Noncompliance Notification Report" (State Form 54215), whichever is appropriate, to IDEM at wwreports@idem.IN.gov. If a complete submittal is sent within 24 hours of the time that the permittee became aware of the occurrence, then that report will satisfy both the oral and written reporting requirements.

4. Other Noncompliance

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(D), the permittee shall report any instance of noncompliance not reported under the "Incident Reporting Requirements" in Part II.C.3 at the time the pertinent Discharge Monitoring Report is submitted. The written submission shall contain: a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent the noncompliance.

5. Other Information

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(E), where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Commissioner, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or corrected information to the Commissioner.

6. Signatory Requirements

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-22 and 327 IAC 5-2-8(15):

a. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Commissioner shall be signed and certified by a person described below or by a duly authorized representative of that person:

(1) For a corporation: by a principal executive defined as a president, secretary, treasurer, any vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy-making functions for the corporation or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a federal, state, or local governmental body or any agency or political subdivision thereof: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

b. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and

(3) The authorization is submitted to the Commissioner.

c. Electronic Signatures. If documents described in this section are submitted electronically by or on behalf of the NPDES-regulated facility, any person providing the electronic signature for such documents shall meet all relevant requirements of this section, and shall ensure that all of the relevant requirements of 40 CFR part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D to part 3) (Cross-Media Electronic Reporting) and 40 CFR part 127 (NPDES Electronic Reporting Requirements) are met for that submission.

d. Certification. Any person signing a document identified under paragraphs a and b of this section, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

7. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under 327 IAC 12.1, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Clean Water Act, permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

8. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

IC 13-30 and 327 IAC 5-2-8(15) provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 180 days per violation, or by both.

9. Progress Reports

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(A), reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.

10. Advance Notice for Planned Changes

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(B), the permittee shall give advance notice to IDEM of any planned changes in the permitted facility, any activity, or other circumstances that the permittee has reason to believe may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

11. Additional Requirements for POTWs and/or Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage

a. All POTWs shall identify, in terms of character and volume of pollutants, any significant indirect discharges into the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards under section 307(b) and 307 (c) of the CWA.

b. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Commissioner of the following:

(1) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to section 301 or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants.

(2) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by any source where such change would render the source subject to pretreatment standards under section 307(b) or 307(c) of the CWA or would result in a modified application of such standards.

As used in this clause, "adequate notice" includes information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

c. This permit incorporates any conditions imposed in grants made by the U.S. EPA and/or IDEM to a POTW pursuant to Sections 201 and 204 of the Clean Water Act, that are reasonably necessary for the achievement of effluent limitations required by Section 301 of the Clean Water Act.

d. This permit incorporates any requirements of Section 405 of the Clean Water Act governing the disposal of sewage sludge from POTWs or any other treatment works treating domestic sewage for any use for which rules have been established in accordance with any applicable rules.

e. POTWs must develop and submit to the Commissioner a POTW pretreatment program when required by 40 CFR 403 and 327 IAC 5-19-1, in order to assure compliance by industrial users of the POTW with applicable pretreatment standards established under Sections 307(b) and 307(c) of the Clean Water Act. The pretreatment program shall meet the criteria of 327 IAC 5-19-3 and, once approved, shall be incorporated into the POTW's NPDES permit.

12. Electronic Reporting

IDEM is currently developing the technology and infrastructure necessary to allow compliance with the EPA Phase 2 e-reporting requirements per 40 CFR 127.16 and to allow electronic reporting of applications, notices, plans, reports, and other information not covered by the federal e-reporting regulations.

IDEM will notify the permittee when IDEM's e-reporting system is ready for use for one or more applications, notices, plans, reports, or other information. This IDEM notice will identify the specific applications, notices, plans, reports, or other information that are to be submitted electronically and the permittee will be required to use the IDEM electronic reporting system to submit the identified application(s), notice(s), plan(s), report(s), or other information.

See Part I.B.3., Monthly Reporting, for the electronic reporting requirements for the monthly monitoring reports such as the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), Monthly Report of Operation (MRO) and Monthly Monitoring Report (MMR).

D. ADDRESSES

1. Municipal NPDES Permits Section

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality – Rm 1255
Municipal NPDES Permits Section
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The following correspondence shall be sent to the Municipal NPDES Permits Section:

a. NPDES permit applications (new, renewal or modifications) with fee

b. Preliminary Effluent Limits request letters

c. Comment letters pertaining to draft NPDES permits

d. NPDES permit transfer of ownership requests

e. NPDES permit termination requests

f. Notifications of substantial changes to a treatment facility, including new industrial sources

g. Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Operational Plans

h. CSO Long Term Control Plans (LTCP)

i. Stream Reach Characterization and Evaluation Reports (SRCER)

2. Facility Construction and Engineering Support Section

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality – Rm 1255
Facility Construction and Engineering Support Section
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The following correspondence shall be sent to the Facility Construction and Engineering Support Section:

a. Construction permit applications with fee

3. Compliance Data Section

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality – Rm 1255
Compliance Data Section
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The following correspondence shall be sent to the Compliance Data Section:

a. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

b. Monthly Reports of Operation (MROs)

c. Monthly Monitoring Reports (MMRs)

d. CSO MROs

e. Gauging station and flow meter calibration documentation

f. Compliance schedule progress reports

g. Completion of Construction notifications

h. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing reports

i. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) plans and progress reports

j. Bypass/Overflow Reports

k. Anticipated Bypass/Overflow Reports

l. Streamlined Mercury Variance Annual Reports

4. Pretreatment Group

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality – Rm 1255
Compliance Data Section – Pretreatment Group
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The following correspondence shall be sent to the Pretreatment Group:

a. Organic Pollutant Monitoring Reports

b. Significant Industrial User (SIU) Quarterly Noncompliance Reports

c. Pretreatment Program Annual Reports

d. Sewer Use Ordinances

e. Enforcement Response Plans (ERP)

f. Sludge analytical results

PART III

REQUIREMENT TO OPERATE
A PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

A. CONDITIONS

The permittee, hereinafter referred to as the "Control Authority," is required to operate its approved industrial pretreatment program approved on December 28, 1984, and any subsequent modifications approved up to the issuance of this permit. To ensure the program is operated as approved and consistent with 327 IAC 5-16 through 5-21, the following conditions and reporting requirements are hereby established. The Control Authority (CA) shall:

1. Legal Authority

   The CA shall develop, enforce and maintain adequate legal authority in its Sewer Use Ordinance (SUO) to fully implement the pretreatment program in compliance with State and local law. As part of this requirement, the CA shall develop and maintain local limits as necessary to implement the prohibitions and standards in 327 IAC 5-18.

2. Permit Issuance

   In accordance with 327 IAC 5-19-3(1) the CA is required to issue/reissue permits to Significant Industrial User(s) (SIU) as stated in the SUO. The CA must issue permits to new SIUs prior to the commencement of discharge. A SIU is defined in the SUO.

3. Industrial Compliance Monitoring

   The CA is required to conduct inspection, surveillance, and monitoring activities to determine SIU compliance status with the approved program and the SUO independent of data supplied by the SIU. SIU compliance monitoring performed by the CA will be conducted in accordance with the program plan or yearly program plan. SIUs will be inspected once per year, at a minimum.

4. Enforcement

   The CA is required to initiate the appropriate enforcement action against a SIU violating any provision of the SUO and/or discharge permit in accordance with the Enforcement Response Procedures (ERP) adopted by the CA. The CA must investigate violations by collecting and analyzing samples and collecting other information with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii) and 327 IAC 5-19-3(1)(F).

5. SIU Quarterly Noncompliance Report

   The CA is required to report the compliance status of each SIU quarterly. The report is due by the 28th of the following months: April, July, October, and January of each year. The report shall include a description of corrective actions that have or will be taken by the CA and SIU to resolve the noncompliance situations. This report is to be sent to the Compliance Branch of the Office of Water Quality.

6. Public Participation and Annual Publishing of SIUs in Significant Noncompliance

   The CA is required to comply with the public participation requirements under 40 CFR 25 and 327 IAC 5-19-3(2)(L). The CA must publish annually, by January 28, in the largest daily newspaper in the area, a list of SIUs that have been in Significant Noncompliance (SNC) with the SUO during the calendar year. The CA shall include in the ANNUAL REPORT a list of the SIUs published along with the newspaper clipping.

7. Industrial User Survey

   The CA shall prepare and maintain a list of its Industrial Users meeting the criteria in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(1). The list shall identify the criteria in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(1) applicable to each Industrial User and where applicable, shall also indicate whether the CA has made a determination pursuant to 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2) that such Industrial User should not be considered a Significant Industrial User. Modifications to the list shall be submitted to the Approval Authority pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12(i)(1).

8. Annual Report

   The CA is required to submit an annual report to the Pretreatment Group and EPA Region 5 by April 1, of each year. The CA shall also include a copy of the updated industrial user survey list. The annual report will be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(i) to the following addresses:

   Pretreatment Program Manager
   U.S. EPA Region 5, WN-15J
   NPDES Programs Branch
   77 W. Jackson Blvd.
   Chicago, IL 60604

   Indiana Department of Environmental Management
   Office of Water Quality – Rm 1255
   Compliance Data Section – Pretreatment Group
   100 North Senate Avenue
   Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

9. Records Retention

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-16-5.3(b), the CA shall retain any pretreatment reports from an industrial user a minimum of three (3) years and shall make such reports available for inspection and copying by IDEM or the U.S. EPA. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the industrial user, the operation of the POTW pretreatment program or when requested by IDEM or the U.S. EPA.

10. Confidentiality

The CA is required to comply with all confidentiality requirements set forth in 40 CFR 403.14, as well as the procedures established in the SUO.

11. Program Resources

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-19-3(3), The CA shall maintain sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out the pretreatment program requirements.

12. Interjurisdictional Agreements

The CA must maintain sufficient legal authority to ensure compliance with all applicable pretreatment limits and requirements by all SIUs discharging to the POTW, including SIUs within governmental jurisdictions outside the immediate jurisdiction of the POTW. The CA must maintain the interjurisdictional agreements necessary to ensure full compliance by SIUs located within other jurisdictions as discussed in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1).

13. POTW Pretreatment Program Revision Requirements

No later than 6 months after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall re-evaluate its SUO to determine whether it provides adequate legal authority to fully implement the pretreatment program. Any modifications to the permittee's SUO shall be consistent with U.S. EPA's EPA Model Pretreatment Ordinance, available at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/docs.cfm?program_id=3&view=allprog&sort=name#model_ordinance.

In addition, the re-evaluation must include a technical re-evaluation of the local limits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(j)(2)(ii). The CA is to conduct the local limitations technical evaluation consistent with U.S. EPA's Local Limits Development Guidance (July 2004) document and U.S. EPA Region 5 Local Limits Spreadsheet (February 2011) available at: http://www.epa.gov/r5water/npdestek/npdprta.htm. The permittee shall

submit these re-evaluations to U.S. EPA Region 5 and IDEM Pretreatment Group for review.

14. Program Modification

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-19-6 and 40 CFR 403.18, any significant proposed program modification shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Group and the U.S. EPA for approval. A significant modification shall include, but not be limited to, any change in the SUO, major modification in the approval program's administrative procedures, a significant reduction in monitoring procedures, a significant change in the financial/revenue system, a significant change in the local limitations contained in the SUO, and a change in the industrial user survey.

NOTE: A summary of the revisions to the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR 403) is available from the Pretreatment Group of the Compliance Data Section.

ATTACHMENT A

Precipitation Related Combined Sewer Overflow Discharge Authorization Requirements

I. Discharge Authorization

A. Combined Sewer Overflows are point sources subject to both technology-based and water quality-based requirements of the Clean Water Act and state law. The permittee is authorized to have wet weather discharges from outfall(s) listed below subject to the requirements and provisions of this permit, including Attachment A.

Outfall	Location	Receiving Water
002	Headworks W.P.C. (N Marion Rd. – South of W Park Dr.) 40^0 52' 36" N 85^0 31' 55" W	Wabash River
003	La Fontaine Bridge North 40^0 52' 43" N 85^0 29' 56" W	Little River
004	Rabbit Run Outfall 40^0 52' 18.96" N 85^0 30' 48.97" W	Little River
005	Clark St. & Frederick St. 40^0 52' 37.45" N 85^0 30' 14.44" W	Little River
007	Jefferson Street Bridge 40^0 52' 45.09" N 85^0 29' 35.03" W	Little River
008	State St. – East of Jefferson St. 40^0 52' 47.63" N 85^0 29' 39.84" W	Little River
009	State Street & City Building 40^0 52' 50" N 85^0 29' 46" W	Flint Creek
010	Market St. & Jefferson St. 40^0 52' 54" N 85^0 29' 41" W	Flint Creek

011	Warren St. – South of Market St. 40^0 52' 55" N 85^0 29' 36" W	Flint Creek
012	Warren St. – North of Market St. 40^0 52' 56" N 85^0 29' 37" W	Flint Creek
013	Market St. & Guilford St. 40^0 52' 59" N 85^0 29' 34" W	Flint Creek
014	Market St. & Byron St. 40^0 53' 01" N 85^0 29' 31" W	Flint Creek
015	Market St. & First St. 40^0 53' 04" N 85^0 29' 24" W	Flint Creek
016	Division St. – West of First St. 40^0 53' 23" N 85^0 29' 25" W	Flint Creek

Monitoring for the purpose of reporting on the CSO Monthly Report of Operation (State Form 50546 (R4/9-15)) shall be conducted at a location representative of untreated CSO discharges. Monitoring from a CSO regulator structure contributing flow to the CSO outfall is acceptable provided flows at this location are representative and comprised of untreated CSO flows ultimately discharged through the CSO outfall. Monitoring at the CSO outfall is considered representative except in those instances where non-CSO flows (treated effluents, separate stormwater, etc.) are also discharged through a common outfall. All non-CSO flows shall be excluded from reporting on the CSO Monthly Report of Operation.

B. At all times the discharge from any and all CSO outfalls herein shall not cause receiving waters:

1. Including the mixing zone, to contain substances, materials, floating debris, oil, scum, or other pollutants:
    a. that will settle to form putrescent or otherwise objectionable deposits;
    b. that are in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious;
    c. that produce color, visible oil sheen, odor, or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance;
    d. which are in amounts sufficient to be acutely toxic to, or otherwise severely injure or kill aquatic life, other animals, plants, or humans;

e. which are in concentrations or combinations that will cause or contribute to the growth of aquatic plants or algae to such a degree as to create a nuisance, be unsightly, or otherwise impair the designated uses.

2. outside the mixing zone, to contain substances in concentrations which on the basis of available scientific data are believed to be sufficient to injure, be chronically toxic to, or be carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic to humans, animals, aquatic life, or plants.

C. Dry weather discharges from any portion of the sewer collection system, except WWTP outfall No. 001, are prohibited. If such a prohibited discharge should occur, the permittee is required to report the discharge in accordance with the provisions in Part II.C.3 of this permit.

II. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall complete and submit accurate monitoring reports to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. The permittee shall submit data specified on the CSO Monthly Report of Operation (MRO) for untreated CSO events (State Form 50546 (R4/9-15)), including but not limited to, WWTP data, precipitation data, and performance data for all discharges from untreated CSO Outfalls identified in Part I of this Attachment A. Submitted CSO MROs shall contain results obtained during each month (a monitoring period) and shall be submitted no later than 28 days following each completed monitoring period. All NPDES permit holders are now required to submit their monitoring data to IDEM using NetDMR.

