



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 RUSHVILLE
CSO Treatment Facility and WWTP Improvements Project – Phase 2
SRF # WW 13 05 70 01

Date: October 4, 2013

Pursuant to IC 4-4-11, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program has determined that the project described here and in the city's Preliminary Engineering Report 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 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 Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement.

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:

April Douglas, SRF Senior Environmental Manager
SRF Programs
317-234-7294; adouglas at ifa.in.gov

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address:	Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Treatment Facility and Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Improvements Project - Phase 2 City of Rushville 133 West First Street Rushville, IN 46173
SRF Project Number:	WW 13 05 70 01
Authorized Representative:	The Honorable Mike Pavey, Mayor

II. PROJECT LOCATION

Rushville is located approximately 35 miles southwest of downtown Richmond in the center of Rush County. The proposed Phase 2 project includes various improvements at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and the construction of a CSO/Wet Weather Pump Station. The project will occur in Rushville Township, in the Rushville USGS quadrangle, T13N, R10E, Sections 6; see Figures 1-2.

III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

Rushville is operating under an Agreed Order (AO) with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to reduce or eliminate combined sewer overflows in their combined sewer system (i.e., a sewer that collects both wastewater and storm water runoff). As part of this AO, a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) has been developed and approved by IDEM on November 1, 2007. The LTCP was updated and submitted to IDEM on February 27, 2013 for review and approved on March 18, 2013. The city has already eliminated CSO 003 during Phase 1, which leaves only one active CSO (CSO 101). The proposed improvements will reduce the frequency of CSO events which discharge through the WWTP's outfall.

Wastewater enters the WWTP from the city's collection system via a 30-inch influent sewer and a 6-inch force main. Flow from the influent sewer enters the preliminary treatment process through the fine screen and grit facilities before being pumped. If flows exceed 4.0 million gallons per day (MGD), a sluice gate is opened upstream of the preliminary treatment process allowing excess combined sewer flows to bypass the wastewater treatment process and discharge into the Flatrock River at CSO 101.

Improvements are needed at the WWTP due to some of the components reaching or exceeding their useful service life.

The preliminary treatment process has aging equipment and the influent fine screen has historical maintenance issues particularly during the winter months due to freezing.

The "No-Action" Alternative was rejected since the existing fine screen and grit removal equipment are reaching the end of their useful service life and continue to be maintenance intensive and inefficient.

The selected alternative is to construct a new channel parallel to the existing preliminary treatment area. The new channel will have a single 12 MGD chain driven bar-type fine screen with a screenings compactor. Downstream of the fine screen flow will be split either to the existing grit chamber and influent pump station or to the proposed CSO /Wet Weather Pump Station when flows exceed 4.0 MGD. The CSO/Wet Weather Pump Station will have a firm capacity of 8.0 MGD. Flows from this pumping station will be pumped to a Wet Weather Discharge Junction Box and then discharge to the Flatrock River via CSO 101. This procedure will only be temporary until the CSO Treatment Facility is constructed during the Phase 3 LTCP implementation project.

The aeration blowers are over 39 years old and have exceeded their useful life. There are two constant speed blowers and one 3- speed blower. The constant speed blowers have inefficient motors; and the aeration system does not have any controls to adjust the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration in the aeration basins.

The "No-Action" alternative was rejected since the three existing aeration blowers have reached the end of their useful life with the potential of ultimately failing and continuing to operate inefficiently due to no aeration controls.

The selected alternative proposes the replacement of the two constant speed blowers with two high efficiency blowers, and keeping the three-speed blower for standby capacity. The high efficiency blowers will have a firm capacity of 2,900 standard cubic feet per minute and be equipped with variable frequency drives for controlling the blower speed. An automatic dissolved oxygen control system will also be added to control the air flow in each of the aeration tanks. If bids are low the three-speed blower will be replaced with a high efficiency blower. The "No-Action" alternative was rejected since the three aeration blowers have reached the end of their useful life; continue to operate inefficiently; and could potentially fail.

