



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • Fax (317) 233-6647 • www.idem.IN.gov

Mike Braun
Governor

Clint Woods
Commissioner

July 24, 2026

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL: SSylvester@Nisource.com

Mr. Steven Sylvester, Vice President
NiSource, Inc.
801 E. 86th Ave.
Merrillville, IN 46410

Dear Mr. Sylvester:

Re: IDEM Notice of Coverage Letter - Approval of
General NPDES Permit #ING420061 for
Temporary Discharges
NIPSCO Hessen Cassel to Hanna
Pipeline Hydrostatic Testing
10406 US Hwy 27
Fort Wayne, IN; Allen County

Our office received the Notice of Intent (NOI) submittal for the above-referenced facility on June 8, 2026, that was submitted by Mr. Ben Long on your behalf. We are pleased to inform you that the submittal is sufficient to comply with the NOI requirements of the NPDES General Permit ING420000 for Temporary Discharges of Wastewater and that your project will be covered by this general permit. The project includes the installation and hydrostatic testing of 19,061' of 16" steel pipe and a total of 753' of varying lengths of 6" and 4" steel pipe. The discharge duration is anticipated to be a single day.

The NPDES general permit coverage number assigned to this facility is referenced above. This number shall be used as an identification number and should be included in all correspondence submitted to IDEM in relation to this NPDES general permit coverage. Approval of coverage includes all outfalls listed in Attachment 1 to this letter and the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements are listed in Attachment 2.

This general permit coverage shall become effective immediately. However due to the constraints of the U.S. EPA database, which requires all permit effective dates to commence at the beginning of a calendar month, the effective date is deemed to be **July 1, 2026**. You are required to follow all terms and conditions of ING420000 and this approval letter. **The expiration date** for this general permit coverage is **June 29, 2027**. Please note that this is a one-time discharge authorization which cannot be renewed. The coverage may be modified during its term; however, the term may not be extended beyond the expiration date listed above.



The NPDES general permit and fact sheet for ING420000 may be found on our website at <https://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/wastewater-permitting/general-permits/>. If necessary, you may contact the permit manager listed below to request a copy be sent to you. You are responsible for following the general permit requirements contained therein.

One condition of your permit requires periodic reporting of several effluent parameters. NPDES permit holders are required to submit their monitoring data to IDEM using NetDMR. The MMR form can be found on our website at <https://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/wastewater-compliance/wastewater-reporting-forms-notices-and-instructions/>. Once you are on this page, select the "IDEM Forms" page and locate the "Monthly Monitoring Report (MMR) for Industrial Discharge Permits-30530" under the Wastewater Facilities heading. We recommend selecting the "XLS" version because it will complete all of the calculations when you enter the data. Permittees are required to submit both federal discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) and state Monthly Monitoring Reports (MMRs) by the 28th day of each month for the previous month's sampling/discharge data. For more information on NetDMR, see <https://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/resources/netdmr/>.

Due to the concentrations of certain potential pollutants present in the source water for your hydrostatic testing project, we have included some monitoring requirements for this project that are beyond our standard protocol. In addition to the parameters typically monitored in our permits, the higher concentrations of the following pollutants in the municipal source water necessitate that they be monitored, as they have the potential to be detrimental to wildlife. These parameters are as follows:

- Copper – monitor and report
- Lead – monitor and report
- Nickel – limits applied, please see table below
- Dissolved oxygen – monitor and report (minimum concentration limited)

Discharge limitations for the parameters allowed under this permit are detailed in Attachment 2 to this letter. We have been advised that a dechlorinating agent will not be used to treat water before it is discharged from the site, but instead, that the chlorine will dissipate from the water as it is retained in fractionation tanks onsite. If dechlorinating agent will be used, it must be approved by IDEM before usage by submitting Form 50000, which may be found on our website.

Please note that IDEM shall serve notice of its decision to accept your facility for coverage under the general permit in accordance with the requirements of 327 IAC 5-3-14. It should also be noted that any 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 Administrative Law Proceedings (OALP) 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. A copy must also be served upon IDEM.

The addresses are as follows:

Director
Office of Administrative Law Proceedings
Indiana Government Center North
Suite N802
100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Commissioner
Indiana Department of Environmental Mgmt.
Indiana Government Center North
Room 1301
100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46204

The OALP will provide parties who request review of this acceptance for coverage with notice of prehearing conferences, preliminary hearings, hearing, and stays or orders disposing of all proceedings. Nonparties may receive such notices without intervening and formally becoming parties in the proceeding by requesting copies of such notices from the OALP.

If you should have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Ms. C. Anne Burget of my staff at (317) 234-8745 or cburget@idem.IN.gov.

Sincerely,

Catherine Hess, Chief
Permits Administration Section
Office of Water Quality

Attachments

Cc: Ben Long (BLong@Nisource.com)
Tom Haskins (Thomas.Haskins@wsp.com)

ATTACHMENT 1

NIPSCO HESSEN CASSEL TO HANNA HYDROSTATIC TEST PROJECT

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE APPROVAL # ING420061

EFFECTIVE DATE : JULY 1, 2026

AUTHORIZED OUTFALLS

The following outfalls are authorized for coverage under this general permit approval:

OUTFALL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	RECEIVING WATER
001	40° 59' 23.7"	-85° 05' 36.2"	Houk Ditch

ATTACHMENT 2 - Discharge Limitations

Table 1 [1][2][8]

Parameter	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly average	Daily maximum	Units	Monthly average	Daily maximum	Units	Measurement frequency	Sample type
Flow [3]	Report	Report	MGD	----	----	----	Daily	Instantaneous
Total Flow [3]	----	Report	Mgal	----	----	----	1 x Monthly	Cumulative monthly total
Oil & Grease	----	----	----	10	15	mg/l	1 x Weekly	4-Portion Grab [9]
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	----	----	----	30	45	mg/l	1 x Weekly	4-Portion Grab
Nickel [10]	-----	-----	-----	0.051	0.10	mg/l	Daily	Grab [3]
Lead [10]	-----	-----	-----	Report	Report	mg/l	Daily	Grab [3]
Copper [10]	-----	-----	-----	Report	Report	mg/l	Daily	Grab [3]
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) [4,5,6]	----	----	----	Report	0.02	mg/l	1 x Weekly	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	-----	-----	-----	Report	Report	mg/l	Daily	Grab [3]

Table 2

Parameter	Quality or Concentration		Units	Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily minimum	Daily maximum		Measurement frequency	Sample type
pH [7]	6.0	9.0	s.u.	Daily	Grab

[1] See Part 2.2 of NPDES General Permit ING420000 for minimum narrative standards.

[2] In the event that a new water treatment additive is to be used that will contribute to this outfall or changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage, the permittee must apply for and receive approval from IDEM prior to such discharge. Discharges of any such additives must meet Indiana water quality standards. The permittee must apply for permission to use water treatment additives by completing and submitting State Form 50000 Application for Approval to Use Water Treatment Additives which is available at <https://www.in.gov/idem/forms/idem-agency-forms/>.

[3] Monitoring and reporting of effluent flow is required; flow volume may be estimated.

[4] The monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for TRC shall apply whenever any discharge of chlorinated water occurs.
For any months in which chlorinated intake water is not used for hydrostatic testing, the permittee is not required to monitor for TRC and should report "NODI-9" if sampling is not required or "NODI-C" if no water was discharged through the outfall at all for the sampling period.

[5] The daily maximum WQBEL for TRC is greater than or equal to the LOD but less than the LOQ as specified below in footnote [6]. Compliance with the daily

maximum limit will be demonstrated if the observed effluent concentrations are less than the LOQ.

- [6] The following EPA approved test methods and associated LODs and LOQs are to be used in the analysis of the effluent samples. Alternative methods may be used if first approved by IDEM and EPA, if applicable.

Parameter	Test Method	LOD	LOQ
Chlorine, Total Residual	4500-Cl D-2000, E-2000 or G-2000	0.02 mg/l	0.06 mg/l

Case-Specific LOD/LOQ

The permittee may determine and use a case specific LOD or LOQ using the analytical method specified above, or any other analytical method which is approved by the Commissioner, and EPA, if applicable, prior to use. The LOD and LOQ shall be determined as established in 327 IAC 5-2-11.6(h)(2)(B).

- [7] If you collect more than one grab sample on a given day for pH, the values shall not be averaged for reporting daily maximums or daily minimums. You must report the individual minimum and the individual maximum pH value of any sample(s) taken during the month on the Monthly Monitoring Report (MMR) form.
- [8] Samples and measurements taken as required in this section shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements in this section shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into waters of the state. Test methods shall be selected that will provide adequately sensitive data results.
- [9] For O&G, a minimum of four (4) grab samples shall be collected at equally spaced time intervals during hydrostatic testing discharge, ideally, near the beginning, the end, and at two times at equal intervals during the discharge period. Each sample shall be analyzed individually, and the arithmetic mean of the measured concentrations shall be reported as the value for the twenty-four (24) hour period.
- [10] Metals are to be reported in concentrations of total recoverable metal.

**STATE OF INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 20260724 – ING420061 – GP

DATE OF NOTICE: JULY 24, 2026

The Office of Water Quality approves the following NPDES GENERAL PERMIT coverage:

NEW GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE UNDER NPDES GENERAL PERMIT ING420000

NIPSCO HESSEN CASSEL TO HANNA HYDROSTATIC TESTING PROJECT, NPDES General Permit Coverage No. ING420061, located at 10406 US Hwy 27, Fort Wayne, IN (ALLEN COUNTY). The permittee has submitted a Notice of Intent for coverage under NPDES general permit ING420000 for discharges of wastewater from hydrostatic testing activities from the installation of new natural gas pipeline. The project includes hydrostatic testing of 19,061 lineal feet of 16" steel pipe and 753' of varying 6" and 4" lengths of steel pipe. The project is expected to have one (1) permitted outfall that will discharge to frac tanks then after dechlorination to Houk Ditch. Locational coordinates of the proposed discharge point and potentially affected water body are as follows:

OUTFALL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	RECEIVING WATER
001	40° 59' 23.7"	-85° 05' 36.2"	Houk Ditch

This new permit coverage is effective immediately, and expires June 29, 2027. For more information, please contact Ms. C. Anne Burget at (317) 234-8745 or via email at cburget@idem.IN.gov.

Notice of Right to Administrative Review

If you wish to challenge this permit, you must file a Petition for Administrative Review with the Office of Administrative Law Proceedings (OALP) 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 41 IAC 2-2-1. A summary of the requirements of these laws is provided below.

A Petition for Administrative Review must be filed with the OALP 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 as follows:

Director
Office of Administrative Law Proceedings
Indiana Government Center North
Suite N802
100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Commissioner
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Indiana Government Center North
Room 1301
100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 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; or
 - 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 41 IAC 2-2-1 and 41 IAC 2-2-3.

Pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-17, the OALP 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 the OALP at the address above.

If you have procedural or scheduling questions regarding your Petition for Administrative Review, please refer to the OALP's website at <http://www.in.gov/oalp>.



June 10, 2026

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality, NPDES General Permits
100 North Senate Avenue, IGCN Room 1255
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

Re: NOI for ING420000 General NPDES Permit (Hessen Cassel to Hanna)

Dear Ms. Hess:

The purpose of this letter is to request approval for the controlled discharge of hydrostatic test water at one location for the NIPSCO Hessen Cassel to Hanna H S T Project. Enclosed are the completed NOI form, application fee, and the following supporting documents for your review and consideration:

- *Attachment A:* Delegation of Authority
- *Attachment B:* Figures
 - o Map and site maps depicting information required in Part J #27 of the NOI for discharge at Outfall 001
- *Attachment C:* Water Data Analytical Results
- *Attachment D:* List of Potentially Affected Persons (from Part I #25 of the NOI) and Mailing labels for potentially affected persons
- *Appendix E:* Local newspaper proof of notification publication
- *Appendix F:* Narrative of hydrostatic testing procedures

To ensure expeditious pipeline installation and testing in order to provide reliable service to NIPSCO customers, NIPSCO would like to test the new pipe in July 2026. If you have any additional questions, concerns, or need any additional information regarding this project submission, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (574) 286-6234 or email at BLong@Nisource.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ben Long". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Ben Long
Environmental Permitting Coordinator
NIPSCO



**NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) LETTER
FOR ING420000
TEMPORARY DISCHARGES
GENERAL NPDES PERMIT**

State Form 56913 (2-20)
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Mail this form and required attachments to:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT**
Office of Water Quality,
Permits Administration Section
100 North Senate Avenue, IGCN Room 1255
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

INSTRUCTIONS

- ***This form must be used to apply for coverage under the General NPDES Permit for temporary discharges pursuant to NPDES Permit Number ING420000. Please submit the form at least forty-five (45) days prior to the planned commencement of discharge.***
- ***Please type or print in ink. Do not use white-out to correct errors. Strike-through and initial any corrections.***
- ***Further item-specific instructions are provided in Appendix A on pages 6 and 7 of this form.***

For questions regarding this form, the required attachments, and permit requirements, contact the Office of Water Quality, Permits Administration Section at (317) 232-8704 or (800) 451-6027, ext 28704 (within Indiana) or contact us via e-mail at

OWQWWPER@idem.IN.gov.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

This permit authorizes certain temporary discharges of wastewater to surface waters of the state. Types of discharges that may be covered under this permit include, but are not limited to, emergency discharges, discharges related to environmental cleanup activity, discharges resulting from testing of pilot projects, and dewatering discharges of contaminated water. These discharges can only be permitted under this general permit for a maximum of 364 consecutive calendar days.

