



# State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

## Drinking Water, Clean Water, Nonpoint Source

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### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

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#### CITY OF PERU CSO CORRECTION PROJECT SRF PROJECT WW 22 60 52 07

**DATE: February 20, 2026**

**PUBLIC COMMENTS DUE BY: March 22, 2026**

#### 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:

**State Revolving Fund**  
**100 N. Senate Ave. IGCN 1275**  
**Indianapolis, IN 46204**  
[Publicnotices@ifa.in.gov](mailto:Publicnotices@ifa.in.gov)

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# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

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## I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address: CSO Correction Project  
**City of Peru**  
35 S Broadway  
Peru, IN 46970

SRF Project Number: **WW 22 60 52 00**

Authorized Representative: Mayor Miles Hewitt

## II. PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project is located in Miami County, Washington Township, Peru and Bunker Hill USGS Quadrangles, Township 99, Range 99 and Section No. 7 & 12 F. Godfroy, John B. Richardville Jr & Township 27N, Range 4E and Section 27. See **Figures 1-3**.

## III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

Peru Utilities owns and operates a combined sewer collection system with ten combined sewer overflows (CSOs) that discharge to the Wabash River during wet weather events. The proposed project will provide infrastructure necessary to maintain CSO LTCP, State Judicial Agreement, and Agreed Order compliance.

## IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In accordance with the City's IDEM-approved LTCP, amended August 2025, Peru Utilities proposes to finance the following CSO-related projects, in two phases:

- Construction of a 4.0 MG wet-weather interceptor with in-line storage, approximately 12,800 LF ranging in size from 12- to 120-inches in diameter, primarily along Canal Street (between Chestnut and Fremont Streets), Fremont Street (between Canal and 2<sup>nd</sup> Streets), 2<sup>nd</sup> Street (between Fremont and Benton Streets), and again along Canal Street (between Benton and Smith Streets). The interceptor will ultimately connect to the proposed Overflow System along Miami Street, south of 2<sup>nd</sup> Street.
- Construction of approximately 14 diversion structures along the proposed wet-weather interceptor to divert flow into the interceptor, and installation of new meters at CSO Outfall Nos. 002, 003, 004, 006, 008, 011, 012, 014, 015, and 016 to monitor CSO discharge. Previously abandoned outfall pipes for former CSO Nos. 005 and 009 will be repurposed as stormwater-only outfalls and will not have diversion structures.
- Construction of a 1.5 MG Serpentine Piping Retention Treatment System and appurtenances, referred to as an "Overflow System," consisting of approximately 2,500 LF of 120-inch diameter pipe with disinfection of overflow to the Wabash and discharge of stored flows to the Cass Street Pump Station via a dewatering system and force main, approximately 600 LF of 16-inch pipe installed along Canal Street.
- Construction of a new CSO structure and outfall from the Overflow System to the Wabash River, approximately 300 LF of 72-inch diameter pipe.

- Lining of approximately 2,600 LF of 18- to 24-inch sewer along Riverside Drive from Broadway Street to the WWTP to reduce inflow and infiltration.
- Construction of a 100,000 gallon in-line storage system with duplex submersible dewatering system at CSO 011.

## V. ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS, AFFORDABILITY, AND FUNDING

The total cost of this project is estimated to be approximately \$86,700,000. The City of Peru 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 would result in the City violating allowable total CSO volume at the each CSO location as dictated by the State Judicial Agreement. This alternative was not considered acceptable. Wet-Weather flow needs to be stored and treated. Therefore, this option was eliminated from the evaluation.

**Total Sewer Separation:** There are approximately 59 miles of mainline combined and sanitary sewer in the entire collection system, which would be replaced as a part of this alternative. To minimize inflow and infiltration, this alternative would include replacement of approximately 68 miles of sanitary sewer service laterals. This alternative was eliminated from the evaluation due to high capital cost.

**Alternative 1 - Separate Eastside and Westside Storage System using combination of In-line (140”) and Underground Storage:** This alternative includes the CSOs east of Broadway Street would be stored in an underground tank at a residential Site. The CSOs west of Broadway Street would be stored in an underground tank at the WWTP site. Other improvements include upgrading the SCADA system for remote monitoring. Due to life cycle cost for this alternative, it was dismissed from further consideration.

**Alternative 2 - Separate Eastside and Westside Storage System using combination of In-line (72”/140”) and Underground Storage:** This alternative includes the CSOs east of Broadway Street will be stored in an underground tank at a residential Site. The CSOs west of Broadway Street will be stored in an underground tank at the WWTP site. Other improvements include upgrading the SCADA system for remote monitoring. Due to life cycle cost for this alternative, it was dismissed from further consideration.

**Alternative 3 -Partial In-line Storage of 5 MG (140”) in the Collection System and Under Ground Storage Tank of 3 MG at the WWTP Site:** This alternative requires collection of all CSOs along Second Street or Canal Street and to convey flow to the WWTP by gravity. Other improvements include upgrading the SCADA system for remote monitoring. Due to life cycle cost for this alternative, it was dismissed from further consideration.

**Alternative 4 -Partial In-line Storage of 1.5 MG (72”) in the Collection System and Under Ground Storage Tank of 6.5 MG at the WWTP Site:** This alternative requires collection of all CSOs along Second Street or Canal Street and to convey flow to the WWTP by gravity. Other improvements include upgrading the SCADA system for remote monitoring. Due to life cycle cost for this alternative, it was dismissed from further consideration.

