State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

Drinking Water, Wastewater, Nonpoint Source

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

ROMNEY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT
Wastewater Systems Project
SRF PROJECT WW 10 20 79 01

DATE: June 15, 2016

TARGET PROJECT APPROVAL DATE: July 18, 2016

I. INTRODUCTION

The above entity has applied to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program for a loan to finance all or part of the wastewater 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 at http://www.in.gov/ifa/srf/.

II. PRELIMINARY FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI)

The SRF Clean Water 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 4-4-11, 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
Senior Environmental Manager
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:	**Wastewater Systems Project** Romney Regional Sewer District 11508 U. S. Highway 231 South Romney, IN 47981
SRF Project Number:	WW 10 20 79 01
Authorized Representative:	Marcella Maynard, Member Board of Trustees

II. PROJECT LOCATION

Romney is located in south central Tippecanoe County in northwest Indiana. Lafayette is approximately 10 miles to the north and Crawfordsville is approximately 16 miles to the south. The community is located at the intersection of State Road 28 and US Route 231. Romney is located on the Romney Quadrangle map, Randolph Civil Township, Township 21 North, Range 4 West, Sections 19 and 20. See Figures 1 and 2.

III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

Romney is an unincorporated community that does not have a centralized wastewater collection or treatment system. The Tippecanoe County Health Department in a letter dated November 4, 2004 states: "Our Department estimates that as many as 75% of the homes in Romney are discharging sewage to local ditches and streams in the Wea Creek watershed. This estimate is based on the number of homes in Romney without a septic system diagram on record, and the extremely high levels of E. Coli bacteria found in the number of tile outlets near Romney. As you are aware, discharge of untreated sewage into local surface waters can carry a number of water-borne pathogens that can threaten public health. The town is somewhat unique in the fact that a large 5,000 gallon vault type tank collects sewage effluent from over 50% of the homes and discharges it into the nearby Lofland Ditch, which drains to the Wea Creek." In order to address this issue, the Romney Regional Sewer District was formed with assistance from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) on June 29, 2009.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed collection system will consist of installing approximately 107 septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) system tanks. The STEP system will connect 135 residents and 12 commercial entities. Forty homes are expected to share STEP system tanks, while the remaining fifty-five residential homes will have individual tanks. Ten commercial connections will be served with individual residential units, while two larger flow customers will be served by larger commercial units.

In addition, the STEP system includes: installing approximately 10,700 feet of 1.25-inch service laterals; and approximately 20,400 feet of 1.5 to 4-inch diameter pipe that will convey the wastewater flow to the proposed mechanical wastewater treatment plant (WWTP).

The homeowners will be responsible for paying the cost of connecting their homes to the STEP collection system tanks. In addition, individual homeowners will be required to abandon or demolish existing septic tanks per County code.

The mechanical plant will be extended aeration with an average design flow of 32,000 gallons per day (gpd) and a peak hourly design flow of 165,000 gpd. The plant will include UV disinfection, phosphorous removal by chemical addition (alum), sludge management and an emergency generator. A screening structure will not be needed, since the wastewater will already be pretreated in the septic tank effluent pumping (STEP). Discharge of the treatment effluent will be released through an 8-inch diameter sewer to an unnamed tributary leading to the Romney Fraley Ditch.

V. Estimated Project Costs, Affordability and Funding

A. Selected Plan Estimated Cost Summary

Construction Costs

Collection Costs	
Collection System – STEP	$1,880,000
Mechanical WWTP with Extended Aeration Treatment	1,244,300
Contingency	312,200
Construction Sub-Total	**$3,436,500**
Non-Construction Costs	
Land and Rights	
WWTP land Purchases *	$30,000
Collection System Easements Purchases *	20,000
Easement Acquisition	40,000
Septic Location Survey	35,000
Utility Connection Fees	30,000
Permit Fees	500
Archaeological Investigation	10,000
Total for Land and Rights	**$ 165,500**
Engineering Fees	
Preliminary Engineering Report	$ 40,000
Environmental Report	5,000
Surveying	30,000
Design and Bidding	275,000
Construction Administration	75,000
Resident Projects Representative (Inspection)	150,000
Soil Borings	10,000
Total for Engineering Fees	**$ 585,000**
Administrative Fees	
Local Attorney	$ 260,000
Bond Counsel	60,000
Financial Advisor	60,000

Miscellaneous Administration	10,000
Labor Standards	3,000
Financing Charges	20,000
Total for Administration Fees	**$ 413,000**
Total Estimated Project Cost	**$ 4,600,000**

*** Ineligible for SRF Funding**

B. Romney Regional Sewer District will finance the project with a loan from the State Revolving Fund Loan Program for a 20-year term at an annual fixed interest rate to be determined at loan closing. The actual loan amount will depend on the bids received. The project may also be partially funded by a loan through USDA/Rural Development.