Discharges **NOT** authorized by this permit include the following:

- direct discharges into waters that are designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW) as defined at IC 13-11-2-149.5;
- discharges to a receiving stream when the discharge results in an increase in the ambient concentration of a pollutant which contributes to the impairment of the receiving stream for that pollutant as identified on the current 303(d) list of impaired waters;
- discharges containing water treatment additives (WTAs) which have not received prior written approval from IDEM for the specific additive, use, and dosage at the particular facility for which the Notice of Intent (NOI) is submitted;
- discharges that take place within five-hundred (500) yards upstream of a public water supply surface water intake and cannot meet Indiana's public water supply standards;
- discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity (regulated under 327 IAC 15-6)
- discharges of storm water runoff associated with construction activity (regulated under 327 IAC 15-5 or INRA00000);
- discharges from coal mining operations (regulated under 327 IAC 15-7);
- discharges from a groundwater petroleum remediation system (regulated under General NPDES Permit ING080000);
- discharges from a petroleum product terminal (regulated under General NPDES Permit ING340000);
- discharges from a sand, gravel, dimension stone, or crushed stone operation (regulated under General NPDES Permit ING490000);
- discharges of hydrostatic test water from a commercial pipeline (regulated under General NPDES Permit ING670000);
- discharges that are discharged to combined or sanitary sewer systems;
- discharges that are commingled with hazardous wastes or hazardous materials;
- bypasses or upsets of any kind from a treatment works or collection system;
- discharges that contain pollutants classified as bioaccumulative chemicals of concern (BCCs);
- discharges for which the Commissioner requests an individual NPDES permit application; and
- discharges of wastewater already regulated under another NPDES permit.

☒ By checking this box I certify that this facility meets all eligibility requirements of this general permit.

APPLICATION TYPE AND INFORMATION

☒ NEW	ANTICIPATED DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF DISCHARGE (month, day, year) July 2026	ESTIMATED DURATION (IN DAYS) OF DISCHARGE (MUST NOT EXCEED 364 DAYS) 1	DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED MODIFICATION, IF APPLICABLE N/A
☐ MODIFICATION			

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION FOR FACILITY

1. FACILITY NAME (See Appendix A.)

NIPSCO Hessen Cassel to Hanna HST Project

2. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS (See Appendix A.)

STREET ADDRESS (number and street)

801 East 86th Avenue

CITY
Merrillville

STATE
IN

ZIP CODE
46410

3. FACILITY PHYSICAL LOCATION (See Appendix A.)

STREET ADDRESS (number and street)

10406 US-27

CITY
Fort Wayne

STATE
IN

ZIP CODE
46816

4. PARENT COMPANY/OWNER'S COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS (See Appendix A.)			5. FACILITY CODES (See Appendix A.) SIC Code NAICS Code		6. FACILITY COUNTY			
COMPANY NAME Same as above.			4922 221210		Allen County			
STREET ADDRESS (number and street)			7. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF CENTER OF FACILITY SITE (See Appendix A.)					
			Latitude			Longitude		
CITY STATE ZIP CODE			degree	minute	second	degree	minute	second
			40	59	20.56	85	5	35.18
8. What is the nature of the primary business conducted at the facility or site? (Example: new construction of a small business building) Natural Gas Distribution. 19,061 feet of 16" steel pipe and 753 feet of varying 6" and 4" steel pipe.								
9. Provide a brief description of the facility operations that result in the discharge. (Example: dewatering of limited area necessary to construct foundation for building) Hydrostatic Testing of new natural gas pipeline.								

PART B: CONTACT INFORMATION FOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL (AUTHORIZED NOI SIGNATORY)	
Provide information regarding the <u>responsible official</u> who has the authorization to sign this NOI in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22. If the responsible official wishes to delegate signatory authority for reports and other correspondence related to this NOI, that delegation must be made in writing to IDEM. This delegation of authority may occur either via this NOI or via a letter (signed and dated by the responsible official) which shall be submitted to the address on Page 1 of this NOI form. (See Appendix A.)	
10. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	11. DELEGATED SIGNATORY PERSON (OR POSITION) TO SIGN REPORTS AND FILE ADDITIONAL NOI CONTENT REQUIREMENTS
Steven Sylvester	Ben Long, NIPSCO
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL'S TITLE	DELEGATED SIGNATORY PERSON'S TITLE or POSITION
Vice President	Environmental Permitting Coordinator
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL'S TELEPHONE NUMBER	DELEGATED SIGNATORY PERSON'S TELEPHONE NUMBER
	574-286-6234
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL'S FACSIMILE NUMBER	DELEGATED SIGNATORY FACSIMILE NUMBER
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL'S PHYSICAL LOCATION ADDRESS	DELEGATED SIGNATORY'S PHYSICAL LOCATION ADDRESS
290 West Nationwide Blvd, Columbus, OH 43215	10406 US-27, Fort Wayne, IN 46816
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL'S MAILING ADDRESS	DELEGATED SIGNATORY'S MAILING ADDRESS
290 West Nationwide Blvd, Columbus, OH 43215	801 East 86th Avenue, Merrillville, IN 46410
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL'S E-MAIL ADDRESS	DELEGATED SIGNATORY PERSON'S E-MAIL ADDRESS
	BLong@nisource.com

PART C: OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION			
12. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS CONTACT AND MAILING INFORMATION		CONTACT PERSON AND COMPANY NAME Ben Long, NIPSCO	
CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER 574-286-6234		STREET ADDRESS (number and street) 1039 Pennsylvania Avenue	
CONTACT E-MAIL ADDRESS BLong@Nisource.com		CITY South Bend	STATE IN ZIP CODE 46601
13. ANNUAL FEE AND FINANCIAL CONTACT AND BILLING ADDRESS		CONTACT PERSON AND COMPANY NAME Ben Long, NIPSCO	
CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER 574-286-6234		STREET ADDRESS (number and street) 1039 Pennsylvania Avenue	
CONTACT E-MAIL ADDRESS BLong@Nisource.com		CITY South Bend	STATE IN ZIP CODE 46601

14. CONTRACTOR OR OPERATOR / CONTACT AND MAILING INFORMATION (as necessary)		CONTACT PERSON AND COMPANY NAME CJ Hughes Construction Inc.		
CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER 681-360-3069		STREET ADDRESS (number and street) 75 3 rd Ave W		
CONTACT E-MAIL ADDRESS		CITY Huntington	STATE WV	ZIP CODE 25701

PART D: OUTFALL INFORMATION

Provide the following information for all outfalls / discharges to be covered by this general permit. You may attach additional sheets if necessary.

15. OUTFALL NUMBER	16. LATITUDE			16. LONGITUDE			17. RECEIVING WATER (See Appendix A.)	18. FOR ANY DISCHARGE INTO A STORM SEWER IDENTIFY THE STORM SEWER OWNER. (See Appendix A.)	19. ANTICIPATED DAILY VOLUME OF DISCHARGE in MGD AND METHOD OF DETERMINATION OF VOLUME
	deg	min	sec.	deg.	min.	sec.			
01	40N	59	23.7	85W	05	36.2	Houk Ditch	N/A	0.1-0.2 MGD, stored in frac tanks prior to discharge

PART E: EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION

20. Representative samples of the water that is to be discharged must be analyzed for substances that could reasonably be expected to be present based on the results of the site inquiry. A table of contaminants based on types of common source sites with temporary discharges are provided in Appendix B, at the end of the NOI form. The applicant should:

- 1) determine which of them best applies to the site and discharge that is to be permitted;
- 2) copy that table as needed for each outfall/discharge to be covered by this general permit.
- 3) conduct the sampling and testing required by the table that fits the site;
- 4) fill out the table with the resulting data; and
- 5) submit the completed table with the completed and signed NOI document.

PART F: WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVES

Please complete the following additional information about the discharge from each outfall. Note that the only additives that may be used under this permit are those that have been approved for use at this site by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. You may attach additional sheets if necessary. (See Appendix C.)

21. OUTFALL NUMBER	22. WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVES (WTAs) TO BE USED
NA	No additives will be used

PART G: ADDITIONAL REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

23. PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The NOI must also include the submittal of a proof of publication of the following statement in a newspaper of largest circulation in the area of the discharge:

(Supply facility name, address, address of the location of the discharging facility) "is submitting a Notice of Intent to notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management of our intent to comply with the requirements under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit ING420000 to discharge non-process wastewater on a temporary (less than 364 consecutive days) basis. This site will discharge wastewater "(describe activity resulting in discharge and type of discharge) to (insert the name of the stream(s) or water body receiving the discharge(s))."

"Any person wishing further information about this discharge may contact (supply facility contact person's name and telephone or e-mail information). The decision to issue coverage under this NPDES general permit for this discharge is appealable as per IC 13-15-6. Any person who wants to be informed of IDEM's decision regarding granting or denying coverage to this facility under this NPDES permit, and who wants to be informed of procedures to appeal the decision, may contact IDEM's offices at OWQWWPER@Idem.IN.gov to be placed on a mailing list to receive notification of IDEM's decision."

This publication must be in the newspaper for a minimum of one day. Be advised that notices without the proper information will not be sufficient, and IDEM will require that a new public notice be placed in the newspaper. If the proof of publication is not available a legible photocopy of the article that contains the name of the newspaper and the date the article was run is also acceptable. Please attach proof of publication of this statement from the newspaper to the NOI.

24. REQUIRED MAPS

1. A topographical map must be submitted with this NOI. The map must include the following items:
 - (A) the location of the operation shown clearly and identified by name and by mark;
 - (B) the location of each numbered outfall shown clearly and identified by number and by mark;
 - (C) the receiving streams that each outfall discharges to shown clearly and identified by name; and
 - (D) any existing permanent structures or roads in the area shown clearly and identified by name.
2. A site map must be submitted. The site map must show and identify the significant structures, including all piping, diked areas, all outfall and sampling locations, and any flow paths from piping to outfall on the property.
3. A flow schematic diagram for each outfall that is to be permitted must be submitted with this NOI. This diagram should show the path that the wastewater water travels through the site to the point where it is discharged. If multiple outfalls will follow essentially the same path, these outfalls may be included on one diagram.

25. SITE INQUIRY ATTACHMENT

The applicant shall conduct an inquiry to determine what soil or groundwater contamination should be expected in the wastewater to be discharged. The inquiry should consider:

- 1) current and historic uses of the site;
- 2) current uses of adjacent sites;
- 3) probable hazardous substances that could reasonably be associated with the current or historic uses;
- 4) whether the site is considered contaminated by the IDEM, US EPA, or other parties;
- 5) whether the site is currently subject to risk-based corrective action due to a known petroleum release from an underground storage tank; and
- 6) any other relevant information.

The applicant should submit a copy of the site inquiry with this NOI The results of this inquiry will serve to determine what additional pollutants should be expected to be present in the wastewater to be discharged from the site. These pollutants should be included in the Effluent Characterization (*see Part E and Appendix B of the NOI*).

PART H: IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PERSONS

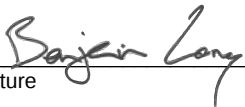
26. Pursuant to IC 4-21.5 and IC 13-15-3-1 each applicant for general permit coverage is required to provide a listing of all persons who are potentially affected by the discharge(s) to be covered under the general permit. **PLEASE NOTE THAT MAILING LABELS ARE ALSO REQUIRED WITH THIS SUBMITTAL.** (*See instructions in Appendix A.*)

Please list here any and all persons whom you have reason to believe have a substantial or proprietary interest in this matter, or could otherwise be considered to be potentially affected under the law. Failure to notify any person who is later determined to be potentially affected could result in voiding our decision on procedural grounds. To ensure conformance with AOPA and to avoid reversal of a decision, please list all such parties. Attach additional names and addresses on a separate sheet of paper, as needed.

Name: State of Indiana	Name: Fort Wayne City Utilities
Street address (<i>number and street</i>): 100 N Senate Avenue	Street address (<i>number and street</i>): 200 E Berry Street, Suite 130
City/State/ZIP Code: Indianapolis/Indiana/46204	City/State/ZIP Code: Fort Wayne/Indiana/46802
E-mail address:	E-mail address:
Name: Allen County Drainage Board	Name: Jonathan and Angela Bickel
Street address (<i>number and street</i>): 200 E Berry Street, Suite 250	Street address (<i>number and street</i>): 104011 Hoffman Rd
City/State/ZIP Code: Fort Wayne/Indiana/46802	City/State/ZIP Code: Fort Wayne/Indiana/46816
E-mail address:	E-mail address:
Name:	Name:
Street address (<i>number and street</i>):	Street address (<i>number and street</i>):
City/State/ZIP Code:	City/State/ZIP Code:
E-mail address:	E-mail address:
Name:	Name:
Street address (<i>number and street</i>):	Street address (<i>number and street</i>):
City/State/ZIP Code:	City/State/ZIP Code:
E-mail address:	E-mail address:

PART H: IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PERSONS (continued)	
Name:	Name:
Street address (number and street):	Street address (number and street):
City/State/ZIP Code:	City/State/ZIP Code:
E-mail address:	E-mail address:
Name:	Name:
Street address (number and street):	Street address (number and street):
City/State/ZIP Code:	City/State/ZIP Code:
E-mail address:	E-mail address:
Name:	Name:
Street address (number and street):	Street address (number and street):
City/State/ZIP Code:	City/State/ZIP Code:
E-mail address:	E-mail address:
Name:	Name:
Street address (number and street):	Street address (number and street):
City/State/ZIP Code:	City/State/ZIP Code:
E-mail address:	E-mail address:

PART I: APPLICATION FEE
27. A \$50 fee is required to be submitted with this NOI in accordance with IC 13-18-20-12. The \$50 fee is applicable for each new permit and modification. (Updates to information in Parts B and C shall not be subject to the \$50 fee for modifications.) Checks or money orders shall be made payable to IDEM. Credit card payments are also acceptable. For more information, please contact IDEM's Accounting Dept at (317) 234-3099. Online payments can also be made via IDEM's website by visiting https://www.in.gov/idem/6973.htm.

