



State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

Drinking Water, Clean Water, Nonpoint Source

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

CITY OF LEBANON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS SRF PROJECT WW 24 51 06 00 and WW 25 39 06 00

DATE: August 29, 2025

PUBLIC COMMENTS DUE BY: September 28, 2025

I. INTRODUCTION

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

II. PRELIMINARY FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)

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

III. COMMENTS

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

Jenni Curry
Environmental Section Manager
State Revolving Fund
100 N. Senate Ave. IGCN 1275
Indianapolis, IN 46204
463-261-6943
jecurry@ifa.in.gov

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address: Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements
 City of Lebanon
 One Municipal Plaza
 401 S. Meridan Street
 Lebanon, IN 46052

SRF Project Number: **WW 24 51 06 00**

Authorized Representative: Sandra Morgan, CFO

II. PROJECT LOCATION

Effluent Discharge Improvements Project Areas	County	Civil Township	Quadrangle Map	Township, Range, Section
Effluent Force Main	Boone	Center Worth	Lebanon Lebanon	T19N, R1W, Sec 36 T19N, R1W, Sec 36 T18N, R1W, Sec 1
		Perry	Lebanon	T18N, R1E, Sec 5,6,8,16
		Whitestown	Fayette	T18N, R1E, Secs 21,22,26,27,35
		Zionsville	Zionsville	T18N, R1E, Sec 36 T17N, R1E, Sec 1 T17N, R2E, Sec 6-8

Collection System Improvements Project Area	County	Civil Township	Quadrangle Map	Township, Range, Section
LEAP Gravity Interceptor Sewer	Boone	Center	Hazelrigg	T19N, R1W, Secs 26-28 T19N, R1W, Secs 35-36
LEAP Regional Lift Station and Force Main	Boone	Center	Lebanon	T19N, R1W, Sec 35 T19N, R1W, Sec 26

See Figures 1-4.

III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

The Lebanon Utilities (LU) wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) has undergone recent expansions in response to growth in the community. The current facility is rated at 5 MGD average and 15 MGD peak flow capacity and is in good condition. However, future demand due to regional growth requires expansion of the WWTP and improvements to the LU collection system. In addition, Citizens Energy Group will provide up to 25 MGD of water supply to Lebanon area Sugar Creek watershed, and LU will convey associated wastewater back into the Indianapolis area Upper White River watershed to maintain a water balance.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project includes WWTP Effluent Discharge Improvements, Collection System Improvements, and a new Chicago Street office/garage space. The WWTP Effluent Discharge Improvements include extending the existing UV disinfection structure and connection to a new effluent pump station and valve vault, effluent pumps with VFDs, effluent flow meter and vault, approximately 86,200 LF of 48-inch diameter force main with 1,500 LF of jack and bore steel casing and air release valves, new UV re-disinfection structure and equipment, and new cascade aeration system.

The new Chicago Street office/garage space will include maintenance space, garage, and offices for the utility personnel.

Collection System Improvements include a LEAP Regional Lift Station, approximately 4,500 LF of dual 18-inch force main, and approximately 12,500 LF of 48-inch diameter gravity sewer.

V. ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS, AFFORDABILITY, AND FUNDING

The total cost of the Effluent Discharge Improvements project is estimated to be approximately \$81,400,000. The total cost of the Collection System Improvements project is estimated to be \$50,800,000. The total for both projects is estimated to be \$132,200,000. The City of Lebanon intends to finance the project with a loan from the Clean Water SRF Loan Program for a term and annual fixed interest rate to be determined at loan closing. Monthly user rates and charges may need to be analyzed to determine if adjustments are required for loan repayment.

VI. DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATED ALTERNATIVES

The “**No Action**” alternative is not practical, environmentally sound or economical due to expansion in the area and the need to convey water into and out of the Lebanon WWTP.

The Effluent Discharge alternatives looked at different discharge locations. These included discharging all to Prairie Cree, discharging both to Prairie Creek and Eagle Creek at SR 32/US 421, and discharge to both Prairie Creek and Eagle Creek at I-65/Eagle Creek Reservoir. The last option, discharge to both Prairie Creek and Eagle Creek at I-65/Eagle Creek Reservoir, was chosen. Under this option three additional alternatives were evaluated.