VI. Description of Evaluated Alternatives

The **"No Action"** alternative suggests that Romney will retain their current wastewater management, which includes no centralized sewage collection and treatment systems. The community would continue to rely on septic tanks and tiles that potentially discharge sewage into community creeks.

A. On-Site Systems

Several onsite systems were evaluated but rejected due to poor soils, high ground water table and the homes have small lots.

B. Collection System Alternatives

1. Conventional Gravity Sewers – This alternative consists of installing approximately 11,350 feet of 8-inch gravity sewers, eleven grinder pumps and three lift stations. This alternative was rejected due to cost.

2. Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) – This alternative consists of installing 107 individual septic tanks with electric pumps that pump the septic tank effluent to a treatment plant for further treatment. Collected solid wastes are separated in the septic tanks leaving only the liquid wastes to be transported. The solids in the tank will be pumped approximately every 8 years. **Based on cost this is the selected alternative**.

3. Low Pressure Sewers with Grinder Pumps – This alternative consists of one or two homes sharing a grinder pump station which includes a pump, storage tank and control panel. The pumps grind the waste where it is pumped into a pressure main that conveys the waste to a conventional lift station or the WWTP. This alternative was rejected due to cost.

4. Vacuum Sewers - This alternative includes vacuum pits, vacuum control valves, collector sewer, and a main vacuum station. The vacuum pit collects the waste from the individual home where the waste is transferred by a vacuum control valve to a collector sewer. The vacuum station generates the suction to draw the waste through the collector sewer to a collector tank at the vacuum station. Sewage pumps at the vacuum station then pump the waste through a force main to the WWTP. This alternative was rejected due to cost.

C. Treatment Alternatives

1. Regionalization – This alternative will transfer the sanitary waste from Romney to the nearest available wastewater treatment system. Due to its location Romney could transfer its waste

either to the Town of Linden (approximately 5.5 miles) or the Town of Stockwell (approximately 10 miles). Since Stockwell is further away, it was more cost effective to evaluate Linden. Since Linden's WWTP is near capacity, the District would have to participate in funding an upgrade to Linden's WWTP to handle the additional flow. This alternative was rejected due to costs.

2. Aerated or Facultative Lagoon System – This alternative would consists of at least a couple of ponds that would hold the sewage until a sufficient amount of treatment is achieved and the effluent can safely be discharged into a receiving stream. Since the District has to meet ammonia and phosphorus limits, these types of lagoon systems are not capable of reliably meeting these limits without modifications or add on processes. This alternative was rejected due to cost.

3. Construct WWTP with Extended Aeration Treatment – This alternative consists of a concrete package plant which consists of a bar screen, aeration chamber, surge tank, digester and disinfection. Based on the selection of the STEP system for the collection system a bar screen can be eliminated. The wastewater would enter the aeration chamber for a set amount of time and then be diverted to clarification chamber. After solids are settled in the clarification chamber, the wastewater will be diverted to a ultra-violet (UV) disinfection system and ultimately to the receiving stream. The excess solids that settle in the clarifier will be pumped to the digester and be aerated. When the digester reaches capacity, the solids will be pumped to a dewatering system and either be land applied or land filled. Phosphorus removal will occur by adding alum prior to the clarifier. **Based on cost this is the selected alternative.**

4. WWTP with Recirculating Media Filter – This alternative is a process where the attached growth provides for the removal of nutrients by allowing a film to grow on the treating media. The process initially begins with the wastewater discharging into a settling tank for preliminary treatment. The effluent from the preliminary settling tank will then discharge into a recirculating tank and then be pumped to the filter media. After passing through the filter media, it will flow back to the recirculating tank and then be diverted to a disinfection system prior to being discharged. A two stage filtration system will be required to meet ammonia limits, while a separate settling tank containing alum would be added for phosphorus removal. This alternative was rejected due to cost.

5. WWTP with Covered Aerated Lagoon with Polishing Reactor – This alternative treatment process is very similar to the extended aeration package plant with the exception of being housed in a lagoon rather than a concrete tank. Flow will enter the first covered lagoon for biological treatment and then pass through a mixing chamber where alum will be added before entering the second covered settling cell for phosphorus removal. The flow will then be conveyed to a polishing reactor which will be aerated with submerged media for further ammonia removal. Ultimately the flow will pass through a UV disinfection system and then discharge to the receiving stream. The floating covers retain the heat in the lagoons to allow ammonia to be nitrified in the winter. This alternative was rejected due to cost.

