



State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

Drinking Water, Wastewater, Nonpoint Source

PRELIMINARY DECISION OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

TO ALL INTERESTED CITIZENS, ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:

CITY OF AURORA
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation
Preliminary Engineering Report Addendum #4
SRF # CS182 366 01

Date: January 4, 2011

Target Project Approval Date: January 5, 2011

Pursuant to IC 4-4-11, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program has determined that the project described here and in the City of Aurora's Preliminary Engineering Report submitted to the SRF on November 16, 2010 will have no substantial negative environmental impact. Therefore, the SRF is issuing a preliminary decision of Categorical Exclusion from the requirements of substantive environmental review.

How were environmental issues considered?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires agencies disbursing Federal funds to include environmental factors in the decision making process. A summary of the project is attached for your review. The SRF's preliminary review has found that the proposed project does not require the preparation of either an EA or an EIS.

Why is additional environmental review not required?

Our environmental review has concluded that significant environmental impacts will not result from the proposed action.

How do I submit comments?

Comments can be submitted to:

Max Henschen, Senior Environmental Manager
SRF Programs
317-232-8623; mhensche at ifa.in.gov

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address: **Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation
Preliminary Engineering Report Addendum #4**
City of Aurora
P.O. Box 158
Third and Main Streets
Aurora, IN 47001

SRF Project Number: CS182 366 01

Authorized Representative: The Honorable Donnie Hastings, Mayor

II. PROJECT LOCATION

Aurora is centrally located in Dearborn County on the Ohio River, approximately 2.5 miles south of Lawrenceburg. Aurora is part of the South Dearborn Regional Sewer District (SDRSD) headquartered in Lawrenceburg; the District also includes Glendale, Lawrenceburg, and the Seagram's Company; the District treats Aurora's wastewater in the District's Lawrenceburg wastewater treatment plant. The Aurora study area and 20-year service area are one and the same. The project areas are in the Aurora IN-KY USGS topographic quadrangle, T5N, R1W, sections 31, and 32 (see Figure 1).

III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

The city's collection system includes both sanitary sewers and combined sewers (i.e., sewers which carry both storm water and sanitary wastewater). The combined sewer system carries storm water runoff from the downtown area and sanitary sewage from approximately 75 percent of the city's sanitary sewer system. The combined system overflows to the Ohio River and Hogan's Creek during wet weather. The collection system also contains 23 lift stations and five combined sewer overflows (CSOs).

The CSOs, as well as four sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are permitted by the city's current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. However, in 2006, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program approved a project that was substantially completed in June of 2008 which eliminated the SSOs at the Cochran Street Lift Station and the West 4th Street Lift Station. On February 12, 2010, the SRF approved a project currently under construction which will eliminate the two remaining SSOs in the system, at the Decatur Pump Station and the Westside Pump Station. Future projects will address CSOs.

The city's sanitary sewers consist of 8-inch and 10-inch vitrified clay pipe (VCP) that are deteriorating; in addition, the sewer joints do not have gaskets, allowing infiltration and inflow (I/I)

into the collection system and causing SSOs in wet weather. The city proposes to line the 8-inch sewers along and north of Grant Street and the 10-inch sewers along and north of West 4th Street near the intersection of West 4th Street and West Conwell Street. The city also proposes to install one new manhole to allow the contractor to gain access for lining.

The "No Action" alternative was rejected since I/I would continue to be a problem, potentially causing sewer/pavement collapses or other failures that would gradually get worse and eventually require emergency repairs.

The selected alternative for the collection system rehabilitation is the cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) method, which will install a resin-impregnated liner in approximately 810 feet of 8-inch VCP sewer pipe in Grant St. and between manholes 1004 and 1005 east of Gaff St., and between manholes 2002 and 2003 north of the West 4th St. and Conwell St. junction, as well as 784 feet of 10-inch VCP sewer on 4th St. between manholes 2003 and 2006 and north of 4th St. between manholes 3000 and 3001. Although CIPP is a trenchless technology, the selected alternative will include installation of manhole 1001 over a sewer on Grant Street to provide access for lining and future cleaning. See figures 2 and 3.

IV. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST AND FUNDING

The estimated total project cost for the proposed project is \$60,865. The town closed a 20-year loan for \$4,000,000 with the SRF on December 29, 2006 and has a balance of \$117,383 as of December 29, 2010.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

The project will disturb only land which has been previously disturbed by construction activity. The project will affect only existing sewers and manholes, with the exception of the new manhole to be installed in Grant Street.