PART J: SIGNATORY CERTIFICATION STATEMENT	
28. The NOI must be signed by the Responsible Official (as identified in Part B, item 10. Also see Appendix A): <i>"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.</i> <i>I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury as specified by IC 35-44.1-2-1 and other penalties specified by IC 13-30-10 and IC 13-15-7-1(3), that the statements and representations in this NOI are true, accurate, and complete.</i>	
Benjamin Long Printed or Typed Name of Responsible Official	Environmental Permitting Coordinator Title
 Signature	06/10/2026 Date signed (month, day, year)

PART K: 29. Please use the address at the top of page 1 of the NOI form to submit completed NOI form, attachments, and fee.

APPENDIX A: SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICATION TYPE: For the purposes of this form a modification would consist of removing an existing outfall, adding an outfall in a new location, updating the quantity of discharge anticipated, or updating your wastewater characterization if it is determined that an actual value differs significantly from what you stated on a previous submittal. Please note that outfall locations are considered for the purposes of this permit to be discrete points. If you relocate an outfall you must apply for a modification to remove the outfall at the previous location, and add a new outfall with a new outfall number, to the permit.

Changes in contact information must be reported, but you may do so with a letter signed by the signatory (Part B Item 10) or delegated signatory authority (Part B Item 11). An NOI modification submittal is not required for these changes.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Prior written approval from IDEM is required for any substance that is to be added to the water that is to be discharged. See Appendix C of this application which incorporates the requirements of State Form 50000 (the application for the use of Water Treatment Additives).

Part A, item 1: Enter the name of the specific site location that is to be permitted. This will be a unique name to identify this single site in conversation and correspondence.

Part A, Items 2 and 3: If the physical location is the same as the mailing address of the site to be permitted then both of these sections will be the same. In this case you may fill in the first and fill in "same" in the second. However if the mailing address is not sufficient to allow a person who wishes to visit the site to find it then section 3 should be a description of where the site itself is located. You may attach additional sheets if the boxes provided do not offer sufficient space to provide a proper location description.

Part A, Item 4: Enter the name and mailing address of the company that owns the site. This may be the name of the site itself but does not have to be. For example if "ABC Stone company" owns quarries at several locations, one of which this permit is being applied for, then "ABC Stone Company" and location of ABC Stone Company's signatory (see Part B, item, 10, below) would be listed here.

Part A, Item 5: Enter the four digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code which identifies the facility's primary activity. SIC codes can be obtained from the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, by accessing the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) website or by contacting the Indiana Department of Workforce Development. You should also provide the applicable NAICS Code, which is the six digit North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code, if known.

Part A, Item 7: The latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility site must be in the degrees/minutes/seconds format. Longitude and latitude can be obtained from United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic map, by calling (888) 275-8747, or by accessing a locational (geocoding) website and conducting a search based on the facility street address. You may also access this information with the use of a handheld GPS unit at the site.

Longitude and Latitude in decimal degrees may be converted to degrees/minutes/seconds for proper entry on the NOI by following this example:

Convert decimal latitude 45.1234567 to degrees/minutes/ seconds

1. The numbers to the left of the decimal point are degrees: 45.
2. To obtain minutes multiply the first four number to the right of the decimal point by 0.006: $1234 \times 0.006 = 7.404$
3. The numbers to the left of the decimal point in the result obtained in (2) are the minutes: 7
4. To obtain seconds multiply the remaining three numbers to the right of the decimal from the result obtained in (2) by 0.06: $404 \times 0.06 = 24.24$.
5. Since the numbers to the right of the decimal are not used the result is 24 seconds.
6. The conversion for 45.1234567 is 45° (degrees), 7' (minutes), and 24" (seconds).

Part B, item 10: The Responsible Official must meet one of the following requirements:

- a) For a corporation, the responsible official must be a responsible corporate officer, which means either of the following:
 - (1) A president, secretary, treasurer, any vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policymaking or decision making functions for the corporation.
 - (2) The manager of one (1) or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the responsible official must be a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- c) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency or political subdivision thereof, the responsible official must be either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency is:
 - (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (2) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA).

Part E, Item 15: Enter a three number designation for each point where you will discharge, for example, 001, 002, 003, etc.

Part E, Item 16: See the instructions for Part A, Item 7, above.

Part E, Item 17: Enter the name of the waters of the state into which the discharges from each outfall will occur, as either the body of water itself, if the discharge is direct, or taking into account tributaries, if applicable. EXAMPLE: "Stone Creek", or "Connor Ditch to Stone Creek"; or "unnamed tributary to Connor Ditch".

Part E, Item 18: If the discharge first enters a storm sewer prior, which then carries it to waters of the state, then please provide the name of the owner of the storm sewer. EXAMPLE: "City of Muncie Department of Public Works" or "LaPorte Municipal Storm Sewer System to Connor Ditch".

APPENDIX A: SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Part E, items 20 and 21: All pollutant levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass (except for discharge flow, pH, and temperature). Total mass is the total weight of pollutants discharged over a day. Use the following abbreviations for units:

Concentration	Mass
ppm.....parts per million	lbs.....pounds
mg/l.....milligrams per liter	ton.....tons (English tons)
ppb.....parts per billion	mg.....milligrams
ug/l.....micrograms per liter	g.....grams
kg.....kilograms	T.....tonnes (metric tons)
ng/l.....nanograms per liter	

A. Existing Sources

You are required to provide at least one analysis for each pollutant or parameter listed that is known or believed to be present by filling in the requested information under the applicable column. Data reported must be representative of the facility's proposed or current operation. Parameters not present should be marked N/A.

The analysis of the listed pollutants or parameters must be done in accordance with procedures promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136. Grab samples must be used for pH, residual chlorine, and oil and grease. For all other pollutants a 24-hour composite samples must be used. Any further questions on sampling or analysis should be directed to (317) 232-8704 or OWQWWPER@idem.IN.gov.

The Commissioner may request that you do additional testing, if appropriate, on a case by case basis under Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). If you expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, provide this information on a separate piece of paper attached to the NOI form.

B. New Dischargers

You are required to provide an estimated maximum daily and average daily value for each pollutant or parameter (exceptions noted on the form). Sampling and analysis are not required at this time. If, however, data from such analyses are available, then such data should be reported. The source of the estimates should be provided in the second column of item 22, for example, estimates based on available in-house or contractor's engineering reports or any other studies performed on the proposed facility. In providing the estimates, use the codes in the following table to indicate the source of such information.

Engineering study Code

Actual data pilot plants	1
Estimates from other engineering studies	2
Data from other similar plants.....	3
Best professional estimates.....	4
Others	<i>Specify on the form.</i>

Part F, Item 22: Water Treatment Additives may only be used at outfalls to be covered by this general permit if the applicant has received approval from IDEM, as denoted in the Eligibility Requirements on Page 1 of the NOI form. For more information, please contact us at (317) 232-8704 or OWQWWPER@idem.IN.gov.

Part H, Item 26: Identification of Potentially Affected Persons

The Administrative Orders and Procedures Act (AOPA) IC 4-21.5-3-5(b), requires that the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) give notice of its decision on your Notice of Intent to the following persons:

- 1) Each person to whom the decision is specifically directed;
- 2) Each person to whom a law requires notice to be given;
- 3) Each competitor who has applied to the IDEM for a mutually exclusive license, if issuance is the subject of the decision and the competitor's application has not been denied in an order for which all rights to judicial review have been waived or exhausted;
- 4) Each person who has provided the IDEM with a written request for notification of the decision;
- 5) Each person who has a substantial and direct proprietary interest in the issuance of the (permit/variance);
- 6) Each person whose absence as a party in the proceeding concerning the (permit) decision would deny another party complete relief in the proceeding or who claims an interest related to the issuance of the (permit) and is so situated that the disposition of the matter, in the person's absence may:
 - a) As a practical matter impair or impede the person's ability to protect that interest, or
 - b) Leave any other person who is a party to a proceeding concerning the permit subject to a substantial risk of incurring multiple or otherwise an inconsistent obligation by reason of the person's claimed interest.

IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) provides that we may request your assistance in identifying these people.

Additionally, IC 13-15-3-1 requires IDEM to send notice that the permit application has been received by the department to the following:

- a) The board of county commissioners of a county affected by the permit application and
- b) The mayor of a city that is affected by the permit application, or
- c) The president of a town council of a town affected by the permit application.

Please provide on the following form the names of those persons affected by these statutes, **and include mailing labels with your NOI**. These mailing labels should have the names and addresses of the affected parties **along with our mailing code (65-42PS) listed above each** affected party listing.

Example: 65-42PS
 John Doe
 111 Circle Drive
 City, State, ZIP Code

If known, please also provide the person's e-mail address to facilitate electronic distribution of notifications.

Part J, Item 28: 40 CFR 122.22 and 327 IAC 5-2-22 require that an application for an NPDES permit or an NOI for a general permit must be signed by a person who meets the definition of Responsible Official. This definition is explained in the instructions for Part B, Item 10 above.

APPENDIX B: EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION

As per the instructions in Part E of the NOI, the following table should be utilized to provide a characterization of the wastewater that is to be discharged under this permit. Sufficiently sensitive test methods must be utilized in the analysis of any samples.

- A. Existing Sources – Provide measurements for the parameters listed in the left hand column. You must use, or require your contract laboratory to use, an analytical method with a detection level low enough to provide a detectable value for the pollutant of concern. Please provide the method used and detection limit achieved by the laboratory.
- B. New Dischargers – Provide estimates for the parameters listed in the left-hand column below. Instead of the number of measurements taken, provide the source of estimated value.

	Waiver Requested	(1) Maximum Daily Value (include units)		(2) Average Daily Value (last year) (include units)		(3)		Analytical Method (List method used and detection limit achieved in lab.)	
		Mass	Concentration	Mass	Concentration	Estimated or Actual Data Results?	Source of Estimate (if new discharger)	Method	Detection Limit
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)									
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)									
Total Residual Chlorine			2.05 mg/L			Actual	2025 City Utilities, Three Rivers Filtration Plan Annual Report (TRFP)		
Oil and Grease									
Ammonia (as N)									
E. coli									
Discharge Flow		VALUE in MGD		VALUE IN MGD					
pH (S.U.)		MINIMUM		MAXIMUM					
Temperature (Winter)		Value in Degrees Fahrenheit		Value in Degrees Fahrenheit					
Temperature (Summer)		Value in Degrees Fahrenheit		Value in Degrees Fahrenheit					
Lead			4.69 ppb			Actual	TRFP		
Cyanide, free			0 ppb			Actual	TRFP		
Cyanide, total			0 ppb			Actual	TRFP		
Antimony									
Arsenic									
Benzene									
Beryllium									

BTEX									
Cadmium									
Chloride									
Chromium			1.4 ppb			Actual	TRFP		
Copper			0.071 ppm			Actual	TRFP		
Hardness			122 ppm			Actual	TRFP		
Mercury (Test Method 1631, Revision E)									
Nickel			1.0 ppm			Actual	TRFP		
Selenium									
Silver									
Sulfate									
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)			Compliant			Actual	TRFP		
TVOC									
Zinc									
Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) [1]									
Perchloroethylene (PERC)									
Tetrachloroethene (TCE)									
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-DCE)									
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-DCE)									
1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)									
1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1-DCE)									
1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)									
1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)									
Acenaphthene									
Acrolein									
Acrylonitrile									
Benzidine									
Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)									

Chloroform (trichloromethane)									
Chlorobenzene									
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene									
Hexachlorobenzene									
1,2-dichloroethane									
1,1,1-trichloroethane									
Hexachloroethane									
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)									
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)									
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane									
Chloroethane									
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether									
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)									
2-chloronaphthalene									
2,4, 6-trichlorophenol									
Parachlorometa cresol									
2-chlorophenol									
1,2-dichlorobenzene									
1,3-dichlorobenzene									
1,4-dichlorobenzene									
3,3-dichlorobenzidine									
1,1-dichloroethylene									
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene									
2,4-dichlorophenol									
1,2-dichloropropane									
1,3-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)									
2,4-dimethylphenol									
2,4-dinitrotoluene									
2,6-dinitrotoluene									

1,2-diphenylhydrazine									
Ethylbenzene									
Fluoranthene									
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether									
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether									
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether									
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane									
Methyl chloride (dichloromethane)									
Methyl bromide (bromomethane)									
Bromoform (tribromomethane)									
Dichlorobromomethane									
Chlorodibromomethane									
Hexachlorobutadiene									
Hexachloromyclopentadiene									
Isophorone									
Naphthalene									
Nitrobenzene									
2-nitrophenol									
4-nitrophenol									
2,4-dinitrophenol									
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol									
N-nitrosodimethylamine									
N-nitrosodiphenylamine									
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamin									
Pentachlorophenol									
Phenol									
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate									
Butyl benzyl phthalate									
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate									

Di-n-octyl phthalate									
Diethyl Phthalate									
Dimethyl phthalate									
1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a) anthracene									
Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo- pyrene)									
3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)									
11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(k) fluoranthene)									
Chrysene									
Acenaphthylene									
Anthracene									
1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi) perylene)									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(h) anthracene)									
Indeno (,1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-pheynylene pyrene)									
Pyrene									
Tetrachloroethylene									
Toluene									
Trichloroethylene									
Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)									
Aldrin									
Dieldrin									
Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)									
4,4-DDT									
4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)									
4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)									
Alpha-endosulfan									
Beta-endosulfan									
Endosulfan sulfate									

Endrin									
Endrin aldehyde									
Heptachlor									
Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)									
Alpha-BHC									
Beta-BHC									
Gamma-BHC (lindane)									
Delta-BHC (PCB- polychlorinatedbiphenyls)									
PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)									
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)									
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)									
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)									
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)									
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)									
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)									
Toxaphene									
Asbestos									
Thallium									

[1] A one-time sample of Coal Combustion Residual (CCR)-related 126 priority pollutants is required to be submitted for ash ponds.