6. WWTP with Submerged Attached Growth Reactor (SAGR) – This alternative is similar to the recirculating media filtered process, since it uses an attached growth concept with nutrients being removed when a bacteriological film grows on the media. However, the media will be submerged in the wastewater and be aerated. The wastewater flow which will receive preliminary treatment from the STEP collection system will pass through a vertical flow SAGR where it will drain to a recycle/dosing pump station. The pumping station will then pump the flow to a second horizontal flow SAGR where a portion will drain back to the dosing station while another portion will be sent to the effluent. Following the SAGR process, chemicals will be added and a disc media filter will be used to remove phosphorus. The

effluent flow will be diverted to a UV disinfection system prior to being discharged to the receiving stream. This alternative was rejected due to cost.

VII. Environmental Impacts of the Feasible Alternatives

A. Direct Impacts of Construction and Operation

Disturbed/Undisturbed Land: A majority of the construction will take place within previously disturbed county road and state highway right of way. All of the pressure sewer mains will be installed in road right of way with the exception of a few that will be installed along shared driveways back to multiple homes. The force main to the WWTP site will follow existing farm field access drives. The STEP tanks, pumps and service lines will be installed on private property generally adjacent to driveways. The planned pressure sewers and service lines are anticipated to be installed by directional drilling which will minimize surface disturbances.

The wastewater treatment plant will be installed on previously undisturbed property. An archaeological survey was completed along the proposed force main route to the plant and for the site. There were no currently known archaeological resources eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Structural Resources: There are several properties in the vicinity of the project that would be considered eligible under Criterion C for architectural significance. However, 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 2-1.2(3), exceptional use streams listed in 327 IAC 2-1-11(b), Natural, Scenic and Recreational Rivers and Streams listed in 312 IAC 7-1, or Salmonid Streams listed in (327 IAC 2-1.5-5(a)(3) or streams on the Outstanding River List for Indiana.

There is one proposed stream crossing of the Romney Ditch to the east of town as shown in Figure1. This crossing is planned to be directionally drilled, and should not affect the water quality of the stream.

Wetlands (Figure 3): A National Wetlands Map of the project area indicates freshwater wetlands associated with the bottom land of the Lofland Ditch. However, there will be no project components constructed in the wetland resources or channel of this ditch. Homes overlooking the ditch are anticipated to be provided sewer service. Other than that Figure 3 indicates no other wetland resources in the project area.

Floodplain (Figure 4): Floodplain resources are present along the channels of the Lofland Ditch, the Romney Fraley Ditch, and the Kellerman Learning Ditch, and Wea Creek. All three (3) ditches are county regulated drains.

Proposed project components will only be installed as utility crossings of the Fraley Ditch channel. Any crossings are anticipated to cross the stream channel via directional drilling. Should a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) be constructed, buried outfall sewer would be needed to the receiving stream through floodplain located west of the proposed WWTP. A small outfall structure would be constructed on the east bank of the receiving stream. Both of these would likely be covered by general DNR permits.

Groundwater: The project will not impact ground water supplies, drinking water supplies or sole source aquifers.

Plants and Animals: The construction and operation of the proposed project will not negatively impact State or Federally listed endangered species or their habitat. Trees and shrubs will not be removed as a part of this construction. The project will be implemented to minimize the impact to non-endangered species and their habitat. Mitigation measures will be implemented as requested by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Prime Farmland: The preliminary force main routes from Romney to the proposed WWTP will be buried in a farm lane, meadow, and farmland. The proposed WWTP site will be located on approximately 2.5 acres. NRCS has reviewed the proposed project to build a sewer system and WWTP, and states that it will not cause a conversion of 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 Romney Regional Sewer District's Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) states: *The Romney Regional Sewer District, through the authority of its Board, will ensure that future development, as well as future collection system or treatment works projects connecting to SRF-funded facilities, will not adversely affect wetlands, archaeological/historical/structural resources or other sensitive environmental resources. The RRSD will require new development and treatment works projects to be constructed within the guidelines of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, IDNR, IDEM, and other environmental review authorities.*

C. Comments from Environmental Review Authorities

USDA – Rural Development performed the initial review of the 2014 PER. In 2016, the selected project changed from gravity sewers with lift stations and grinder pumps to a STEP system which will install septic tank effluent pumping stations and smaller sewer lines that will be directionally drilled. The changes have less environmental impacts than the initial project which was evaluated by the review authorities. If necessary, the changes were re-evaluated by the review authorities in 2016.

In correspondence dated May 1, 2015, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology stated:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (recently recodified at 54 U.S.C. § 306108) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has considered your letter dated March 31, 2015, and received on April 9, for the aforementioned project in Romney, Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

As we said in our October 30, 2014, letter to Dan DeVault of the Indiana Rural Community Assistance Program ("Indiana RCAP"), we concur with the archaeological short report (Plunkett, 9/14/2014) that no currently known archaeological resources eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places have been recorded within the area surveyed. It is our understanding that the remainder of the proposed project will remain within areas disturbed by previous construction. Therefore, no further archaeological investigations appear necessary.

