



State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

Drinking Water, Clean Water, Nonpoint Source

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

**TOWN OF FRANKTON
Water Utility Improvements
SRF PROJECT DW 22 36 48 01**

DATE: April 5, 2024

TARGET PROJECT APPROVAL DATE: May 6, 2024

I. INTRODUCTION

The above entity has applied to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program for a loan to finance all or part of the Drinking Water project described in the accompanying Environmental Assessment (EA). As part of facilities planning requirements, an environmental review has been completed which addresses the project's impacts on the natural and human environment. This review is summarized in the attached EA, which can also be viewed in color at <http://www.in.gov/ifa/srf/>.

II. PRELIMINARY FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI)

The SRF Wastewater Program has evaluated all pertinent environmental information regarding the proposed project and determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is not necessary. Subject to responses received during the 30-day public comment period, and pursuant to Indiana Code 5-1.2-3, it is our preliminary finding that the construction and operation of the proposed facilities will result in no significant adverse environmental impact. In the absence of significant comments, the attached EA shall serve as the final environmental document.

III. COMMENTS

All interested parties may comment upon the EA/FNSI. Comments must be received at the address below by the target approval date above. Significant comments may prompt a reevaluation of the preliminary FNSI; if appropriate, a new FNSI will be issued for another 30-day public comment period. A final decision to proceed, or not to proceed, with the proposed project shall be effected by finalizing, or not finalizing, the FNSI as appropriate. Comments regarding this document should be sent within 30 days to:

**April Douglas
Environmental Review Coordinator
State Revolving Fund
100 N. Senate Ave. IGCN 1275
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-234-7294
adouglas@ifa.in.gov**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address: Water Utility Improvements
Town of Frankton
204 East Singler Street
PO Box 286
Frankton, IN 46044

SRF Project Number: **DW 22 36 48 01**

Authorized Representative: Vickie Hart, Town Council President

II. PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project is located in Madison County, Frankton 24k USGS Quadrangle, township 20 and 21 North, range 7 East and sections 6, 31 and 32. See **Figures 1 through 4**.

III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the proposed project is to address system-wide needs associated primarily with aging infrastructure in order to ensure sufficient water supply, that all drinking water receives appropriate treatment, that system storage capacity remains adequate, and that the system water losses are reduced.

Of the three (3) wells in operation, Well No. 3 is located next to a cemetery and has high ammonia concentrations. Well No. 3 is permitted for emergency use only and runs the risk, if used, of endangering the health of the community. The remaining wells, Well Nos. 4 and 5, are located within a floodplain and the pumps have reached their end of useful life. Well Nos. 4 and 5 are vulnerable to flood conditions. The project will address the community's water supply needs through installation of Well No. 6 and improvements to existing Well Nos. 4 and 5, including flood protection measures. New Well No. 6 will replace existing Well No. 3 currently out of service due to excessive raw water ammonia concentrations.

Water Treatment Plant (WTP) improvements are needed to address facility age and damage due to a lightning strike. Specifically, the high service pumps, transfer pumps, and facility electrical and control systems are at their end of useful life and require replacement. There are also building structural deficiencies that need to be addressed to maintain adequate housing of the treatment units. Several of the proposed WTP improvements are necessary to maintain secondary treatment standards, including maintaining efficacy of existing preventative measures related to manganese removal. Manganese is defined as an emerging contaminant of concern (EC) by the US EPA.

Frankton maintains a ground storage tank and an elevated storage tank. Both tanks need minor structural repairs along with interior and exterior recoating to maintain longevity of the storage systems. Additionally, electrical and control system improvements are necessary to address damage due to a lightning strike. Due to flows within the system, a mixer is also needed in the elevated storage tank to address water stagnation and freezing.

Frankton's aging distribution system has frequent line breaks, particularly on Harrison, Jefferson, Lon Jean, and Walnut Streets. Additionally, the distribution system contains many dead ends which can lead to health problems associated with chlorine pooling, bacterial growth, and sediment buildup. Dead ends can also result in increased down time for a greater number of customers when water service is turned off upstream and no alternate source of water and system isolation are present. The distribution system improvements will reduce water loss, improve water quality, and reduce the risk of contaminants entering the distribution system.

Frankton's customer meters are in need of replacement due to age and condition. Replacement will reduce water loss, increase system accountability, and optimize efforts associated with water meter reading.