Attachment A

Delegation of Authority



Steven Sylvester
Vice President
Health Safety & Environmental Execution

290 W Nationwide Blvd
Columbus, OH, 43215
(740) 683-2623
ssylvester@nisource.com

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

I, Steven Sylvester, Vice President of Health Safety & Environmental Execution, (NiSource, Inc.); do hereby appoint Ben Long, Natural Resources Permitting Coordinator (hereinafter referred to as "Delegate") as my agent and delegate, effective for the period beginning January 1, 2026 and ending on December 31, 2026, for the purposes of signing environmental permits requiring my approval during this period.

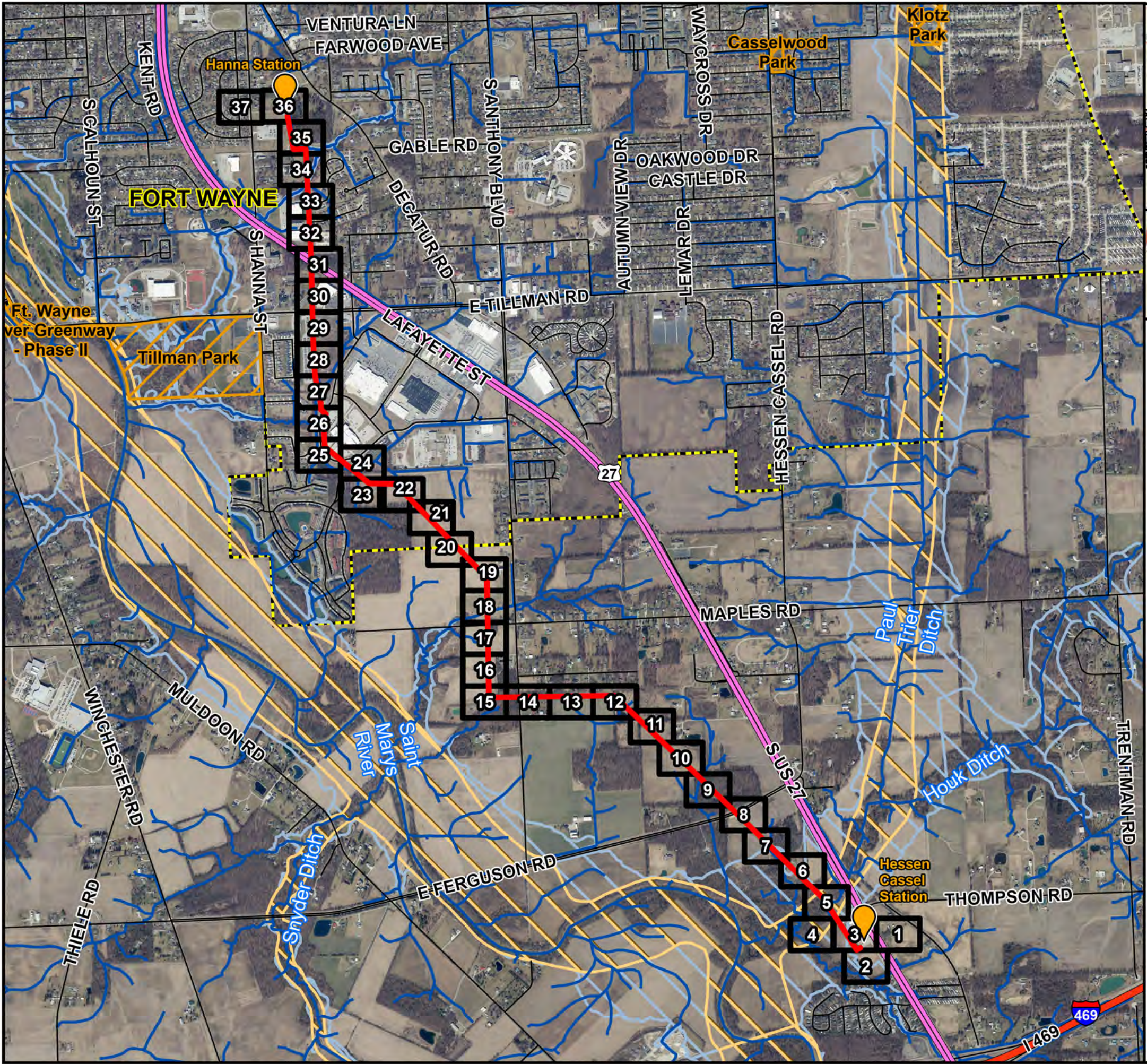
This delegation of authority shall continue until the earlier of the date a) expressly stated in this delegation of authority, b) the Company expressly revokes this delegation, c) a successor is appointed, d) the Delegate is no longer an employee of the Company in the position identified above.

This Delegation of Authority is hereby authorized on December 16, 2025.

By:  _____

Attachment B

Site Figures



- Project Centerline
- Sheet Index
- Gas - Existing
- Gas - Proposed DB
- Gas - Proposed OC
- Gas - Remove
- Gas - Retire
- Bore Pit
- Limit Of Disturbance
- Construction Work Area
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Road
- Railway
- NHD Flowline
- Parcel Boundary
- Managed Land
- Floodway
- 100-Year Floodplain
- City / Town
- County Boundary



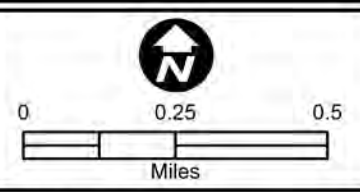
EROSION CONTROL PLAN PREPARED BY REFERENCING DESIGN SUPPLIED BY ENGINEER. SPECIFICATIONS OF EROSION CONTROLS AND LOD APPROXIMATE AND DRAWN FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND QUANTITY TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD BY CONTRACTOR BASED ON ENGINEERING FIGURES.

LOD IS BASED ON ENGINEERING DESIGN PROPOSED, EXISTING, AND TEMPORARY EASEMENTS. DISTURBANCE IS EXPECTED TO BE LIMITED WITHIN THESE AREAS AND INCLUDE BORE PIT LOCATIONS, TRENCHING/STOCKPILING AND VEHICULAR ACCESS.

QUANTITIES ARE ESTIMATES REQUIRED TO MEET TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS OR NISOURCE POLICY. DIFFERENT QUANTITIES MAY BE NECESSARY FOR PURPOSES OF CONSTRUCTION AND VARYING FIELD CONDITIONS.

INSTALL ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT SEDIMENT DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE WORK AREAS.

EROSION CONTROL BMP	SIN #	QUANTITY
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	---	15 EA
TIMBER MATTING	---	4.5 AC
FILTER SOCK	045087	11,270 LF
CLEAR SPAN BRIDGE	---	2 EA
INLET PROTECTION	---	9 EA
CHECK DAM	---	1 EA

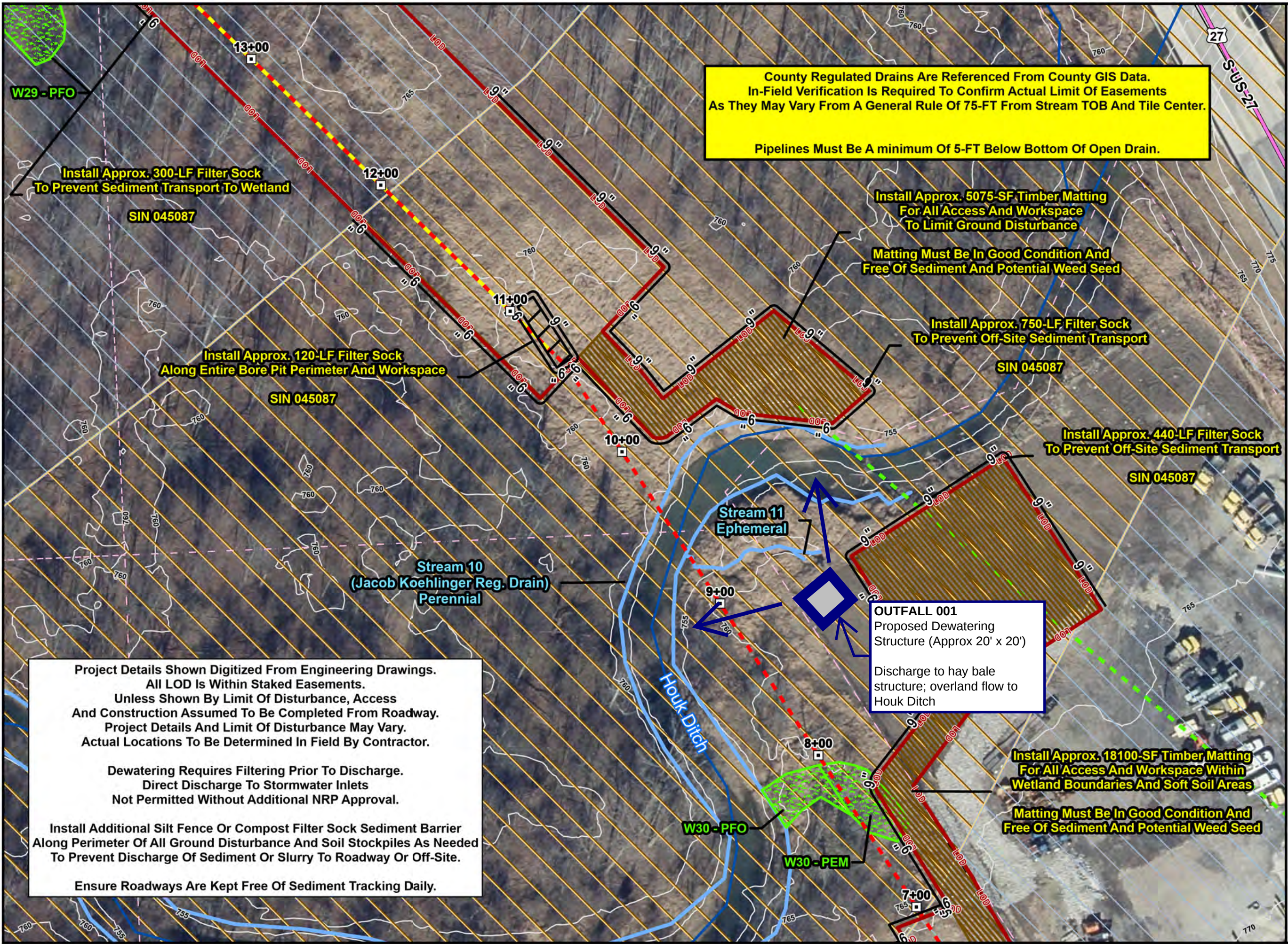


DESIGNED BY	STANTEC	1/12/2026	X
DRAWN BY	STANTEC	1/12/2026	X
CHECKED BY	NRP	1/12/2026	X
AS-BUILT BY			X
	NAME	DATE	PHONE

SITE NAME:
INST# WO40485-913
ABAN# WO70320-913
PROJECT ID# M9138509
HESSEN CASSEL TO HANNA
FORT WAYNE, ALLEN

DRAWING TITLE:
EROSION CONTROL
INDEX

DRAWING NO:
EC-L



County Regulated Drains Are Referenced From County GIS Data.
In-Field Verification Is Required To Confirm Actual Limit Of Easements
As They May Vary From A General Rule Of 75-FT From Stream TOB And Tile Center.

Pipelines Must Be A minimum Of 5-FT Below Bottom Of Open Drain.

Install Approx. 300-LF Filter Sock
To Prevent Sediment Transport To Wetland

SIN 045087

Install Approx. 120-LF Filter Sock
Along Entire Bore Pit Perimeter And Workspace

SIN 045087

Install Approx. 5075-SF Timber Matting
For All Access And Workspace
To Limit Ground Disturbance

Matting Must Be In Good Condition And
Free Of Sediment And Potential Weed Seed

Install Approx. 750-LF Filter Sock
To Prevent Off-Site Sediment Transport

SIN 045087

Install Approx. 440-LF Filter Sock
To Prevent Off-Site Sediment Transport

SIN 045087

Stream 11
Ephemeral

Stream 10
(Jacob Koehlinger Reg. Drain)
Perennial

OUTFALL 001
Proposed Dewatering
Structure (Approx 20' x 20')
Discharge to hay bale
structure; overland flow to
Hook Ditch

Install Approx. 18100-SF Timber Matting
For All Access And Workspace Within
Wetland Boundaries And Soft Soil Areas

Matting Must Be In Good Condition And
Free Of Sediment And Potential Weed Seed

Project Details Shown Digitized From Engineering Drawings.
All LOD Is Within Staked Easements.
Unless Shown By Limit Of Disturbance, Access
And Construction Assumed To Be Completed From Roadway.
Project Details And Limit Of Disturbance May Vary.
Actual Locations To Be Determined In Field By Contractor.

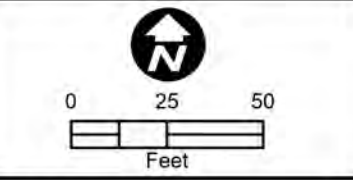
Dewatering Requires Filtering Prior To Discharge.
Direct Discharge To Stormwater Inlets
Not Permitted Without Additional NRP Approval.

Install Additional Silt Fence Or Compost Filter Sock Sediment Barrier
Along Perimeter Of All Ground Disturbance And Soil Stockpiles As Needed
To Prevent Discharge Of Sediment Or Slurry To Roadway Or Off-Site.

Ensure Roadways Are Kept Free Of Sediment Tracking Daily.