If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 & 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 & 29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations.

Similarly to what we had told to Mr. DeVault in our July 17, 2014, letter, we are assuming that the following are the only above-ground properties within the area of potential effects that Rural Development considers to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory # 71014 (French Eclectic style house on Main Street built ca. 1925), # 71019 (Oglebay House with Greek Revival and Italianate influence on Main Street, built 1865), and # 71025 (Twentieth Century Gothic Revival style Romney Methodist Episcopal Church on High Street, built 1918). We agree that they would be considered eligible under Criterion C for architectural significance.

In our October 30 (2014) *letter, we said that we did not think that the installation of the sewer gravity and force mains and the construction of the wastewater treatment plant would diminish the integrity of the historic properties, and we referred to 36 C.F.R. § 800.5(a)(1). The language we used and our citation to that regulatory provision suggested that we thought there might be some effect on the historic properties, in front of which the sewer gravity and force mains would be installed, but that we did not think it would be adverse. We also cited C.F.R. § 800.4(d)(1) and 800.2(d)(2) in support of our advice that Rural Development "shall provide documentation of its finding as set forth in 36 C.F.R. § 800.11 to the Indiana SHPO, notify all consulting parties, and make the documentation available for public inspection." Because you have made documentation of the rationale for the finding merely available to the Indiana SHPO, the other consulting parties, and the public, rather than providing it directly to the Indiana SHPO, it is not clear to us why your finding is "no historic properties are affected," rather than "no adverse effect."*

Unless you tell us otherwise, however, we will assume that no other comments have been received from consulting parties or the public by Rural Development, Indiana RCAP, or the Romney Regional Sewer District, beyond those submitted with Mr. DeVault's September 29, 2014 letter to the Indiana SHPO staff or those contained in the October 22, 2014, e-mail exchange between Tommy Kleckler of Indiana Landmarks and John Carr of my staff. If that is the case, then it does not appear that there are any objections to the project of a historic preservation nature.

Consequently, we accept your March 31, 2015, finding that "no historic properties are affected" by the Romney Regional Sewer District Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Project.

In correspondence dated May 22, 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service stated:

These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et. seq.) and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Mitigation Policy.

The proposed project consists of the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) along County Road 1200 South southeast of Romney, with discharge to a small tributary of Romney/Fraley Ditch. New gravity and force main sewers would be constructed throughout the community, utilizing existing roadway or other rights-of-way, and a new force main would transport the effluent to the WWTP, including a directional bore under Romney/Fraley Ditch. Two small and 1 main lift stations would also be required.

We request that tree clearing along the sewer lines, and particularly the force main to the WWTP, be avoided to the greatest extent possible and that any trees lost to the project be replaced as close to the impact areas as possible.

Endangered Species

The proposed project is within the range of the Federally endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis), clubshell mussel (Pleurobeme clava), fanshell pearly mussel (Cyprogenia stegaria), rayed bean mussel (Villosa fabalis), sheepnose mussel (Plethobasus cyphyus) and snuffbox mussel (Epioblasma triquetra), the northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis), the threatened rabbitsfoot mussel (Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica), and the candidate eastern massasauga rattlesnake (Sistrurus catenatus). However, there is no habitat for any of these species within the proposed project area, so we agree that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect these endangered, proposed endangered, threatened, and candidate species.

This precludes the need for further consultation on this project as required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. If however, should new information arise pertaining to project plans or a revised species list be published, it will be necessary for the Federal agency to reinitiate consultation.

In correspondence dated April 26, 2016, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service stated:

We have reviewed this revised project plan and have no additional comments beyond what was stated in our letter of May 22, 2014.

Concerning endangered species, the northern long-eared bat has since been listed as threatened and the eastern massasauga has been proposed for listing as a threatened species. However, there is no habitat for these species within the project area, so our comments on endangered species also remain as stated in the May 22, 2014 letter.

In correspondence dated May 10, 2016 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.

Regulatory Assessment: This proposal may require the formal approval of our agency pursuant to the Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) for any proposal to construct, excavate, or fill in or on the floodway of a stream or other flowing waterbody which has a drainage area greater than one square mile. However, portions of the project may qualify for utility exemption under Administrative Rule 312 IAC 10-5-4 or the general license for outfall structures under

Administrative Rule 312 IAC 10-5 (see enclosures), a permit from the Department is not required. Please include a copy of this letter with the permit application (if required).

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. To date, no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered, or rare have been reported to occur in the project vicinity.