**Alternative 5 -Wet-Weather In-Line Storage Interceptor (4 MG) and Overflow System (0.8-1.6 MG):** This alternative requires collection of all CSOs along Second Street or Canal Street. One year

one-hour flows will be stored and conveyed to WWTP. Flows greater than one year, one-hour and less than ten-year, one-hour will receive primary treatment and disinfection from Overflow System. This is the **Recommended Alternative** due to lower life cycle cost and meeting the revised level of control being pursued by IDEM.

**Alternative 6 - CSO 011 Wabash Street at Riverside In-Line Storage:** This alternative requires collection CSO 011 flow at the intersection of E Riverside Drive and S Wabash Avenue for temporary storage and dewatering pump station. This is also a **Recommended Alternative** due to lower life cycle cost and meeting the revised level of control being pursued by IDEM.

## VII. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

### A. Direct Impacts of Construction and Operation

**Disturbed/Undisturbed Land:** The proposed project will mostly be constructed on previously disturbed land. Undisturbed land was subject to an archeological 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.*"

The proposed project will pass through the Peru Courthouse Square Historic District (NR-2488) along W 2nd Street. The proposed wet weather storage interceptor project runs along portions of the historic Wabash-Erie Canal Route, along W Canal Street. The proposed CSO 011 cleaning and lining, CSO 011 storage, and Overflow System sites are near homes and buildings noted as "contributing" in the Indiana Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries (HBBC) map, but are not expected to have any impact.

**Surface Waters** (Figures 4-1, 4-2): The project will impact an outstanding state resource waters, the Wabash River, 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) and on the Outstanding River List for Indiana.

The Overflow System portion of the proposed project requires a new outfall to the Wabash River with a 72" gravity sewer.

**Wetlands** (Figures 4-1, 4-2): 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.

**Floodplain** (Figures 5-1, 5-2): 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 not 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 Peru's PER states: *The City, through the authority of its council, planning commission or sewer and drainage boards, will ensure that future development, as well as future wastewater infrastructure 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 infrastructure projects to be constructed within the guidelines of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, IDNR, IDEM, and other environmental review authorities.*

## **C. Comments from Environmental Review Authorities**

In correspondence dated December 17, 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 April 2, 2025, for the above indicated project in Peru, Miami County, Indiana.

As previously stated, in regard to buildings and structures, we have identified the following properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places within the probable area of potential effects:

Peru Eastside Historic District (NR-2719), listed September 1, 2023  
Peru Westside Historic District (NR-2718), listed September 1, 2023  
Shirk-Edwards House (NR-1268), listed September 14, 1995  
Peru Courthouse Square Historic District (NR-2488), listed May 23, 2018

However, based on the information provided to our office, we do not believe the characteristics that qualify the above identified historic properties for inclusion in the National Register will be diminished as a result of this project.

In terms of archaeology, we concur with the archaeology report that sites 12Mi1914 and 12Mi917 do not appear eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. No significant intact deposits of sites 12Mi915 and 12Mi916 appear to be within the proposed project areas although the sites may extend outside the project areas. The project area contains a portion of the historic Wabash-Erie canal. We concur with the archaeological report that archaeological monitoring should be conducted as described by the proposed workplan. No further archaeological investigations appear necessary for the remainder of the project area.

In correspondence dated December 11, 2025, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service stated:

The USFWS concluded that the proposed project impacts, project code 2024-0082754, would have a “not likely to adversely affect” determination on the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). USFWS concluded a no effect for the Eastern prairie fringed orchid, monarch butterfly, and whooping crane.

The USFWS proposed several conservation measures for the Indiana bat, pertinent measures include:

*For projects including tree cutting/trimming and/or pesticide application:*

- *Tree cutting/trimming and/or pesticide/herbicide application will not impact potential Indiana bat roost trees (trees greater than or equal to 5 inches in diameter [at breast height] with cracks, crevices and/or exfoliating bark).*
- *Tree cutting/trimming will not clear more than or equal to 5 acres of forest or fragment a connective corridor between two or more forest patches.*
- *Any cutting/trimming of potential roost trees for Indiana bat (trees greater than or equal to 5 inches in diameter [at breast height] with cracks, crevices and/or exfoliating bark) will be limited to the inactive season for Indiana bat: October 1 through March 31 OR November 15 through March 31 if the project within the vicinity of a hibernaculum.*

In correspondence dated October 12, 2023, the Department of Natural Resources Environmental Unit stated:

***Natural Heritage Database:***

*The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. The State endangered Rayed Bean (*Villosa fabalis*), Snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), and Clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), and the State special concern Black Sandshell (*Ligumia recta*) have been documented within .5 mile of the project area.*

***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:*

***A) Heritage Species***

*From the project submittal, this project will require a crossing of the Wabash River using either the jack and bore method or open cut with coffer dams. The Division of Fish and Wildlife strongly recommends using the jack and bore method for this project as it will minimize surface disturbance, thereby reducing potential impacts to the above-listed mussel species. If the open cut method is used, coordination with DNR Non-game Aquatic Biologist Brant Fisher (BFisher@dnr.IN.gov; 812-526-5816) will be necessary to assess the site and impacts to native mussel species.*

***B) Riparian Habitat***

*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 trees that are 10" diameter-at-breast height (dbh) or greater by planting five trees, 1" to 2" in dbh, for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater. Seeding and stabilizing disturbed areas is required regardless of the impact amount and location. If floodway impacts to forested wetland and non-wetland habitat areas combine to be 0.10 acres or more, mitigation should be done and coordinated with the biologist, as needed.