The existing electrical system including incoming electrical feed, motor control centers (MCC), motor starters, and breakers are over 39 years old and have exceeded their useful life.

The "No Action" alternative was rejected since the electrical system could potentially fail and cause the WWTP to malfunction.

The selective alternative proposes the installation of a new electrical power feed and distribution system to be sized for larger loads and improve compliance with the National Fire Protection Association 820 Standard. This new electrical system will be housed in the proposed Headworks Facility and be designed to facilitate future removal of the original Control Building.

IV. ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS AND FUNDING

A. Selected Plan Estimated Cost Summary

<u>Construction Components</u>	<u>Costs</u>
WWTP Preliminary Treatment Improvements	\$ 2,881,000
WWTP Aeration System Improvements	444,000
Construction Subtotal	\$ 3,325,000
Contingencies	333,000
Total Estimated Construction Cost	\$ 3,658,000

Non-Construction Costs

Administrative & Legal	\$ 37,000
Financial	37,000
LTCP & Preliminary Engineering Report	94,400
Engineering Fees:	
Design	547,900
Bidding Services	32,900
Construction Services	168,600
Project Observation	289,000
Training and Start Up	25,600
Non-Construction Subtotal	\$ 1,232,400
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 4,890,400

- B. Rushville will borrow \$4,890,400 from the State Revolving Fund Loan Program through a 20-year loan at a fixed interest rate to be determined at the time of loan closing. Monthly user rates and charges may need to be analyzed to determine if adjustments are required for loan repayment.

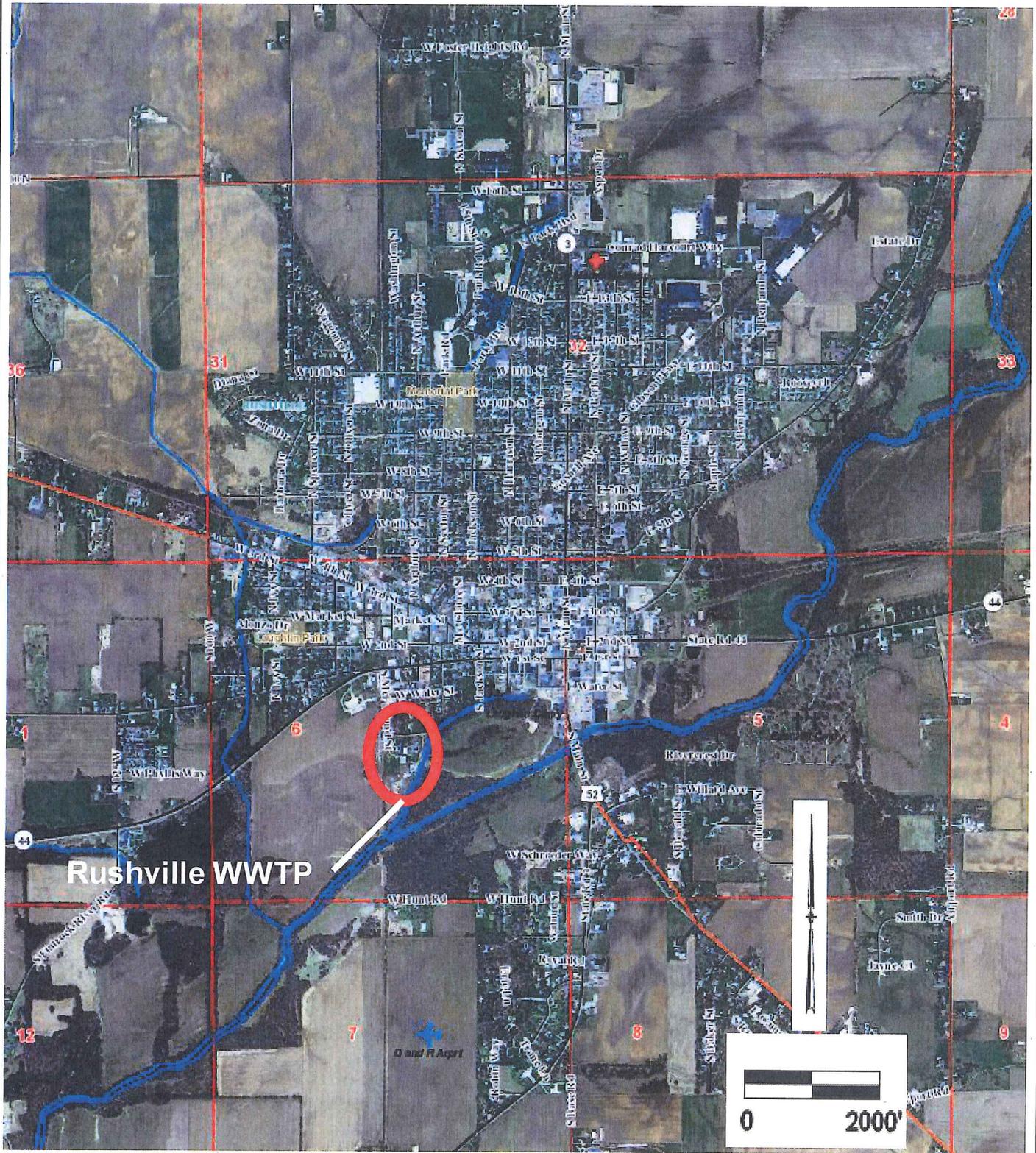
V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