MSource

- LOD Limit Of Disturbance
- Construction Work Area
- Bore Pit
- Stream Stabilization Area
- Stationing
- Culvert
- Stormwater Inlet
- Construction Entrance
- Inlet Protection
- Check Dam
- S-F Silt Fence
- 9" Filter Sock
- Timber Matting
- Delineated Stream
- Swale
- Tile
- Regulated Drain Easement
- Delineated Wetland
- Stormwater Basin
- Landowner Tree
- Existing Fence
- NHD Flowline
- 100-Year Floodplain
- Floodway
- 5-Foot Contour
- Parcel Boundary



DESIGNED BY	STANTEC	1/12/2026	X
DRAWN BY	STANTEC	1/12/2026	X
CHECKED BY	NRP	1/12/2026	X
AS-BUILT BY			X
	NAME	DATE	PHONE

SITE NAME:
INST# WO40485-913
ABAN# WO70320-913
PROJECT ID# M9138509
HESSEN CASSEL TO HANNA
FORT WAYNE, ALLEN

DRAWING TITLE:
EROSION CONTROL
SHEET

DRAWING NO:
EC-5

Figure 24 - Sediment Trap Dewatering Device

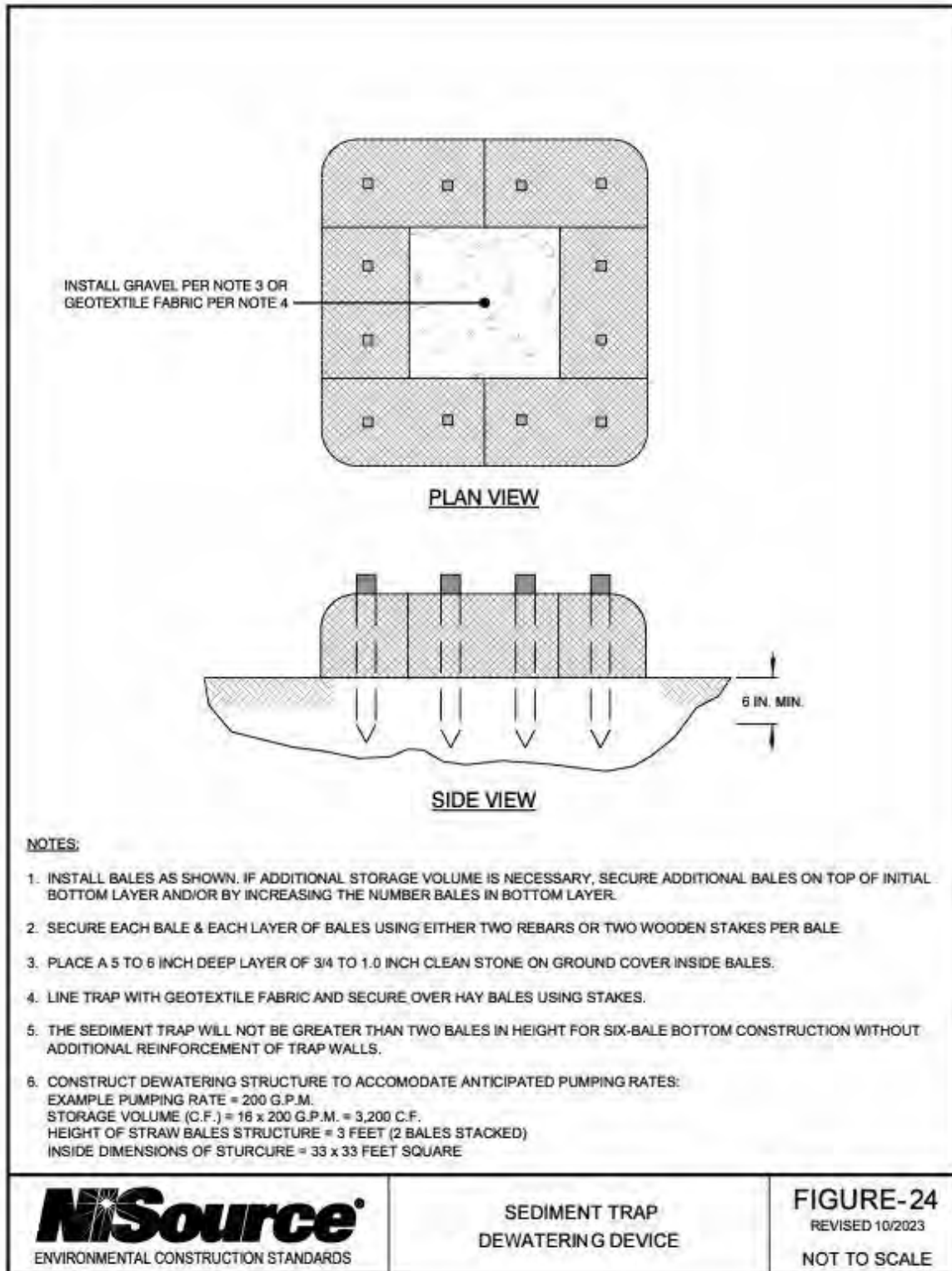
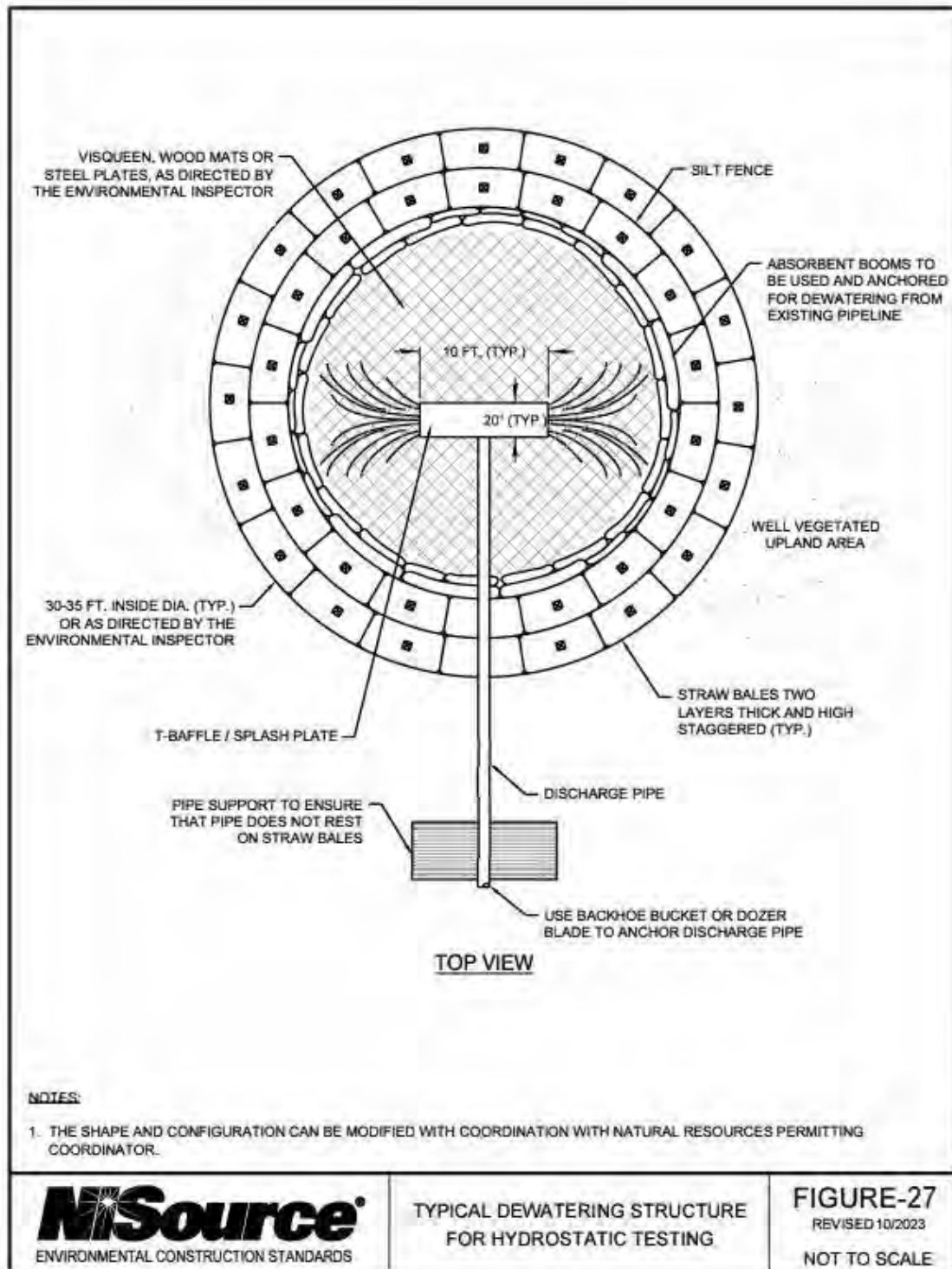


Figure 27 - Typical Dewatering Structure for Hydrostatic Testing



Attachment C

Analytical Data



Letter from Kumar Menon, Director of City Utilities

There's nothing quite as satisfying as a long, cold, crisp drink of water. And nothing protects that pleasure more than the fact that City Utilities' drinking water meets or exceeds all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standards.

All of us at City Utilities are proud to share the background story about this vital resource with you in our 2025 Water Quality Report, covering the 2024 calendar year.

It starts with our strong performance in 2024, a performance that put us in the spotlight again for our great-tasting water. For the third year in a row, the water produced at the Three Rivers Filtration Plant was deemed the best-tasting water in Indiana. Our hard-working, dedicated, innovative team works around the clock to ensure every drop of water you use is clean, safe and always there when you need it.

At the Three Rivers Filtration Plant, we run more than 50,000 water quality tests daily — over 18 million yearly — using laboratory analysis and advanced automated systems. Your health and safety remain our highest priority.

Last year also showcased our renewed commitment to environmental stewardship and community well-being. We implemented groundbreaking initiatives that support neighborhoods, businesses and economic growth, positioning our community for a more resilient and sustainable future. Through these efforts, we have made meaningful investments that will strengthen the foundation of our community for generations to come.

One of the most significant markers of that commitment has been the creation of the Microgrid. The Microgrid gives us the ability to keep operations running seamlessly with a system that can power the Three Rivers Filtration Plant, Water Pollution Control Plant and Wet-Weather Pump Station. It uses over 12,000 floating solar panels and battery storage for round-the-clock reliability — even on cloudy days. One of only a few like it in the nation, the system combines solar energy, methane from food waste, and natural gas to produce cost-efficient power, fortifying our resilience during severe weather events.

2024 also saw the completion of the Deep Rock Sewer Tunnel, known as the Three Rivers Protection and Overflow Reduction (3RPORT) Tunnel, which will keep nearly 900 million gallons of combined sewage out of our rivers during rain events, simultaneously protecting neighborhoods and reducing backups.

The Tunnel is an engineering and construction marvel that is five miles long and 220 feet underground, 16 feet in diameter, with multiple drop shafts and consolidation sewers.

The Tunnel is part of our 18-year Long-Term Control Plan, which will be completed at the end of 2025. Our efforts are protecting our three rivers, including the St. Joseph, where our drinking water comes from.



Best tasting water
4 of the last 6 years



Ensuring our system operates even during extreme weather and protecting the environment and our rivers were milestone accomplishments, but there was an equal intensity of focus on the health of the neighborhoods throughout our community.

With little investment in underground water main replacement in the decades of the 60s, 70s, 80s, and 90s, the toll on our system was steep. Water main breaks mushroomed. Often water main breaks can cost \$5,000–\$15,000 to repair and restore service, costing millions just to patch problems.

By 2013, the number of breaks had risen to more than 500. Decisive action saw us initiate an aggressive push to replace deteriorating pipes that were past their useful life.

We are currently replacing an average of 14 miles of aging neighborhood water mains a year and plan to continue that as we see more than 300 miles of pipe needing replacement.

In 2024, we replaced 14 miles of deteriorating water lines with projects in Crestwood Colony, Summerfield Community, South Suburban Civic, Petitt-Rudisill, Suburban Heights, Lakewood Park, and along Bluffton and Lima Road.

A preventive strategy is the smarter, more reliable way forward. It's how we keep our water system strong for everyone with fewer breaks that disrupt homes, businesses and daily life.

In 2024 we also continued our efforts to help homeowners remove the lead lines they own on their properties. These replacements occurred in the Harvester, Eastside Community, Renaissance Point, Hamilton Association, Northside and Forest Park neighborhoods.

While many regions across the country face water shortages, our community benefits from a stable supply. Thanks to thoughtful, long-term planning and wise investments.

Our commitment to resiliency and reliability is not just about operations; it's about serving you. Water is essential for our homes, our businesses, our health, and our safety.

Our mission is fundamental to life: to deliver water that is clean, safe, abundant, reliable, and affordable to every customer every day. It is our pledge to you. We take that responsibility seriously and remain dedicated to meeting your needs today and into the future.



City Utilities' Mission

To support public safety and public health and enhance regional economic development by delivering high quality, affordable water, wastewater and stormwater services in ways that protect the environment.

Information about Lead

Lead in drinking water usually comes from materials and components in water service lines and interior plumbing; therefore, lead levels in water may increase because of the kinds of pipes and plumbing fixtures in homes and businesses. City Utilities cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing fixtures present in homes and businesses. Homes built before 1937 likely have lead lines, and the Environmental Protection Agency says homes built before 1987 could have lead soldering.

We use orthophosphate in our treatment process as a protective layer inside lead service lines, creating a barrier between the lead pipes and the water flowing through them and reducing levels of lead found primarily in water service lines. Each year we pull samples from community homes and businesses to test for lead. In 2024 testing for lead was within regulatory limits.



Homes built before 1937 are likely to have lead service lines.
Homes built before 1981 may have lead service lines.