#### C) CIPP Lining

Cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) liners pose a notable environmental threat. A study conducted by Purdue University has indicated that this technique may pose health risks to humans and wildlife species alike (see <https://www.purdue.edu/newsroom/releases/2017/Q3/materials-emitted-by-a-water-pipe-repair-method-may-pose-health-risks,-new-safeguards-and-research-needed.html>). Exposure to toxic chemicals in the air and water associated with the CIPP pipe lining method may be dangerous to workers installing the liner and CIPP waste was found to dissolve freshwater test organisms within 24 hours at room temperature. If the CIPP technique will be used, the Division of Fish and Wildlife recommends following INDOT's RSP (Recurring Special Provision) for CIPP liners to protect installers and aquatic resources that may be exposed to CIPP waste (see 725-R-741 at <https://www.in.gov/dot/div/contracts/standards/rsp/sep21/sec700.htm>).

#### D) 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.

#### E) Directional Boring

We recommend that all creek or stream crossings be done using a trenchless method. The length of the bore should include any forested riparian areas along the creek to minimize impacts to forested habitat. Install erosion control measures such as silt fencing or other appropriate devices around directional drilling pits to prevent drilling mud from leaving the immediate area of the pit or entering the stream.

If the open-trench method is necessary and the only feasible option at any of the planned stream crossings due to the site conditions, then the following measures should be implemented:

- a. Any open-trench stream crossing should be timed to coincide with the low-water time of year (typically mid- to late-summer).
- b. Restore disturbed streambanks using bioengineering bank stabilization methods and revegetate disturbed banks with native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants. Stream bank slopes after project completion should be restored to stable-slope steepness (not steeper than 2:1).
- c. The cleared width through any forested area should be the minimum needed to install the line and no more than 20 feet wide through the forested area to allow the canopy to close over the line.
- d. Use graded stone or riprap to protect the section of trench below the normal water level from scour or erosion (any stone or riprap fill in the streambed must not be placed above the existing streambed elevation to avoid creating a fish passage obstruction).

## *F) Cofferdams*

*If the open cut method is used, any proposed dewatering must be detailed using these additional guidelines:*

- a. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.*
- b. Dewatering must be limited to one side or streambank of the creek/bridge construction site at a time so at least half of the creek is always flowing naturally. On larger streams both sides can be dammed at once if the center of the channel is allowed to flow naturally.*
- c. Do not dewater directly into the stream. Dewater into a sediment bag into a roll off box and onto a riprap apron or similar system.*
- d. Cofferd dam materials and methods can vary (sheet piling, water-filled bags or tubes, sandbags, silt or sediment bags, riprap dams, removable dam systems, etc.). Self-contained and encapsulated materials and methods are preferred. Anything filled with water is better than particulate filled systems where there is a potential for leaking or failure of the system due to length of use or accidents.*
- e. Dewatering pumps must incorporate filters or bypasses to avoid injuring or killing fish and other aquatic organisms.*

*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 Northern 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 cut any trees suitable for Indiana Bat or Northern Long-eared Bat roosting (3 inches or greater diameter-at-breast height, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30.*
- 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. All excavated material must be properly spread or completely removed from the project site such that erosion and off-site sedimentation of the material is prevented.*
- 9. Minimize the movement of resuspended bottom sediment from the immediate project area.*
- 10. 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.*
- 11. 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.*

*12. 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.*

*13. Do not excavate or place fill in any riparian wetland.*

Project revisions were sent to the Department of Natural Resources Environmental Unit on October 28, 2025, and November 25, 2025. The Department of Natural Resources responded to both updates that the changes were minimal to the project and their previous recommendations should be sufficient. These responses were received on October 31, 2025, and November 26, 2025.

In correspondence dated February 8, 2023, the Natural Resources Conservation Service stated:

*The proposed CSO 011 Peru Storage project in Miami County, Indiana, as referred to in your letter received February 6, 2023, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.*

## **VIII. MITIGATION MEASURES**

The City of Peru's PER states:

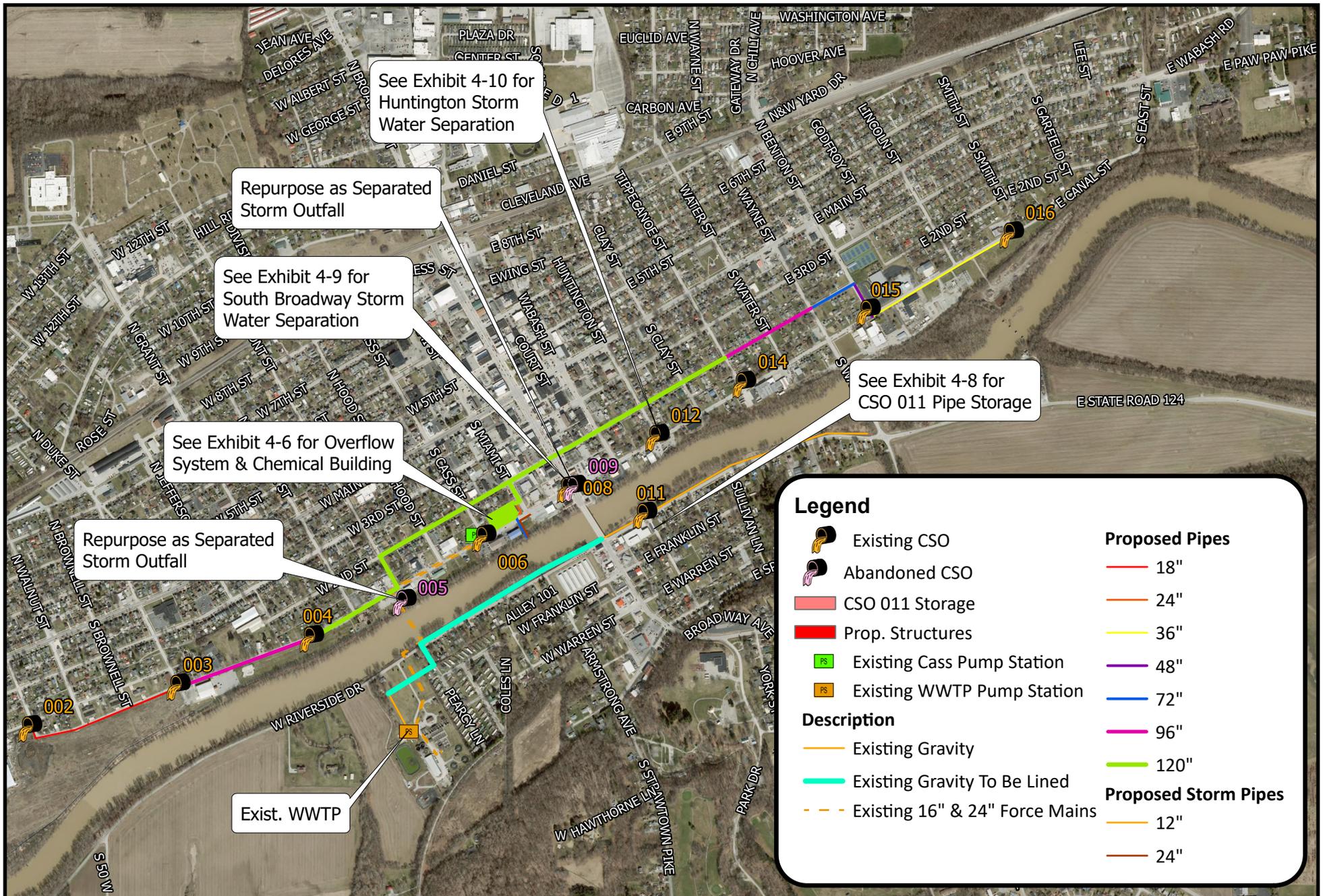
*The following measures are recommended to mitigate potential adverse environmental impacts:*

- 1. Implement appropriate temporary erosion control measures (straw bale barriers, silt fencing, etc.) to prevent soil runoff leaving the construction site.*
- 2. Protect disturbed slopes with sod or erosion control blankets upon sewer line installation.*
- 3. Minimize fugitive dust from construction activities by wetting the construction area periodically and constructing wind barriers or treating with chemical stabilizers if necessary.*
- 4. Any soil tracking from construction equipment will be removed from the streets on a daily basis.*
- 5. Implement all applicable water pollution control measures specified in the Indiana Department of Transportation Standard Specifications (latest version). Appropriate measures will be taken to prevent siltation of nearby surface and underground water resources with dewatering flows or construction related runoff.*
- 6. Maintain all equipment to manufacturer's specifications to minimize construction noise, and where appropriate utilize temporary noise barriers to reduce noise levels.*
- 7. The open burning of debris (i.e., trees and shrubs) shall not be allowed unless a permit is obtained from the Indiana State Air Pollution Control Division for such activities.*
- 8. Cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven percent oil distillable shall not be used during the months April through October pursuant to 326 IAC 805 Asphalt Paving Rule.*
- 9. The contactor shall abide by the rules governing asbestos notification, handling, disposal and contractor licensing should such material be encountered.*
- 10. Construction waste shall be disposed of by the contractor at an acceptable waste disposal landfill. If contaminated soils (including PCBs) are discovered during the project, they may be subject to disposal as either special or hazardous waste as determined by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management.*

## **IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

A properly noticed public hearing was held on March 19, 2025, at 4:00 pm at the Peru Utilities Conference Room, 335 E Canal Street, Peru IN 46970 to discuss the PER. No written comments

were received during the 5-day comment period following the hearing.