III. CSO Operational Plan

A. The permittee shall comply with the following minimum technology-based controls, in accordance with EPA's National CSO Control Policy:

1. The permittee shall implement proper operation and regular maintenance programs for the sewer system and the CSOs. The purpose of the operation and maintenance programs is to reduce the magnitude, frequency and duration of CSOs. The programs shall consider regular sewer inspections; sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning; equipment and sewer collection system repair or replacement, where necessary; and disconnection of illegal connections.
2. The permittee shall implement procedures that will maximize the use of collection system for wastewater storage that can be accommodated by the storage capacity of the collection system in order to reduce the magnitude, frequency and duration of CSOs.
3. The permittee shall review and modify, as appropriate, its existing pretreatment program to minimize CSO impacts from non-domestic users. The permittee shall identify all industrial users that discharge to the collection system upstream of any CSO outfalls; this identification shall also include the pollutants in the industrial user's wastewater and the specific CSO outfall(s) that are likely to discharge the wastewater.
4. The permittee shall operate the POTW at the maximum treatable flow during all wet weather flow conditions to reduce the magnitude, frequency and duration of

CSOs. The permittee shall deliver all flows to the treatment plant within the constraints of the treatment capacity of the POTW.

5. Dry weather overflows from CSO outfalls are prohibited. Each dry weather overflow must be reported to IDEM as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the overflow. When the permittee detects a dry weather overflow, it shall begin corrective action immediately. The permittee shall inspect the dry weather overflow each subsequent day until the overflow has been eliminated.
6. The permittee shall implement measures to control solid and floatable materials in CSO discharges.
7. The permittee shall implement a pollution prevention program focused on reducing the impact of CSOs on receiving waters.
8. The permittee shall implement a public notification process to inform citizens of when and where CSO discharges occur and their impacts. This notification must also be done in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2.1.
9. The permittee shall monitor to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls.

B. The permittee's implementation of each of the minimum controls in Part III.A of this Attachment A shall be documented in its approved CSO Operational Plan (CSOOP). The permittee shall update the CSOOP, as necessary, to reflect changes in its operation or maintenance practices; changes to measures taken to implement the above minimum requirements; and changes to the treatment plant or collection system, including changes in collection system flow characteristics, collection system or WWTP capacity or discharge characteristics (including volume, duration, frequency and pollutant concentration). All updates to the CSOOP must be submitted to IDEM, Office of Water Quality, Municipal NPDES Permits Section for approval.

The CSOOP update(s) shall include a summary of the proposed revisions to the CSOOP as well as a reference to the page(s) that have been modified. Any CSOOP updates shall not result in:

1. A lower amount of flow being sent to and through the plant for treatment, or
2. More discharges (measured either by volume, duration, frequency, or pollutant concentration) occurring from the CSO outfalls.

The permittee shall maintain a current CSO Operational Plan, including all approved updates, on file at the POTW.

IV. Sewer Use Ordinance Review/Revision and Enforcement

The permittee's Sewer Use Ordinance must contain provisions which: (1) prohibit introduction of inflow sources to any sanitary sewer; (2) prohibit construction of new combined sewers outside of the existing combined sewer service area; and (3) provide that for any new building the inflow/clear water connection to a combined sewer shall be made separate and distinct from sanitary waste connection to facilitate disconnection of the former if a separate storm sewer subsequently becomes available. The permittee shall continuously enforce these provisions.

V. Reopening Clauses

A. This permit may be reopened to address changes in the EPA National CSO Policy or state or federal law.
B. The permit may be reopened, after public notice and opportunity for hearing, to incorporate applicable provisions of IC 13-18.

Fact Sheet
January 2018
Updated April 25, 2018

City of Huntington Wastewater Treatment Plant
located at 20 Hitzfield Street, Huntington, Indiana, Huntington County

Outfall 001 Location	Latitude:	40° 52' 36" N
	Longitude:	85° 31' 55" W

NPDES Permit No. IN0023132

Background

This is the proposed renewal of the NPDES permit for the City of Huntington Wastewater Treatment Plant which was issued on June 1, 2013 and has an expiration date of May 31, 2018. The permittee submitted an application for renewal which was received on November 27, 2017. The permittee currently operates a Class IV, 7.5 MGD step-feed activated sludge wastewater treatment facility consisting of two mechanically cleaned bar screens, two non-mechanical vortex grit removal cells, four primary clarifiers, six step-feed aeration basins, five secondary clarifiers, effluent chlorination and dechlorination facilities and an effluent flow meter. Sludge treatment includes a primary anaerobic digester, a rotary drum sludge thickener, a secondary anaerobic digester, a belt press and a covered sludge storage pad. A 1.56 MG storage tank is available for liquid sludge storage if needed, and a 2.25 MG CSO tank is utilized when influent flow rates exceed 15 MGD during wet weather events. Biosolids are either land applied under Land Application Permit No. INLA00236 or are sent to a landfill for disposal.

Collection System

The collection system is comprised of combined sanitary and storm sewers with fourteen (14) Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) locations. The CSO locations have been identified and permitted with provisions in Attachment A of the permit.

Within the Attachment A of the renewal permit, information for CSO Outfalls 002, 004, 005, 007, and 008 has been updated from the previous permit renewal. These Outfalls have had their GPS coordinates updated to provide a more accurate description of the outfall locations. Also, CSO 006 was removed as part of the Frederick Street interceptor sewer project, and has been removed from the permit.

CSO Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Permit Provisions

CSOs are point sources subject to NPDES permit requirements, including both technology-based and water quality-based requirements of the CWA and state law. Thus the permit contains provisions IDEM deems necessary to meet water quality standards, as well as technology-based treatment requirements, operation and maintenance requirements, and best management practices. This permit is based on various provisions of state and federal law, including (1) Title

13 of the Indiana Code; (2) the water quality standards set forth in 327 IAC 2-1.5; (3) the NPDES rules set forth in 327 IAC 2 and 327 IAC 5, including 327 IAC 5-2-8 and 327 IAC 5-2-10; and (4) section 402(q) of the CWA (33 USC § 1342), which requires all permits or orders issued for discharges from municipal CSOs to conform with the provisions of EPA's National CSO Control Policy (58 Fed. Reg. 18688, April 19, 1994). EPA's CSO Policy contains provisions that, among other things, require permittees to develop and implement minimum technological and operational controls and long term control plans to meet state water quality standards. The permit's penalty provisions are based in large part on IC 13-30. In addition to the regulatory provisions previously cited, the data collection and reporting requirements are based in part on 327 IAC 5-1-3, 327 IAC 5-2-13 and section 402(q) of the CWA. The long term control plan provisions were included to ensure compliance with water quality standards.

Explanation of Effluent Limitations and Conditions

The effluent limitations set forth in Part I of Attachment A are derived in part from the narrative water quality standards set forth in 327 IAC 2-1-6. The narrative standards are minimum standards that apply to all waters at all times, and therefore are applicable to all discharges of pollutants. Because EPA has not issued national effluent limitation guidelines for this category of discharges, the technology-based BAT/BCT provisions are based on best professional judgment (BPJ) in addition to section 402(q) of the CWA. (CSO discharges are not subject to the secondary treatment requirements applicable to publicly owned treatment works because overflow points have been determined to not be part of the treatment plant. Montgomery Environmental Coalition v. Costle, 646 F.2d 568 (D.C. Cir. 1980).)

CSO Long Term Control Plan Requirements

The City Huntington is currently implementing their approved CSO Long Term Control Plan (LTCP). The LTCP involves the installation of interceptors, construction of a CSO tank, WWTP improvements and replacement of CSO flap gates, WWTP effluent sewer rehabilitation and sewer separation in the CSO 008 service area.

The LTCP has an implementation schedule of 16 years and is expected to provide full treatment for all flows up to the 1-year, 1-hour storm. Wet weather treatment of flows greater than the 1-year, 1-hour storm will receive a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection by the wet weather treatment facility prior to discharge. Flow greater than 10-year, 1-hour design storm will receive treatment to the greatest extent possible. Full LTCP implementation is anticipated to be completed in 2026**.** The implementation schedule is enforced through State Judicial Order No. 35C010709CC534.

Spill Reporting Requirements

Reporting requirements associated with the Spill Reporting, Containment, and Response requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1 are included in Part II.B.2.c. and Part II.C.3. of the NPDES permit. Spills from the permitted facility meeting the definition of a spill under 327 IAC 2-6.1-4(15), the applicability requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1-1, and the Reportable Spills requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1-5 (other than those meeting an exclusion under

327 IAC 2-6.1-3 or the criteria outlined below) are subject to the Reporting Responsibilities of 327 IAC 2-6.1-7.

It should be noted that the reporting requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1 do not apply to those discharges or exceedences that are under the jurisdiction of an applicable permit when the substance in question is covered by the permit and death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans does not occur. In order for a discharge or exceedence to be under the jurisdiction of this NPDES permit, the substance in question (a) must have been discharged in the normal course of operation from an outfall listed in this permit, and (b) must have been discharged from an outfall for which the permittee has authorization to discharge that substance.

Solids Disposal

The permittee is required to dispose of its sludge in accordance with 329 IAC 10, 327 IAC 6.1, or 40 CFR Part 503. The permittee maintains a land application permit (INLA00236) for the disposal of solids.

Receiving Stream

The facility discharges to the Wabash River via Outfall 001. The receiving water has a seven day, ten year low flow ($Q_{7,10}$) of 22 cubic feet per second (14.22 MGD) at the outfall location. This provides a dilution ratio of receiving stream flow to treated effluent of 1.9:1.

The receiving stream is designated for full body contact recreational use and shall be capable of supporting a well-balanced warm water aquatic community in accordance with 327 IAC 2-1. The receiving stream is on the 2016 303(d) list for PCBs in fish tissue, and a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study for the Wabash River was approved in 2006 for *E. coli* and nutrients.

Industrial Contributions

The permittee accepts industrial flow from Bendix Commercial Vehicle Systems (Riverfork), Bendix Commercial Vehicle Systems (Sabine), City of Huntington Landfill, Ecolab, Huntington Powder Coating Inc., M&S Industrial Metal Fabricators, Inc., Pulley-Kellam Company Inc. Premier Powder Coating, Suiza Dairy Group LLC, LKQ Transwheel, Continental Structural Plastics, Onward Manufacturing, Perfection Wheel and Echo Lake Huntington Inc. Based on the industrial flow received by the treatment facility, the permittee is required to operate its approved industrial pretreatment program approved on December 28, 1984. Provisions for the industrial pretreatment program are included in Part III of this permit renewal. In addition, monitoring requirements for cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, nickel and zinc and Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) are being included in the permit renewal.

Antidegradation

327 IAC 2-1.3 outlines the state's Antidegradation Standards and Implementation Procedures. The Tier 1 antidegradation standard found in 327 IAC 2-1.3-3(a) applies to all surface waters of the state regardless of their existing water quality. Based on this standard, for all surface waters of the state,

existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect existing uses shall be maintained and protected. IDEM implements the Tier 1 antidegradation standard by requiring NPDES permits to contain effluent limits and best management practices for regulated pollutants that ensure the narrative and numeric water quality criteria applicable to the designated use are achieved in the water and any designated use of the downstream water is maintained and protected.

The Tier 2 antidegradation standard found in 327 IAC 2-1.3-3(b) applies to surface waters of the state where the existing quality for a parameter is better than the water quality criterion for that parameter established in 327 IAC 2-1-6. These surface waters are considered high quality for the parameter and this high quality shall be maintained and protected unless the commissioner finds that allowing a significant lowering of water quality is necessary and accommodates important social or economic development in the area in which the waters are located. IDEM implements the Tier 2 antidegradation standard for regulated pollutants with numeric water quality criteria quality adopted in or developed pursuant to 327 IAC 2-1 and utilizes the antidegradation implementation procedures in 327 IAC 2-1.3-5 and 2-1.3-6.

According to 327 IAC 2-1.3-1(b), the antidegradation implementation procedures in 327 IAC 2-1.3-5 and 2-1.3-6 apply to a proposed new or increased loading of a regulated pollutant to surface waters of the state from a deliberate activity subject to the Clean Water Act, including a change in process or operation that will result in a significant lowering of water quality.

The NPDES permit does not propose to establish a new or increased loading of a regulated pollutant; therefore, the Antidegradation Implementation Procedures in 327 IAC 2-1.3-5 and 2-1.3-6 do not apply to the permitted discharge.

Effluent Limitations and Rationale

The effluent limitations proposed herein are based on Indiana Water Quality Standards, NPDES regulations and Wasteload Allocation (WLA) analyses performed by this Office's Permits Branch staff on April 6, 1994, May 9, 2002 and December 18, 2017. These limits are in accordance with antibacksliding regulations specified in 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(11)(A). Monitoring frequencies are based upon facility size and type. IDEM has waived the 85% removal requirement for $CBOD_5$ and TSS under the provisions of 40 CFR 133.103(a). The periodic improvements required under the permittee's LTCP would make the percent removal level a dynamic measurement and any limitation based on percent removal impractical.

The final effluent limitations to be limited and/or monitored include: Flow, Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Ammonia-nitrogen (NH_3-N), oil and grease, phosphorus, pH, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli)*, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, nickel and zinc.

Final Effluent Limitations

The summer monitoring period runs from May 1 through November 30 of each year and the winter monitoring period runs from December 1 through April 30 of each year. The disinfection season runs from April 1 through October 31 of each year.

The mass limits for $CBOD_5$, TSS and ammonia-nitrogen have been calculated utilizing the peak design flow of 15.0 MGD. This is to facilitate the maximization of flow through the treatment facility in accordance with this Office's CSO policy.

Influent Monitoring

The raw influent and the wastewater from intermediate unit treatment processes, as well as the final effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the pollutants and operational parameters specified by the applicable Monthly Report of Operation Form, as appropriate, in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-13 and Part I.B.2 of the permit. Except where the permit specifically states otherwise, the sample frequency for the raw influent and intermediate unit treatment process shall be at a minimum the same frequency as that for the final effluent. The measurement frequencies specified in each of the tables in Part I.A. are the minimum frequencies required by the permit.

Flow

Flow is to be measured daily as a 24-hour total. Reporting of flow is required by 327 IAC 5-2-13.

$CBOD_5$

$CBOD_5$ is limited to 25 mg/l (3,129 lbs/day) as a monthly average and 40 mg/l (5,007 lbs/day) as a weekly average.

Monitoring is to be conducted daily by 24-hour composite sampling. The $CBOD_5$ concentration limitations included in this permit are set in accordance with the Wasteload Allocation (WLA) analysis performed by this Office's Permits Branch staff on May 9, 2002, and are the same as the concentration limitations found in the facility's previous permit.

TSS

TSS is limited to 30 mg/l (3,755 lbs/day) as a monthly average and 45 mg/l (5,633 lbs/day) as a weekly average.

Monitoring is to be conducted daily by 24-hour composite sampling. The TSS concentration limitations included in this permit are set in accordance with the Wasteload Allocation (WLA) analysis performed by this Office's Permits Branch staff on May 9, 2002, and are the same as the concentration limitations found in the facility's previous permit.

Ammonia-nitrogen

Ammonia-nitrogen is limited to 1.6 mg/l (200 lbs/day) as a monthly average and 2.4 mg/l (300 lbs/day) as a weekly average during the summer monitoring period. During the winter monitoring period, ammonia-nitrogen is limited to 2.4 mg/l (300 lbs/day) as a monthly average and 3.6 mg/l (451 lbs/day) as a weekly average.

Monitoring is to be conducted daily by 24-hour composite sampling. The ammonia-nitrogen concentration limitations included in this permit are set in accordance with the antibacksliding regulations specified in 327 IAC 5-2-10(11)(A), originally based on the Wasteload Allocation (WLA) analysis performed by this Office's Permits Branch staff on April 6, 1994, and are the same as the concentration limitations found in the facility's previous permit.