Part of the project will occur in the Southwest Aurora Historic District (see figures 4, 5, & 6). However, sewer rehabilitation and manhole construction will not affect curbs, curbside vegetation, brick sewers or brick streets. 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 Registers of Historic Places. The SRF's finding pursuant to Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act is: "no historic properties affected."

Although parts of the project will occur in the 100-year floodplain, the project will not cause increased displacement of floodwaters. The proposed project will not affect streams, wetlands, wooded areas, or other sensitive environmental resources and will not convert prime farmland.

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The city notified interested parties via a public notice in the Journal-Press on November 2, 2010, describing the proposed project.

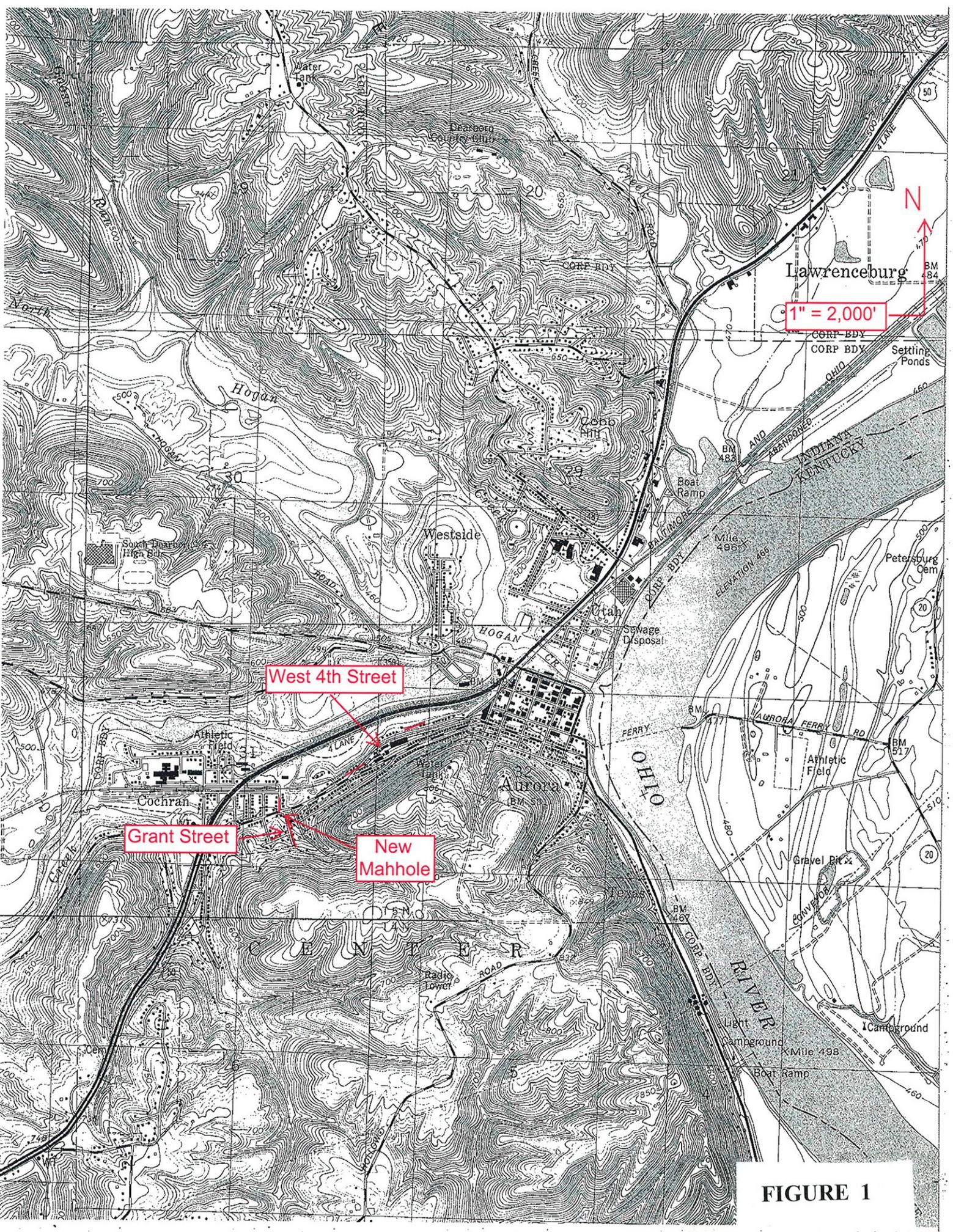


FIGURE 1

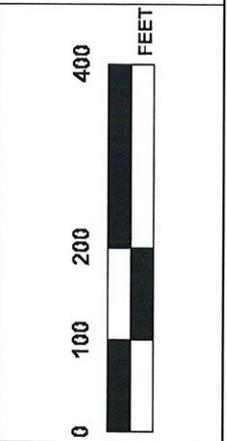