Effluent Lift Station and Forcemain the Entire Way: This alternative would install 5 new pump effluent lift stations at the WWTP site with 48-inch ductile iron (DI) forcemain extending to the Eagle Creek Reservoir discharge location. This alternative has lower overall horsepower requirements and maintains a water balance within both the Sugar Creek and Upper White River watersheds. **This is the chosen alternative.**

Combination of Forcemain and Gravity Main: This alternative would install 5 new pump set-up

effluent lift stations at the WWTP site with a 48-inch DI forcemain to an intermediate wet well. Then a gravity main would be installed from the wet well to an intermediate lift station, then another forcemain would run to the Eagle Creek Reservoir discharge location. This alternative was deemed unfeasible.

Effluent Lift Station with Forcemain the Entire Way and an Intermediate Lift Station: This alternative would install 5 new pump effluent lift stations and the WWTP site with a 48-inch DI forcemain to an intermediate 4 pump lift station, followed by another DI forcemain the remaining distance to the Eagle Creek Reservoir discharge point. This alternative would require the highest overall pump horsepower and highest cost. This alternative was dismissed from further consideration.

The Collection System Improvements evaluated several alternatives. **Large Diameter Gravity Interceptor Sewer:** This alternative would construct a large diameter gravity interceptor sewer along the Big4 Trail to convey flow from the Innovation District to the existing South Interceptor Sewer that connects directly to the Lebanon WWTP. This alternative would involve the relocation of a large culvert, which would have significant environmental and cost implications. This alternative was dismissed from further consideration.

Regional Lift Station and Large Diameter Gravity Interceptor Sewer: This alternative would construct a regional lift station near the Big4 Trail. Dual forcemains would be constructed to pump flow to the South Interceptor Sewer that connects directly to the Lebanon WWTP. This alternative would avoid significant impacts to Sanitary Ditch. **This is the chosen alternative.**

Wastewater Treatment Plant: This alternative would construct a new WWTP. While this may be an idea for the future, it is not a viable option at this time.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

A. Direct Impacts of Construction and Operation

Disturbed/Undisturbed Land: Work related to the installation effluent discharge and collection system will occur in disturbed rights-of-way, adjacent to and within roadways, alleys and existing utility trenches. All areas have been previously disturbed by previous construction activity. Areas of undisturbed soil were subject to an archaeological investigation.

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

Surface Waters: The project will not adversely affect outstanding state resource waters listed in 327 IAC 2-1.3-3(d), exceptional use streams listed in 327 IAC 2-1-11(b), Natural, Scenic and Recreational Rivers and Streams listed in 312 IAC 7-(2), or Salmonid Streams listed in (327 IAC 2-1.5-5(a)(3) or streams on the Outstanding River List for Indiana. The proposed Project anticipated using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) for waterway crossings associated with the Effluent Force main installation. However, if HDD is not possible, an open-cute installation may be required. The proposed force mains will need to cross Sanitary Ditch via trenchless installation.

Wetlands: The project will not impact wetlands. Mitigation measures to lessen and compensate for wetland impacts cited in comment letters about the project from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be implemented. Crossing of any

wetlands will be avoided, if possible, but should a crossing be unavoidable, it will be made via trenchless installation to avoid disturbance of a wetland.

Floodplain: The project will not include dredge or fill in the floodway without a permit from IDNR Division of Water. No change in grade will occur within the floodplain.

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

Plants and Animals: The proposed project items will be implemented to minimize impact to non-endangered species and their habitat. Mitigation measures cited in comment letters from the Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be implemented.

Prime Farmland: The project will convert prime farmland.