Oil & Grease

As was the case in the previous permit, monitoring and reporting requirements are included in the permit renewal for oil and grease due to the significant industrial contributions to the wastewater treatment facility. Monitoring is to be conducted two times monthly by grab sampling.

Phosphorus

Excessive phosphorus in the discharge from wastewater treatment plants can result in harmful algal blooms that negatively impact fish habitat, cause fish kills, lower dissolved oxygen, and pose public health concerns related to increased exposure to toxic microbes. The effects of nutrient pollution can be observed both in local waters as well as downstream waters. IDEM has calculated that sanitary wastewater treatment plants with average design flows greater than or equal to 1 MGD constitute a significant percentage of the total load of phosphorus discharged to Indiana's waterways from sanitary wastewater treatment plants.

Consistent with IDEM's current Nonrule policy (WATER-019-NPD) which applies phosphorus reduction requirements to POTWs with average design flows greater than or equal to 1 MGD, monitoring requirements and an effluent limitation for phosphorus have been included in the permit renewal. Phosphorus is limited to 1.0 mg/l as a monthly average. Monitoring is to be conducted daily by 24-hour composite sampling.

pH

The pH limitations have been based on 40 CFR 133.102 which is cross-referenced in 327 IAC 5-5-3. To ensure conditions necessary for the maintenance of a well-balanced aquatic community, the pH of the final effluent must be between 6.0 and 9.0 standard units in accordance with provisions in 327 IAC 2-1-6(b)(2).

pH must be measured daily by grab sampling. These pH limitations are the same as the limitations found in the facility's previous permit.

Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen shall not fall below 6.0 mg/l as a daily minimum average during the summer monitoring period. During the winter monitoring period, dissolved oxygen shall not fall below 5.0 mg/l as a daily minimum average. These dissolved oxygen limitations are based on the Wasteload Allocation (WLA) analysis performed by this Office's Permits Branch staff on May 9, 2002, and are the same as the concentration limitations found in the facility's previous permit. Dissolved oxygen measurements must be based on the average of six (6) grab samples taken within a 24-hr. period. This monitoring is to be conducted daily.

Total Residual Chlorine

Disinfection of the effluent is required from April 1 through October 31, annually.

Effluent dechlorination will be required in order to protect aquatic life. In accordance with Indiana Water Quality Standards, the final effluent limits (end-of-pipe) for TRC are 0.01 mg/l monthly average and 0.03 mg/l daily maximum. Compliance will be demonstrated if the observed effluent concentrations are less than the limit of quantitation (0.06 mg/l). Disinfection requirements are established in 327 IAC 5-10-6. This monitoring is to be conducted daily by grab sampling.

E. coli

The *E. coli* limitations and monitoring requirements apply from April 1 through October 31, annually. *E. coli* is limited to 125 count/100 ml as a monthly average, and 235 count/100 ml as a daily maximum. The monthly average *E. coli* value shall be calculated as a geometric mean. This monitoring is to be conducted daily by grab sampling. These *E. coli* limitations are set in accordance with regulations specified in 327 IAC 5-10-6.

Metals/Non-conventional Pollutants

Reasonable Potential to Exceed (RPE) analyses were performed in conjunction with the Wasteload Allocation Analysis performed by this Office's Permits Branch staff on December 18, 2017. In reviewing the RPE, the projected effluent quality (PEQ) for cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, nickel and zinc is less than the projected effluent limitations (PEL). Therefore, effluent limitations have been removed for the aforementioned metals. However, due to the industrial contributors to the City of Huntington Wastewater Treatment Plant collection system, monitoring requirements for these metals are being retained at a reduced frequency of quarterly monitoring frequency utilizing 24-Hr. composite sampling.

In addition to effluent monitoring and limitations, the permittee is required to monitor the influent wastestream for the referenced pollutants at a quarterly monitoring frequency utilizing 24-Hr. composite sampling.

Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing

The permittee submitted a Whole Effluent Toxicity Tests (WETT) with the renewal application as required in 327 IAC 5-2-3(g). The permittee shall conduct the whole effluent toxicity tests described in Part I.D. of the permit to monitor the toxicity of the discharge from Outfall 001. This toxicity testing is to be performed biannually for the duration of this NPDES permit. Acute toxicity will be demonstrated if the effluent is observed to have exceeded **1.0** TU_a(acute toxic units) based on 100% effluent for the test organism in 48 and 96 hours for *Ceriodaphnia dubia* or *Pimephales promelas*, which ever is more sensitive. Chronic toxicity will be demonstrated if the effluent is observed to have exceeded **1.47** TU_c (chronic toxic units) for *Ceriodaphnia dubia* or *Pimephales promelas*. If acute or chronic toxicity is found in any of the tests specified above, another toxicity test using the specified methodology and same test species shall be conducted within two weeks. If any two tests indicate the presence of toxicity, the permittee must begin the implementation of a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) as is described in Part I.D.2. of the permit.

Backsliding

None of the concentration limits included in this permit conflict with antibacksliding regulations found in 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(11)(A), therefore, backsliding is not an issue.

Reopening Clauses

Six (6) reopening clauses were incorporated into the permit in Part I.C. One clause is to incorporate effluent limits from any further wasteload allocations performed; a second clause is to allow for changes in the sludge disposal standards; a third clause is to incorporate any applicable effluent limitation or standard issued or approved under section 301(b)(2)(C), (D) and (E), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act; a fourth clause is to incorporate monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, nickel or zinc; a fifth is to include whole effluent toxicity limitations or to include limitations for specific toxicants; and a sixth is to include a case-specific Method Detection Level (MDL).

Compliance Status

The permittee has no enforcement actions at the time of this permit preparation.

Expiration Date

A five-year NPDES permit is proposed.

Drafted by: Alyce Klein
January 4, 2018

Updated by: Alyce Klein
April 25, 2018

POST PUBLIC NOTICE ADDENDUM: April 25, 2018

The draft NPDES permit renewal for the City of Huntington Wastewater Treatment Plant was made available for public comment from March 22, 2018 through April 23, 2018 as part of Public Notice No. 2018-3F-RD. During this comment period, a comment letter dated April 20, 2018, from Matthew Hosier, Certified Operator of the City of Huntington Wastewater Treatment Plant, was received. The comments submitted by Matthew Hosier, and this Office's corresponding responses are summarized below. Any changes to the permit and/or Fact Sheet are so noted below.

Comment 1: The permittee is requesting that CSO Outfall coordinates be corrected from the incorrect ones provided in the renewal application. The permittee is also requesting that the name of CSO Outfall 002 be changed to "Headworks W.P.C.".

Response 1: This Office was able to confirm that the corrected outfall coordinates represent the location of where the effluent meets the receiving stream, and have changed the coordinates in the permit. The name of the outfall was changed in the permit to include both the title requested by the permittee, as well as a more descriptive title of where the outfall is located to provide additional clarification for the public.

Comment 2: The permittee submitted updated information for their CSO Long Term Control Plan Requirements, and requested this information replace the outdated information originally included in the Fact Sheet.

Response 2: This Office confirmed that the provided updates were accurate and updated the Fact Sheet to reflect the change.

Comment 3: The permittee provided information that they are working with IDEM's Pretreatment Coordinator to allow a September 2017 technical re-evaluation of local limits to fulfill the pretreatment requirement on page forty (item thirteen (13), "POTW Pretreatment Program Revision Requirements") to conduct a technical re-evaluation of local limits.

Response 3: This issue has been referred to the Pretreatment group for final decision.

This Office has determined that this correction in CSO outfall GPS coordinates and CSO outfall name, as well as the correction to the CSO Long Term Control Plan Requirements section, do not require an additional public notice period.

Alyce Klein
April 25, 2018

STATE OF INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PUBLIC NOTICE NO: 2018 – 5F – F
DATE OF NOTICE: MAY 17, 2018

The Office of Water Quality issues the following NPDES FINAL PERMIT.

MAJOR – RENEWAL

HUNTINGTON (city) WWTP, Permit No. IN0023132, HUNTINGTON COUNTY, 20 Hitzfield St., Huntington, IN. This major municipal facility discharges 5.209 million gallons daily of combined sewer wastewater into Wabash River. Permit Manager: Alyce Klein, aklein@idem.in.gov, 317/233-6728.

Notice of Right to Administrative Review [Permits]

If you wish to challenge this Permit, you must file a Petition for Administrative Review with the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA), and serve a copy of the Petition upon IDEM. The requirements for filing a Petition for Administrative Review are found in IC 4-21.5-3-7, IC 13-15-6-1 and 315 IAC 1-3-2. A summary of the requirements of these laws is provided below.

A Petition for Administrative Review must be filed with the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA) within fifteen (15) days of the issuance of this notice (eighteen (18) days if you received this notice by U.S. Mail), and a copy must be served upon IDEM. Addresses are:

Director
Office of Environmental Adjudication
Indiana Government Center North
100 North Senate Avenue - Room N103
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Commissioner
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Indiana Government Center North
100 North Senate Avenue - Room 1301
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

The Petition must contain the following information:

1. The name, address and telephone number of each petitioner.
2. A description of each petitioner's interest in the Permit.
3. A statement of facts demonstrating that each petitioner is:
    a. a person to whom the order is directed;
    b. aggrieved or adversely affected by the Permit;
    c. entitled to administrative review under any law.
4. The reasons for the request for administrative review.
5. The particular legal issues proposed for review.
6. The alleged environmental concerns or technical deficiencies of the Permit.
7. The Permit terms and conditions that the petitioner believes would be appropriate and would comply with the law.
8. The identity of any persons represented by the petitioner.
9. The identity of the person against whom administrative review is sought.
10. A copy of the Permit that is the basis of the petition.
11. A statement identifying petitioner's attorney or other representative, if any.

Failure to meet the requirements of the law with respect to a Petition for Administrative Review may result in a waiver of your right to seek administrative review of the Permit. Examples are:

1. Failure to file a Petition by the applicable deadline;
2. Failure to serve a copy of the Petition upon IDEM when it is filed; or
3. Failure to include the information required by law.

If you seek to have a Permit stayed during the Administrative Review, you may need to file a Petition for a Stay of Effectiveness. The specific requirements for such a Petition can be found in 315 IAC 1-3-2 and 315 IAC 1-3-2.1.
Pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-17, OEA will provide all parties with Notice of any pre-hearing conferences, preliminary hearings, hearings, stays, or orders disposing of the review of this action. If you are entitled to Notice under IC 4-21.5-3-5(b) and would like to obtain notices of any pre-hearing conferences, preliminary hearings, hearings, stays, or orders disposing of the review of this action without intervening in the proceeding you must submit a written request to OEA at the address above.
"More information on the appeal review process is available on the website for the Office of Environmental Adjudication at http://www.in.gov/oea."

APPENDIX C: SRF REFERENCE TABLES I - VIII

TABLE I

MODEL FOR EXISTING WASTEWATER FLOWS (in gallons per day) OF SEWERED AND UNSEWERED COMMUNITIES

Existing Treatment Facilities Design Flows (for Sewered Communities only)

Average Design Flow (gpd) 7.5 MGD Peak Design Flow (gpd) 15 MGD

Domestic[1] (D)		Peak DCI (Total DCI X Peaking Factor)[4]	
Commercial/ Institutional[1] (C)		Peak Hourly Inflow &/or Wet Weather Infiltration[5]	
Industrial[1] (I)		**Peak Hourly Flow**	15 MGD
Total DCI			
Peak Sustained Infiltration[2]			

TOTAL EXISTING FLOW[3] 15 MGD

1. DCI flows must be based upon actual water use records where possible. Flows may be estimated by one of the following methods:

   a) Billing records for the most recent 24 months (less 10-20 % consumption) are to be used whenever available;
   b) When billing records are unavailable, pumped water volumes (less 20-40 % consumption and losses) for the most recent 12 months are to be used;
   c) In communities (or portions thereof) without a water supply system, use 310 gpd/connection or 100 gpcpd.

2. Based on I/I analysis reviewing the most recent MRO's (24 months) during a high groundwater non-rainfall day period (preferably 7-14 consecutive days) and taking the average followed by subtracting the average DCI (sewered communities only). For unsewered communities, infiltration could be based on 200 gpidm (Conventional Gravity Sewers).

3. Total DCI + Peak Sustained Infiltration

4. System Peaking Factor (check which applies)

   a) Measured from hourly flow data ____ (the preferred method for existing conventional gravity sewers)
   b) i. Estimated from 10-States Standards ____ (Conventional Gravity Only)
      ii. Estimated from other source (list) _____

5. Sewered Communities only.

	Yes or NA
1. Flow meter calibrated	Yes
2. Flows appear accurate	Yes
3. Based on subtracting the dry weather peak flows from the influent peak flow including all bypassed flows. If this information is not available verify if the peak hourly flow can be determined based on flow data obtained from the influent pumping station(s).	NA

TABLE II

MODEL FOR CURRENT TREATMENT PLANT OPERATION

	Concentration mg/l	Daily Load lbs
INFLUENT		
CBOD5	120	7,500
TSS	85	5,320
NH3-N	6	375
P	6.7	419
Other		
EFFLUENT		
CBOD5	25	
TSS	30	
NH3-N	1.6-S;2.4-W	
P	1.0	
Total Residual Cl	0.01 - Mon; 0.03 Daily	
DO	6.0-S;5.0-W	
Other	pH: 6-9 S.U	

page # or NA

N/A Above values are derived from the 24 most recent consecutive MROs &/or DMRs

dates of MROs:_____

dates of DMRs:_____

TABLE III

MODEL FOR ESTIMATED INFLUENT STRENGTH & LOADINGS

UNSEWERED COMMUNITIES

Conventional Gravity, Pressure, Vacuum Sewers

Not Applicable

	Concentration (mg/l)			Daily Load (lb)		
	D	C	I	D	C	I
$CBOD_5$	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/
TSS	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/
NH_3-N	_____/	_____/	_ _____/	_____/	_____/	_____/
P	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/	_____/

Source(s) of Data:

Domestic (**D**) _____

Commercial/Institutional (**C**) _____

Industrial (**I**) _____

TABLE IV

MODEL FOR DESIGN TREATMENT PLANT FLOWS (gpd or mgd)

Domestic (**D**)	_____
Commercial/ Institutional (**C**)	_____
Industrial (**I**)	_____
Total DCI	_____
+ Residual Infiltration	_____
AVG. DESIGN FLOW	7.5 MGD
Peak DCI	_____ (**peaking factor =**_____)
Residual Infiltration	_____
Residual Peak Hourly Inflow &/or Wet Weather Infiltration	_____
PEAK DESIGN FLOW	15 MGD

TABLE V

MODEL FOR DESIGN TREATMENT PLANT LOADINGS

	Concentration (mg/l)	Daily Load (lb)
INFLUENT		
CBOD5	120	7,500
TSS	85	5,320
NH3-N	6	375
P	6.7	420
Other		

TABLE VI

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF THE SELECTED ALTERNATIVE *MODEL*

Alternative: All PER selected alternatives

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1) Project #7 & #8	1	$18,340,000	$18,340,000
2) Project #9	1	$2,570,000	$2,570,000
3) CSO 016 Int.	1	$3,520,000	$3,520,000
4) CSO 009 Int.	1	$390,000	$390,000
5) Add'l Monitoring	1	$150,000	$150,000
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
		Total Construction Cost	$24,970,000

TABLE VII

MODEL SELECTED PLAN COST SUMMARY

Item	Total Cost
Non-Construction Costs	
Administrative and Legal	$301,000
* Land & Rights-of-way Acquisition	$30,000
Relocation	$0
Engineering Fees Design (includes Construction)	$3,690,000
Construction	
Other	$494,000
Project Inspection	$995,000
Costs Related to Plant Start-up	$0
Non-Construction Subtotal	$5,510,000
Construction and Equipment Subtotal	$24,970,000
Contingencies (not to exceed 10%)	$2,507,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST	$32,990,000

* Ineligible for SRF unless it represents administrative costs to acquire easements and/or land. Land may be eligible if it is an integral part of the treatment process.