Exist. WWTP

See Exhibit 4-10 for Huntington Storm Water Separation

Repurpose as Separated Storm Outfall

See Exhibit 4-9 for South Broadway Storm Water Separation

See Exhibit 4-6 for Overflow System & Chemical Building

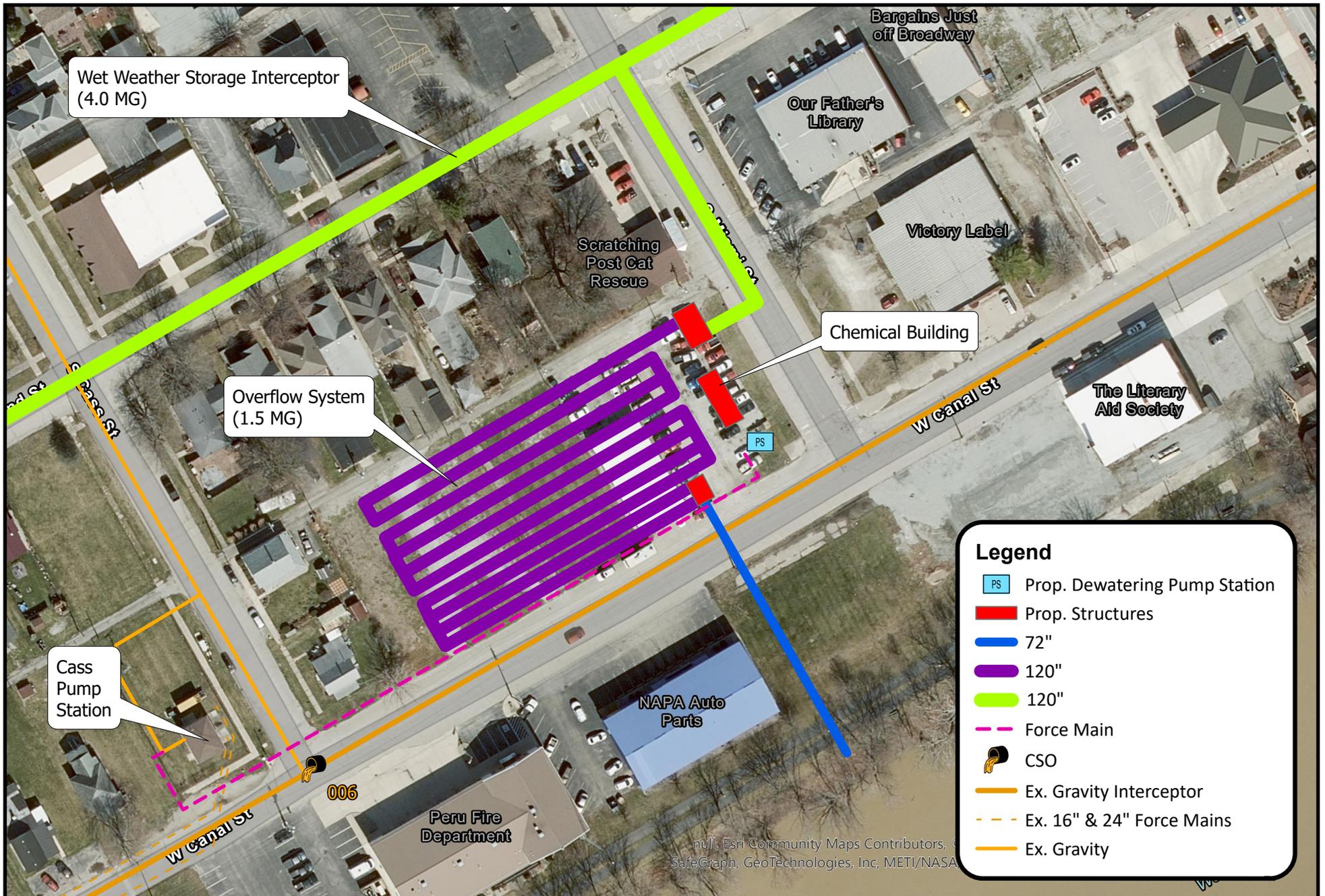
Repurpose as Separated Storm Outfall

### Legend

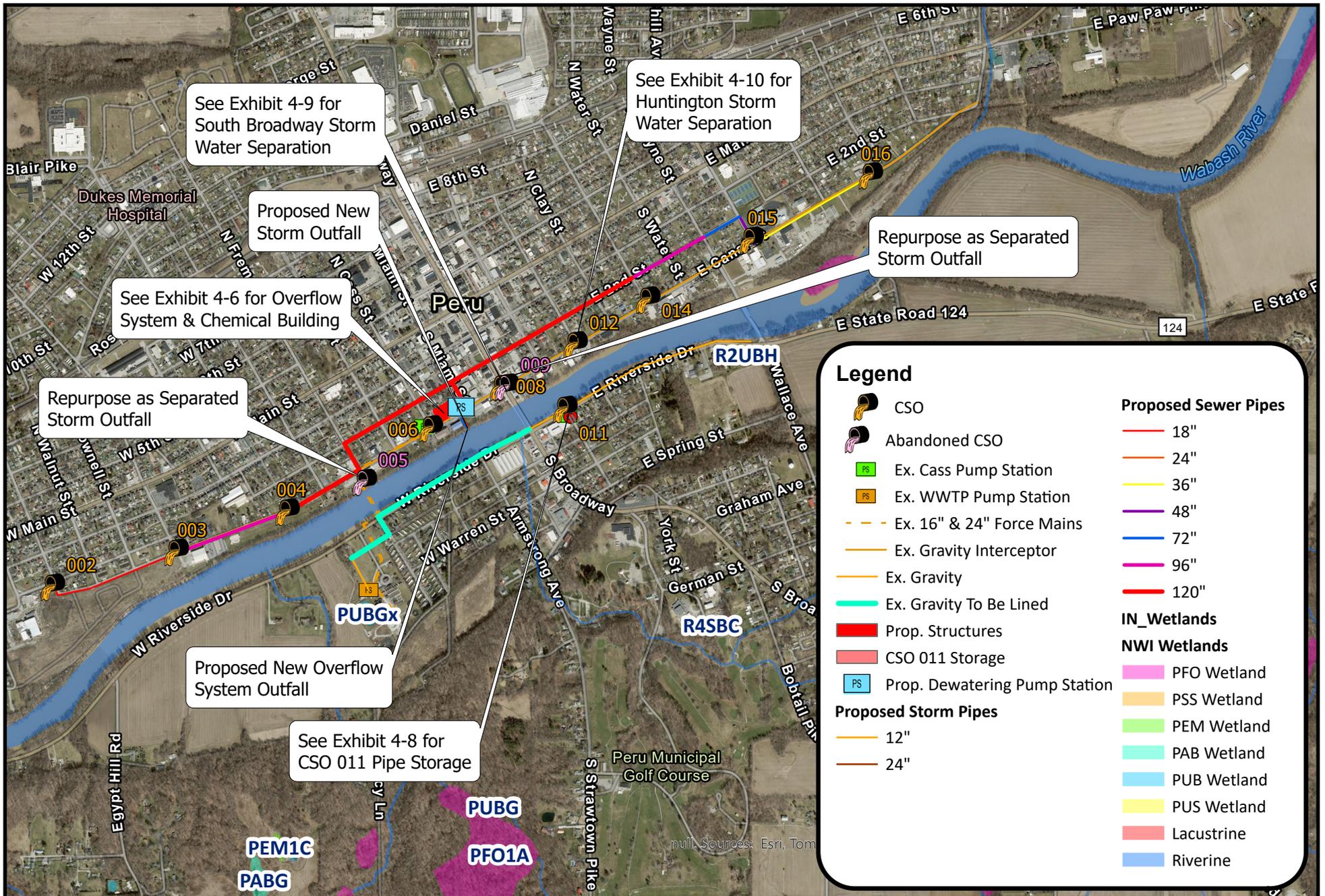
	Existing CSO	<b>Proposed Pipes</b>
	Abandoned CSO	18"