While the water in our distribution system is safe and lead-free, older homes may have a lead service line that connects their home to our water system. These private lines are the responsibility of the homeowner, but we have developed a plan to replace these service lines with safer material at a lower cost and possibly even free based on income. Learn more about Lead & Copper program, testing and rules at utilities.cityoffortwayne.org/remove-lead or by calling 427-1234. In 2024, nearly 2,400 homeowners signed up to have their lead line replaced.

The EPA requires City Utilities to make information about properties with lead service lines available to the public. We completed our Service Line Inventory assessment and made it available in October with a searchable address system at cityfortwayne.org/servicelineinventory

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have an increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, and kidney or nervous system problems.

Until you can eliminate the lead in your private plumbing, you can minimize your potential for lead exposure by letting the water run before using it. Turn on the cold water and let it run for 30 seconds to two minutes before you use the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about the level of lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested by a private laboratory. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and other steps you can take to minimize exposure to lead are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

News About PFAS

City Utilities has been proactive about per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), testing for these chemicals since 2014. EPA standards announced in 2024 will require utilities to ensure PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, and HFPO-DA are removed from drinking water to extremely low levels.

Over the past eleven years, we've collected samples and sent them to labs to help the EPA develop new standards. Since 2014, our tests have not detected these six chemicals in our drinking water, including our latest tests in June of 2024.

For more information, visit utilities.cityoffortwayne.org/pfas-and-drinking-water/.

MyWater

Avoid Surprises, Get More Control

Don't let a drip drive your water bill through the roof. City Utilities' free MyWater online tool can monitor water use in real time. MyWater alerts users to unusual spikes — often the first sign of a leak or plumbing issue.

Minor issues can turn into big bills

- A worn toilet flapper can waste up to 200 gallons a day.
- A steady faucet drip can add \$100 or more to your monthly bill.
- A water-powered sump pump stuck in the “on” position can use thousands of gallons a day.
- One in ten homes has a leak – losing at least 90 gallons a day.



MyWater helps you:

- Track hourly and daily water use
- Set email or text alerts for abnormal usage
- Monitor, spot and fix problems early
- Prevent unexpectedly high bills

While City Utilities still notifies customers with unusually high use, MyWater gives you 24/7 control—so you can take action faster. Visit MyWater.org

Drinking Water and Your Health

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised individuals such as people with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly people and infants, can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen that may be found in surface water such as rivers, lakes and streams throughout the United States. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of the infection include nausea, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.



Cryptosporidium oocysts must be ingested to cause disease, and the illness may be spread through means other than drinking water. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immune compromised people, infants, small children and the elderly are at greater risk of having cryptosporidiosis advance into a life-threatening illness.

Guidelines from the US EPA and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In 2024, the highest level of Cryptosporidium found in the river water coming into the water filtration plant before it was treated was 0.178 oocysts per liter of water. Cryptosporidium was NEVER found in the drinking water that City Utilities sent out to its customers, as is required by federal standards. That means that 100% of the time, City Utilities' water treatment process was able to remove or deactivate these “germs.”

Testing Our Water

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) sets regulations limiting the number of specific contaminants in water that come from public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. The US EPA also requires that public water systems share an annual report, such as this one, to all their customers. Bottled water producers don't face the same requirement to share information regularly.

The US EPA and the State of Indiana require City Utilities to regularly test the drinking water we produce and send it out to make sure that it remains safe. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of contaminants. However, the presence of these contaminants in drinking water below the limits set by regulatory agencies does not indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The table to the right shows substances that are regulated by the US EPA that were detected in our finished drinking water between January 1 and December 31, 2024. City Utilities tests for many other substances, but because they were not detected, they are not reported here. Some tests are required only once per year because the US EPA and the State of Indiana have determined that the concentration of these substances does not change frequently. The table has no range of results for tests that are required only once a year.

City Utilities also tests for many substances that are not regulated. Monitoring unregulated contaminants helps the US EPA determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the agency should consider regulating those in the future.

More info: utilities.cityoffortwayne.org

2024 Awards

- Best Tasting Water in Indiana - Alliance of Indiana Rural Water, 3 years in a row.
- Partnership for Safe Water - Water Distribution
 - EPA, American Water Works Association (AWWA) and Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA)
- Green Project of the Year Award (Microgrid)
 - Accelerate Indiana Municipalities (AIM)
- Utility of the Future Today
 - Energy Generation and Recovery (Microgrid)
 - Water Environment Federation (WEF)
- Business Excellence
 - Greater Fort Wayne Inc.
- Mayor's Arts Award (Clean Drains)
 - Arts United



How to Read the Water Quality Table

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Treatment Technique (TT):

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Action Level (AL):

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Detected Level:

The highest level of a contaminant detected for comparison against the accepted level. The detected level could be the highest single measurement or it may be an average, depending on the peak level of a contaminant.

Range:

The lowest to highest values for all samples tested for each contaminant. If only one sample is tested, no range is listed.

HA: Health Advisory level.

NA: Not applicable.

MNR: Monitoring not required but recommended.

ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L).

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L).

NTU:

Nephelometric Turbidity Units. A measure of water's cloudiness and an indicator of the effectiveness of the water filtration process.

%: Percent of monthly samples that were positive.

Oocyst:

A fertilized gamete of a parasitic organism's sporozoans that is enclosed in a thick wall.



Chemists - Michele Gerke, Steve Hinkleman

Water Quality Table

Contaminants	Units	MCLG	MCL	Compliance Achieved	Highest Level Detected in Your Water	Range	Typical Sources
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine	ppm	4	4	Yes	2.05	1.58 - 2.05	Additive used in drinking water treatment process to control bacteria
Chlorine Dioxide	ppb	800	800	Yes	209	38 - 209	Additive used in drinking water treatment process to control bacteria
Chlorite	ppm	0.8	1	Yes	0.86	0.45 - 0.86	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	NA	60	Yes	21.3	8.8 - 33.6	By-product of drinking water disinfection NOTE: compliance is based on each location's running annual average (LRAA). The location running annual average for the site with the highest individual result of 33.6 was 21.1
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ppm	NA	TT	Yes	The percentage of TOC was measured each month and the system met the TOC removal requirements	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	NA	80	Yes	23.9	9.7 - 38.7	By-product of drinking water disinfection NOTE: compliance is based on each location's running annual average (LRAA). The location running annual average for the site with the highest individual result of 38.7 was 23.9
Inorganic Compounds							
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	Yes	0.88	0.38 - 0.88	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	Yes	4.49	0 - 4.49	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic systems; sewage discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	ppm	1	1	Yes	0	NA	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic systems; sewage discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	ppm	0	NONE	NA	34	11 - 34	Naturally present in the environment
Barium	ppm	2	2	Yes	0.022	0.0084 - 0.022	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	ppb	100	100	Yes	1.4	0 - 1.4	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	ppb	200	200	Yes	0	Only one test is required per year	Discharge from plastic, fertilizer, and steel/metal factories
Nickel	ppm	NA	100	NA	1.0	0 - 1.0	Erosion of natural deposits; corrosion of household plumbing systems
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform	% of positive samples monthly	0	5	Yes	0.65	0 - 0.65	Naturally present in the environment
E.coli	Total # of positive E.coli samples	0		Yes	0	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	Lowest % meeting limit of 0.3 NTU	100	95	Yes	100	NA	Soil runoff
Turbidity		NA	TT	Yes	0.16	NA	Soil runoff
Cryptosporidium	oocysts/100 L	0	TT	NA	0	NA	Human and animal fecal waste
Source (Raw) water Cryptosporidium	oocysts/ L	NA	NA	NA	0.178	0 - 0.178	Human and animal fecal waste
Volatile Organic Compounds							
None Detected							
Synthetic Organic Compounds Regulated							
Atrazine	ppb	3	3	Yes	0.16	0 - 0.16	Runoff of herbicide used on row crops
Simazine	ppb	4	4	Yes	0	NA	Runoff of herbicide used on row crops
2,4-D	ppb	70	70	Yes	0.78	0.0 - 0.78	Runoff of herbicide used on row crops
Unregulated Compounds					Average		
Metolachlor	ppb	NA	NA	NA	0.15	0 - 0.33	Runoff of herbicide used on row crops
Total Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	NA	122	95 - 175	Runoff of limestone and dolomite
Inorganic Contaminants					90th percentile		
Copper (Jan - June 2024)	ppm	1.3	90% of samples taken below AL = 1.3 Samples taken = 101 samples Samples exceeding AL = 0	Yes	0.071	0.00135 - 0.14100	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (July - Dec 2024)	ppm	1.3	90% of samples taken below AL = 1.3 Samples taken = 105 samples Samples exceeding AL = 0	Yes	0.048	0.00054 - 0.14700	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (Jan - June 2024)	ppb	0	90% of samples taken below AL = 15 Samples taken = 101 samples Samples exceeding AL = 0	Yes	3.45	< 0.20 - 8.79	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (July - Dec 2024)	ppb	0	90% of samples taken below AL = 15 Samples taken = 105 samples Samples exceeding AL = 2	Yes	4.69	< 0.20 - 46.00	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants (January 2020)							
Combined Radium 226/228	pCi/L	0	5	Yes	1	1 - 1	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and Uranium	pCi/L	0	15	Yes	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule* - UCMR5 (June 2023, Sept.2023, Dec. 2023 & March 2024)					Average		PFAS are man-made chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products worldwide since the 1940s. They have been used to make nonstick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain resistant fabrics and carpets, some cosmetics, some firefighting foams, and products that resist grease, water, and oil.
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ppb	NA	NA	NA	0.0017	0 - 0.0041	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ppb	NA	NA	NA	0.0057	0.0045 - 0.0080	

Our system collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) for 29 PFAS compounds and lithium. This monitoring is being conducted so the EPA can receive occurrence data for these compounds to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water. We collected samples in June, September, and December of 2023 and March of 2024 and detected the compounds shown in the table. These compounds are not regulated at this time.

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.



Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can naturally occur or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production and mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential land uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Water Qualities that Matter to You

City Utilities is committed to providing water that is consistently safe and refreshing. Occasionally, changing weather conditions and fluctuations in river water quality can cause a change in our water's taste and odor. Our employees work to anticipate these changes, adjusting our process to remove as much of the taste and odor as possible. For more information on drinking water's taste and odor, contact City Utilities by calling 427-1234 or visiting our website, where we post an indicator of our water's current taste and odor at utilities.cityoffortwayne.org/drinking-water.

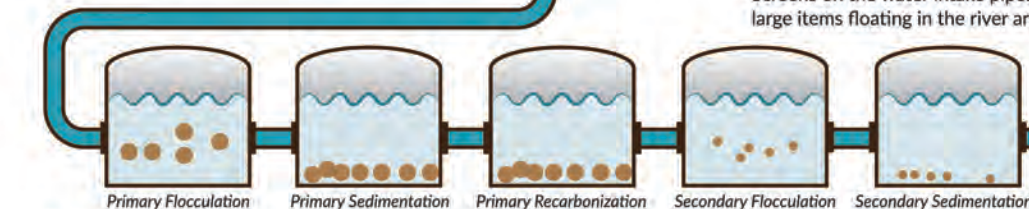
The "feel" of water is determined by its softness. Harder water contains higher levels of dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium. While harmless, these minerals cause hard water to leave water spots on dishes and limescale buildup in pipes, appliances and fixtures. The levels of these minerals are measured in milligrams per liter. To further improve the quality of our water, City Utilities softens it with calcium hydroxide (lime). While hard water has between 150 and 300 mg/L of hardness, City Utilities' water had an average hardness of 122 mg/l in 2024 and is considered moderately soft. In addition to preventing water spots and limescale buildup, our water's softness allows soaps and detergents to create more suds, so you use less.

The Board of Public Works reviews and approves contracts for utility construction projects that impact drinking water treatment and delivery. The Board meets every Tuesday at noon at Citizens Square, 200 E. Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. The meetings are open to the public and are on Public Access TV.

A Quick View of City Utilities' Water Treatment Process

3. Cleaning the Water

The first step in the treatment process involves the addition of ferric sulfate, polymer, lime, and carbon to the raw water.



4. Flocculation

During flocculation, the carbon removes tastes and odors. Then, water flows into settling tanks, where heavy clumps of floc sink to the bottom and clear water rises to the top. It's a process done twice.

2. Intake

Screens on the water intake pipes ensure that trash, leaves, tree limbs, and other large items floating in the river are not pulled into the treatment process.

5. Softening & Disinfection

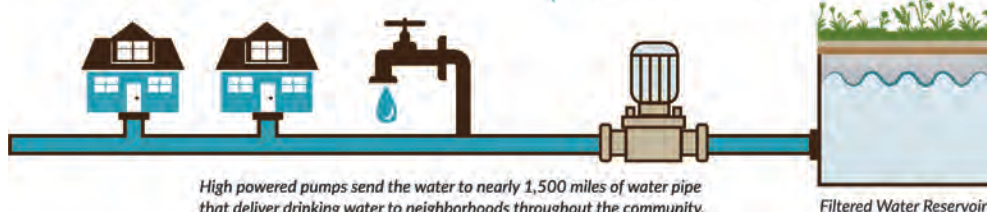
The lime softens the water and we add chlorine to remove impurities. Combining chlorine with UV treatment, results in water that is cleaner and safer than required by EPA and IDEM standards.

6. Filtration

Filters made of sand, trap microorganisms and suspended particles between the grains of sand. Magnetic-like electrical charges in the sand and water remove microorganisms.

7. Ultraviolet Light (UV)

Ultraviolet Light is the final process used to deactivate any possible pathogens that remain.