TABLE VIII

SRF PROJECT FINANCING INFORMATION

(Wastewater)

1. Project Cost Summary
   - a. Collection/transport system cost $22,400,000
   - b. Treatment System cost $2,570,000
   - c. Non-Point-Source (NPS) cost (septic tank removal) $0

     Subtotal Construction Cost $0
   - d. Capacity Reservation Fees $0
   - e. Contingencies $2,507,000

     (should not exceed 10% of construction cost)
   - f. Non-construction Cost $5,510,000

     e.g., engineering/design services, field exploration studies, project management & construction inspection, legal & administrative services, land costs (including capitalized costs of leased lands, ROWs, & easements), start-up costs (e.g., O&M manual, operator training).
   - g. **Total Project Cost** (lines a+b+c+d+e+f) $32,990,000
   - h. Total ineligible SRF costs* (see next page) $0

     Total ineligible SRF costs will not be covered by the SRF loan.
   - i. Other funding sources (list other grant/loan sources & amounts)

     (1) Local Funds (hook-on fees, connection fees, capacity fees, etc.) $0

     (2) Cash on hand $0

     (3) Community Development Block Grant - Community Focus Fund (CFF) $0

     (4) US Dept. of Agriculture Rural Development (RD) $0

     (5) Other $0

     Total Other Funding Sources $0

2. **SRF Loan Amount** (line g minus line item h+i*) $32,990,000

   * If there are adequate funds available under (i) to cover (h) then subtract (i) only.

3. Financial Advisor
   - a. Firm Baker Tilly
   - b. Name Jeff Rowe
   - c. Phone Number (574) 367-5368

4. Bond Counsel
   - a. Firm Barnes & Thornburg
   - b. Name Kimberly Blanchet
   - c. Phone Number (371) 231-7454

The following costs are *not eligible* for SRF reimbursement:

1. Land cost (*unless it's for sludge application*) $__0__

   Only the actual cost of the land is **not eligible**; associated costs (such as attorney's fees, site title opinion and the like) **are eligible**.

2. Materials & work done on private property $__0__

   (*Installation/repair of laterals, including disconnection of inflow into laterals; abandonment of on-site systems [septic tank or mound systems]).* Grinder pumps, vacuum stations and other appurtenances/installations on private property to treat/transport ARE fundable IF owned and maintained by the participant.

3. Grant applications and income surveys done for other agencies (e.g., OCRA, RUS, etc.)

   $__0__

4. Any project solely designed to promote economic development and growth is ineligible.

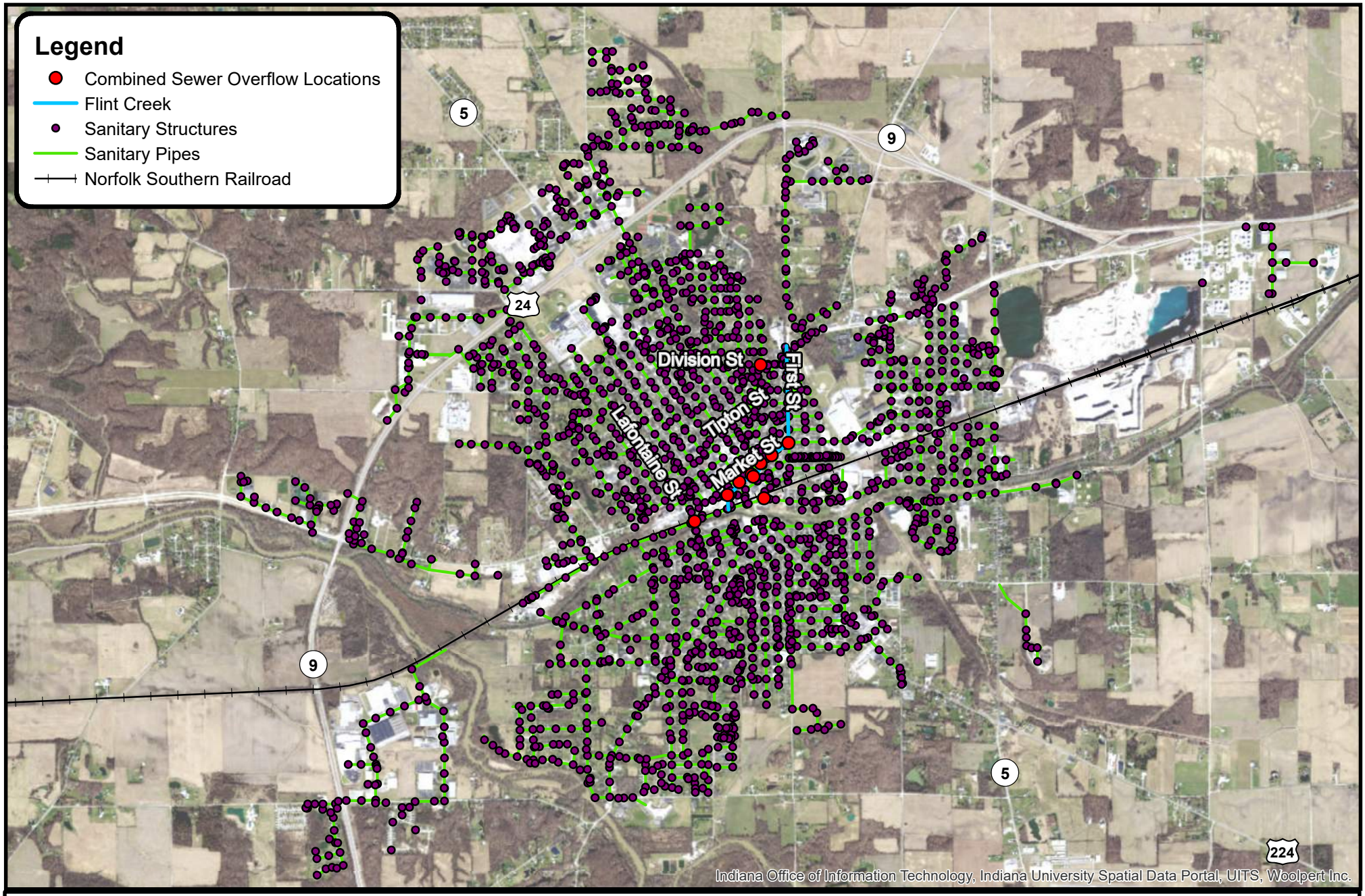
5. Costs incurred for preparing NPDES permit applications and other tasks unrelated to the SRF project.

   $__0__

6. Cleaning of equipment, such as digesters, sand filters, grit tanks and settling tanks. These items should have been maintained through routine operation, maintenance and replacement by the political subdivision. Sewer cleaning is **ineligible** for SRF *unless* the cleaning is required for sewer rehabilitation such as sliplining and cured in place piping (CIPP)

   $__0__

APPENDIX D: COLLECTION SYSTEM MAP



N
W E
S

0 500000 2,000
Feet

Exhibit 2.1
Existing Collection System
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

APPENDIX E: STATE JUDICIAL AGREEMENT

STATE OF INDIANA	)	IN THE HUNTINGTON CIRCUIT COURT
	) SS:	
COUNTY OF HUNTINGTON	)	CAUSE NO. 35C01 0709 CC 534
COMMISSIONER, INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT,	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
v.	)	
CITY OF HUNTINGTON,	)	
Defendant.	)	

AGREED JUDGMENT

WHEREAS, concurrent with the filing of this Agreed Judgment, Plaintiff, the Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") has filed a complaint (the "Complaint") in this civil action against the Defendant, the City of Huntington ("City"), in connection with the City's operation of its municipal wastewater and sewer system. The Complaint alleges that the City is in noncompliance with Title 13 of the Indiana Code, Title 327 of the Indiana Administrative Code Articles 2 and 5, and the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit, including Attachment A (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "NPDES Permit") issued by IDEM pursuant to the Clean Water Act ("CWA"). IDEM seeks injunctive relief for the alleged noncompliance.

WHEREAS, the City denies any liability to IDEM arising out of the transactions or occurrences alleged in the Complaint.

WHEREAS, the City has made substantial progress toward compliance with Title 13 of the Indiana Code, Title 327 of the Indiana Administrative Code Articles 2 and 5, NPDES Permit, and the CWA, through numerous projects that have been completed over the last several years including projects listed in the Background Section of this Agreed Judgment.

//

WHEREAS, the City, owns and operates a wastewater collection system comprised of combined and sanitary sewers, which includes fifteen (15) combined sewer overflow ("CSO") outfalls, and the Huntington municipal wastewater treatment plant located at 20 Hitzfield Street Extended in Huntington, Indiana. The City is authorized by NPDES Permit No. IN0023132, to discharge wastewater to the receiving waters, the Little River and Flint Creek, in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions contained in the NPDES Permit.

WHEREAS, the NPDES Permit identifies fifteen (15) CSO outfalls in the City's sewage collection system, identified as Outfall Nos. 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015 and 016.

WHEREAS, IDEM records for the last three (3) years indicate that the City has reported discharges from CSO Outfalls listed in the NPDES Permit. All discharges were due to wet weather events. Such discharges were not provided with treatment, and therefore allegedly violated or threatened to violate the narrative effluent limitations contained in the NPDES Permit.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the NPDES Permit, the City was required to submit to IDEM, a CSO Long-Term Control Plan ("LTCP"). The City has been working with IDEM in an effort to have a LTCP approved that contains, among other elements, the following:

a. a description of the control/treatment measures that will be implemented by the City so that discharges from its CSO outfalls comply with the water quality based and technology based requirements of the CWA and State law, along with a schedule, that includes specific milestone dates, for implementation of the control/treatment measures; and

b. a description of the post-construction compliance monitoring program that will be implemented by the City in order to determine whether the control/treatment measures, upon implementation, are adequate to comply with the water quality-based and technology-based requirements of the CWA and State law, along with a schedule, that includes specific milestone dates for implementation of the post-construction compliance monitoring program.

WHEREAS, the City has submitted to IDEM, and IDEM has accepted, the Work Plan included as Attachment 1 to this Agreed Judgment. The Work Plan contains tasks and a schedule for revising the LTCP and submitting a final LTCP.

WHEREAS, the Parties agree and the Court, by entering this Agreed Judgment, finds, that settlement of these matters, without protracted litigation, is fair, reasonable, and in the public interest.

NOW THEREFORE, before the taking of any testimony, without any admission by the City of any facts beyond those that the Parties have explicitly agreed to in this Agreed Judgment, and with the consent of the Parties, it is hereby ORDERED:

BACKGROUND

- Joe Street Project Phase I – approximately 6000' of storm sewer and road reconstruction on south side of City (outfall w/10' box culvert mainline).
- Joe Street Phase II – approximately 2700' of storm sewer and road reconstruction on the south side of City (10' box culvert mainline then reduced down).
- South Side Storm Sewer Phase I – approximately 2200' of storm sewer separation on south side of City.
- South Side Storm Sewer Phase II – approximately 1100' of storm sewer separation on south side of City.

- South Side Storm Sewer Phase IIA – approximately 1200' of storm sewer separation on south side of City.
- NE Storm Sewer Project – storm sewer separation of approximately 160 acres of the NE part of the City.
- Purchase of "Lagoon Property" – after initial filing of LTCP the City purchased approximately 20 acres on the south side of the Little River, across from WPC, to collect all "overflow" from south side of City to treat.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to Ind. Code §§ 13-30-4-1 and 13-14-2-6. The Complaint states claims upon which relief can be granted under Title 327 of the Indiana Administrative Code, Articles 2 and 5. Venue is proper in this Court as the City of Huntington is located in Huntington County.

APPLICABILITY

2. The provisions of this Agreed Judgment shall apply to and be binding upon the State of Indiana, and the City and its officers, directors, agents, employees, successors, contractors and assigns and any person having notice of this Agreed Judgment who is, or will be acting on behalf of or in concert or participation with the City. The City shall provide a copy of this Agreed Judgment to any successor in interest at least thirty (30) days prior to transfer of that interest, and simultaneously shall verify in writing to IDEM that such notice has been given. Any sale or transfer of the City's interests in its wastewater treatment facilities shall not in any manner relieve the City of its responsibilities for meeting the terms and conditions of this Agreed Judgment. In any action to enforce this Agreed Judgment, the City shall not raise as a defense

the failure by any of its officers, directors, agents, employees, successors, assigns or contractors to take actions necessary to comply with the Agreed Judgment.

OBJECTIVE

3. All plans, measures, reports, construction, maintenance, operational requirements and other obligations in this Agreed Judgment or resulting from the activities required by this Agreed Judgment shall have the objective of allowing the City to achieve and maintain compliance with applicable State law and the terms and conditions of the City's NPDES Permit.

REVISION OF LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN

4. The City shall revise the LTCP. The LTCP shall provide for the construction and implementation of all facility and sewer system improvements and other measures necessary so that CSO discharges from all CSO discharge outfalls comply with the technology based and water quality based requirements of the CWA, state law and regulation, and the City's NPDES Permit.

5. The City shall submit the revised LTCP in accordance with the schedule set forth in Attachment 1, which is a Work Plan prepared by the City and approved by IDEM. The Work Plan describes the tasks required and the schedules for revising and submitting for approval the LTCP. The City may seek to amend or revise the Work Plan in accordance with applicable laws, rules, policy and this Agreed Judgment. Upon the City's receipt of IDEM's approval of any amendment or revision to the Work Plan, or upon resolution of any disputes pursuant to the Dispute Resolution provisions of this Agreed Judgment concerning a proposed revision to the Work Plan, the revised Work Plan (including any additional post-construction monitoring and modeling) shall supersede the schedule contained in Attachment 1, any previously revised Work Plan, or any previously-approved extension of deadlines, and the City shall implement the

revised Work Plan (including any additional post-construction monitoring and modeling that may be included in the revised Work Plan) in accordance with the schedule in the approved revised Work Plan. Upon the City's receipt of IDEM's approval of the LTCP, the schedule contained in the approved LTCP shall supersede the attached Work Plan and any revisions thereto.

COMPLIANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN

6. The City shall comply with 327 IAC 5-2-8(1), 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(1), IC 13-18-4-5, IC 13-30-2-1, and all parts of the NPDES Permit.

7. Beginning on the Effective Date of this Agreed Judgment, and continuing during revision and implementation of the LTCP pursuant to this Agreed Judgment, the City shall, at all times, operate its sewage collection system and wastewater treatment system as efficiently and effectively as possible.

8. Upon approval by IDEM, the City shall implement the LTCP, in accordance with the implementation schedule specified in the approved LTCP. In the event that the implementation schedule determined by the approved LTCP is before September 31, 2029, the date in the approved LTCP shall apply.

9. The City may seek to amend or revise the approved LTCP in accordance with applicable laws, rules, policy and this Agreed Judgment. Upon the City's receipt of IDEM's approval of any amendment or revision to the LTCP, or upon resolution of any disputes pursuant to the Dispute Resolution provisions of this Agreed Judgment concerning a proposed revision to the LTCP, the revised LTCP (including any additional post-construction monitoring and modeling) shall supersede the schedule contained in any previously approved LTCP or revised LTCP, or any previously-approved extension of deadlines, and the City shall implement the

revised LTCP (including any additional post-construction monitoring and modeling) in accordance with the schedule in the approved revised LTCP.