The Town has also identified lead service lines throughout the distribution system that require replacement. The improvements include complete replacement of service lines in older areas of the distribution system, in an effort to reduce the risk of lead exposure and improve the operation of the system by reducing water loss. Lead service lines will be replaced from the main to the premise plumbing. The Town intends to follow the AWWA C810-17 standard.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Water Utility Improvements will be completed in two phases, and includes:

Phase I:

- Installation of new water main to provide critical looping of the system, in the following areas:
 - Lincoln, Mulberry, and Jackson Streets
 - Alleys between Jackson, South Center, and South Washington Streets
 - North Center and West Walnut Streets
 - Short and Maple Streets and CR 575 W/North Washington Street
 - South John Street and connection between John and 4th Street
 - South 5th Street
 - Sherman Street
 - Sigler Street and the alley between South Fletcher and South 11th Streets
 - Penn and Locust Streets, and South Woodworth Avenue
- Installation of new water main to provide secondary looping of the system, in the following areas:
 - Plum Street, SR 128/ CR N 600 W, and North Highland Avenue
 - West Sigler Street/Mill Street
 - 8th Street
 - Moss Island Road/11th Street
 - Delaware Street
- WTP Improvements, including: transfer and high service pump replacement and controls improvements; mechanical, electrical, and controls rehabilitation; building and site lighting improvements; structural and site improvements; and modifications to the chemical feed systems.
- Improvements to existing Well Nos. 4 and 5, including: new pumps and electrical and controls improvements, and flood protection measures.
- Installation of a new drinking water Well No. 6 with flood protection measures, and associated transmission main along Jackson, Mill, South Washington, East Clyde Streets.
- Installation of new customer meters with automatic meter reading and advanced metering infrastructure (AMR/AMI) throughout the distribution system.
- Replacement of lead service lines along water mains impacted during Phase I construction.

- Lead service line inventory validation.

Phase II:

- Installation of new water main along Lafayette and 11th Streets to provide looping of the system, to be funded through Rural Development.
- Watermain replacement and upsizing along CR 850N, CR 575W, Walnut, 8th, 11th, Maple and Fletcher Streets, the alley east of 11th Street, and areas generally east of Lafayette and South of Plum Streets, to be funded through Rural Development.
- Elevated and ground storage tank improvements, including: structural repairs and recoating; lighting, electrical, and controls improvements; and installation of a mixer at the elevated storage tank, to be funded through Rural Development.
- Replacement of lead service lines in areas of the existing system, to be determined following completion of the lead service line inventory validation.

V. ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS, AFFORDABILITY AND FUNDING

Total cost of both phases of this project is estimated to be approximately \$22 million. The Town of Frankton will finance the Phase I project with a loan from the Drinking Water SRF Loan Program for a term and annual fixed interest rate to be determined at loan closing. Funding for Phase II will be finalized at a later date. Monthly user rates and charges may need to be analyzed to determine if adjustments are required for loan repayment.

VI. DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATED ALTERNATIVES

Water Supply Alternatives

No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, no construction would occur. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$0 and there would be no environmental impacts. Public health and safety concerns associated with ammonia (Well No. 3) and flood vulnerability (Well Nos. 4 and 5) would remain, and the well pumps, and electrical and controls would continue to age and further degrade, risking inadequate water supply. Selection of the No Action Alternative is not acceptable as it does not provide for adequate, safe drinking water.

Existing Well Improvements and New Well at the Existing Well Field (Selected Alternative)

Under this alternative one new well would be installed in the existing well field to replace contaminated Well No. 3, and existing Well Nos. 4 and 5 would be improved with new pumps, electrical, and controls, and flood protection measures. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$1,332,000. Environmental impacts would include new construction within the floodplain, crossing of a riparian corridor, and impacts to previously undisturbed areas, as further discussed in this document. Due to the location in the flood plain, design modifications to reduce operational issues during flood events were included. The well casing and platforms will be extended above the base flood elevation and backup emergency is to be provided from an alternative site to avoid locating a new generator within the floodplain. This alternative was selected as the preferred treatment alternative because no adequate water supply was found outside of the floodplain when test drilling occurred during evaluation of a new well field.