	CSO 011 Storage	24"
	Prop. Structures	36"
	Existing Cass Pump Station	48"
	Existing WWTP Pump Station	72"
	Existing Gravity	96"
	Existing Gravity To Be Lined	120"
	Existing 16" & 24" Force Mains	12"
		24"



**Exhibit 1**  
**Recommended Alternative 5 & 6**  
**Peru, Indiana**







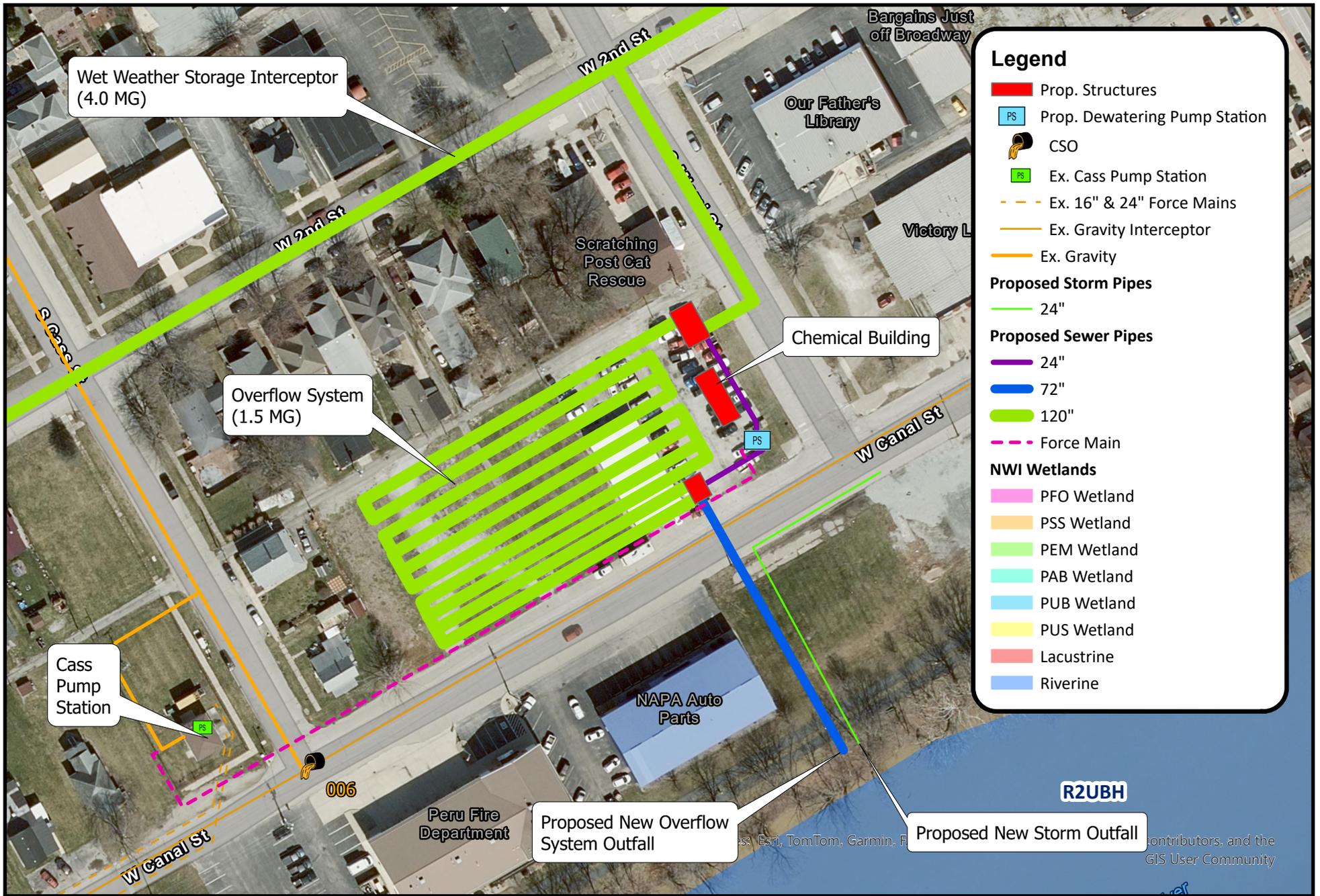
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**Exhibit 4-1  
Wetlands Map  
Peru, Indiana**