In correspondence dated May 1, 2014 the Natural Resources Conservation Service Stated:

The proposed project regarding the building of a sewer system in the Community of Romney in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, as stated in your letter received April 29, 2014, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

VIII. Mitigation Measures

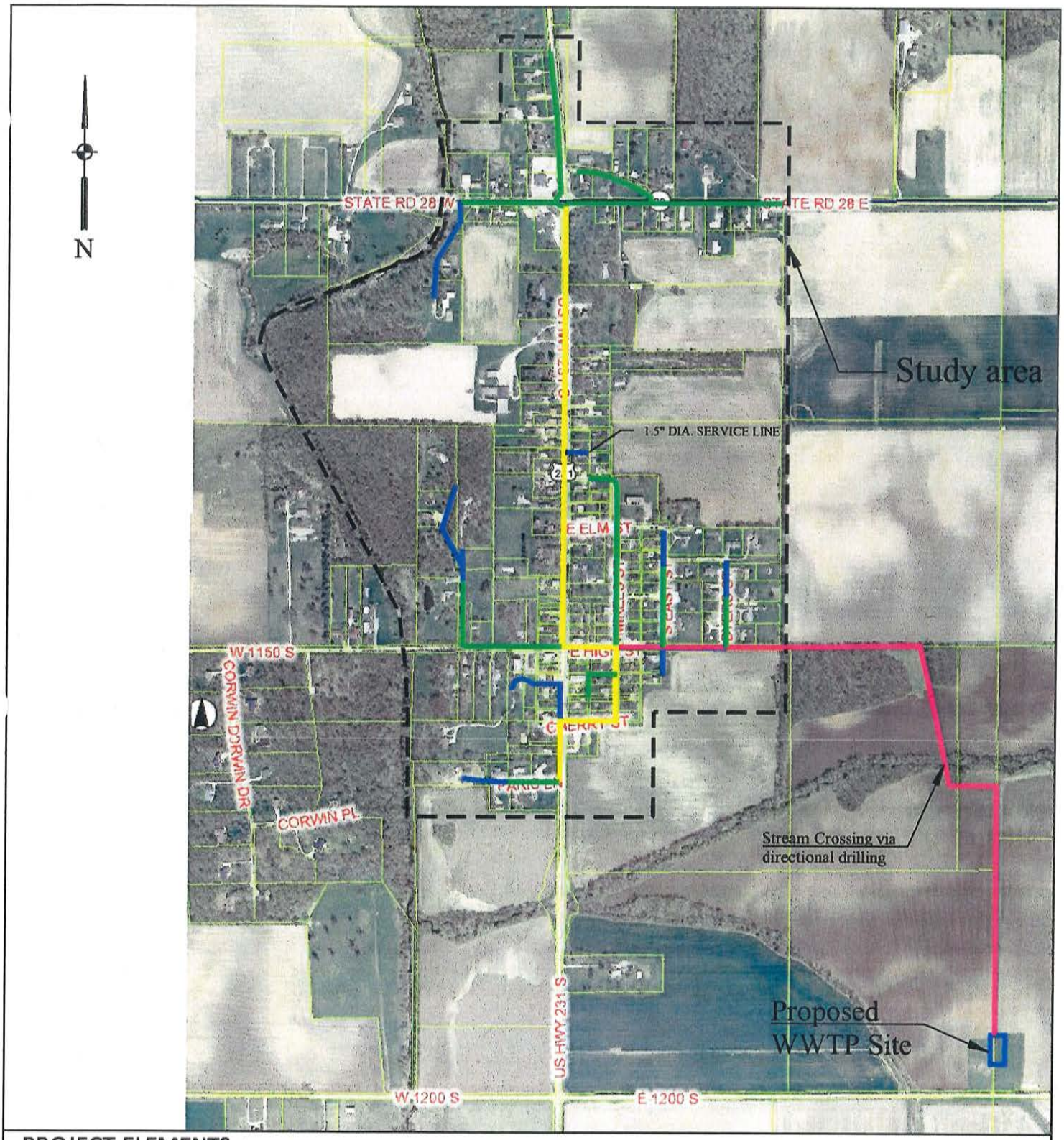
Romney Regional Sewer District's PER states: (from 2014 PER)

The project will be designed and implemented to minimize soil erosion and mitigation measures cited in comment letters from governing agencies will be implemented. Erosion control measures including seeding, sodding, inlet protection, silt fence, stone construction entrance and dust control maybe implemented in accordance with current soil erosion control practices at the time of construction to reduce/eliminate erosion of the soils.

To mitigate construction noises and the subsequent resident complaints, construction will only be allowed from 8:00am to 5:00pm Monday through Friday. Appropriate erosion control measures will be implemented during construction to abate dust and airborne dirt particles. The contractor will be required to maintain all equipment in good working order to mitigate noise and air pollution caused by faulty operating equipment.

IX. Public Participation

A properly noticed public hearing was held on January 25, 2016, at 6:00 pm at the Romney Fire Station, 11508 U. S. Highway 231 South to discuss the PER. No written comments were received during the 5-day comment period following the hearing.