The proposed upgrades and improvements will occur on the existing WWTP site. The project will not affect wetlands, wooded areas, surface waters, 100-year floodplain or prime farmland.

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 the Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is: "no historic properties affected." See Figures 3-4.

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

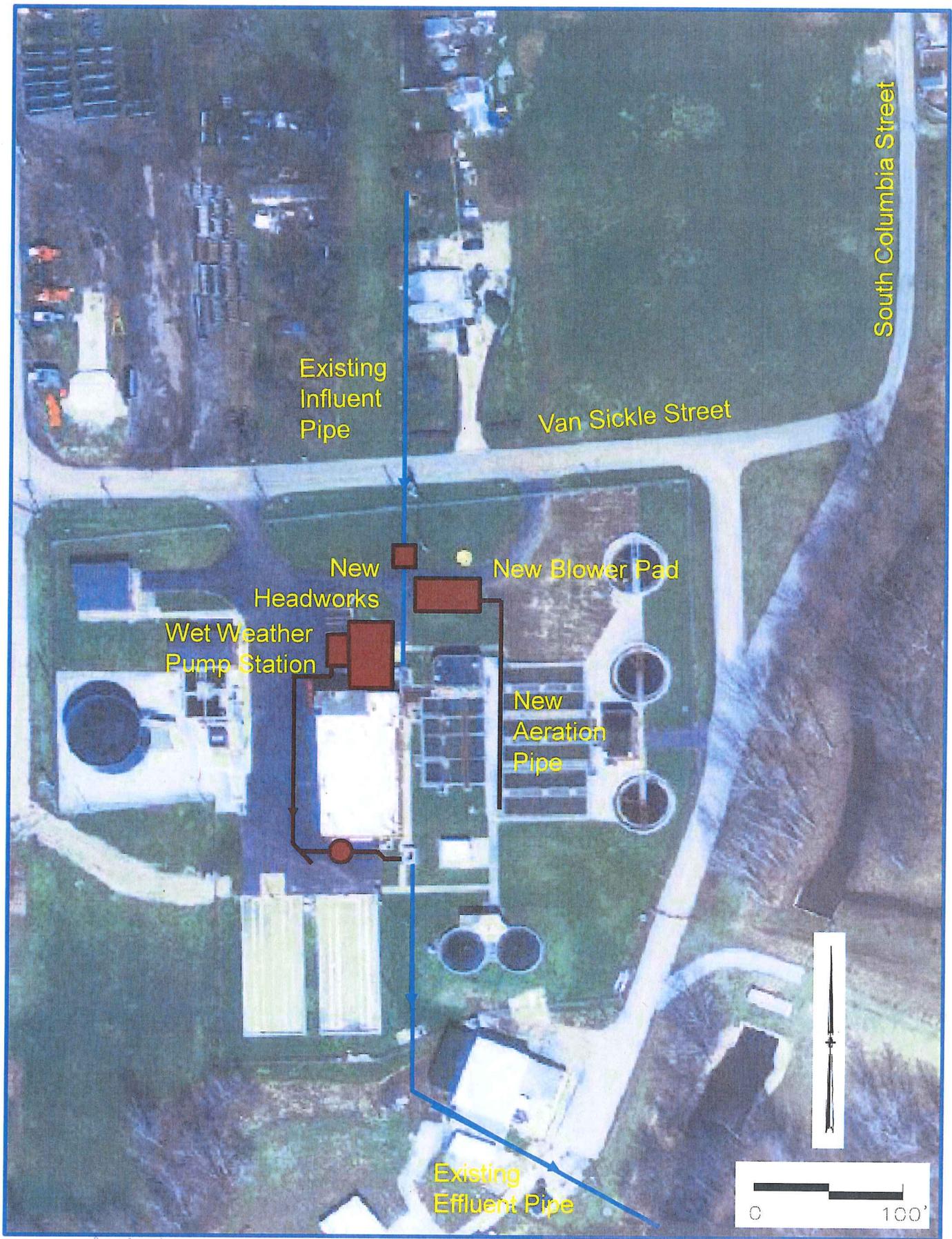
A public hearing was held on December 4, 2012 during the regularly scheduled Council Meeting at 6:00 p.m. to discuss the WWTP improvements and CSO treatment plant described in PER. Questions were raised by attendees at the hearing and the city answered their questions. No written comments were received during the 5-day comment period following the public hearing.



received 9/26/13



Figure 1
FACILITIES LOCATION MAP
 CITY OF RUSHVILLE
 CSO TREATMENT FACILITY & WWTP IMPROVEMENTS
 PROJECT PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