CONWELL STREET - SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PLAN
 MH 1001 - MH 1002: LINE APPROX. 375LF OF 8" VCP
 MH 1004 - MH 1005: LINE APPROX. 360LF OF 8" VCP

NOTE:
 SOURCE OF AERIAL IMAGERY IS FROM THE 2004
 SPRING INDIANA MAP NATURAL COLOR PICTURES.
 AVAILABLE ON THE INDIANA SPATIAL DATA PORTAL.



G&P
 Engineers - Architects - Planners



**SANITARY SEWER
 REHABILITATION AND
 L.S. IMPROVEMENTS**
 AURORA UTILITIES
 AURORA, INDIANA

PROJECT: 3824-04
DRAWN: JAJ
DATE: 12/9/10

FIGURE 2

NOTE:
 SOURCE OF AERIAL IMAGERY IS FROM THE 2005
 SPRING INDIANAMAP NATURAL COLOR ORTHOS
 AVAILABLE ON THE INDIANA SPATIAL DATA PORTAL

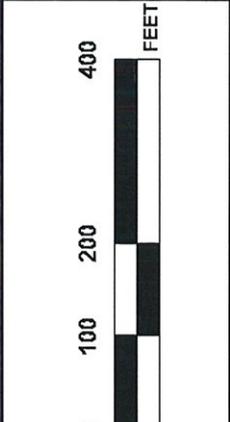


CONWELL STREET - SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PLAN

- MH 2002 - HM 2003: LINE APPROX. 75LF OF 8" VCP
- MH 2003 - MH 2004: LINE APPROX. 153LF OF 10" VCP
- MH 2004 - MH 2005: LINE APPROX. 96 LF OF 10" VCP
- MH 2005 - MH 2006: LINE APPROX. 305LF OF 10" VCP
- MH 3000 - MH 3001: LINE APPROX. 230LF OF 10" VCP