PROJECT ELEMENTS

- PROPOSED TREATMENT SITE
- 1.5" DIA SEWER MAIN
- 2" DIA SEWER MAIN
- 3" DIA SEWER MAIN
- 4" DIA SEWER MAIN

NOTE:

A) ALL SERVICE LINES ARE ASSUMED TO BE 1.25" DIA. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

GRW PROJECT NO. 4439-01	CLIENT PROJECT NO. XXXX	DESIGNED:	
REVISIONS		DRAWN:	NLD
NO. / DESCRIPTION / DATE / BY		REVIEWED:	
		APPROVED:	
SCALE CHECK — THIS MARK SHOULD MEASURE EXACTLY 1/2" WHEN PLOTTED			

COLLECTION SYSTEM ALT. NO. 2&3
STEP SYSTEM OR LPGPS

ROMNEY REGIONAL WASTE DISTRICT
TOWN OF ROMNEY, INDIANA

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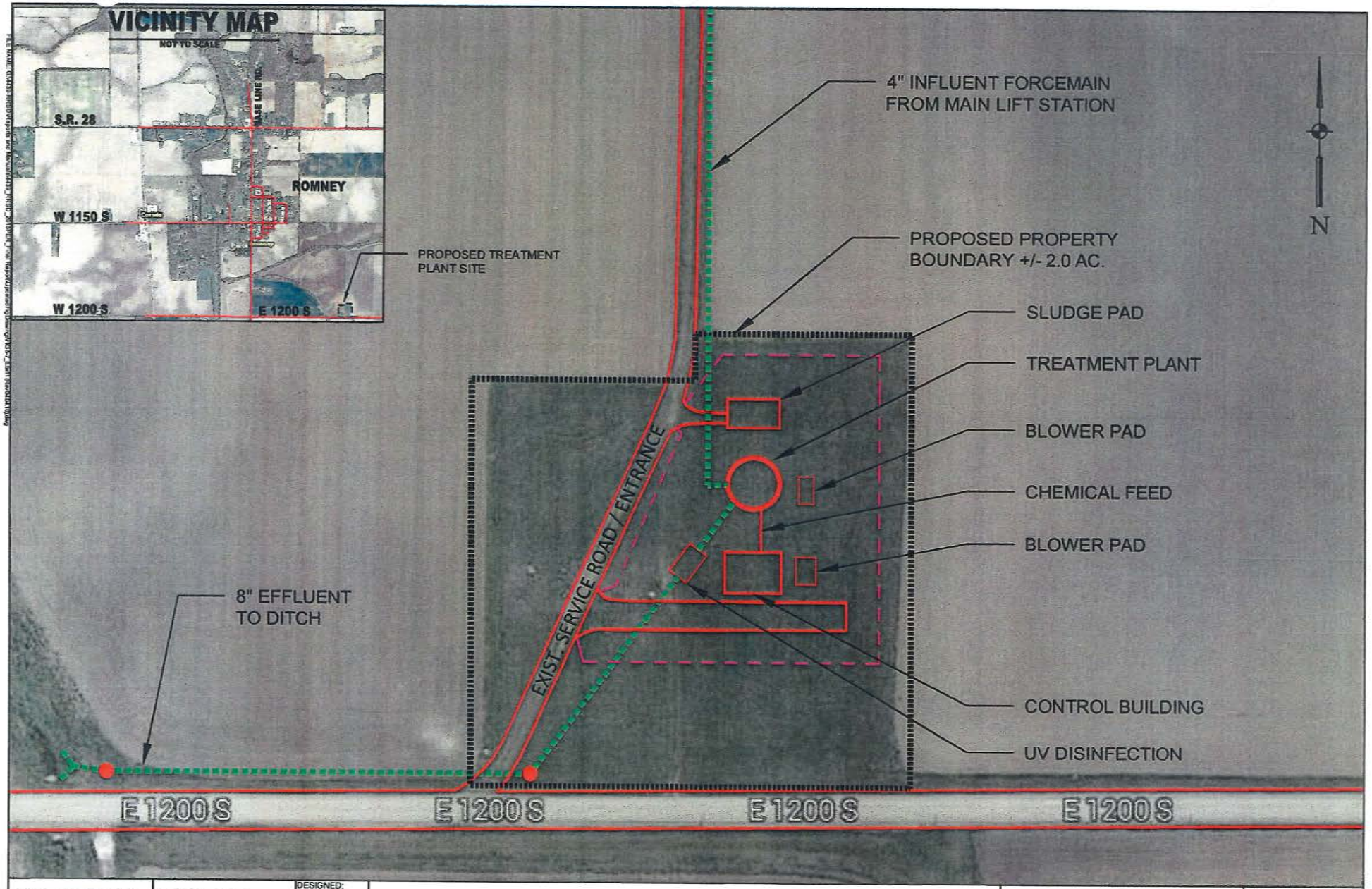
DATE: 04/04/16 REV.
SCALE: 1" - 800'
FIGURE NO. 1