New Well Field Development (Relocation Out of the Floodplain Alternative)

Under this alternative, several potential sites were evaluated for development as a well field. This alternative would require land acquisition and would have environmental impacts associated with site development and installation of a new water main from the new well field to the existing WTP. After hydrogeological investigation and test drilling, this alternative was discarded. No feasible site could be found due to lack of adequate water supply.

Regionalization

This alternative was investigated and determined to not be feasible. There are no existing facilities within a 3 mile distance with sufficient water capacity to supply water to the Town of Frankton. Additionally, the communities of Elwood and Alexandria were contacted and indicated they would not provide water service to Frankton. Therefore, this alternative was discarded and no further evaluation was conducted.

Treatment Alternatives

No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, no construction would occur. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$0 and there would be no environmental impacts. The water treatment infrastructure would continue to age and further degrade, risking finished water quality. Selection of the No Action Alternative is not acceptable as it does not provide for adequate, safe drinking water.

Correct Deficient Items (Selected Alternative)

Under this alternative, identified deficient items would be addressed, including replacement of pumps, mechanical, electrical, and controls rehabilitation, building and site lighting improvements, structural and site improvements, and modifications to the chemical feed systems. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$1,527,000. Construction under this alternative would be limited to the existing WTP site, with minimal environmental impacts. This alternative was selected as the preferred treatment alternative because it addresses the project purpose and need in the most practical and economical manner.

Regionalization

This alternative was investigated and determined to not be feasible. There are no existing facilities within a 3 mile distance with sufficient water capacity to supply water to the Town of Frankton. Additionally, the communities of Elwood and Alexandria were contacted and indicated they would not provide water service to Frankton. Therefore, this alternative was discarded and no further evaluation was conducted.

Storage System Alternatives

No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, no construction would occur. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$0 and there would be no environmental impacts. The storage quantity would continue to be sufficient, but the infrastructure would continue to age and degrade at an increased pace due to break down of the coating system. Additionally, there would continue to be stagnation and freezing concerns with the elevated storage tank. Selection of the No Action Alternative is not preferred as it does not ensure long-term storage viability and does not provide improved water quality benefits.

Storage Tank Repair (Selected Alternative)

Under this alternative, the existing tank interiors and exteriors would be cleaned and painted, and identified structural and electrical needs addressed. Mechanical mixing would also be added to the elevated storage tank. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$732,000 and there would be minimal environmental impacts as all work would be limited to the existing site. This alternative was selected as the preferred tank alternative because it addresses the project purpose and need in the most practical and economical manner.

New Storage Tank

Under this alternative, necessary ground tank repairs would be made and the existing elevated storage tank would be replaced with a new, larger 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank with mixing. This

alternative would provide enhanced fire flow protections. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$956,000. There would be minimal environmental impacts associated with development of a new site for the elevated storage tank, along with installation of related piping. Selection of this alternative is not preferred based on cost and additional environmental impacts.

Distribution System Alternatives

No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, no construction would occur. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$0 and there would be no environmental impacts. Public health and safety concerns associated with lead contamination of the drinking water and poor water quality due to stagnation would remain, and the water distribution infrastructure would continue to age and further degrade, resulting in increased water loss and potential for contaminants entering the distribution system. Selection of the No Action Alternative is not acceptable as it does not provide for adequate, safe drinking water.

Distribution System Improvements (Selected Alternative)

Under this alternative, new water main will be installed to provide looping of the system, and where existing water main is undersized or past its useful life. Additionally, water new water meters will be installed and lead service lines replaced in an effort to reduce the risk of lead exposure and improve the operation of the system by reducing water loss. The capital cost associated with this alternative is \$12.1 million. Environmental impacts will be primarily limited to road right-of-way and previously disturbed areas and are further discussed in this document. This alternative was selected as the preferred distribution system alternative because it addresses the project purpose and need in the most practical and economical manner.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

A. Direct Impacts of Construction and Operation

Disturbed/Undisturbed Land: All areas have been previously disturbed by previous construction activity or subject to an archaeological survey.

Structural Resources (Figure 1): Construction and operation of the project will not alter, demolish, or remove historic properties. If any visual or audible impacts to historic properties occur, they will be temporary and will not alter the characteristics that qualify such properties for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The SRF's finding pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is: "*no historic properties affected.*"

Surface Waters: The project will not adversely affect outstanding state resource waters listed in 327 IAC 2-1.3-3(d), exceptional use streams listed in 327 IAC 2-1-11(b), Natural, Scenic and Recreational Rivers and Streams listed in 312 IAC 7-(2), or Salmonid Streams listed in (327 IAC 2-1.5-5(a)(3) or streams on the Outstanding River List for Indiana. The project includes two crossings of Pipe Creek, but the stream crossings will be directionally drilled.