IDEM APPROVAL OF SUBMISSIONS

10. The City shall notify IDEM, in writing, within thirty (30) days of completion of each action or milestone contained in Attachment 1 or any subsequent Work Plan and any task or plan approved by IDEM pursuant to this Agreed Judgment. The notification shall include a description of the action completed and the date it was completed, and a progress report that contains a summary of the activities undertaken to complete the task. The City shall respond to any IDEM comments regarding the report, within the timeframe required by IDEM. The Parties agree that IDEM shall provide a reasonable response time and that the City may, for cause, request a reasonable extension thereof.

11. In the event that the City is unable to complete a task as specified in the Work Plan, the City shall notify IDEM in writing no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the task deadline. This notification shall include a description of the task, justification for why the deadline will be missed and a Task Compliance Plan ("Task CP") that includes a new deadline.

12. The City, upon receipt of written notification from IDEM of approval of the Task CP, shall immediately implement the approved Task CP and adhere to the schedules contained herein. The approved Task CP shall be incorporated into this Agreed Judgment and shall be deemed an enforceable part thereof.

13. Within sixty (60) days after completion of each post-construction monitoring phase of the approved LTCP, the City shall submit to IDEM, for review and approval, a report that contains a summary of the data gathered as a result of the post-construction compliance monitoring and an evaluation of the success of the phase in meeting the goals of the LTCP. The

City shall respond to any IDEM comments regarding the report, within the timeframe required by IDEM. The Parties agree that IDEM shall provide a reasonable response time and that the City may, for cause, request a reasonable extension thereof.

14. Upon implementation of the approved LTCP, in the event that data resulting from CSO monitoring or other information indicates that the approved TCP is not adequate to comply with the technological and water quality based requirements of the CWA, the City shall, within ninety (90) days of becoming aware of such inadequacy, develop and submit to IDEM, for approval, a CSO Compliance Plan ("CSO CP") that identifies (a) additional measures that will be implemented by the City; and (b) the post-construction compliance monitoring program that will be implemented by the City in order to determine whether the additional measures, upon implementation, are adequate, along with a schedule, that includes specific milestones.

15. The CSO CP is subject to IDEM approval. Following receipt of the CSO CP, IDEM may, in writing (a) approve all of or any portion of the CSO CP; (b) approve all or a portion of the CSO CP upon specified conditions; (c) disapprove of all or any portion of the CSO CP, notifying the City of deficiencies in the CP and granting the City additional time within which to correct the deficiencies; (d) modify the submission to correct deficiencies; or (e) reject all or any portion of the CP.

16. The City, upon receipt of written notification from IDEM of approval of the CSO CP, shall immediately implement the approved CSO CP and adhere to the schedules contained therein. The approved CSO CP shall be incorporated into this Agreed Judgment, superseding those portions addressing the same issues, and shall be deemed an enforceable part thereof.

17. In the event that a Use Attainability Analysis ("UAA") is denied, the City shall, within ninety (90) days, develop and submit to IDEM, for approval, a CSO CP as stated above in Paragraphs 14, 15, and 16.

18. The provisions of Order Paragraphs 14, 15, and 16 shall continue to apply until post-construction monitoring indicates to IDEM that water quality standards are being met.

FUNDING

19. The City may seek all reasonable means of funding, including Federal and State grant funding assistance. However, compliance with the terms of this Agreed Judgment is not conditioned on the receipt of Federal or State funds. In addition, failure to comply is not excused by the lack of Federal or State funds, or by the processing of any applications for the same.

COMMUNICATIONS

20. All submittals required by this Order, unless notified otherwise in writing, shall be sent to:

Cyndi Wagner, Chief, Wet Weather Section
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality – Mail Code 65-42
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

STIPULATED PENALTIES

21. In the event the terms and conditions of the following Agreed Judgment paragraphs are violated, the IDEM may assess and the City shall pay a stipulated penalty in the following amount:

Order Paragraph Number	*Violation*	Penalty Amount
5	Failure to develop the LTCP and adhere to the milestone dates set forth in the schedule in Attachment 1 or the schedule then in effect.	$500 per each week or part thereof late

8	Failure to implement the approved LTCP and adhere to the milestone dates set forth in the schedule in the approved LTCP.	$500 per each week or part thereof late
10	Failure to notify IDEM, in writing, within thirty (30) days of completion of each action contained in the approved LTCP and any plan approved by IDEM pursuant to this Agreed Judgment.	$250 per each week or part thereof late
10	Failure to timely submit report.	$500 per each week or part thereof late
10	Failure to timely address any IDEM comments within the applicable timeframe set by IDEM.	$500 per each week or part thereof late
14	Failure to timely submit a complete and sufficient CSO CP.	$500 per each week or part thereof late
15	Failure to timely revise and resubmit the CSO CP in accordance with written notice by IDEM.	$500 per each week or part thereof late
16	Failure to comply with any milestones contained in the schedule set forth in the approved CSO CP.	$500 per each week or part thereof late

22. Stipulated penalties shall be due and payable within thirty (30) days after the City receives written notice that the IDEM has determined a stipulated penalty is due. Assessment and payment of stipulated penalties shall not preclude the IDEM from seeking any additional non-monetary relief against the City for violation of the Agreed Judgment. In lieu of any of the stipulated penalties given above, the IDEM may seek any other remedies or sanctions available by virtue of the City's violation of this Agreed Judgment, or Indiana law, including but not limited to civil penalties pursuant to IC 13-30-4.

23. Stipulated penalties are payable by check to the Environmental Management Special Fund. Checks shall include the Case Number of this action and shall be mailed to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Cashiers Office – Mail Code 50-10C
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis., IN 46204-2251

24. In the event that any stipulated amount assessed pursuant to Paragraph Nos. 21 and 22 is not paid within thirty (30) days of notice that it is due, the City shall pay interest on the unpaid balance at the rate established by IC 24-4.6-1-101. The interest shall continue to accrue until the stipulated penalty is paid in full.

FORCE MAJEURE

25. If any event occurs that causes or may cause the City to violate any provision or requirement of this Agreed Judgment, the City shall notify IDEM in writing within fourteen (14) days from the date the City first knew, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that compliance with the Agreed Judgment would be prevented or delayed. The notice shall reference this Section of the Agreed Judgment and shall describe in detail the anticipated length of time the violation may persist, the precise cause or causes of the violation, the measures taken or to be taken by the City to prevent or minimize the violation and the timetable by which those measures will be implemented. The City shall adopt all reasonable measures to avoid or minimize any such violation. The City shall make all reasonable efforts to identify events that cause or may cause a violation of this Agreed Judgment. Failure by the City to comply with the notice requirements of this Paragraph shall constitute a waiver of the City's rights to obtain an extension of time or other relief under this Section based on such incident.

26. If IDEM agrees that the violation has been or will be caused by circumstances beyond the control of the City or any entity controlled by it, including its consultants and contractors, and that the City could not have prevented such violation, the time for performance of the requirement in question shall be extended for a period not to exceed the actual delay resulting from such circumstance, and stipulated penalties shall not be due for such delay or non-compliance. In the event IDEM does not agree that the violation was caused by circumstances

beyond the control of the City and notifies the City of such determination, the City may invoke the dispute resolution provisions in this Agreed Judgment.

27. If the City invokes dispute resolution and IDEM or the Court determines that the violation was caused by circumstances beyond the control of the City or any entity controlled by it, and that the City could not have prevented such violation, the City shall be excused as to that violation, but only for the period of time the violation continues due to such circumstances.

28. The City shall bear the burden of proving that any delay or violation has been or will be caused by circumstances beyond its control, and that the City could not have prevented such violation, as set forth above. The City shall also bear the burden of establishing the duration and extent of any delay or violation attributable to such circumstances, that such duration or extent is or was warranted under the circumstances and that, as a result of the delay, a particular extension period is appropriate. An extension of one compliance date based on a particular circumstance beyond the City's control shall not automatically extend any subsequent compliance date or dates.

29. Changed financial circumstances, unanticipated, increased costs or expenses associated with implementation of this Agreed Judgment shall not serve as a basis for excusing violations or granting extensions of time under this Agreed Judgment, except as expressly provided in Force Majeure.

30. Failure to apply for a required permit or approval or to provide in a timely manner all information required to obtain a permit or approval that is necessary to meet the requirements of this Agreed Judgment shall not, in any event, serve as a basis for excusing violations of or granting extensions of time under this Agreed Judgment. However, a permitting authority's

failure to act in a timely manner on an approvable permit application may serve as a basis for an extension under the force majeure provisions of this Agreed Judgment.

31. The City shall make a showing of proof regarding the cause of each delayed incremental step or other requirement for which an extension is sought. The City may petition for the extension of more than one compliance date in a single request.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

32. This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter for the purposes of implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of this Agreed Judgment and for the purpose of adjudicating all disputes among the Parties that may arise under the provisions of this Agreed Judgment. Any dispute that arises with respect to the meaning, application, implementation, interpretation, amendment or modification of this Agreed Judgment, or with respect to the City's compliance herewith (including the adequacy of the City's performance of the control measures and adequacy of the submittals required by this Agreed Judgment) or any delay hereunder, the resolution of which is not otherwise expressly provided for in this Agreed Judgment, shall in the first instance be the subject of informal negotiations. If any Party believes it has a dispute with any other Party, it shall notify all the other Parties in writing, including notice to the Indiana Attorney General, setting forth the matter(s) in dispute, and the Parties will proceed initially to resolve the matter in dispute by informal means. Such period of informal negotiations shall not exceed thirty (30) days from the date the notice was sent, unless the Parties agree otherwise.

33. If the informal negotiations are unsuccessful, the position of the IDEM shall control unless, within twenty (20) days after the conclusion of the informal negotiation period, the City invokes the formal dispute resolution procedures of this Section by serving on IDEM a

written statement of position on the matter in dispute, including any supporting factual data, analysis, opinion, or documentation.

34. Within thirty (30) days of receiving the City's statement of position under Paragraph 33, the IDEM will serve on the City its written statement of position, including any supporting factual data, analysis, opinion, or documentation.

35. An administrative record of the dispute shall be maintained by IDEM and shall contain all statements of position, including supporting documentation, submitted pursuant to Paragraphs 33 and 34.

36. IDEM's statement of position shall be binding upon the City unless the City files a petition with the Court describing the nature of the dispute and a proposal for its resolution. The City's petition must be filed no more than twenty (20) days after receipt of IDEM's statement of position. IDEM shall then have thirty (30) days to file a response setting forth their position and proposal for resolution. In any such dispute, the petitioner shall have the burden of proof, and the standard of review shall be that provided by applicable law.

37. Submission of any matter to the Court for resolution shall not extend any of the deadlines set forth in this Agreed Judgment, unless the Parties agree to such extension in writing or the Court allows the extension upon motion.

38. Stipulated penalties with respect to any disputed matter (and interest thereto) shall accrue in accordance with Paragraphs 21 and 22; however, payment of stipulated penalties, and any accrued interest, shall be stayed pending resolution of the dispute, as follows:

(a) If the dispute is resolved by informal agreement before appeal to this Court, accrued penalties (and interest), if any, determined to be owed shall be paid within sixty (60) days of the agreement or the receipt of IDEM's final position in writing.

(b) If the dispute is appealed to this Court and the IDEM prevails in whole or in part, the City shall pay all accrued penalties (and interest) determined to be owed within sixty (60) days of the Court's decision or order.

(c) In the event of an appeal, the City shall pay all accrued penalties (and interest) determined to be owed within sixty (60) days after a final decision no longer subject to judicial review has been rendered.

RIGHT OF ENTRY

39. IDEM, and its representatives, contractors, consultants, and attorneys shall have the right of entry into and upon the City's waster treatment facility and sewer system, at all reasonable times, upon proper presentation of credentials, for the purposes of:

(a) Monitoring the progress of activities required by this Agreed Judgment;

(b) Verifying any data or information required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreed Judgment;

(c) Obtaining samples and, upon request, splits of any samples taken the City or its consultants. Upon request, the City will be provided with splits of all samples taken by the IDEM; and

(d) Otherwise assessing the City's compliance with this Agreed Judgment, the City's Current Permits, the CWA or applicable State law.

This Section in no way limits or affects any right of entry and inspection held by IDEM pursuant to applicable Federal or State laws, regulations, or permits.

CERTIFICATION

40. Any report, plan, or other submission that the City is required by this Agreed Judgment to submit shall be signed by an official or authorized agent of the City and shall include the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that the document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

41. The City or IDEM shall not object to the admissibility into evidence of any report, plan, or other submission prepared in accordance with this Paragraph or the information contained in said reports in any proceeding initiated by any of the Parties to this Agreed Judgment to enforce this Agreed Judgment. Notwithstanding the above, the City or IDEM may seek in accordance with applicable law to submit any contradictory or other evidence as to any matter affected by the evidence referred to in the preceding section in any proceeding to enforce this Agreed Judgment.

NOT A PERMIT/COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER STATUTES/REGULATIONS

42. This Agreed Judgment is not and shall not be construed as a permit, or a modification of any existing permit, issued pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, or State law, nor shall it in any way relieve the City of its obligations to obtain permits for its wastewater treatment facilities, sewer system, or modifications thereto, and to comply with the requirements of any NPDES permit or with any other applicable Federal or State law or regulation, including the obligation to obtain facility construction permits pursuant to Title 327 of the Indiana Administrative Code, Article 3. Any new permit, or modification of existing

permits, must be complied with in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.

43. Nothing herein, including the incorporation of the CSO Control Measures specified in Attachment 1 into this Agreed Judgment, or IDEM's review or approval of any plans, reports, policies or procedures formulated pursuant to this Agreed Judgment (including any Revised CSO Control Measures Plan), shall be construed as relieving the City of the duty to comply with the CWA, the regulations promulgated there under, and all applicable permits issued there under, or as relieving the City of its duty to comply with applicable state law.

EFFECT OF COMPLIANCE

44. IDEM does not, by its consent to the entry of this Agreed Judgment, warrant or aver in any manner that the City's complete compliance with this Agreed Judgment will result in compliance with the provisions of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq., applicable state law, or the City's NPDES Permits.

EFFECT OF AGREED JUDGMENT AND NON-WAIVER PROVISIONS

45. Except as provided in paragraph 22, nothing contained in this Agreed Judgment shall be construed to prevent or limit IDEM's rights to obtain penalties or further or additional injunctive relief under State statutes or rules, including, but not limited to, criminal punishment under applicable State laws and rules respectively except as expressly specified herein.

46. This Agreed Judgment resolves the civil claims of IDEM for civil penalties and injunctive relief for the violations alleged in the Complaint filed herein through the date of entry of this Agreed Judgment.

47. IDEM further reserves all rights against the City with respect to any violations by the City that occur after the date of lodging of this Agreed Judgment; and/or for any violations of

applicable state law not specifically alleged in the Complaint filed herein, whether they occurred before or after the date of lodging of this Agreed Judgment.

48. The Parties agree that the City is responsible for achieving and maintaining complete compliance with all State laws, rules, and permits, and that compliance with this Agreed Judgment shall be no defense to any actions commenced by IDEM pursuant to said laws, regulations, or permits, except as set forth in this Agreed Judgment.

49. This Agreed Judgment does not limit or affect the rights of the Parties as against any third parties that are not Parties to this Agreed Judgment. The Parties recognize that this Agreed Judgment resolves only matters between IDEM and the City and that its execution does not preclude the City from asserting any legal or factual position in any action brought against it by any person or entity not a Party to this Agreed Judgment.

50. IDEM reserves any and all legal and equitable remedies available to enforce the provisions of this Agreed Judgment.

51. This Agreed Judgment shall not limit any authority of IDEM under any applicable statute or regulation, including the authority to seek information from the City, to require monitoring, to conduct inspections, or to seek access to the property of the City; nor shall anything in this Agreed Judgment be construed to limit the authority of IDEM to undertake any action against any person, including the City, in response to conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the environment or to the public health or welfare.