GRW PROJECT NO.: 4439-01	CLIENT PROJECT NO.: N/A	DESIGNED:	
REVISIONS		DRAWN:	NLD
NO. / DESCRIPTION / DATE / BY		REVIEWED:	
SCALE CHECK: THIS MARK SHOULD MEASURE EXACTLY 1/2" WHEN PLOTTED		APPROVED:	

PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANT
SITE LAYOUT
ROMNEY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT
TOWN OF ROMNEY, INDIANA

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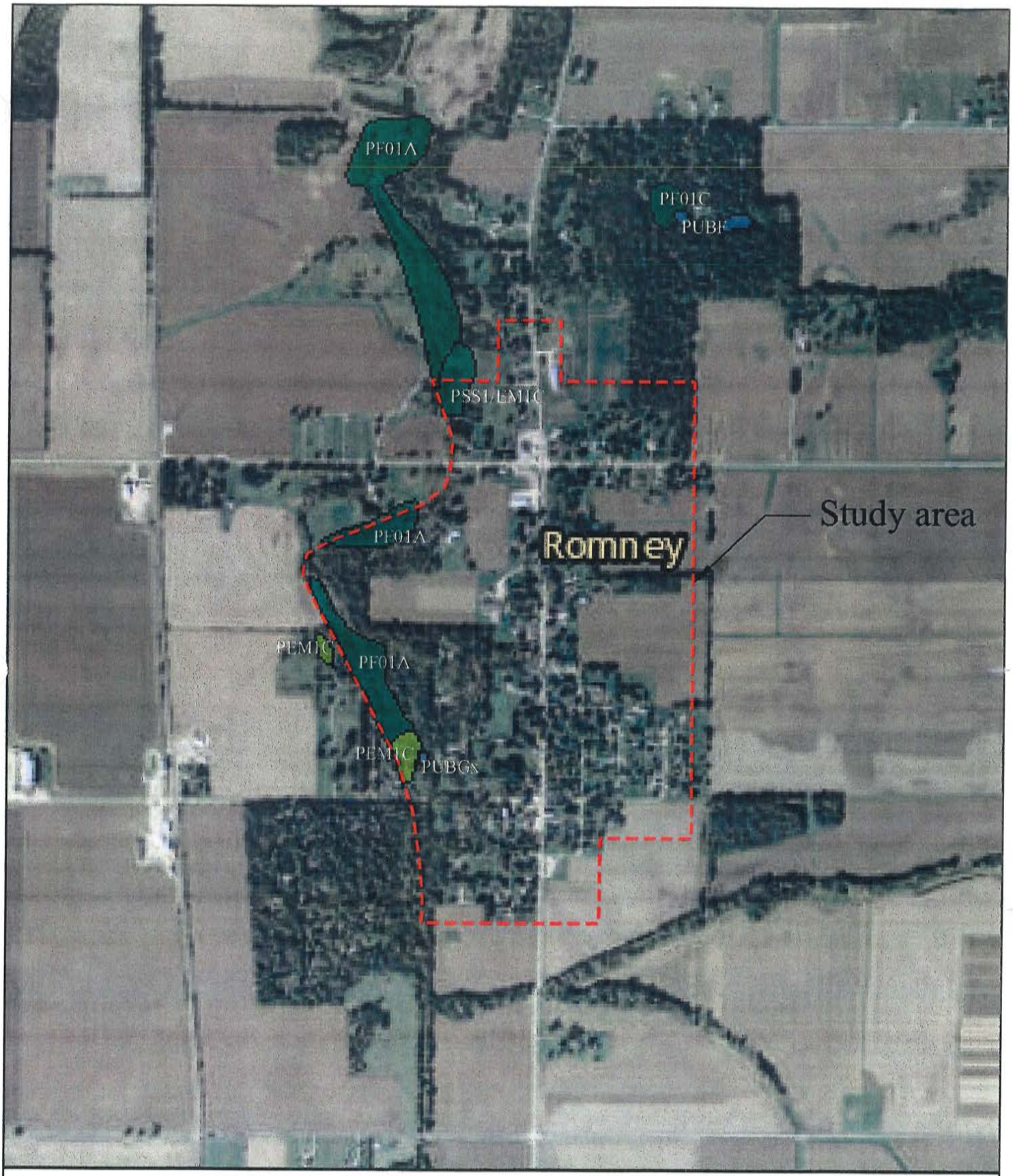
DATE: 04/04/16 REV.
SCALE: 1" - 100'
FIGURE NO. 2

FILE NAME: G:\4439-RRSD\Reports and Manuals\4439_RRSD_2015PER_Final Report\Updated Fig Drawings\FIG 5-7_8.5x11 (Rev 04.04.16).dwg