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

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

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

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

B. Indirect Impacts

The City of Lebanon's PER states: *The City, through local zoning laws, the authority of its council or planning commission, or other means, will ensure that future development and utility projects connecting to SRF-funded facilities will not adversely affect wetlands, wooded areas, steep slopes, archaeological/historical/structural resources, or other sensitive environmental resources. The City will require new development and utility projects to be constructed within the guidelines of the USFWS, IDNR, IDEM, and other environmental review authorities.*

C. Comments from Environmental Review Authorities

In correspondence dated August 6, 2025, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology stated:

Pursuant to Indiana Code 5-1.2-10, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. § 306108), and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") is conducting an analysis of the materials dated and received by the Indiana SHPO on August 6, 2025 for the above indicated project in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana.

Based on our analysis, it has been determined that no historic properties will be altered, demolished, or removed by the proposed project.

If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that

adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations, including but not limited to 36 C.F.R. 800.

In correspondence dated August 26, 2025, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service stated:

This responds to your email requesting our concurrence on the proposed Lebanon Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements project in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. The City of Lebanon Utilities (Lebanon Utilities) is proposing improvements to its existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to expand capacity for potential incoming industries. Additionally, Lebanon Utilities and Citizens Water (Citizens) are collaborating on this project to maintain water balance within the Sugar Creek Watershed (Lebanon area) and Upper White River Watershed (Indianapolis area). Up to 25 million gallons per day (MGD) of water will be delivered from the Upper White River Watershed to the Lebanon area. To maintain balance between the two watersheds, water will then be returned back to the Upper White River Watershed. This will be accomplished with a new effluent pump station and approximately 86,200 linear feet (LF) of 48" ductile iron (DI) force main and Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection equipment near the outfall discharge location. Lastly, Lebanon Utilities is proposing to construct a new office building and garage (Chicago Street Office/Garage) at 750 West Chicago Street, Lebanon, Indiana.

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

There may be suitable summer habitat and foraging habitat for the federally endangered Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat and proposed endangered tricolored bat present throughout the project site. The project would require less than an acre of tree clearing; furthermore, the project will include the installation of lighting and drilling as part of the action. The action does not involve the blasting of bedrock, nor are there any known non-karst, cave-like structures in the action area. Additionally, the project proponent has agreed to apply the following conservation measures to avoid/minimize effects from lighting:

- 1. When installing new or replacing existing permanent lights, the project proponent will use downward-facing, full cut-off lens lights (with same intensity or less for replacement lighting); or for those transportation agencies using the BUG system developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society, the goal is to be as close to 0 for all three ratings with a priority of "uplight" of 0 and "backlight" as low as practicable;*
- 2. Direct temporary lighting away from suitable Indiana bat habitat during the active season (April through September).*

Based on a review of the information you provided and the project proponent's commitment to remove trees during the inactive season (October 1-March 31), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would concur that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect the federally endangered Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat and the proposed endangered tricolored bat.

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

In correspondence dated August 12, 2025, the Department of Natural Resources Environmental Unit stated:

Natural Heritage Database:

The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. The Division of Nature Preserves does not anticipate any significant impacts to the below-listed communities or flora. The following have been documented within 0.5 mile of the project area:

Properties

Eagle Creek Park (LWCF)

Eagles Crest Nature Preserve

Communities

Flatwoods Central Till Plain

Upland Mesic Central Till Plain

Circumneutral Seep

Flora

Wolf's Bluegrass (Poa wolfii), State threatened

Mammals

Badger (Taxidea taxus), State special concern

Eastern Red Bat (Lasiurus borealis), State special concern

Birds

Black-crowned Night-heron (Nycticorax nycticorax), State endangered

Cerulean Warbler (Setophaga cerulea), State endangered

Golden-winged Warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera), State endangered

Least Bittern (Ixobrychus exilis), State endangered

Broad-winged Hawk (Buteo platypterus), State special concern

Common Nighthawk (Chordeiles minor), State special concern

Henslow's Sparrow (Ammodramus henslowii), State special concern

Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)

Colonial Wading Bird Colony

Migratory Bird Concentration Area

Raptor Migratory Concentration Area

Shorebird Migratory Concentration Area

Other

An Antmimic Spider (Castianeira alata), State endangered

An Antmimic Spider (Phrurolithus goodnighti), State endangered

Fish and Wildlife Comments:

Avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources to the greatest extent possible, and compensate for impacts. The following are recommendations that address potential impacts identified in the proposed project area:

Heritage Species

Badgers are a wide-ranging species that prefer an open, prairie-type habitat, with Indiana being at the eastern edge of their natural range. The range of the Badger continues to expand as a result of land-use changes from forest to farmland and open pastureland. Impacts to the Badger or its preferred habitat are unlikely as a result of this project.