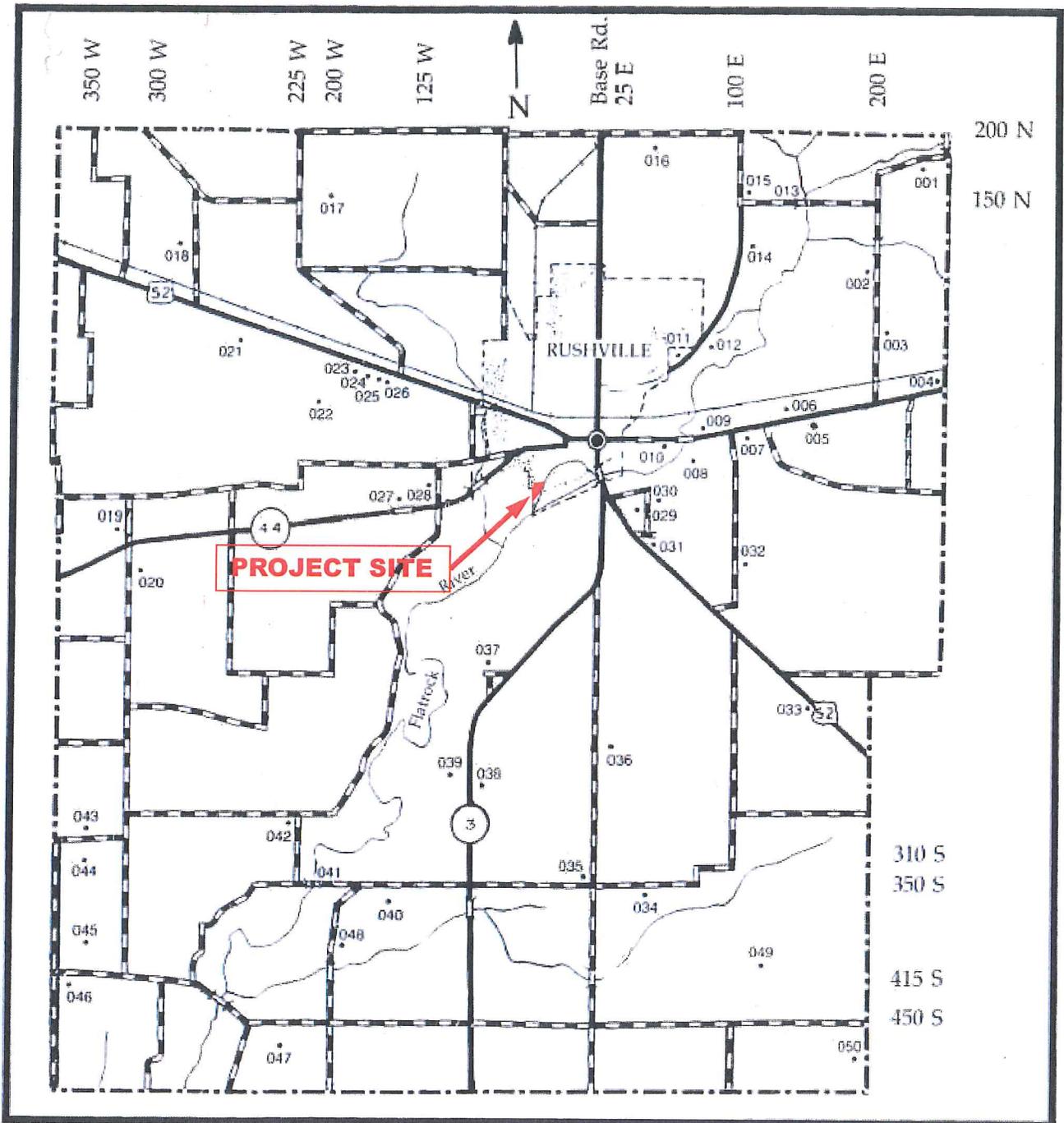


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Figure 2
WWTP Improvements – Phase 2
 CITY OF RUSHVILLE
 CSO TREATMENT FACILITY & WWTP IMPROVEMENTS
 PROJECT PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

RUSHVILLE TOWNSHIP (35001-050)