Wetlands: Wetlands will not be impacted.

Floodplain (Figures 2 and 3): The loan applicant is aware of the hazards of locating structures in areas subject to the base flood. Location of the proposed supply improvements project outside the 100-year flood plain and/or protection in accordance with Executive Order 14030 was not deemed to be a feasible or reasonable alternative due to the location of existing well improvements and exploratory test wells having insufficient capacity at develop a wellfield

outside of the floodplain; therefore, installation of Well No. 6 and construction of access platforms above the 500-year floodplain are proposed. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources noted that the proposed project will require formal approval for construction in a floodway under the Flood Control Act, IC 14-28-1.

Groundwater: The project will not impact a drinking water supply or sole source aquifer.

Plants and Animals (Figure 4): The proposed project items will be implemented to minimize impact to non-endangered species and their habitat. Tree removal is anticipated to occur along Highland Ave., Plum St., Lafayette Ave., Jefferson St., Sherman St., Sheridan St., S 8th St., Penn St., Maple St., and County Road 850 N. In accordance with the Department of Natural Resources, trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 5 in. DBH, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices or cavities) will not be removed from April 1 through September 30. Mitigation measures cited in comment letters from the Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be implemented.

Prime Farmland: The project will not convert prime farmland.

Air Quality: Construction activities may generate some noise, fumes and dust, but should not significantly affect air quality.

Open Space and Recreational Opportunities: The project will neither create nor destroy open space or recreational opportunities.

Lake Michigan Coastal Program: The project will not affect the Lake Michigan Coastal Zone.

National Natural Landmarks: Construction and operation of the proposed project will not affect National Natural Landmarks.

B. Indirect Impacts

The town's Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) states: *The loan applicant, through local zoning laws, the authority of its council or planning commission, or other means, will ensure that future development and utility 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 loan applicant will require new development and utility projects to be constructed within the guidelines of the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, and other environmental review authorities.*

C. Comments from Environmental Review Authorities

In correspondence dated January 3, 2024, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology stated:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. § 306108) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (“Indiana SHPO”) has conducted an analysis of the materials dated December 15, 2023, and received on December 18, 2023, for the above indicated project in Frankton, Madison County, Indiana.

We understand that the project areas have been revised.

Based upon the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, we have not identified any historic buildings, structures, districts, or objects listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places within the probable area of potential effects.

In terms of potential impact on archaeological resources, a review of our records indicates that the proposed project area is in an environmental setting that is suitable to contain archaeological resources but has never been evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Moreover, several archaeological sites have already been recorded within one to two miles of the proposed project location. Pipe Creek is particularly sensitive for archaeological resources, the location of proposed well no. 6 and portions of a new 10-inch water main. Given the above, a reconnaissance level archaeological survey will be required to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources and the potential for buried archaeological resources on soils mapped as alluvial. The survey must be done in accordance with the “Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation” (48 F.R. 44716). A description of the survey methods and results must be submitted to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology for review before we can comment further (see list of qualified professional archaeologists at the DHPA website link https://www.in.gov/dnr/historic-preservation/files/hp_archaeo.pdf).

Once the indicated information is received, the Indiana SHPO will resume identification and evaluation procedures for this project. Please keep in mind that additional information may be requested in the future.

We also note that two cemeteries, CR-48-72 and CR-48-92 appear to overlap with portions of the proposed project area. Please be aware of Indiana Code (IC) 23-14-44 (<https://iga.in.gov/laws/2023/ic/titles/23#23-14-44>) regarding the restrictions on utility construction in a cemetery and possible injunctions.

In correspondence dated December 15, 2023, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service stated:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of

species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html>. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you determine if your project will have an adverse effect on listed species and will help lead you through the Section 7 process. For all wind energy projects and projects that include installing towers that use guy wires or are over 200 feet in height, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultationhandbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: *In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16*

U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/whatwe-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s): Official Species List, Bald & Golden Eagles, Migratory Birds and Wetlands

In correspondence dated January 17, 2024, the Department of Natural Resources Environmental Unit stated:

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has reviewed the above referenced project per your request. Our agency offers the following comments for your information and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

If our agency has regulatory jurisdiction over the project, the recommendations contained in this letter may become requirements of any permit issued. If we do not have permitting authority, all recommendations are voluntary.