Do not cut any trees within the project area from April 1 through September 30 to avoid impacts to the Eastern Red Bat. The Red Bat is a foliage roosting species and shows not strong preference for tree size or species.

The Division of Fish and Wildlife does not anticipate any significant impacts to the listed bird species or concentration areas due to this project. While the Bald Eagle is no longer a state species of special concern, this species is still federally protected (see <https://fws.gov/law/bald-and-golden-eagle-protection-act>). Although no significant impacts are anticipated to this species, precautions may still be considered. To minimize impacts to Bald Eagles, we recommend conducting activities outside the Bald Eagle nesting season (December 15 – July 31) and following the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines found at https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/national-bald-eagle-management-guidelines_0.pdf. Please contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service if further consultation is needed regarding Bald Eagles.

Directional Boring/Open Trenching

Directional boring is the preferred method for crossing streams with utility lines. Install erosion control measures such as silt fence or other appropriate measures around directional drilling pits to prevent drilling mud from leaving the immediate area of the pit or entering the stream. The Division of Fish and Wildlife understands directional boring is not always an option. When using the open trench method, the utility line must be installed as quickly as possible to avoid silt and sediment loading of the stream. The utility line must be covered with graded stone and riprap to prevent erosion of the streambed in the vicinity of the crossing. For streambed stabilization, riprap or other stabilization materials must not be placed in the active stream channel above the existing streambed elevation. This is to prevent obstructions to the movement of aquatic organisms upstream and downstream. Regardless of the installation method used, the utility line must be installed below the existing streambed elevation at least 3 feet, measured perpendicularly to the utility line, between the lowest point of the streambed and the top of the pipeline or its encasement, whichever is higher.

Wetlands

Due to the presence or potential presence of wetland habitat on site, we recommend contacting and coordinating with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) 401 program and the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 program. (<https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Obtain-a-Permit/>). Impacts to wetlands should be mitigated at the appropriate ratio if required (see <http://iac.iga.in.gov/iac/20200527-IR-312200284NRA.xml.pdf>).

Tree Removal

The Division of Fish and Wildlife recommends avoiding tree removal along roadways to the greatest extent possible and replacing trees that must be removed to maintain the economic, aesthetic, and ecological benefits provided by trees. The following links give a good overview of the benefits of a street tree program and how to select the right species to avoid the negative impacts of non-native invasive species such as the common and popular Bradford pear: <https://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/forestry-publications-and-presentations/> (scroll down to the Community & Urban Forestry section).

We recommend a mitigation plan be developed (and submitted with the permit application, if required) for any unavoidable habitat impacts that will occur. The DNR's Habitat Mitigation Guidelines (and plant lists) can be found online at: <https://www.in.gov/nrc/files/IB-17.pdf>. Impacts to non-wetland forest of one (1) acre or more in a rural or urban area should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio based on area of impact. Impacts to non-wetland forest

under one (1) acre but at least 0.10 acre in a rural or urban area should be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio based on area of impact. Impacts under 0.10 acre in a rural area typically do not require mitigation or additional plantings beyond seeding and stabilizing disturbed areas, though there are exceptions for high quality habitat sites. Impacts under 0.10 acre in an urban area should be mitigated by replacing each mature tree removed (trees that are 10" diameter-at-breast height (dbh)) with two native trees of 3-gallon stock or larger. Seeding and stabilizing disturbed areas is required regardless of the impact amount and location.