CITY UTILITIES

Citizens Square, 200 E. Berry, Suite 270
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

PRESORT STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
FORT WAYNE, IN
PERMIT #90

Important Information Sources:

Three Rivers Filtration Plant
260-427-1234
utilities.cityoffortwayne.org

Indiana Department of Environmental
Management (IDEM)
1-888-233-7745
in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2450.htm

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline
1-800-426-4791
www.epa.gov/sdwa

Ways You Can Help – Protect Our Waterways

Help update the Lower St. Joe Watershed Management Plan. The St. Joe is the river that supplies our drinking water. Catching Rain Fort Wayne wants your input. Catching Rain also has many volunteer opportunities to assist with rain garden workshops, stream monitoring, wetland tours, rain barrel events, and more. Get involved at catchingrainfw.org

CATCHING RAIN FORT WAYNE



Calling all Superheroes, Become a Drain Stormer!

Gather your family and friends today and become one of the fearless, formidable Drain Stormers protecting our waterways and neighborhoods.

The mission: Get the gunk out of our storm drains to keep pollutants and trash from flowing straight into our rivers.

Get the free Clean Drains kit with all the necessary supplies to clear the storm drains near you and mark them with a reminder medallion: "Only Rain in the Drain." The kit has chalk for kids to create environmental sidewalk murals.

Put your passion for our rivers into action. Our storm drains — the gateways to our river — are calling.



Easy. Fun. Big impact. Get your free kit.
Sign up today at cleandrainsinthefort.org

Where Does Fort Wayne's Water Come From?

Water provided to City Utilities customers comes from the St. Joseph River.

Fort Wayne draws an average of about 36 million gallons of water from the river each day. This "raw" water is treated, filtered, and tested at the Three Rivers Filtration Plant before it is distributed to customers.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has conducted a Source Water Assessment for City Utilities' water supply. The Source Assessment has identified potential sources of contamination and analyzed the hydrological conditions that may affect the water supply's susceptibility to possible contaminants. For more information on the Source Water Assessment, call 427-1234.



Fire Protection

We are investing in water system upgrades that boost capacity and reliability, especially for firefighting. Thanks to these improvements and the expertise of the Fort Wayne Fire Department, our community has earned a Class 2 ISO fire protection rating. This rating helps keep property insurance costs lower for Fort Wayne residents. Our Field Operations team maintains 12,240 fire hydrants.



AVISO IMPORTANTE

Este reporte contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda. En español: 427-1234.

အရေးကြီးသောသတင်း

ဤအစီရင်ခံစာသည် သင့်သောက်စေ့နှင့်ပတ်သက်ပြီး အရေးကြီးသော အချက်အလက်များပါဝင်သည်။
တစ်စုံတစ်ဦးကို သင့်အတွက် ဘာသာပြန်နိုင်ပါသည်။ သို့မဟုတ် 427-1234 သို့မဟုတ် အခြားသော ဖုန်းနံပါတ်ဖြင့်
အကြောင်းအရာသိရှိနားလည်ထားသူ တစ်ဦးနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးပါ။

Attachment D

Potentially Affected Persons

Potentially Affected Persons

Mailing Labels

State of Indiana
100 N Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Fort Wayne City Utilities
200 E Berry Street
Suite 103
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Allen County Drainage Board
200 E Berry Street
Suite 350
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Jonathon and Angela Bickel
10411 Hoffman Road
Fort Wayne, IN 46816

Attachment E

Public Notice

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Journal Gazette
600 W. Main Street
(260) 461-8773

State of Florida, County of Orange, ss:

I, Anjana Bhadoriya, of lawful age, being duly sworn upon oath depose and say that I am an agent of Column Software, PBC, duly appointed and authorized agent of the Publisher of Journal Gazette, a publication that is a "legal newspaper" as that phrase is defined for the city of Fort Wayne, for the County of Allen, in the state of Indiana, that this affidavit is Page 1 of 1 with the full text of the sworn-to notice set forth on the pages that follow, and that the attachment hereto contains the correct copy of what was published in said legal newspaper in consecutive issues on the following dates.

Publication Dates:

- Jun 5, 2026

Notice ID: C6kh3ybjsJYp2PIHL1oh

Publisher ID: F99999

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Anjana Bhadoriya

Agent

VERIFICATION

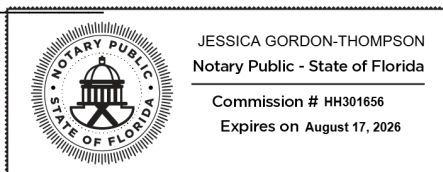
State of Florida
County of Orange

Signed or attested before me on this: **06/05/2026**

J. R.

Notary Public

Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.



Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) (801 E. 86th Avenue, Merrillville, IN 46410) is submitting a Notice of Intent to notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management of our intent to comply with the requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit ING670000 for discharges of hydrostatic test water from commercial pipelines. Discharge will be Houk Ditch in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Any person wishing further information about this discharge may contact Ben Long of NIPSCO at 1039 Pennsylvania Avenue, South Bend, Indiana 46601. The decision to issue coverage under this NPDES general permit for this discharge is appealable per IC 13-15-6. Any person who wants to be informed of IDEM's decision regarding granting or denying coverage to this facility under this NPDES general permit at, and who would like to be informed of procedures to appeal the decision may contact IDEM at OWQWWPER@idem.IN.gov and ask to be placed on a mailing list to receive notification of IDEM's decision.

6--5 hspaxlp

Attachment F

Hydrostatic Test Procedure

Test Plan

Hessen to Hanna

PREPARED BY



PREPARED FOR



Project Name	Hessen to Hanna
NIPSCO Project Number	40485-913
CJ Hughes Project Number	26T070469
State	Indiana
County	Allen County

I certify to the best of my knowledge that this test plan meets all the requirements of NiSource/NIPSCO Policy, and Procedures for Hydrostatic testing of pipelines and facilities associated with this project.

REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Issue Date	Revision Comments	Originator

Documents provided by CJ Hughes Construction Company disclose proprietary information. This document is considered private and confidential and is not to be shared with other organizations.

SUPPORTING CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND FORMS

GS 1500.001 "Pressure Test General"

GS 1500.022 "Hydrostatic Pressure Test Planning"

GS 1500.024 "Hydrostatic Pressure Test Execution"

GS 1500.026 "Hydrostatic Pressure Test- Dewatering and Drying"

49 CFR 192 Part 192.503, 192.505, 192.506, 192.507, 192.515,

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Section 1: Project Description

The hydrostatic pressure test for Hessen to Hanna Mainline includes approximately 19,061' of 16" piping to be installed for NIPSCO and will be done to "distribution" requirements as per 49 CFR 192 (pipeline regulation). This test will include piping from STA 0+00 to STA 190+61.

Section 2: Codes and Policies

This Scope of Work is to complement and expand upon the codes and policies listed below and to provide project specific requirements. The hydrostatic testing or uprating of the pipelines shall be in accordance with the minimum standards of the following codes and policies unless more stringent requirements are required in this Scope of Work. If conflicts exist between this Scope of Work and the listed codes, regulations, and policies or between the listed codes, regulations and policies, the more stringent requirement will apply unless agreed by NIPSCO in writing that the lesser requirement is acceptable.

- GS1500.020 (hydrostatic pressure testing), GS 1500.026 (Dewatering and Drying)
- 49 CFR 192 Part 192.503, 192.505, 192.506, 192.507, 192.515,

Section 3: Project Permits

Discharges resulting from test medium of the pipeline will be contained in a frac tank. Once preliminary test is determined to be effluent limitation compliant, the test medium will be pumped back into the onsite frac tanks and properly disposed of as determined by the environmental inspector.

Section 4: Establishing Test Pressures

The test pressures for this test section are established in accordance with GS1500.020 – hydrostatic pressure testing specification and 49 CFR 192 minimum test pressures.

The minimum **1080 PSIG** and maximum **1125 PSIG** test pressures at the recorder established for the pipeline are based on the currently available pipeline elevation profile and are also acceptable limits for the piping and fittings located within this segment of the line.

Hydrotest Calculations					
Test Section # 1	BEGIN	LOWEST	HIGHEST	DIFF	END
STATION (FT.)	0+00	6+82	105+96		190+61
TOP PIPE ELEVATION (FT.)	776	734	792	58	773
PSIG MAX PRESSURE	1,107	1,125	1,100	25	1,108
PSIG MIN PRESSURE	1,087	1,105	1,080	25	1,088
HORIZONTAL LENGTH (FT/MI)	19,061	3.61			
ACTUAL LENGTH (FT/MI)	19,090	3.62			
VOLUME (CU.FT/GAL)	24,214	181,123			

Min and Max Test Pressures and Pressure Test Volume

SYSTEM DATA (PIPELINE)			
	MINIMUM (PSIG/MCFH)	MAXIMUM (PSIG/MCFH)	MAOP
DESIGN PRESSURE	350 PSIG	600 PSIG	600 PSIG
DESIGN FLOW	2000 MCFH	4050 MCFH	
DESIGN DATA			
DESIGN FACTOR	0.4	REF.CFR 192.111	
DESIGN PRESSURE	720 PSIG	>= INLET MAOP	
% SMYS AT DESIGN PRESSURE	23.63%	% SMYS BASED ON:	
		16", X-65, 0.375" WT	
MIN. TEST PRESSURE	1080 PSIG	{1.5 X DESIGN PRESSURE}	
MAX. TEST PRESSURE	1125 PSIG	{PER ANSI B16.5}	
MIN. TEST DURATION	8 HRS	PER GS 1500 SERIES	
% SMYS AT MIN. PRESSURE TEST	35.45%	% SMYS BASED ON:	
		16", X-65, 0.375" WT	
% SMYS AT MAX. PRESSURE TEST	36.93%	% SMYS BASED ON:	
		16", X-65, 0.375" WT	
% SMYS AT MAOP	19.70%	% SMYS BASED ON:	
		16", X-65, 0.375" WT	
MAOP LIMITING ELEMENT	PRESSURE TEST		
TEST MEDIUM	WATER		
% X-RAY	100%		

System Data

Section 5: Assignment of Responsibilities

- The testing crew and inspector are responsible for being certain the test is being performed in accordance with this plan and the contract documents.
- The testing crew performing the test shall be accountable to the inspector and shall be responsible for completing all test records including charts, reports, forms, calculations, etc. and for transmitting the completed, signed, and dated documents and relevant information to the chief inspector who will be responsible for transmitting these to NIPSCO project manager.
- All test records shall be approved by the signatures from the chief inspector, test inspector, and testing crew.
- Prior to the start of testing, NIPSCO Safety, the test inspector, chief inspector, and testing crew shall become thoroughly familiar with the contract documents, all construction procedures, right-of-way restrictions, specifications, drawings, and forms.
- Residents within proximity of the facility being tested, and state and local enforcement agencies, if applicable, shall be advised by NIPSCO of the testing program and kept informed of the progress as necessary.
- Lines of communication shall be established between the testing crew, NIPSCO, Test Inspectors, and local authorities.

Section 6: Safety

Before attempting any test, the chief inspector shall review the test specifications and procedures with the test inspector, safety inspector, environmental inspector, and testing crew foreman, as well as any other relevant personnel to be certain that all equipment is adequate, and duties are organized for successful completion of required tests. Any applicable standards and guidelines will be reviewed by these personnel to ensure compliance.

The testing crew shall take the following precautionary measures:

- Plan arrangement of equipment to facilitate work while maintaining easy access around equipment and facilities.
- Review personnel assignments and individual qualifications.
- Inform all personnel of assignments, responsibilities, and test requirements.
- Before beginning test, advise NIPSCO to notify all who might be affected by failures during the testing activities such as residents, local authorities, etc.
 - In the event of failure, the buffer zone will be secured to ensure no entry takes place until the pressure is relieved.
 - The communication plan will be as follows:
 - Secure zone near failure
 - Contact NIPSCO land representative to notify of failure.
- When testing in a populated area, extensive public relations measures (i.e., warning signs and caution ribbon) may be required to protect the public from test hazards. Consult with local authorities regarding preliminary public relations work.
- All pressure tests shall be conducted with due regard for the safety of life and property. Precautions shall be taken to see that all persons (including the general and public landowners) not directly engaged in the testing operations remain out of the test area insofar as practical during the test period.
- All temporary welds subject to hydrostatic pressure test pressure shall be 100% x-rayed prior to the start of the test.
- The testing crew shall locate the pressure recorder, deadweight gauge, and plotting table (when necessary) at least 50 feet from the facility being tested. If the testing manifold contains a longitudinal seam, the test equipment shall be located on the side opposite of the seam, if possible.
- Whenever the pipeline is being pressurized and during the pressure hold, all personnel shall maintain a distance of at least 50' from the pipeline.
- High pressure pipe, hoses, and fittings shall be used for connection of the pressure pump and manifolds.
- The testing crew and inspector shall check and document the checking procedures of the following potentially dangerous activities and conditions prior to test operations:
 - Unrestrained and slip coupled water filled pipelines.

- o Improper depressurization of connecting pipelines before attempting to seal or break join components.
 - o Unsafe working procedures and lack of good judgement during execution of work.
- Normal precautions taken by the testing crew shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - o Restrain and anchor any connecting pressure hoses to prevent whipping in the event of a hose failure.
 - o A check valve shall be installed between the test manifold and pump connection.
 - o Check all hoses, test connections, and fittings for proper pressure ratings.
 - o Do not confuse burst and test pressure with the recommended operating pressure.

Section 7: Test Equipment Required

The testing crew shall furnish, operate, and maintain all test equipment including pumps, hoses, caps, air compressors and all other materials and equipment required to perform and complete the cleaning, filling, pressure testing, drying, and tie-in operations.

Equipment will include and is not limited to:

7.1 Communication

The testing crew shall supply enough two-way radios or cell phones with adequate power output to maintain communications along the entire length of the test section. Communication shall be maintained during all phases of the hydrostatic test such as filling, pressure testing, blowdown and dewatering.