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NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	REVIEWED	FIGURE NO. 3
				APPROVED	
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WETLANDS MAP

ROMNEY REGIONAL WASTE DISTRICT
TOWN OF ROMNEY, INDIANA

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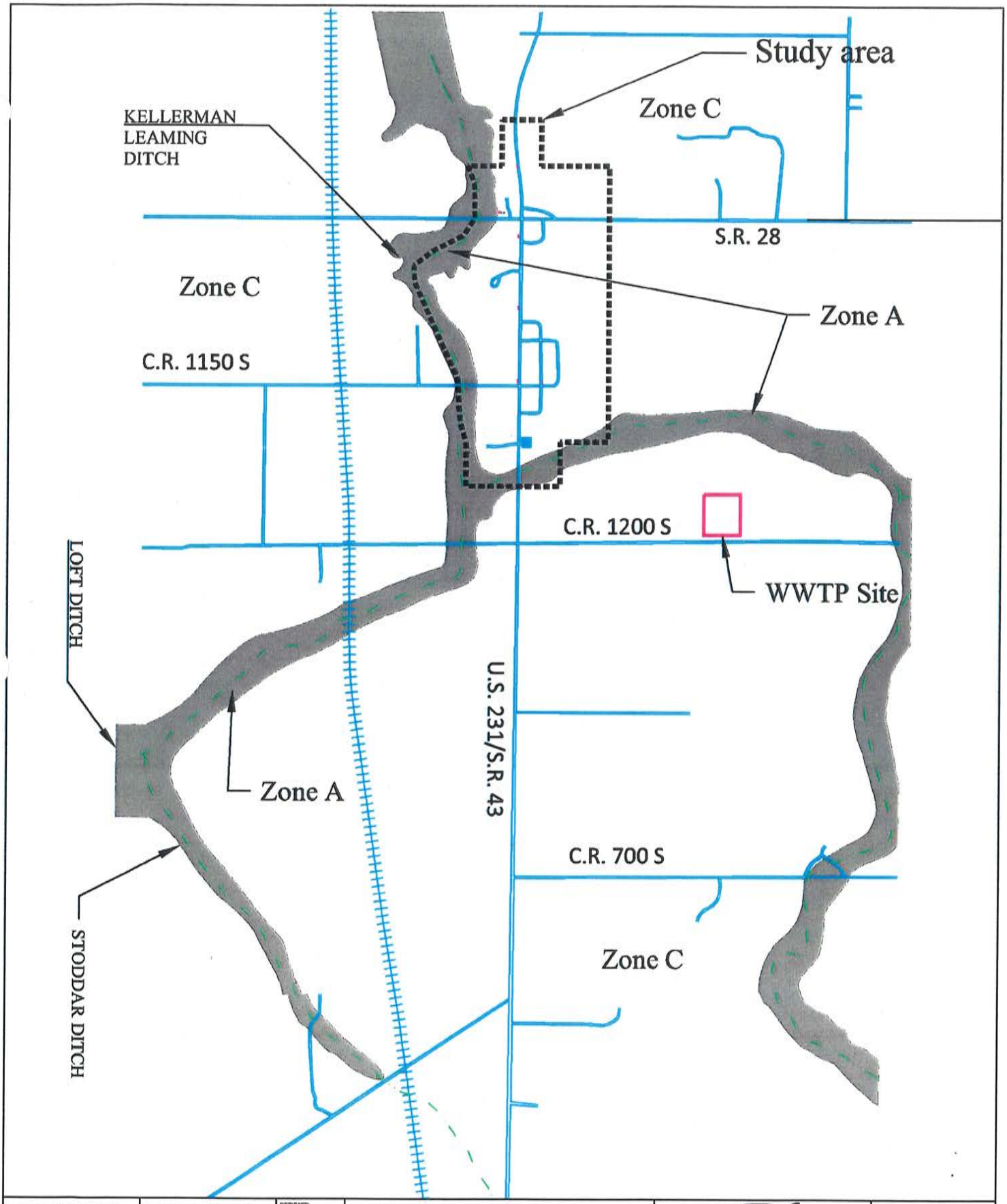

GRW PROJECT NO. 4439-01	CLIENT PROJECT NO. XXXX	DESIGNED	
REVISIONS		DRAWN: NLD	FLOODPLAIN MAP
NO. / DESCRIPTION / DATE / BY		REVIEWED	ROMNEY REGIONAL WASTE DISTRICT TOWN OF ROMNEY, INDIANA
SCALE CHECK: THIS MARK SHOULD MEASURE EXACTLY 1/2" WHEN PLOTTED		APPROVED	

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DATE: 04/04/16 REV.
SCALE: 1" - 2000'
FIGURE NO. 4