The mitigation site should be located in the floodway, downstream of the one (1) square mile drainage area of that stream (or another stream within the 8-digit HUC, preferably as close to the impact site as possible) and adjacent to existing forested riparian habitat. The additional measures listed below should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources:

- 1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas that are not currently mowed and maintained with a mixture of grasses, sedges, and wildflowers native to Central Indiana and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion; turf-type grasses (including low-endophyte, friendly endophyte, and endophyte free tall fescue but excluding all other varieties of tall fescue) may be used in currently mowed areas only. A native herbaceous seed mixture must include at least 5 species of grasses and sedges and 5 species of wildflowers.*
- 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits in-channel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.*
- 3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.*
- 4. Do not construct any temporary runarounds, access bridges, causeways, cofferdams, diversions, or pumparounds.*
- 5. Use minimum average 6-inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids.*
- 6. Do not use broken concrete as riprap.*
- 7. Underlay the riprap with a bedding layer of well graded aggregate or a geotextile to prevent piping of soil underneath the riprap.*
- 8. Minimize the movement of resuspended bottom sediment from the immediate project area.*
- 9. Do not deposit or allow construction/demolition materials or debris to fall or otherwise enter the waterway. Any incidental fallen material or debris in the waterway must be removed within 24 hours using best management practices, particularly lifting material out of the waterway and not dragging it across the streambed whenever possible.*
- 10. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.*
- 11. Seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes not protected by other methods that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets that are heavy-duty, biodegradable, and net free or that use loose-woven / Leno-woven netting to minimize the entrapment and snaring of small-bodied wildlife such as snakes and turtles (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.*

In correspondence dated May 21, 2025, the Natural Resources Conservation Service stated:

The proposed Wastewater System Expansion project (Part 1), Boone County, Indiana as referred to in your letter received on May 16, 2025, will cause a conversion of prime farmland.