In correspondence dated December 28, 2013, the Natural Resources Conservation Service stated:

The proposed Water Utility Improvements Project, in the Town of Frankton, Madison Indiana as referred to in your letter received December 18, 2023, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

VIII. MITIGATION MEASURES

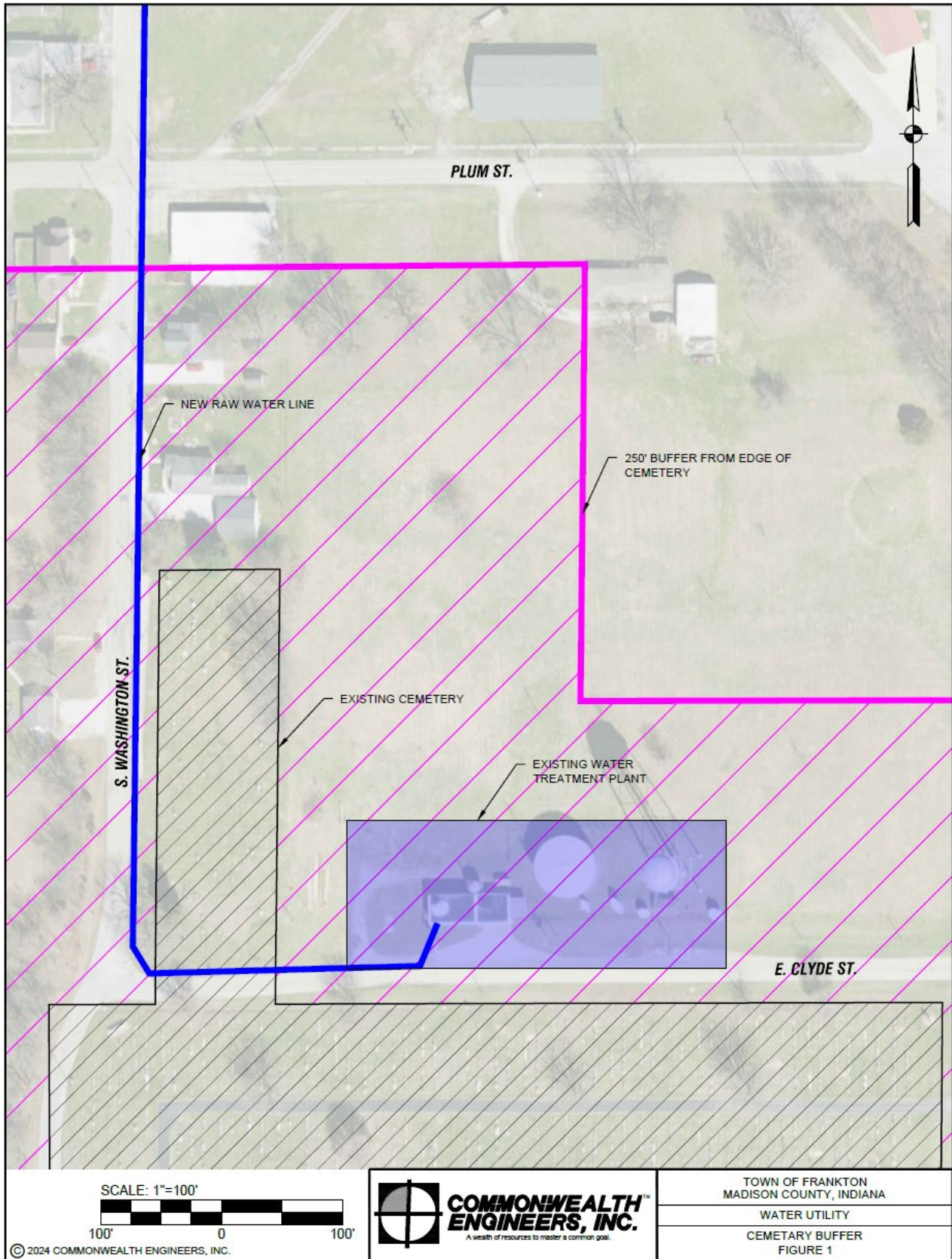
Frankton's PER states:

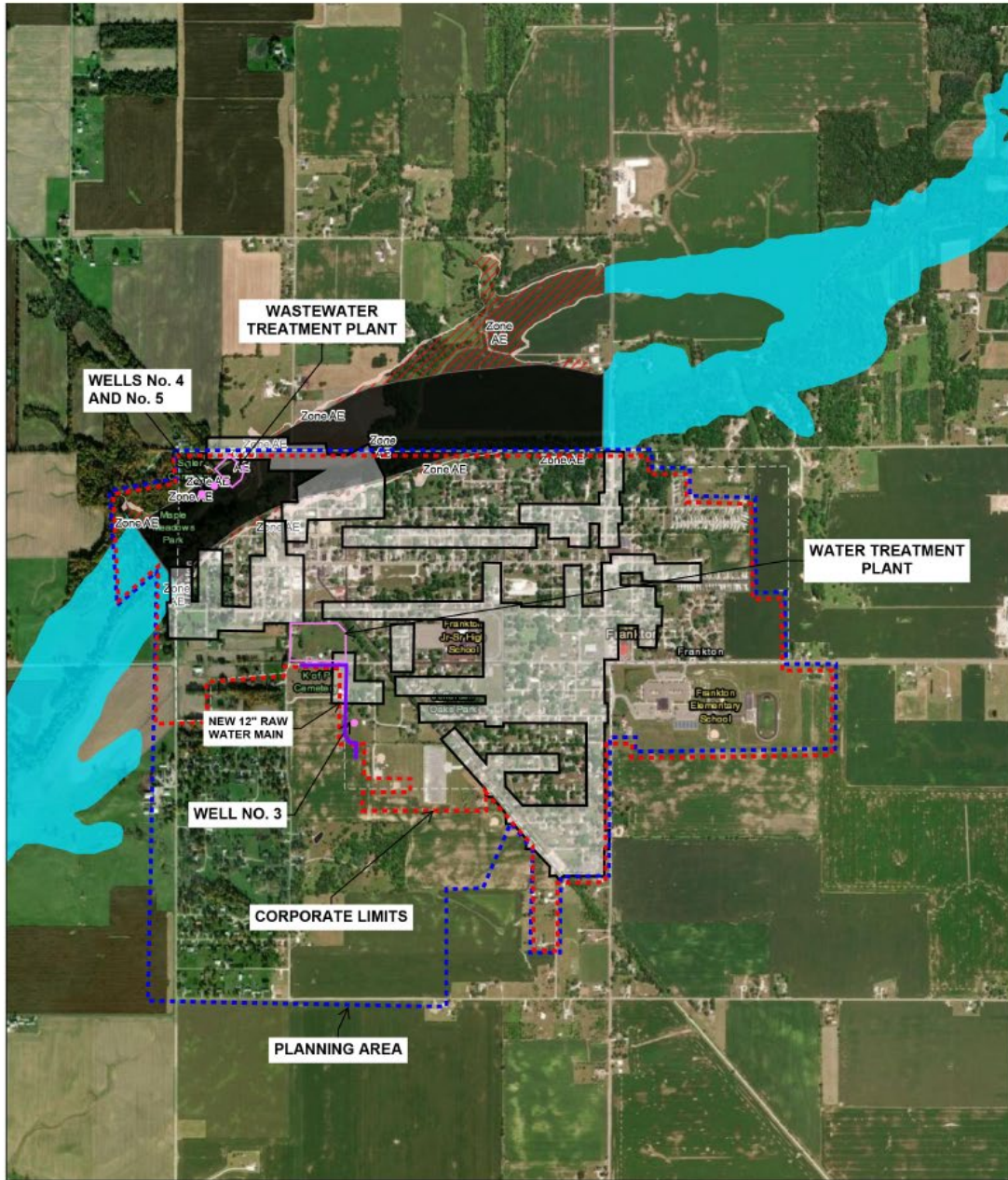
The majority of the environmental impacts will occur during construction of the proposed improvements. These issues are classified as temporary, since no significant, permanent impacts to environmental, historical, or other regulated resources are involved. These temporary construction impacts include the potential for noise, dust, and construction site erosion. Provisions will be included in the construction specifications to limit such problems and to provide erosion control in

accordance with current state standards. The work is expected to be completed during normal working hours, restricting any work-related nuisances to those hours. All construction equipment will be required to have mufflers to reduce noise pollution. Additionally, reasonable and proper construction techniques and clean up practices will be required by the contractor to reduce dust emissions. Proper surface wetting practices will be required.

IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A properly noticed public hearing was held on March 14, 2022, at 6:00 pm at 204 E Sigler Street, Frankton, Indiana 46044 to discuss the PER. There were no questions on this project during the hearing. No written comments were received during the 5-day comment period following the hearing.



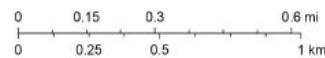


September 25, 2023

FIRM Flood Hazard Zones 2023

- A, <Null>
- AE, <Null>
- AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- Distribution System Improvements Project Areas

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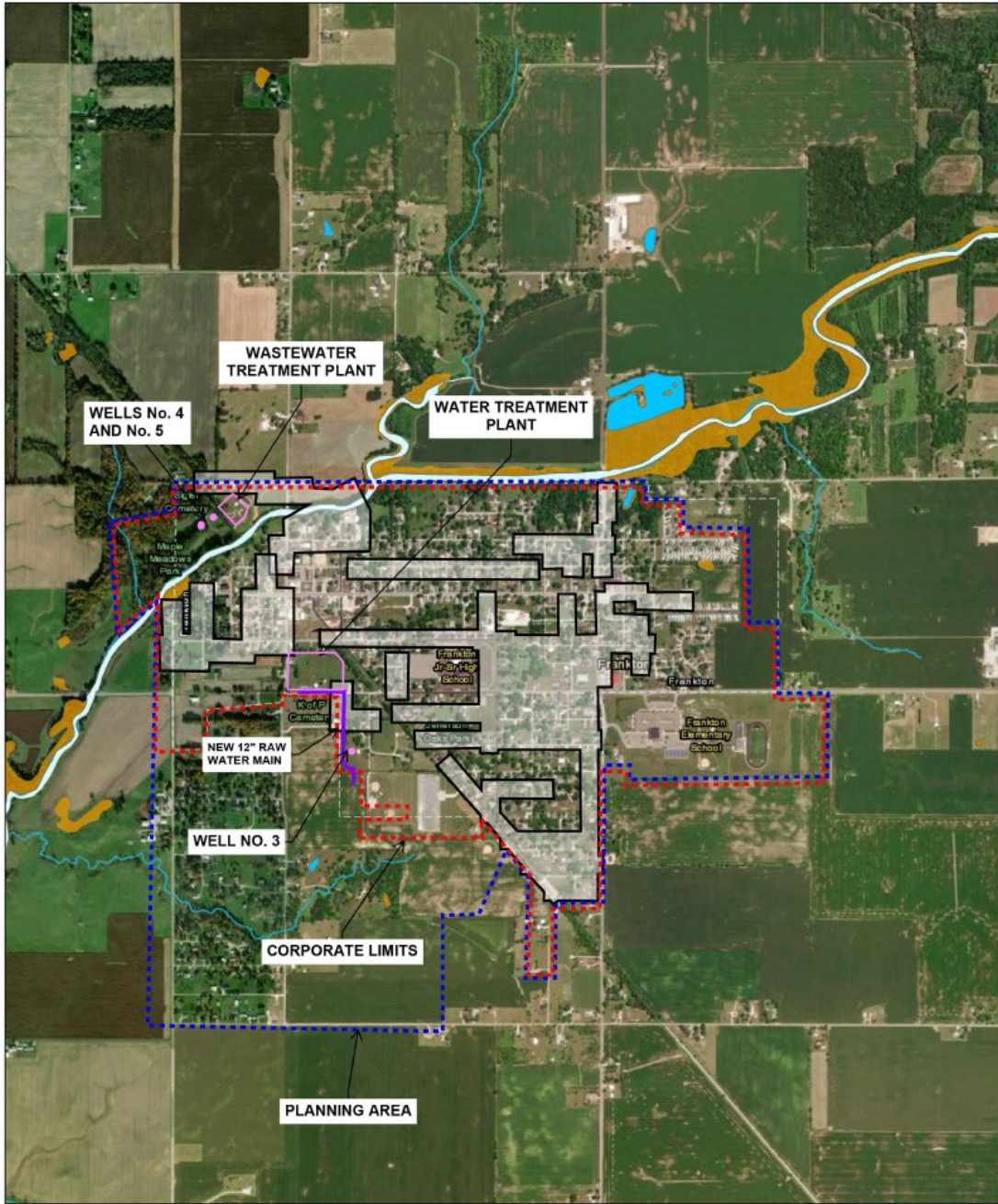


Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Indiana Viewer



TOWN OF FRANKTON MADISON COUNTY, INDIANA
WATER UTILITY
FLOODPLAIN MAP FIGURE 2



September 25, 2023

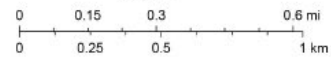
NHD View - Waterbody National Wetlands Inventory - NWI Wetlands

- LakePond
- Palustrine
- Riverine

NHD View - Area

- StreamRiver
- Distribution System Improvements Project Areas

1:18,056



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TOWN OF FRANKTON
MADISON COUNTY, INDIANA

WATER UTILITY

FLOODPLAIN MAP
FIGURE 3

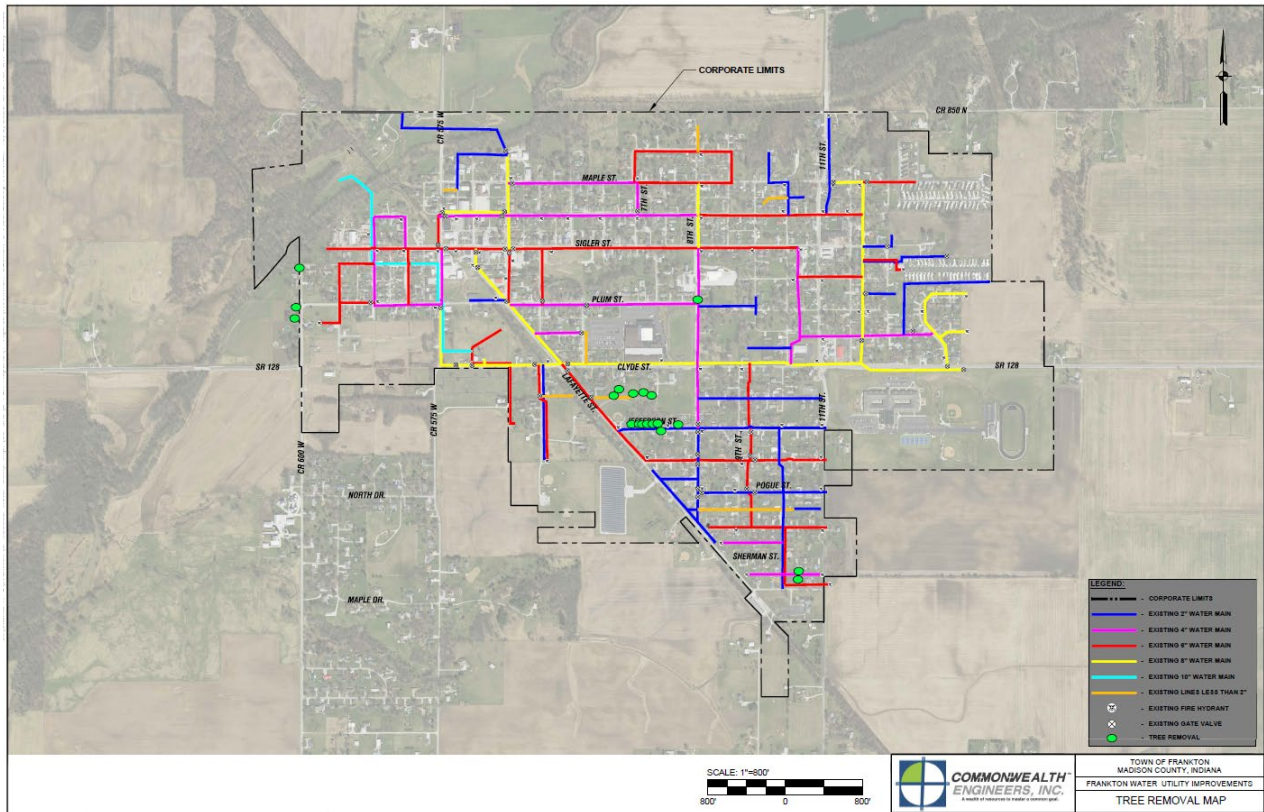


Figure 4