G2
 Engineers - Architects - Planners



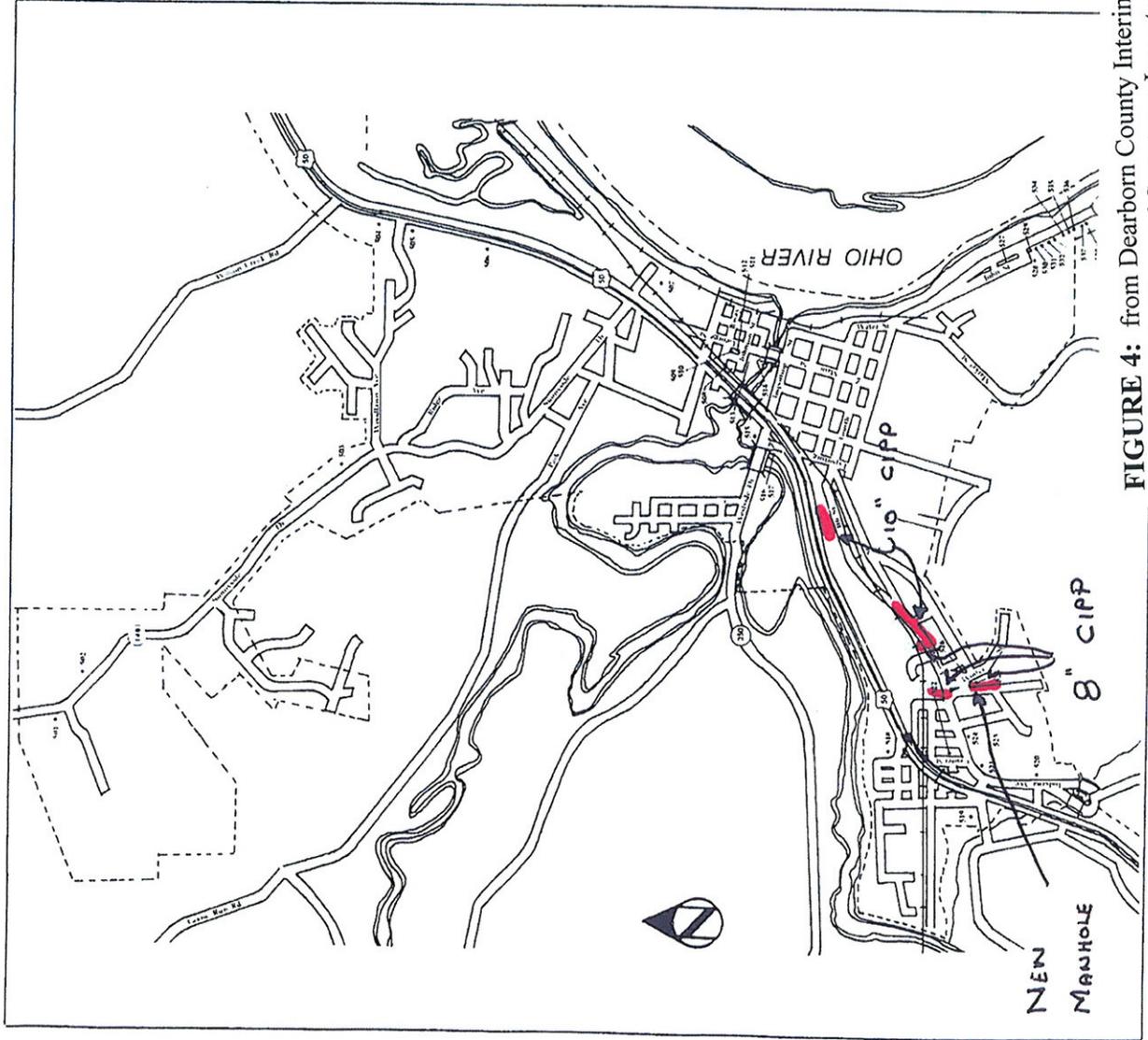
**SANITARY SEWER
 REHABILITATION AND
 L.S. IMPROVEMENTS**

AURORA UTILITIES
 AURORA, INDIANA

FIGURE 3

PROJECT: 3824-04
 DRAWN: JAJ
 DATE: 12/9/10

Aurora Scattered Sites (54501-539)



No.	Rtg.	Description
501	N	Henry Worley House, 1407 Sunnyside Drive; Greek Revival, c.1840; Architecture (029)
502	C	District School No. 2, State Road 148; Federal, c.1860; Architecture, Education (029)
503	N	Joseph Stapp Farm, 810 Sunnyside Drive; Greek Revival, c.1850; Architecture (029)
504	C	House, U.S. 50; Carpenter-Builder, c.1910; Architecture (029)
505	N	Billingsley House, U.S. 50; Greek Revival, 1838; Architecture (029)
506	C	House, U.S. 50; Bungalow, c.1900; Architecture (029)
507	C	Royer Wheelworks, 610 George Street; Twentieth Century Functional, 1918; Architecture, Commerce (029)
508	N	House, 309 Broadway Street; Queen Anne, c.1910; Architecture (029)
509	C	House, 307 Broadway Street; Carpenter-Builder, c.1900; Architecture (029)
510	N	House, 303-305 Broadway Street; Gothic Revival, c.1875; Architecture (029)
511	N	House, 301 George Street; Greek Revival, c.1860; Architecture (029)
512	C	House, 308 Johnson Street; Bungalow, c.1905; Architecture (029)
513	C	House, 309-311 Johnson Street; Greek Revival/Carpenter-Builder, c.1860/c.1880; Architecture (029)
514	C	Historical Marker, 201 George Street; Site of First White Child Born in Indiana Territory Outside of Vincennes, 1796; Exploration/Settlement (029)

FIGURE 4: from Dearborn County Interim Report
Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory

Aurora Historic Districts

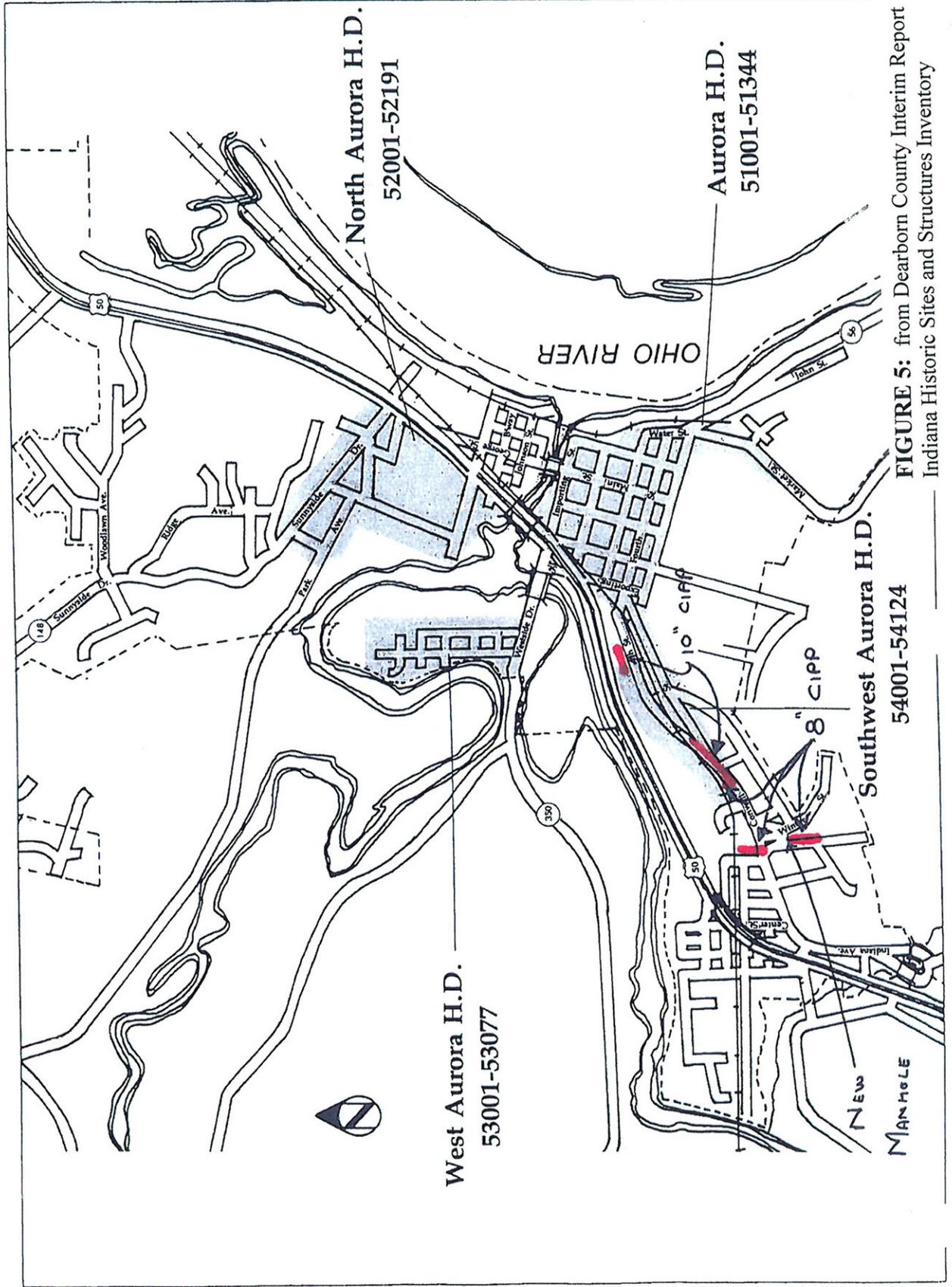


FIGURE 5: from Dearborn County Interim Report
Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory

Southwest Aurora Historic District (54001-124)