52. Obligations of the City under the provisions of this Agreed Judgment to perform duties scheduled to occur after the signing, but prior to the date of entry, shall be legally enforceable from the date this Agreed Judgment is signed by the City. Liability for stipulated penalties, if applicable, shall accrue for violation of such obligations and payment of such

stipulated penalties may be demanded by the IDEM as provided in this Agreed Judgment. The contempt authority of this Court shall also extend to violations of such obligations.

COSTS OF SUIT

53. Each Party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees with respect to matters related to this Agreed Judgment.

MODIFICATION

54. Except as provided below, there shall be no material modification of this Agreed Judgment, Exhibits attached to this Agreed Judgment, or the submittals approved under this Agreed Judgment without written approval by the Parties and the Court. Any non-material modification of this Agreed Judgment, its Exhibits, or approved submittals shall be in writing and signed by the Parties. Any modifications to the attached Exhibits or subsequently approved submittals that are specifically allowed under the terms of those Exhibits or submittals may be made in accordance with the terms of those Exhibits or approved submittals. All modifications, whether material or non-material, shall be deemed an enforceable part of this Agreed Judgment.

CONTINUING JURISDICTION

55. The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms and conditions and achieve the objectives of this Agreed Judgment and to resolve disputes arising hereunder as may be necessary or appropriate for the construction, modification, implementation or execution of this Agreed Judgment.

TERMINATION

56. Upon motion filed with the Court by IDEM or the City, the Court may terminate the terms of this Agreed Judgment after each of the following has occurred:

(a) The City has achieved compliance with all provisions contained in this Agreed Judgment, and subsequently has maintained satisfactory compliance with each and every provision for twelve consecutive months;

(b) The City has paid all penalties and other monetary obligations due hereunder and no penalties or other monetary obligations due hereunder are outstanding or owed to IDEM; and

(c) At least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to filing the motion, the City has certified to IDEM that it has complied with the terms of this Agreed Judgment and has provided sufficient documentation to IDEM to support its certification.

SIGNATORIES/SERVICE

57. The Indiana Deputy Attorney General signing this Agreed Judgment, on behalf of the State of Indiana and IDEM, and the undersigned representative of the City each certifies that he or she is authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Agreed Judgment and to execute and bind legally such Party to this document.

58. The Parties agree that the City need not file an answer to the Complaint in this action unless or until the Court expressly declines to enter this Agreed Judgment.

FINAL JUDGMENT

59. Upon approval and entry of this Agreed Judgment by the Court, this Agreed Judgment shall constitute the final judgment of the Court between IDEM and the City.

THE UNDERSIGNED PARTIES enter into this Agreed Judgment:

FOR THE STATE OF INDIANA
STEVE CARTER
Attorney General of Indiana

By: _____ DATED: 9-17-2007

Sierra L. Cutts, Deputy Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
Indiana Government Center South, 5th Floor
302 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

FOR IDEM

_____ DATED: 9-20-2007

THOMAS W. EASTERLY, Commissioner
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue, IGCN 1301
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

FOR THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON

_____ DATED: 9-11-2007

Representative of City of Huntington

The Court finds there is no just reason for delay and therefore approves and enters this Agreed Judgment as a final judgment.

SO ORDERED this _____ day of _____, 2007.

_____

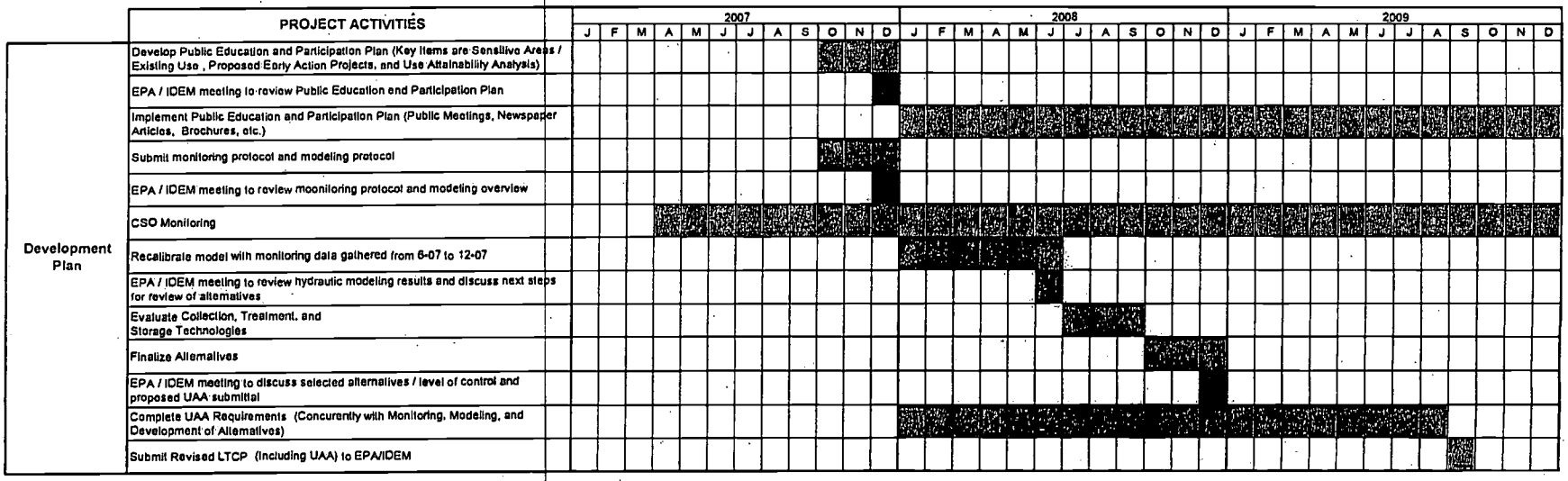
Judge, Huntington Circuit Court

Distribution:

Sierra L. Cutts, Indiana Attorney General's Office, 302 West Washington Street, IGCS, 5th Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

City Attorney, City of Huntington, Indiana, c/o Clerk-Treasurer, 300 Cherry Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750

Work Plan For Huntington Long Term Control Plan



APPENDIX F: DETAILED COST ESTIMATE

LTCP Project Totals

PER Projects			
Description	Subtotal	Contingency (10%)	Total Construction
Project 7: Tipton Street	$ 8,020,000	$ 810,000	$ 8,830,000
Project 8: N of RR	$ 10,320,000	$ 1,040,000	$ 11,360,000
Project 9: CSO Tank Disinfection	$ 2,570,000	$ 257,000	$ 2,830,000
Additional CSO Monitoring	$ 150,000		$ 150,000
CSO 016	$ 3,520,000	$ 360,000	$ 3,880,000
CSO 009	$ 390,000	$ 40,000	$ 430,000
Total Construction	$ 24,970,000	$ 2,507,000	$ 27,480,000
	PER Phase		$ 429,000
	Asset Management		$ 65,000
	Financial, Bond Council, Legal Council		$ 301,000
	Land Acquisition		$ 30,000
	Design, Bidding, Construction Administration		$ 3,690,000
	Project Inspection		$ 995,000
		Total Non-Construction	$ 5,510,000
		TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 32,990,000

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project #8 - WWTP to CSO 003
Alternative 2

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$567,230	$567,230
2	Maintenance of Traffic (3%)	1	LS	$340,338	$340,338
3	Construction Engineering (3%)	1	LS	$340,338	$340,338
4	72" HOBAS Sanitary Sewer	5,000	LF	$600	$3,000,000
5	Structural Backfill	1,300	CY	$30	$39,000
6	96" Concrete Manhole	14	EA	$9,500	$133,000
7	Rock Excavation	18,000	CY	$175	$3,150,000
8	Permanent Shoring	29,000	SF	$60	$1,740,000
9	Diversion Structure	1	EA	$25,000	$25,000
10	Permanent Seeding	1	LS	$40,000	$40,000
11	Erosion Control	1	LS	$45,000	$45,000
12	60" Railroad Jack and Bore	240	LF	$3,000	$720,000
13	Fence Remove and Reset	1	LS	$5,000	$5,000
14	Existing Interceptor Lining	4,600	LF	$250	$1,150,000
15	Manhole Lining	16	EA	$7,500	$120,000
16	Roadway Improvements	1	LS	$850,000	$850,000
18	Fiber Optic (Conudit, Cable, Tracer Wire, Vaults, Testing, Installation)	5,500	LF	$20	$110,000
19	Insurmentation and Controls	1	LS	$35,000	$35,000
20	Electrical Allowance	1	LS	$15,000	$15,000
21	6" DI Watermain	1,900	LF	$75	$142,500
22	Fire Hydrant Assembly	3	EA	$6,000	$18,000
23	6" Gate Valves	3	EA	$1,200	$3,600
24	12" x 6" Hot Tap	1	EA	$3,500	$3,500
				Sub-Total	**$12,592,506**
				Contingency (10%)	**$1,259,251**
				Total Construction	**$13,860,000**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project #8 - WWTP to CSO 003
Alternative 3

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$464,485	$464,485
2	Maintenance of Traffic (3%)	1	LS	$278,691	$278,691
3	Construction Engineering (3%)	1	LS	$278,691	$278,691
4	72" HOBAS Sanitary Sewer	4,900	LF	$600	$2,940,000
5	Structural Backfill	1,270	CY	$30	$38,100
6	96" Concrete Manhole	12	EA	$9,500	$114,000
7	Rock Excavation	13,000	CY	$175	$2,275,000
8	Permanent Shoring	22,000	SF	$60	$1,320,000
9	Diversion Structure	1	EA	$25,000	$25,000
10	Permanent Seeding	1	LS	$20,000	$20,000
11	Erosion Control	1	LS	$30,000	$30,000
12	60" Railroad Jack and Bore	240	LF	$3,000	$720,000
13	Fence Remove and Reset	1	LS	$5,000	$5,000
14	Existing Interceptor Lining	2,700	LF	$250	$675,000
15	Manhole Lining	8	EA	$7,500	$60,000
16	Roadway Improvements	1	LS	$850,000	$850,000
19	Insurmentation and Controls	1	LS	$35,000	$35,000
20	Electrical Allowance	1	LS	$15,000	$15,000
21	6" DI Watermain	1,900	LF	$75	$142,500
22	Fire Hydrant Assembly	3	EA	$6,000	$18,000
23	6" Gate Valves	3	EA	$1,200	$3,600
24	12" x 6" Hot Tap	1	EA	$3,500	$3,500
				Sub-Total	**$10,320,000**
				Contingency (10%)	**$1,040,000**
				Total Construction	**$11,360,000**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project 7 - CSO 003 to CSO 015
Alternative 2

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$456,450	$456,450
2	Maintenance of Traffic (5%)	1	LS	$456,450	$456,450
3	Construction Engineering (3%)	1	LS	$273,870	$273,870
4	60" HOBAS Sanitary Sewer	4,100	LF	$650	$2,665,000
5	Structural Backfill	7,300	CY	$30	$219,000
6	72" Concrete Manhole	15	EA	$5,500	$82,500
7	Inlets	40	EA	$2,500	$100,000
8	Rock Excavation	9,900	CY	$175	$1,732,500
10	CSO Structures	6	EA	$25,000	$150,000
11	Permanent Seeding	1	LS	$30,000	$30,000
12	Erosion Control	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
13	Bypass Pumping	1	LS	$150,000	$150,000
20	Fiber Optic (Conudit, Cable, Tracer Wire, Vaults, Testing, Installation)	1	LS	$275,000	$275,000
21	Insurmentation and Controls	6	EA	$35,000	$210,000
22	Electrical Allowance	6	EA	$15,000	$90,000
23	Watermain Relocation	3,000	LF	$125	$375,000
24	Utility Relocation	1	LS	$200,000	$200,000
25	Roadway Restoration	1	LS	$2,800,000	$2,800,000
				Sub-Total	**$10,315,770**
				Contingency (10%)	**$1,031,577**
				Total Construction	**$11,350,000**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project 7 - CSO 003 to CSO 014
Alternative 3

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$381,600	$381,600
2	Maintenance of Traffic (5%)	1	LS	$381,600	$381,600
3	Construction Engineering (3%)	1	LS	$228,960	$228,960
4	60" HOBAS Sanitary Sewer	3,500	LF	$550	$1,925,000
5	Structural Backfill	6,200	CY	$30	$186,000
6	72" Concrete Manhole	12	EA	$5,500	$66,000
7	Inlets	60	EA	$2,500	$150,000
8	Rock Excavation	8,500	CY	$175	$1,487,500
9	CSO Structues	6	EA	$25,000	$150,000
10	Diversion Structures	2	EA	$25,000	$50,000
11	Permanent Seeding	1	LS	$30,000	$30,000
12	Erosion Control	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
13	Bypass Pumping	1	LS	$150,000	$150,000
14	Fiber Optic (Conudit, Cable, Tracer Wire, Vaults, Testing, Installation)	1	LS	$275,000	$275,000
15	Insturmentation and Controls	6	EA	$35,000	$210,000
16	Electrical Allowance	6	EA	$15,000	$90,000
17	Watermain Relocation	1,300	LF	$125	$162,500
18	Utility Relocation	1	LS	$150,000	$150,000
19	Roadway Restoration	1	LS	$2,500,000	$2,500,000
				Sub-Total	**$8,624,160**
				Contingency (10%)	**$862,416**
				Total Construction	**$9,490,000**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project 7 - CSO 003 to CSO 014
Alternative 4

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$354,625	$354,625
2	Maintenance of Traffic (5%)	1	LS	$354,625	$354,625
3	Construction Engineering (3%)	1	LS	$212,775	$212,775
4	60" HOBAS Sanitary Sewer	3,500	LF	$550	$1,925,000
5	Structural Backfill	7,800	CY	$30	$234,000
6	72" Concrete Manhole	12	EA	$5,500	$66,000
7	Inlets	50	EA	$2,500	$125,000
8	Rock Excavation	1,500	CY	$175	$262,500
9	CSO Structures	6	EA	$25,000	$150,000
10	Diversion Structures	2	EA	$25,000	$50,000
11	Permanent Seeding	1	LS	$30,000	$30,000
12	Erosion Control	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
13	Bypass Pumping	1	LS	$150,000	$150,000
14	Fiber Optic (Conudit, Cable, Tracer Wire, Vaults, Testing, Installation)	1	LS	$275,000	$275,000
15	Insturmentation and Controls	6	EA	$35,000	$210,000
16	Electrical Allowance	6	EA	$15,000	$90,000
17	Watermain Relocation	200	LF	$125	$25,000
18	Utility Relocation	1	LS	$150,000	$150,000
19	Roadway Restoration	1	LS	$3,300,000	$3,300,000
				Sub-Total	**$8,020,000**
				Contingency (10%)	**$810,000**
				Total Construction	**$8,830,000**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project 7 - CSO 003 to CSO 014
Alternative 5

Sewer Separation

No	Description	Est. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	CSO 003	9,549	LF	$ 650.00	$ 6,206,850.00
2	CSO 010	9,931	LF	$ 650.00	$ 6,455,150.00
3	CSO 011	5,001	LF	$ 650.00	$ 3,250,650.00
4	CSO 012	180	LF	$ 650.00	$ 117,000.00
5	CSO 013	369	LF	$ 650.00	$ 239,850.00
6	CSO 014	12,729	LF	$ 650.00	$ 8,273,850.00
7	CSO 015	17,330	LF	$ 650.00	$ 11,264,500.00
8	Sewer Laterals	55,089	LF	$ 40.00	$ 2,203,560.00
				Construction Cost Subtotal	**$ 38,011,410.00**
				Contingency (10%)	**$ 3,801,141.00**
				Non-construction Costs (15%)	**$ 6,271,882.65**
				Total Project Cost	**$ 48,100,000.00**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project CSO 016 - Interceptor Ext.
Alternative 2