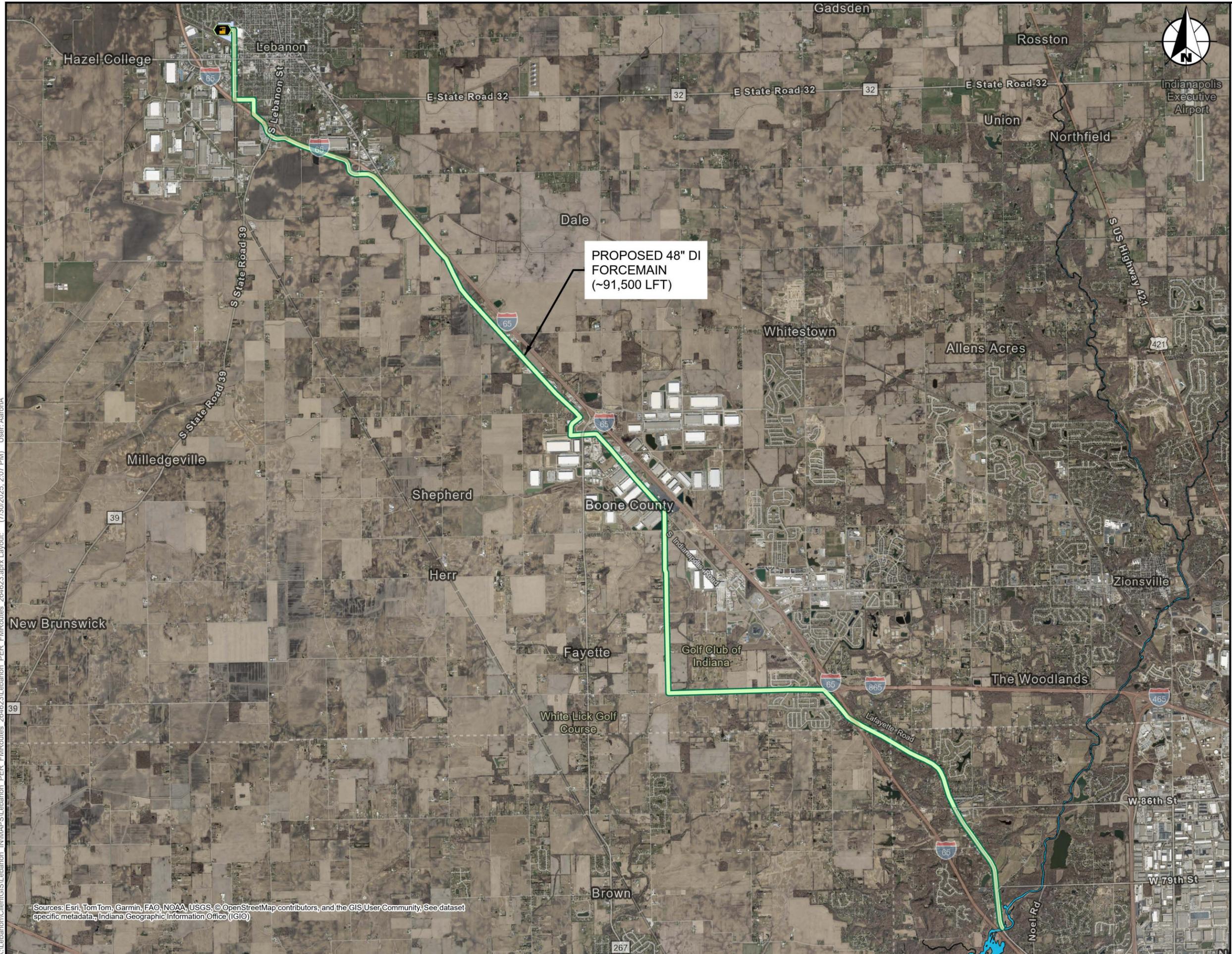
VIII. MITIGATION MEASURES

City of Lebanon's PER states:

Erosion control measures will be implemented during all construction activities. Areas disturbed by construction will be restored and revegetated with seeding and other measures, such as erosion control blankets, as necessary. A CSGP for stormwater runoff associated with construction activities is expected for the proposed Project since it will disturb more than one acre of land. An IDNR Construction in a Floodway Permit is expected for the proposed Project since the construction of aboveground structures is expected within the Prairie Creek floodway for the Chicago Street Office/Garage Project Area. If tree and shrub removal is necessary, it will only occur during the approved cutting season from October 1st to March 31st. Construction activity will be limited to daylight hours on weekdays to minimize noise effects. Construction specifications will require proper control measures to control wind erosion from construction areas. Proper cleanup practices will be required to reduce construction debris and dust generation. When impacts cannot be avoided, appropriate measures will be utilized.

IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A properly noticed public hearing was held on January 29, 2025, at 5:00 pm at the Lebanon Municipal Building at 401 S. Meridan St., Lebanon, IN 46052, to discuss the PER. An informational Open House Meeting preceded the official hearing at 4:00 pm. No written comments were received during the 5-day comment period following the hearing.



- Legend
-  Lebanon WWTP
 -  Eagle Creek

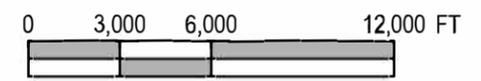


FIGURE 1
ALTERNATIVE NO. 3a
PHASE 3 SITE PLAN
 Lebanon Utilities
 Lebanon, Indiana
 Preliminary Engineering Report
 July 2025
 ProjectNo- 264623.04.001