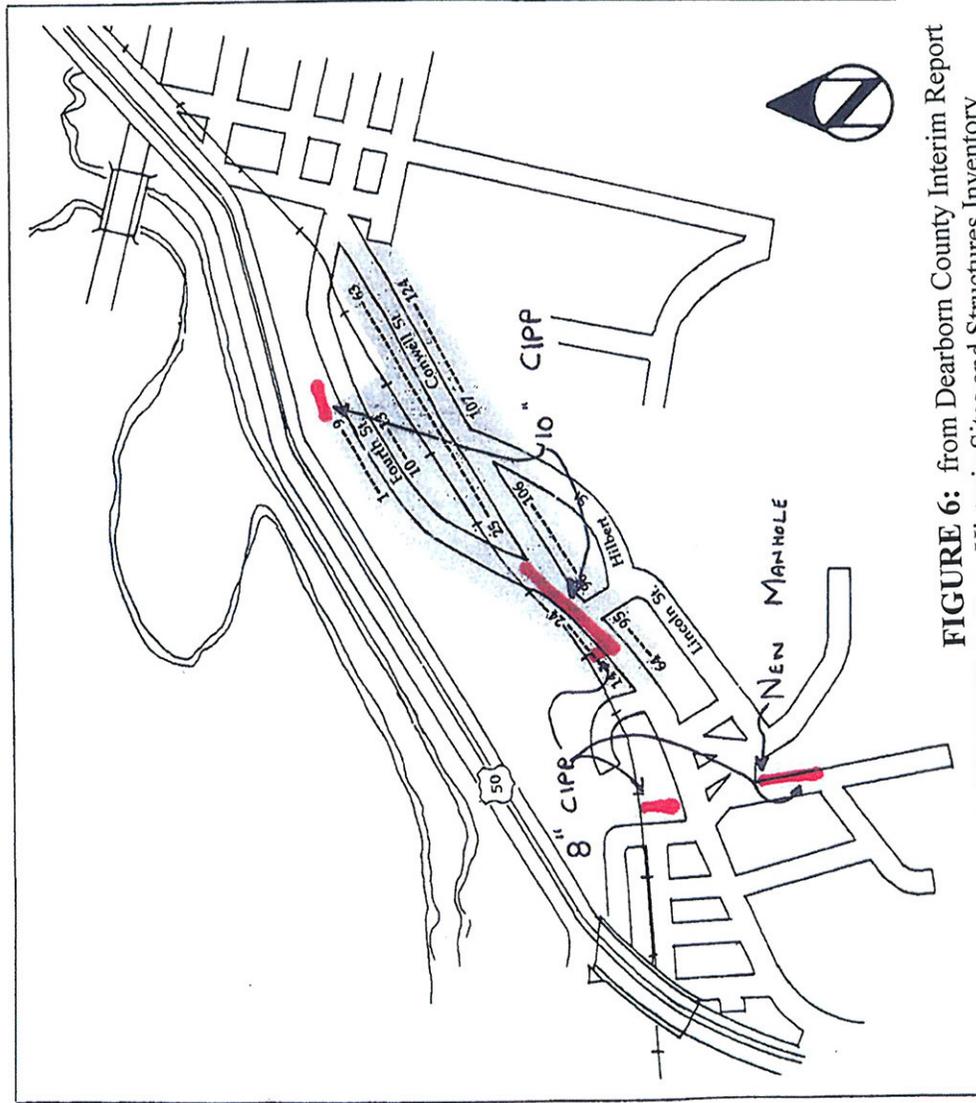


FIGURE 6: from Dearborn County Interim Report
Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory

Carpenter-Builder and shotgun houses, it also has some late Nineteenth Century homes, located primarily on the southeast side of Conwell Street, which have remained single family dwellings.

An important Aurora industry, the Aurora Casket Company (031-034) is located in the heart of the historic district. Its 1880's brick buildings add to the historic quality of the neighborhood. Founded in 1890, the company made cloth-covered wooden coffins as well as hardwood and varnished coffins. In 1934 it began making exclusively metal coffins. The Aurora Coffin Company (095) has a notable late Nineteenth Century building in the district.

All of the original three and four-story brick commercial buildings remain in use today. While the district currently contains several vacant houses due to the recent closings of key Aurora industries, its original architecture remains largely intact and the area continues to serve as a viable residential district.

No.	Add.	Description
FOURTH STREET (North Side)		
001	182	House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1870 (R)
002	180	House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1890 (R)
003	NA	Vacant Lot; (NC)
004	172	House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1880 (C)
005	168	House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1880 (C)

The Southwest Aurora Historic District is a working class neighborhood composed primarily of Carpenter Builder houses. Located along Conwell Street, it is a long, narrow district following the foot of the hill west of downtown Aurora. It was platted in the 1860's and 1870's though most houses in the district were built after 1880.

While the historic district is best characterized by its y blocks of