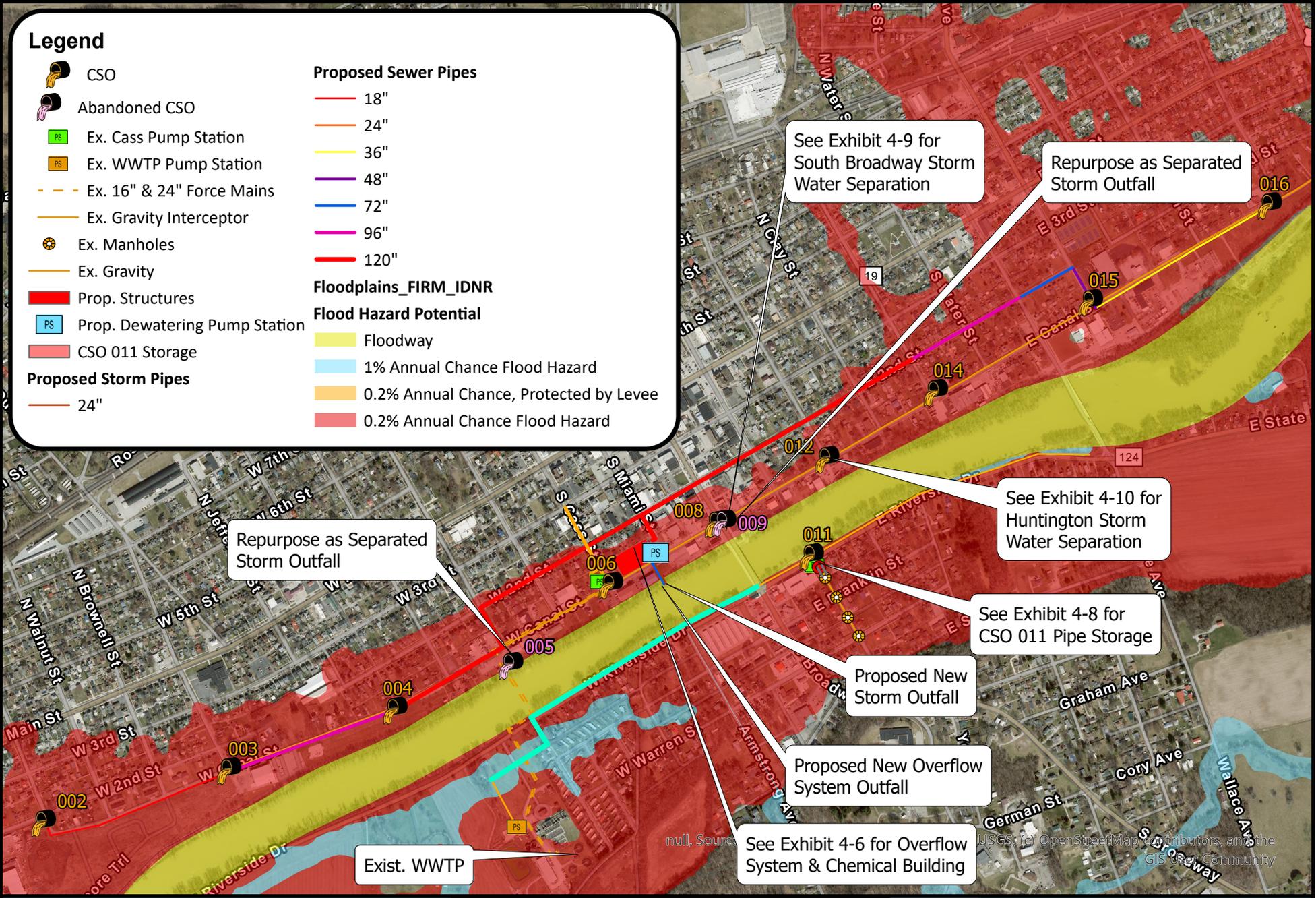
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Indianapolis, IN 46268  
Phone: (317) 222-3880