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$155,575	$155,575
2	Maintenance of Traffic (5%)	1	LS	$155,575	$155,575
3	Construction Engineering (3%)	1	LS	$93,345	$93,345
4	36" HOBAS Sanitary Sewer	2,000	LF	$400	$800,000
5	Structural Backfill	3,000	CY	$30	$90,000
6	72" Concrete Manhole	8	EA	$5,500	$44,000
7	Inlets	32	EA	$2,500	$80,000
8	Rock Excavation	200	CY	$175	$35,000
9	Sanitary Sewer Lateral	80	EA	$3,500	$280,000
10	Diversion Structures	1	EA	$25,000	$25,000
11	Permanent Seeding	1	LS	$15,000	$15,000
12	Erosion Control	1	LS	$15,000	$15,000
13	Bypass Pumping	1	LS	$75,000	$75,000
14	Fiber Optic (Conudit, Cable, Tracer Wire, Vaults, Testing, Installation)	2,000	LF	$20	$40,000
15	Insurmentation and Controls	1	EA	$35,000	$35,000
16	Electrical Allowance	1	EA	$15,000	$15,000
17	Watermain Relocation	500	LF	$125	$62,500
18	Roadway Improvements	1	LS	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
				Sub-Total	**$3,520,000**
				Contingency (10%)	**$360,000**
				Total Construction	**$3,880,000**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project CSO 016 - 0.3MG Offline Storage
Alternative 3

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$85,275	$85,275
2	Maintenance of Traffic	1	LS	$5,000	$5,000
3	Construction Engineering (1%)	1	LS	$17,055	$17,055
4	Excavation	7,500	CY	$25	$187,500
5	120" DuraMaxx Sanitary Sewer	560	LF	$500	$280,000
6	Manifold and Manhole Access	2	EA	$10,000	$20,000
7	B-Borrow	3,000	CY	$25	$75,000
8	Pump Station Effluent Pump Station	1	EA	$10,000	$10,000
9	250GPM Pump Station	1	EA	$500,000	$500,000
10	Diversion Structure	1	EA	$15,000	$15,000
11	Rock Excavation	2,900	CY	$175	$507,500
12	Permanent Seeding	2,300	SY	$10	$23,000
13	Shoring Allowance	1	LS	$100,000	$100,000
14	Erosion Control	1	LS	$25,000	$25,000
15	Odor Control	1	LS	$100,000	$100,000
16	Property Cost	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
				Sub-Total	**$2,000,330**
				Contingency (10%)	**$200,033**
				Total Construction	**$2,210,000**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP CSO 009 - Interceptor Ext.
Alternative 2

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$16,838	$16,838
2	Maintenance of Traffic (5%)	1	LS	$16,838	$16,838
3	Construction Engineering (3%)	1	LS	$10,103	$10,103
4	18" HOBAS Sanitary Sewer	850	LF	$250	$212,500
5	Structural Backfill	625	CY	$30	$18,750
6	60" Concrete Manhole	4	EA	$4,500	$18,000
7	Rock Excavation	200	CY	$175	$35,000
8	Erosion Control	1	LS	$2,500	$2,500
9	Roadway Restoration	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
				Sub-Total	**$390,000**
				Contingency (10%)	**$40,000**
				Total Construction	**$430,000**

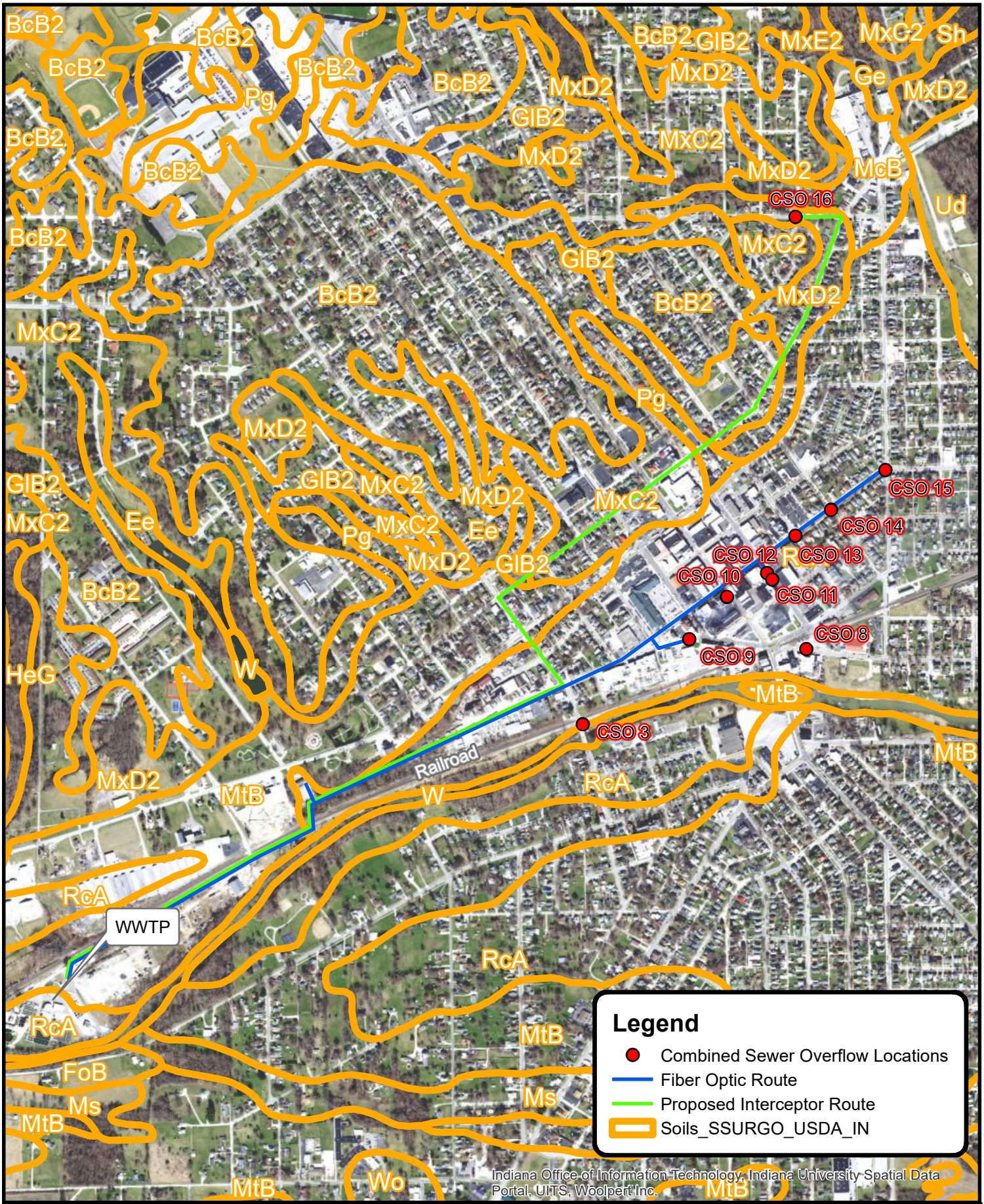
City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project 9 - Sodium Hypochlorite
Alternative 2

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$16,875	$16,875
2	Site Piping	1	LS	$25,000	$25,000
3	Site Electrical	1	LS	$30,000	$30,000
4	Site Work	1	LS	$30,000	$30,000
5	Foundation	185	CYD	$1,100	$203,704
6	Walls	59	SYD	$1,100	$65,185
7	Equipment Pads - Tanks, Generator & Transformer etc	22	SYD	$1,100	$24,444
8	12" CMU Walls	6,000	SFT	$20	$120,000
9	Steel Joist	1,000	LF	$15	$15,000
10	Roof Deck	5,000	SFT	$5	$25,000
11	Railings	100	LF	$100	$10,000
12	Stairs	6	EA	$550	$3,300
13	Ships Ladder	4	EA	$425	$1,700
14	Trench Drain	1	LS	$3,000	$3,000
15	Tank Baffles	1	LS	$750,000	$750,000
16	Roofing TPC	26	SFT	$300	$7,800
17	Roof Insulation	26	SFT	$200	$5,200
18	Gutter	78	LF	$10	$780
19	Downspout	44	LF	$10	$440
20	Joint Sealants	1	LS	$2,000	$2,000
21	Fascia	236	LF	$20	$4,720
22	OHD	4	EA	$12,000	$48,000
23	Door/Frame/Hardware	5	EA	$3,000	$15,000
24	Paint	1	LS	$15,500	$15,500
25	Water piping	400	LF	$50	$20,000
26	Sanitary Piping	200	LF	$40	$8,000
27	Fittings, Glue, Hangers etc	1	EA	$5,000	$5,000
28	Floor drain, Emer. Shr.	1	EA	$630	$630
29	Floor Drain, Mech.	4	EA	$320	$1,280
30	Emergency Shower w. Mixing Valve	3	EA	$3,130	$9,390
31	Water Heater	1	EA	$9,380	$9,380
32	Laundry Tray w. Fauce	1	EA	$880	$880
33	Hose Bibbs	2	EA	$320	$640
34	Wshock Arrestors	2	LS	$130	$260
35	Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventer	1	LS	$2,500	$2,500
36	Clean-Outs	2	EA	$190	$380
37	Heat Trace and Pipe/Equipment Insulation	1	LS	$20,000	$20,000
38	Exhaust fan and louvers	2	EA	$7,500	$15,000
39	HVAC System for the building	1	EA	$12,500	$12,500
40	Gravity Vent	2	EA	$5,000	$10,000
41	Unit Heater	2	EA	$7,500	$15,000
42	Misc. Costs	1	LS	$3,130	$3,130
43	SCADA Upgrade	1	LS	$30,000	$30,000
44	Pump room Interior and extrior Lighting	25	EA	$630	$15,750
45	225A NEMA 1, 480V panelboard "P2"	1	EA	$5,630	$5,630
46	100A, 120V NEMA 1 Panelboard "L2"	1	EA	$3,130	$3,130
47	30 KVA NEMA 3R Transformer "T2"	1	EA	$6,250	$6,250
48	Power circuit from Panelboard P2 to Transformer T2	25	LF	$80	$2,000
49	Power circuit from Transformer T2 to Panelboard L2	25	LF	$40	$1,000
50	Electrical equipment rack	2	EA	$3,130	$6,260
51	Float Switches and Installation	2	EA	$940	$1,880
52	Chemical feed pump control panel	1	EA	$25,000	$25,000
53	Truck Fill Local Control Station	1	EA	$18,750	$18,750
54	Excavation	556	CY	$20	$11,111
55	Structural Bedding	93	CY	$50	$4,630
56	Structure Backfill	278	CY	$40	$11,111
57	Remove Surplus Dirt	278	CY	$20	$5,556
58	4" DI Piping - Non-Potable Water	300	LF	$20	$6,000
59	1",2",3" & 4" CPVC Sch 80 Chemical Piping and Valves	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
60	Hypo Tanks - 12,000 Gal Single Wall XPTFE	3	Ea	$84,000	$252,000
61	Bisulfite Tanks - 5,000 Gal Single Wall XPTFE	1	Ea	$35,000	$35,000
62	Outdoor Samplers	2	Ea	$22,500	$45,000
63	60" Laser Flowmeter	1	Ea	$45,000	$45,000
64	108" Laser Flowmeter	1	Ea	$90,000	$90,000
65	Hypo Pumps Skid #1	1	Ea	$150,000	$150,000
66	Bisulfite Pumps Skid #1	1	Ea	$112,500	$112,500
67	Bisulfite Pumps Skid #2	1	Ea	$75,000	$75,000
				Sub-Total	**$2,570,000**
				Contingency (10%)	**$257,000**
				Total Construction	**$2,830,000**

City of Huntington, IN
LTCP Project 9 - Chlorine Gas
Alternative 3

Item	Description	Est. Quan.	Unit	Unit Price	Ext. Amount
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	$20,500	$20,500
2	Site Piping	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
3	Site Electrical	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
4	Site Work	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
5	Foundation	370	CYD	$1,100	$407,407
6	Walls	44	SYD	$1,100	$48,889
7	Equipment Pads - Tanks, Generator & Transformer etc	22	SYD	$1,100	$24,444
8	12" CMU Walls	12,000	SFT	$20	$240,000
9	Steel Joist	7,000	LF	$15	$105,000
10	Roof Deck	15,000	SFT	$5	$75,000
11	Railings	500	LF	$100	$50,000
12	Stairs	2	EA	$550	$1,100
13	Ships Ladder	4	EA	$425	$1,700
14	Trench Drain	1	LS	$3,000	$3,000
15	Tank Baffles	1	LS	$750,000	$750,000
16	Roofing TPC	100	SFT	$300	$30,000
17	Roof Insulation	100	SFT	$200	$20,000
18	Gutter	100	LF	$10	$1,000
19	Downspout	100	LF	$10	$1,000
20	Joint Sealants	10	LS	$2,000	$20,000
21	Fascia	500	LF	$20	$10,000
22	OHD	8	EA	$12,000	$96,000
23	Door/Frame/Hardware	10	EA	$3,000	$30,000
24	Paint	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
25	Water piping	400	LF	$50	$20,000
26	Sanitary Piping	200	LF	$40	$8,000
27	Fittings, Glue, Hangers etc	1	EA	$5,000	$5,000
28	Floor drain, Emer. Shr.	1	EA	$630	$630
29	Floor Drain, Mech.	4	EA	$320	$1,280
30	Emergency Shower w. Mixing Valve	3	EA	$3,130	$9,390
31	Water Heater	1	EA	$9,380	$9,380
32	Laundry Tray w. Fauce	1	EA	$880	$880
33	Hose Bibbs	2	EA	$320	$640
34	Wshock Arrestors	2	LS	$130	$260
35	Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventer	1	LS	$2,500	$2,500
36	Clean-Outs	2	EA	$190	$380
37	Heat Trace and Pipe/Equipment Insulation	1	LS	$20,000	$20,000
38	Exhaust fan and louvers	2	EA	$30,000	$60,000
39	HVAC System for the building	1	EA	$50,000	$50,000
40	Gravity Vent	2	EA	$5,000	$10,000
41	Unit Heater	2	EA	$7,500	$15,000
42	Misc. Costs	1	LS	$3,130	$3,130
43	SCADA Upgrade	1	LS	$30,000	$30,000
44	Pump room Interior and extrior Lighting	25	EA	$630	$15,750
45	225A NEMA 1, 480V panelboard "P2"	1	EA	$5,630	$5,630
46	100A, 120V NEMA 1 Panelboard "L2"	1	EA	$3,130	$3,130
47	30 KVA NEMA 3R Transformer "T2"	1	EA	$6,250	$6,250
48	Power circuit from Panelboard P2 to Transformer T2	25	LF	$80	$2,000
49	Power circuit from Transformer T2 to Panelboard L2	25	LF	$40	$1,000
50	Electrical equipment rack	2	EA	$3,130	$6,260
51	Float Switches and Installation	2	EA	$940	$1,880
52	Chemical feed pump control panel	1	EA	$25,000	$25,000
53	Excavation	1,111	CY	$20	$22,222
54	Structural Bedding	185	CY	$50	$9,259
55	Structure Backfill	556	CY	$40	$22,222
56	Remove Surplus Dirt	556	CY	$20	$11,111
57	4" DI Piping - Non-Potable Water	300	LF	$20	$6,000
58	1",2",3" & 4" CPVC Sch 80 Chemical Piping and Valves	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
59	Outdoor Samplers	2	Ea	$22,500	$45,000
60	60" Laser Flowmeter	1	Ea	$45,000	$45,000
61	108" Laser Flowmeter	1	Ea	$90,000	$90,000
62	Chlorination Equipment (10,000 lbs Evaporators)	2	Ea	$60,000	$120,000
63	Chlorination Equipment (10,000 lbs Chlorinators)	2	Ea	$60,000	$120,000
64	Chlorination Equipment (10,000 lbs Regulators)	2	Ea	$20,000	$40,000
65	Chlorination Equipment (10,000 lbs Injectors)	1	Ea	$5,000	$5,000
66	Chlorination Equipment (Liquid Line Switch Over)	1	Ea	$30,000	$30,000
67	Chlorination Equipment (Gas Detector)	1	Ea	$15,000	$15,000
68	Chlorination Equipment (1-ton Air Scrubber)	1	Ea	$315,000	$315,000
69	DeChlorination Equipment (10,000 lbs Evaporators)	2	Ea	$60,000	$120,000
70	DeChlorination Equipment (10,000 lbs Sulfonators)	2	Ea	$60,000	$120,000
71	DeChlorination Equipment (10,000 lbs Regulators)	2	Ea	$20,000	$40,000
72	DeChlorination Equipment (10,000 lbs Injectors)	1	Ea	$5,000	$5,000
73	DeChlorination Equipment (Liquid Line Switch Over)	1	Ea	$30,000	$30,000
74	DeChlorination Equipment (Gas Detector)	1	Ea	$15,000	$15,000
75	DeChlorination Equipment (1-ton Air Scrubber)	1	Ea	$315,000	$315,000
76	Monorail Crane System	1	LS	$50,000	$50,000
				Sub-Total	**$4,089,226**
				Contingency (10%)	**$408,923**
				Total Construction	**$4,500,000**