NEARBY STRUCTURES

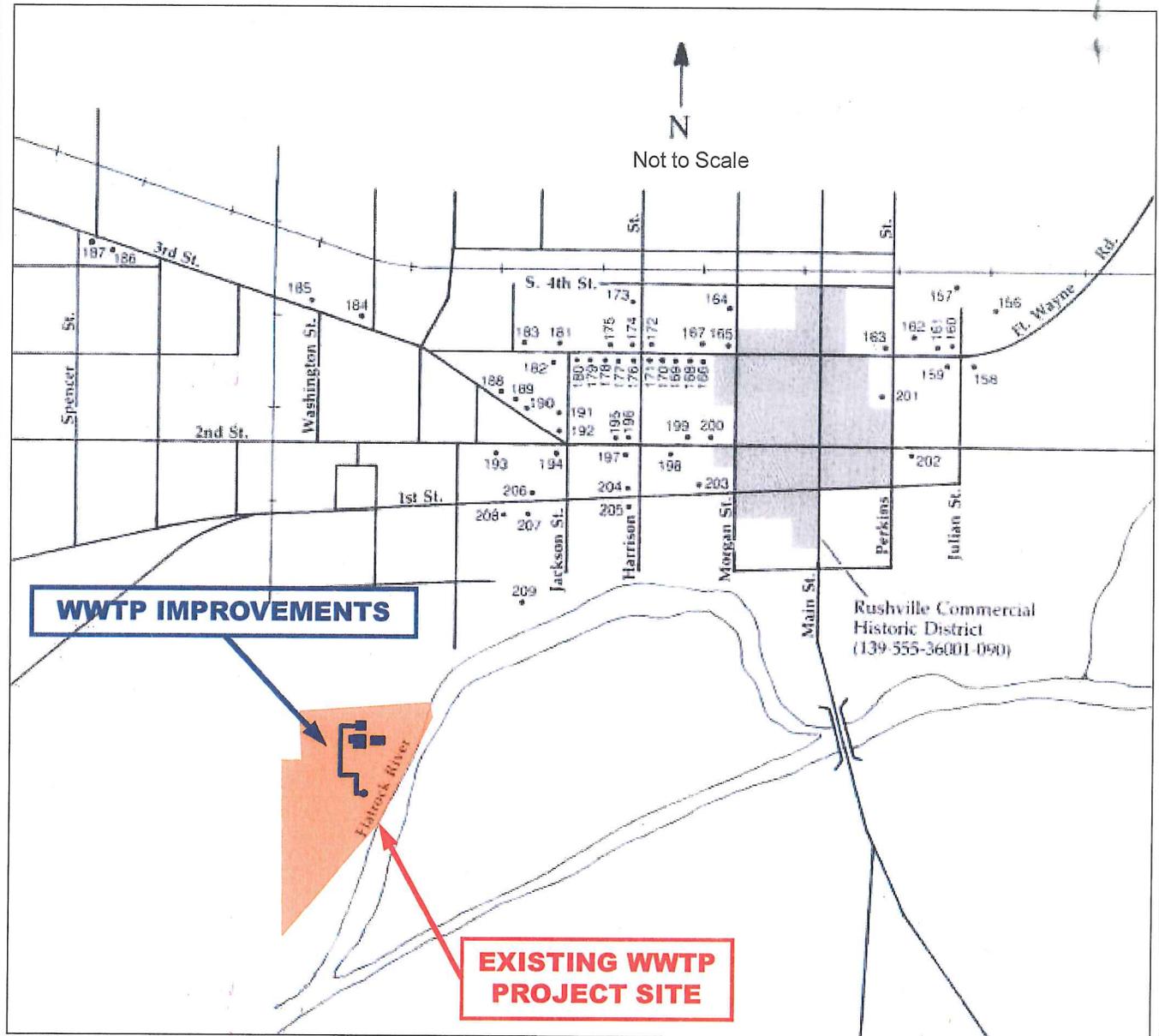
Not to Scale

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 027 | C | Railroad Bridge, Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railroad;
Metal plate girder bridge, c.1920;
Engineering, Transportation (555) |
| 028 | C | King House, 125 W; Modified
American Four-Square,
c.1865/1915; Architecture (555) |



Figure 3
HISTORIC STRUCTURES RUSHVILLE TOWNSHIP MAP
 CITY OF RUSHVILLE
 CSO TREATMENT FACILITY & WWTP IMPROVEMENTS
 PROJECT PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

RUSHVILLE SCATTERED SITE (41156-209)



NEARBY STRUCTURES

193	C	House, 417-19 West 2nd Street; Pyramidal-roof Double-unit, c.1900; Architecture (555)	207	C	House, 423 West 1st Street; Bungalow, c.1920; Architecture (555)
206	C	House, 410 West 1st Street; Gabled-ell, c.1905; Architecture (555)	208	C	Kelley House, 427 West 1st Street; L-plan, c.1885; Architecture (555)
			209	N	Lower Cemetery, South Jackson Street; c.1830; Exploration/Settlement, Religion (555)