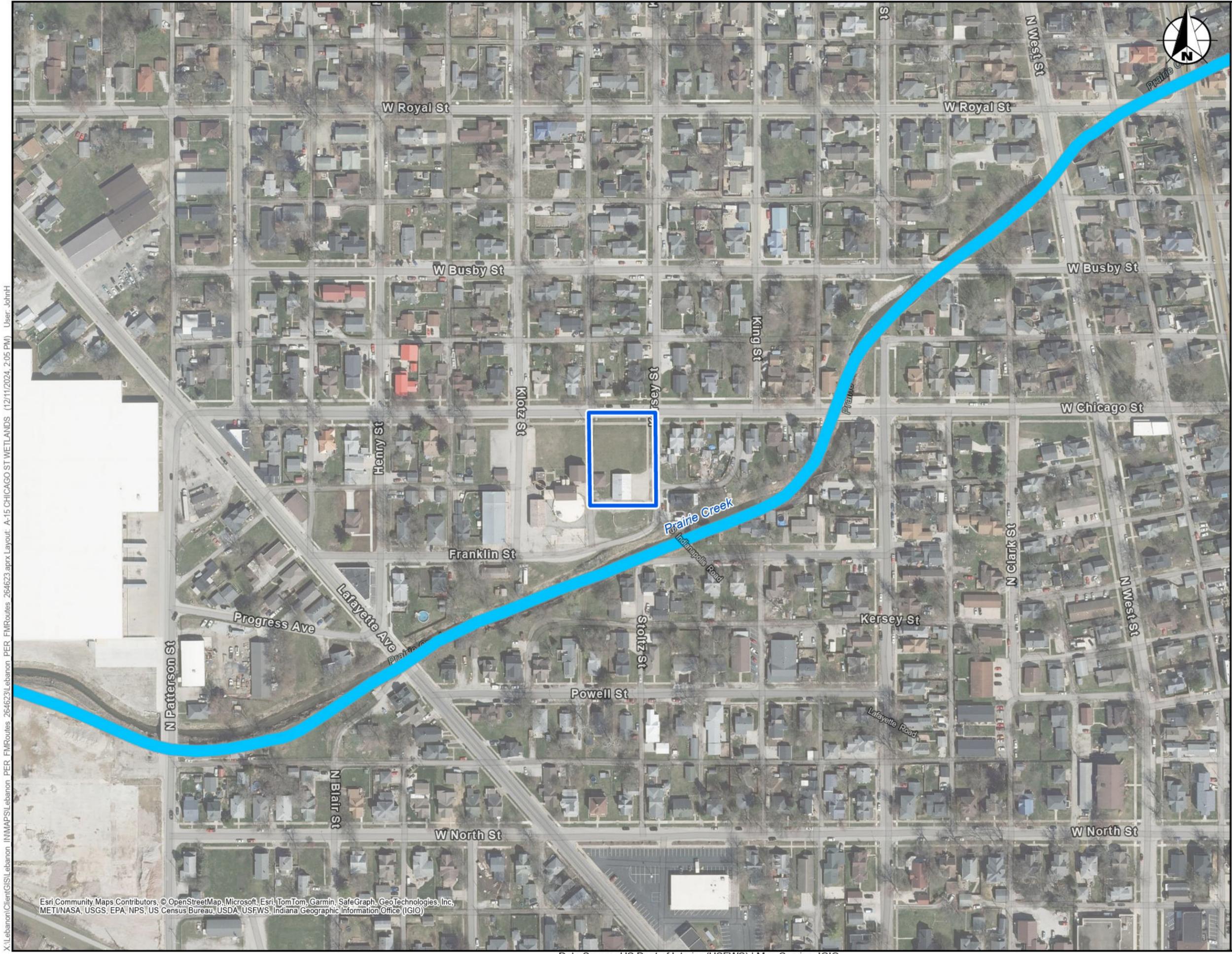
X:\Lebanon\GIS\Lebanon_IN\WAPSI\Lebanon_PER_FM\Routes_264623.aprx Layout: (7/30/2025, 2:07 PM) User: AaronA

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, See dataset specific metadata, Indiana Geographic Information Office (IGIO)



Proposed Outfall 002 Location - Zoomed In Map

Figure 2



- Legend**
-  Project Area - Chicago St Office/Garage
 -  Palustrine
 -  Riverine
 -  Lacustrine
 -  NWI Historic Wetlands

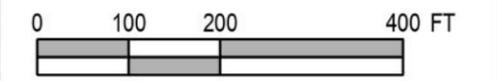


FIGURE A-16
CHICAGO ST OFFICE/GARAGE
WETLANDS MAP

Lebanon Utilities
 Lebanon, Indiana
 Preliminary Engineering Report

December 2024
 January 2025
 ProjectNo- 204023.04.001

X:\Lebanon\Client\GIS\Lebanon - IN\MAPS\Lebanon - PER - FMRoutes_264623.aprx Layout: A-15 CHICAGO ST WETLANDS (12/11/2024, 2:05 PM) User: JohnH

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Figure 4



LEBANON UTILITIES

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT – LEBANON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS

COLLECTIONS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS – LEAP REGIONAL LIFT STATION SITE

PROPOSED COLLECTIONS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS ALIGNMENT – 1/2

FEBRUARY 2025