APPENDIX G: ENVIRONMENTAL FIGURES



0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Exhibit 5.1
Soils Map
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

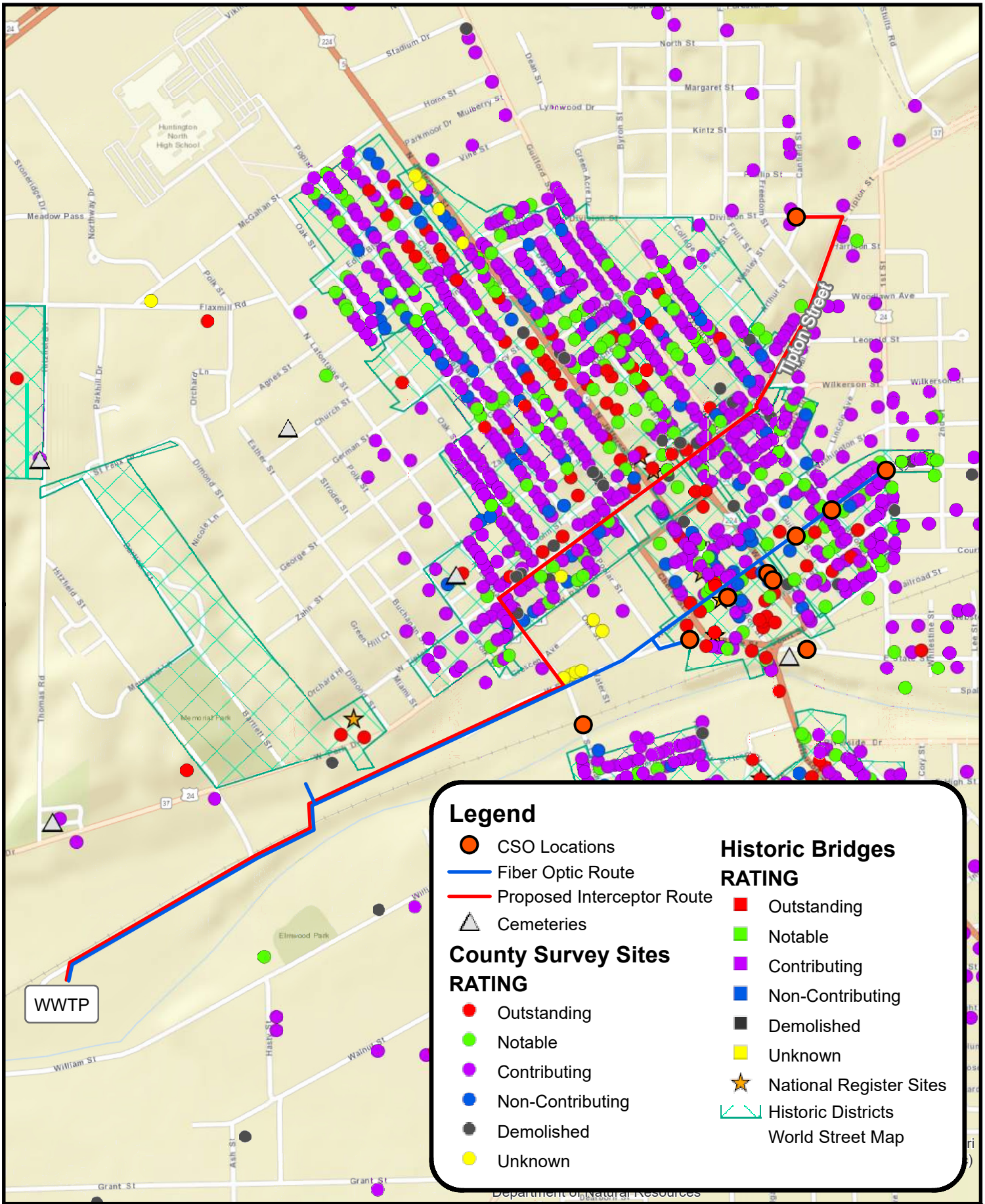
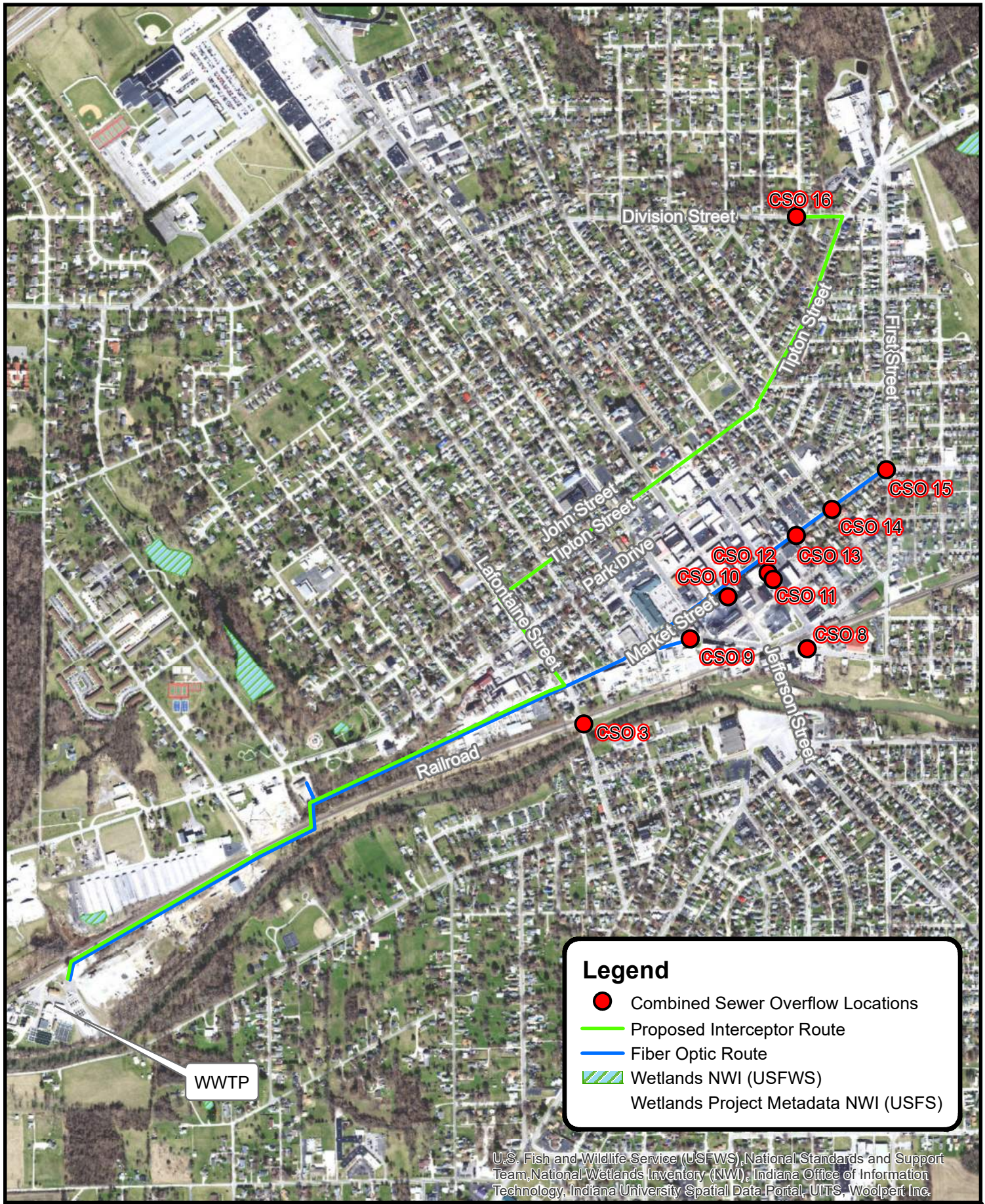


Exhibit 5.2
Architectural and Archaeological map
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901



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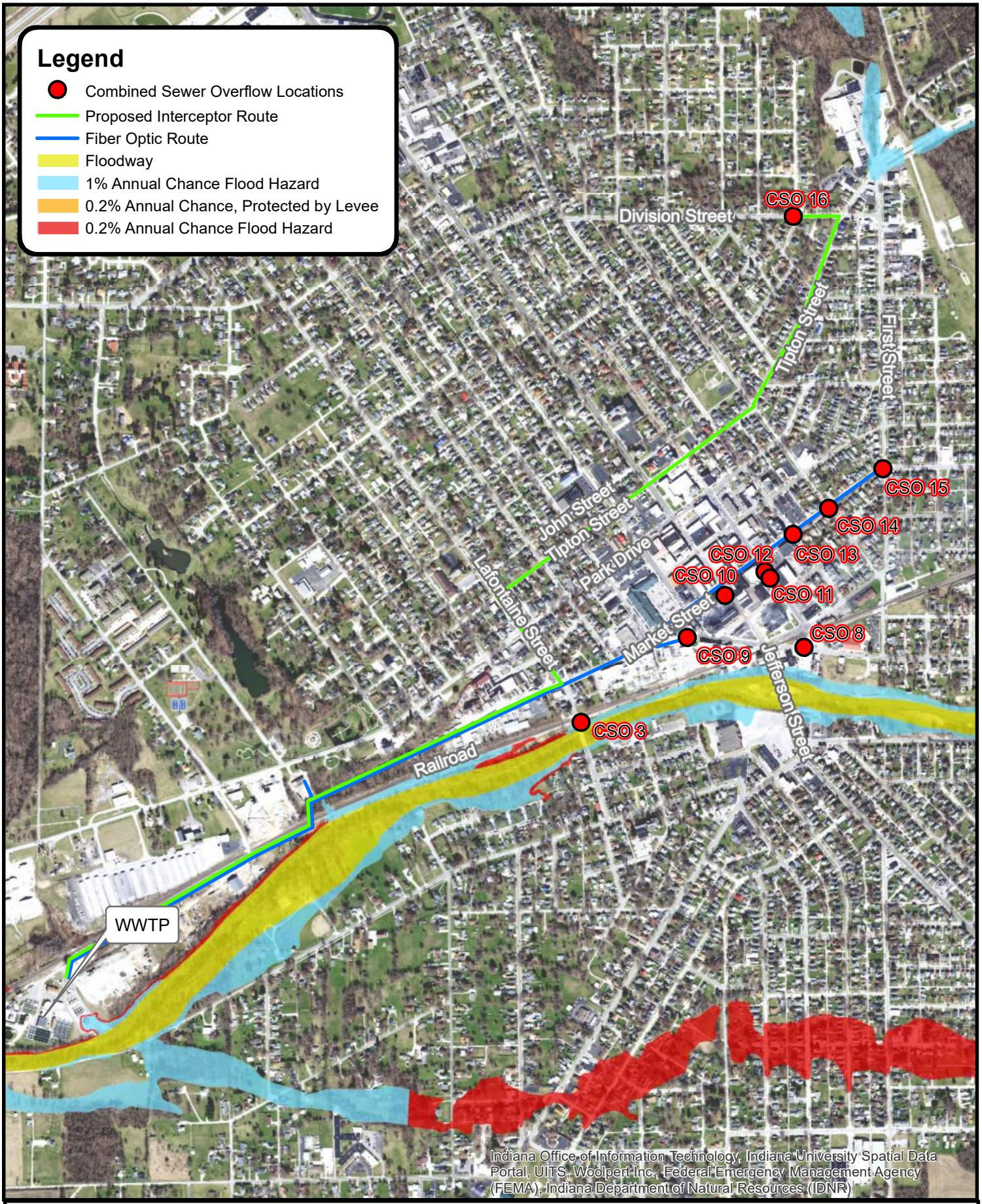
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Exhibit 5.3
Wetlands Map
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901



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0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Exhibit 5.4
Floodplain Map
Huntington, Indiana

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
7223 Engle Road, Suite 105
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Ph: (260).494.1901

APPENDIX H: REQUIRED RESOLUTIONS

APPENDIX I: AMP AND FSP FORM

State Revolving Fund Loan Program
Asset Management Program Certification Form
Inclusive of
Fiscal Sustainability Plan Certification

(To be submitted either at the time of loan closing or no later than the final disbursement of a Participant's loan proceeds)

Participant Name		
City of Huntington		
Street Address		P. O. Box Number
300 Cherry Street		
City	State	Zip Code
Huntington	IN	46750

Indiana Code 5-1.2-10-16 requires a Participant that receives a loan or other financial assistance from the State Revolving Fund Loan Program (SRF) to certify that the Participant has documentation demonstrating it has the financial, managerial, technical and legal capability to operate and maintain its water or wastewater collection and treatment system. A Participant must demonstrate that it has developed an asset management program as defined in the Indiana Finance Authority's (Authority) Asset Management Program Guidelines.

Section 603(d)(1)(E) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) requires a recipient of a loan for a project that involves the repair, replacement or expansion of a publically owned treatment works to develop and implement a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP). The requirement pertains to those portions of the treatment works paid for with Clean Water SRF Loan Funds.

The Asset Management Program (AMP) shall be inclusive of the requirements of the FSP for Wastewater and Drinking Water projects and shall include at a minimum the following: (1) A system map (2) An inventory and assessment of system assets (3) development of an infrastructure inspection, repair, and maintenance plan, including a plan for funding such activities (4) an evaluation and implementation of water and energy conservation efforts (5) An analysis of the customer rates necessary to support the AMP (6) Audit performed at least every two years (7) Demonstration of the technical, managerial, legal and financial capability to operate and maintain the system, per the guidelines established by the Authority.

I hereby certify that I am an authorized representative for the above listed Participant and pursuant to IC 5-1.2-10-16 and Section 603(d)(1)(E), the Participant has developed and is implementing an AMP (inclusive of the requirements of an FSP) that meets the requirements established by the Authority. Upon the request of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Indiana SRF, the Participant agrees to make the AMP (which includes the FSP requirements) available for inspection and/or review.

[signature]	1-13-2021
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date
Richard Strick	richard.strick@huntington.in.us
Printed Name	Phone Number/Email Address

APPENDIX J: PROOF OF PUBLICATION

APPENDIX K: PUBLIC HEARING SIGN-IN SHEET

APPENDIX L: PUBLIC HEARING MEETING MINUTES

APPENDIX M: MAILING LABELS