7.2 Fill Pump

The Testing Crew shall furnish 3" centrifugal fill pump capable of filling the pipe at the maximum withdrawal rate permitted for the source. (Source shall be municipal supplied water.)

7.3 Pressure Pump

The testing crew shall furnish pressure pump capable of pressuring the pipeline at targeted pressure.

7.4 Gauges and Recorders

The testing crew shall supply the following gauges and recorders.

- One pressure recording charts with continuous 24-hour chart to be installed at the test site, one per test section.
- Two high-pressure Additel gauges with continuous 24-hour monitoring.

- Two temperature recording charts, temperature element fully compensated, 24-hour movement. Install one pipe temperature, one ambient temperature, and one bypass pipe temperature.

Chart recorders and electronic gauges shall be tested and calibrated in accordance.

Section 8: Location and Calibration of Test Equipment

- Temperature recorders, pressure recorders, and filling service meter shall be calibrated by manufacturer or a neutral third party satisfactory to NIPSCO. The calibrations shall be performed within three (3) months of the end of the expected hydrostatic test period, and the certificates must be presented to the chief inspector prior to commencement of each test section. Equipment with certifications that will expire prior to a completion pressure test cannot be used until the equipment has been recertified.
- A 24-hour pressure recorder and pressure gauge shall be manifolded and installed at each end of the test section.
- For the mainline section of piping, two temperature recorders shall be utilized to record the test medium temperature and one for the ambient temperature.
 - The mainline must have means to record temperature.
 - The mainline shall have means to monitor pressure either by pressure recorder, electronic gauge, etc.

Section 9: Testing Procedure

9.1 Preparing for the Test

- The Testing Crew is required to furnish and inspect equipment, with adequate capacity to propel the filling and testing as required by the Scope of Work.
- Prior to filling the pipe with water, the pipe will be cleared of all construction debris. A minimum of one individual run will be completed with a wire brush.
- NIPSCO will provide the testing crew with detailed instructions for the handling of the hydrostatic test water. After the pressure test has been completed the water will be tested and disposed of properly.

9.2 Filling Operation

- CJ Hughes will arrange to supply water from a local municipal water source. Testing crew shall be responsible for scheduling and transporting the water from the source to the test site.
- Prior to filling, a NIPSCO representative will test the municipal water stored in frac tanks on site.
- Prior to filling test sections with water, the testing crew shall make a final check to verify the following:

- o All valves are in fully open position for filling.
 - o All pipe, hose, and bolt connections are tight.
 - o Test manifolds are properly fabricated, including radiographic inspection of the temporary installation welds.
 - o Pumps and equipment are in good working condition.
 - o Instruments are ready for use (proper charts, installed, ink pens filled, clocks wound, fresh batteries installed, correct calibration, etc.).
- The testing crew shall provide labor, supervision, materials, and equipment as required for filling each section of pipeline with minimum interruptions during filling.
- The testing crew's filling operations shall be continuous from start of filling until the test sections are filled with water as follows:
 - o Connect 3" centrifugal water pump to water truck and fill from low point of the pipeline segments.
 - o Fill Section from 2" TOL on the south end test header where the frac tanks are staged.
 - o Check all connections for leaks and vent air as required.

9.3 Testing

- Prior to testing, inspect all areas which are acceptable to the chief inspector.

At the start of the test, record the time, pipe temperature, ambient temperature, and pressure readings on the NIPSCO in-provided forms. Recordings shall be repeated at the following intervals:

- o Based off **1100#** pressure target. (**MINIMUM 1080#**) (**MAXIMUM 1125#**)
 - o 15-minute hold at **110#** (10% of Target)
 - o 15-minute hold at **330#** (30% of Target)
 - o 15-minute hold at **660#** (60% of Target)
 - o 30-minute hold at **1100#** (Target Pressure)
 - o 8-hour test
 - o 15-minute hold after 8-hour test
 - o Record pressure and temperature readings every 10 minutes during the first hour hold and every 15 minutes when target pressure has been met.
- During the 8-hour test, the testing crew shall not allow the test section pressure to drop below the minimum test pressure required if so, notify the chief inspector.
- If for any reason the test pressure varies in excess of the limits stated above, or if the pressure monitoring equipment is disturbed to cause an error in the reading, the pressure test must be voided, and the 8-hour test restarted at that time. Notify the chief inspector in the event test pressure exceeds maximum test pressure and falls below minimum test pressure.

- Prior to blowing down and dewatering the tested piping, the test must be approved by a NIPSCO representative.
- In the event we gain pressure, not to exceed the maximum test pressure (1125) we will bleed off pressure and measure the amount of water that is bled off.

9.4 Blowdown

- Secured area
- Blowdown at a slow and steady rate

9.5 Dewatering

- Dewatering pipe section, connect 3" water pump to pipe sections and pump water back into the frac tanks.
- To remove most of the water, a bi-directional poly pig will be run to push the water back into the frac tanks.
- Discharge from the frac tank will be performed into unused pullback space provided at bid for HDD #1 (see appendix A)

9.6 Dewatering & Drying

- The piping section will be dried in accordance with GS 1500.026. The procedure outlined below will be followed to satisfy GS 1500.026.
- Once the pipe section has been dewatered, test caps will be removed, and the dewatering pig will be ran to make sure all water has been drained.
- Once dewatered, the piping section will be dried by running drying pigs. The final drying will be completed with air.
- The tested section will be dried to a dew point of -40 degrees Fahrenheit or by utilizing air drying.
- All parties will verify no water is in the pipe section.

Section 10: Records

- The Testing Crew performing tests shall furnish complete records of all phases of the testing program including recording charts, temperature (both pipe and ambient), and weather conditions.
- All calibrations and certifications will be provided to the onsite NIPSCO representative.
- In the event of failure or leak during testing, Testing Crew shall supply complete information on the time, pressure, temperature, type failure, pictures of break if possible, and retain all recording charts from pressure and temperature recorders.
- All data and charts shall be clearly marked with the date and time started, date and time completed, NIPSCO WO 40485-913, test medium, description of test section, Testing Crew name, and signed by Testing Crew's Representative, Chief Inspector, and Test Inspector.

- In the event of a leak, dent, or failure at any stage of the testing process, the testing Crew shall be responsible for locating and fixing the leak, dent, or failure.
- NIPSCO will settle any pipe failure as a result of defective pipe with the pipe mill. The complete test shall be repeated following the repair of such leak or failure.
- At a minimum the NIPSCO forms and documents will be required for each test. Each Test File Shall Have at a Minimum:
 - All Temperature Chart Recorders identifying test section NIPSCO WO 40485-913, date, test recorder makes, serial number, date of calibration with copy of calibration certificate, name of Testing Crew signed by: Testing Crew, Test Inspector, and Chief Inspector.
 - All Pressure Chart Recorders identifying test section NIPSCO WO 40485-913, date, test recorder makes, serial number, date of calibration with copy of calibration certificate, name of Testing Crew signed by: Testing Crew, Test Inspector, and Chief Inspector.
- Testing Crew shall transmit the completed, signed and dated records, charts, reports, forms, calculations, and other relevant documents to the Chief Inspector no later than one week after successful completion of the test. The Chief Inspector will be responsible for transmitting these to NIPSCO.

Section 11: Testing Crew

Superintendent

- leadership for the duration of the test
- Review the approved test plan with ALL test personnel prior to testing set-up and execution

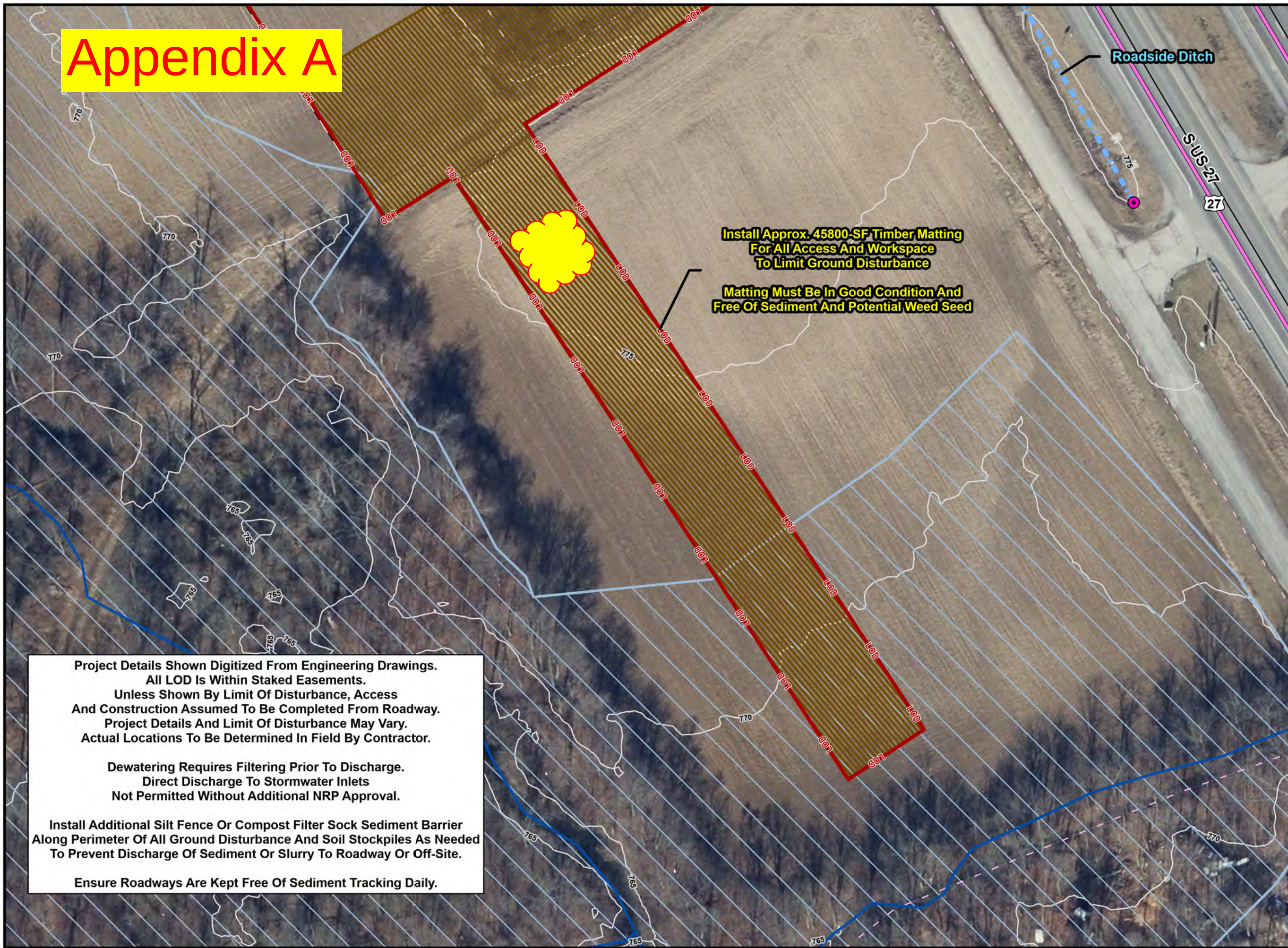
Testing Journeyman

- Overall test setup
- Watch the gauges/ charts and document every 15-minute intervals for the duration of the test, and as required to note weather or other major occurrences
- Watch the gauges and check for leaks

Operators, Helpers, Straw

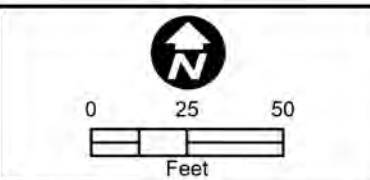
- Assist in overall set-up of the testing equipment
- Watch the gauges and charts
- Provide relief for the testing journeyman as required
- Monitor crossing to ensure public is safe and aware

Appendix A



niSource

- LOD** Limit Of Disturbance
- Construction Work Area**
- Bore Pit**
- Stream Stabilization Area**
- Stationing**
- Culvert**
- Stormwater Inlet**
- Construction Entrance**
- IP** Inlet Protection
- CD** Check Dam
- S-F** Silt Fence
- 9"** Filter Sock
- Timber Matting**
- Delineated Stream**
- Swale**
- Tile**
- Regulated Drain Easement**
- Delineated Wetland**
- Stormwater Basin**
- Landowner Tree**
- Existing Fence**
- NHD Flowline**
- 100-Year Floodplain**
- Floodway**
- 5-Foot Contour**
- Parcel Boundary**



DESIGNED BY	STANTEC	1/12/2026	X
DRAWN BY	STANTEC	1/12/2026	X
CHECKED BY	NRP	1/12/2026	X
AS-BUILT BY			X
	NAME	DATE	PHONE

SITE NAME:
INST# WO40485-913
ABAN# WO70320-913
PROJECT ID# M9138509
HESSEN CASSEL TO HANNA
FORT WAYNE, ALLEN

DRAWING TITLE:
EROSION CONTROL SHEET

DRAWING NO:
EC-2

Project Details Shown Digitized From Engineering Drawings.
All LOD Is Within Staked Easements.
Unless Shown By Limit Of Disturbance, Access
And Construction Assumed To Be Completed From Roadway.
Project Details And Limit Of Disturbance May Vary.
Actual Locations To Be Determined In Field By Contractor.

Dewatering Requires Filtering Prior To Discharge.
Direct Discharge To Stormwater Inlets
Not Permitted Without Additional NRP Approval.

Install Additional Silt Fence Or Compost Filter Sock Sediment Barrier
Along Perimeter Of All Ground Disturbance And Soil Stockpiles As Needed
To Prevent Discharge Of Sediment Or Slurry To Roadway Or Off-Site.

Ensure Roadways Are Kept Free Of Sediment Tracking Daily.