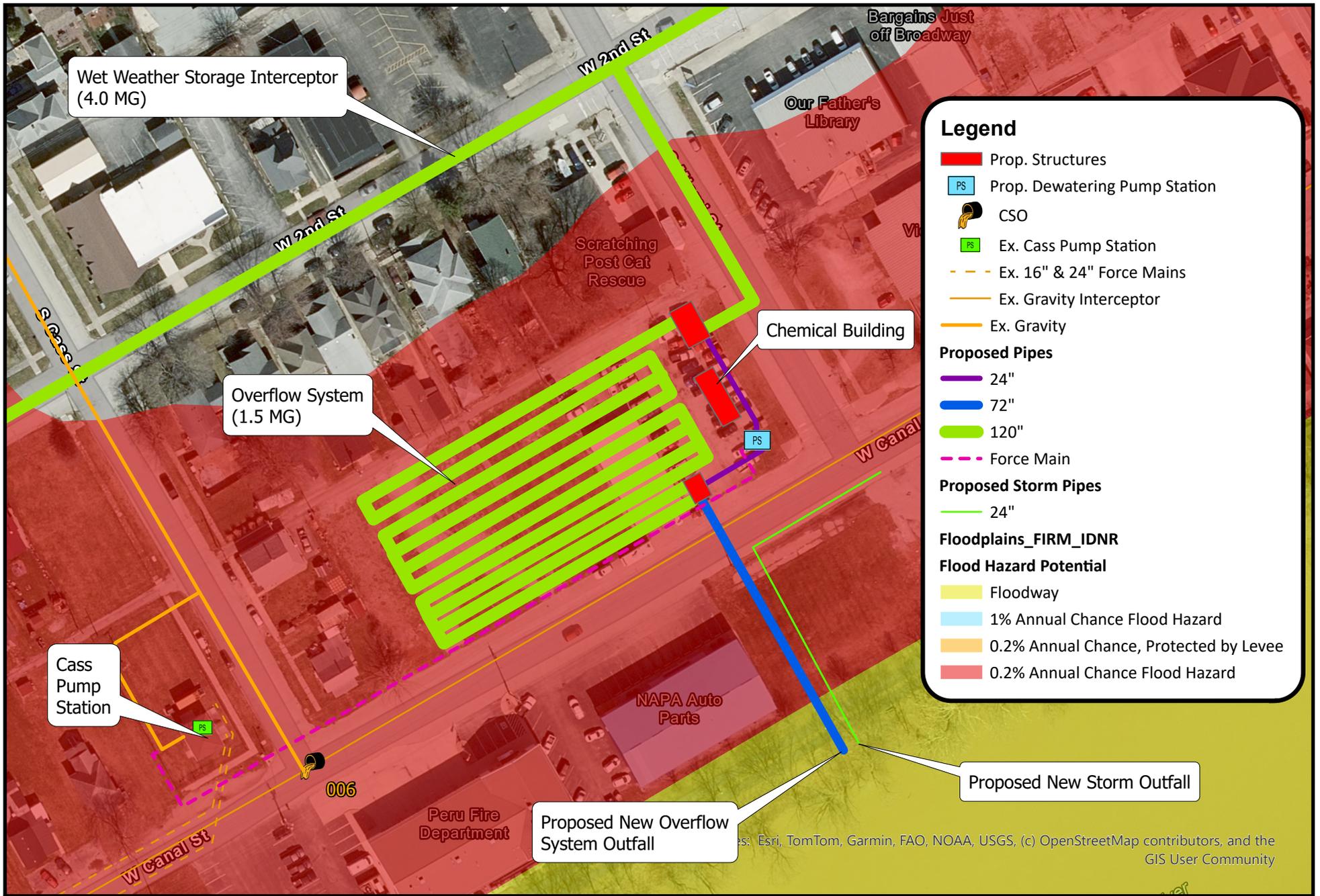


**Exhibit 4-2  
Wetlands Map  
Peru, Indiana**

# Legend

- CSO
  - Abandoned CSO
  - Ex. Cass Pump Station
  - Ex. WWTP Pump Station
  - Ex. 16" & 24" Force Mains
  - Ex. Gravity Interceptor
  - Ex. Manholes
  - Ex. Gravity
  - Prop. Structures
  - Prop. Dewatering Pump Station
  - CSO 011 Storage
- Proposed Sewer Pipes**
- 18"
  - 24"
  - 36"
  - 48"
  - 72"
  - 96"
  - 120"
- Floodplains\_FIRM\_IDNR**
- Flood Hazard Potential**
- Floodway
  - 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - 0.2% Annual Chance, Protected by Levee
  - 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Proposed Storm Pipes**
- 24"





**Legend**

- Prop. Structures
- PS Prop. Dewatering Pump Station
- CSO
- PS Ex. Cass Pump Station
- - - Ex. 16" & 24" Force Mains
- Ex. Gravity Interceptor
- Ex. Gravity
- Proposed Pipes**
- 24"
- 72"
- 120"
- - - Force Main
- Proposed Storm Pipes**
- 24"
- Floodplains\_FIRM\_IDNR**
- Flood Hazard Potential**
- Floodway
- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- 0.2% Annual Chance, Protected by Levee
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard



**Exhibit 5-2  
Floodplain Map  
Peru, Indiana**

Map data sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community