

# **State Revolving Fund Loan Programs**

Drinking Water, Clean Water, Nonpoint Source

## ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

## TURKEY CREEK REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT

Eastshore – Northshore Sewer Extension Project STATE REVOLVING FUND PROJECT # WW 21 03 43 02

**DATE: August 23, 2021** 

TARGET PROJECT APPROVAL DATE: September 22, 2021

## I. INTRODUCTION

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

## II. PRELIMINARY FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI)

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

Amy Henninger Compliance Officer State Revolving Fund Loan Programs 100 N. Senate Ave. IGCN 1275 Indianapolis, IN 46204 317-232-6566 ahenning@ifa.in.gov

# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

## I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address: Eastshore – Northshore Sewer Extension Project

Turkey Creek Regional Sewer District

4852 N 1200 W Cromwell, IN 46732

SRF Project Number: WW 21 03 43 02

Authorized Representative: Mr. James Boone, Board President

## II. PROJECT LOCATION

The Turkey Creek Regional Sewer District (RSD) service area is located in Kosciusko County, Indiana; Lake Wawasee USGS Quadrangle, Turkey Creek Township, Section 9, T34N, R7E. The immediate area for this project is Eastshore Drive from Cornelius Road north to Northshore Drive, then west along Northshore Drive to Shore Drive.

## III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

The Turkey Creek RSD operates a wastewater treatment plant and collection system to the District's current service area. The service area that was defined when the District was established includes Lake Wawasee, Syracuse Lake, Boner Lake, and Papakeechie Lake. The District received a request for service to the eastern and northern portion of Syracuse Lake, an area that has approximately 183 potential residential customers that do not presently have access to sewer service. The Kosciusko County Health Department estimates 70% of the existing septic systems in this area are at least 20 years old, and past the useful life for a residential septic system.

#### IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

To meet the needs of properties on the Eastshore and Northshore of Syracuse Lake, the District proposed to install a gravity sewer system in the project area, connecting to the existing collection system at the corner of Eastshore Drive and Railside Drive. The project also includes four pump stations along Northshore Drive, a pump station at the connection point on Eastshore Drive and associated force main and appurtenances. See **Figure 1**.

## V. ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS, AFFORDABILITY AND FUNDING

## A. Selected Plan Estimated Cost Summary

Construction Costs
Construction
Suntraction
Contingency
Construction Sub-Total

Sub-Total

Sub-Total

Sub-Total

Non-Construction Costs \$503,000

Total Estimated Project Cost \$2,672,000

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**B.** The Turkey Creek RSD will finance the project with a loan from the CWSRF Loan Program for a term and annual fixed interest rate to be determined at loan closing. The actual loan amount will depend on the bids received. 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 a feasible alternative because it will not eliminate aging and failing septic systems from the project area.

Collection System 1 – Gravity Sewers: This alternative would include the construction of gravity sewer along Northshore Drive and Eastshore Drive, connecting to the existing collection system at the corner of Eastshore Drive and Railside Drive. The project also includes four pump stations along Northshore Drive and associated force main and a pump station at the connection point on Eastshore Drive. This sewer alternative would allow the property owners to extend a gravity sewer lateral from the home to the gravity sewer in the road right of way and would not require the installation of grinder pumps. This is the selected alternative.

Collection System 2 – Low Pressure Sewers: This alternative would include the construction of low-pressure sewer along Northshore Drive and Eastshore Drive, connection to the existing collection system at the corner of Eastshore Drive and Railside Drive. One pump station would be installed at the corner of Eastshore Drive and Northshore Drive. This alternative would require each property install an individual grinder pump to force waste to the collection system. This alternative was rejected due to the added costs and maintenance requirements to homeowners.

**Collection System 3 – Vacuum Sewers:** This alternative would install a vacuum sewer system along Northshore Drive and Eastshore Drive, a pump station installed at the corner of Northshore Drive and Eastshore Drive, and a force main from the pumping station to the existing collection system. This alternative was rejected due to the higher cost of construction.

## VII. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

## A. Direct Impacts of Construction and Operation

**Disturbed/Undisturbed Land:** All work proposed will be on ground previously disturbed by road construction except for the five pump stations and the gravity sanitary sewer mainline from Northshore Drive to Shore Lane. An Archaeology Survey was performed, and no archaeological sites were located in these project areas.

**Structural Resources (Figure 2):** The project will not impact any known historical or architectural resources. A historic marker is located near Northshore Drive, project disturbance will maintain a distance of 20-feet from the marker. 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 waters of high quality listed in 327 IAC 2-1-2(3), exceptional use streams listed in 327 IAC 2-1-11(b), Natural, Scenic and Recreational Rivers and Streams listed in 312 IAC 7-(2), Salmonid Streams listed in (327 IAC 2-1.5-5(a)(3), or waters on the Outstanding Rivers list (Natural Resources Commission Non-rule Policy Document).

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Wetlands (Figure 3): The construction of the proposed project will not negatively impact wetlands. A wetland delineation was performed on December 15, 2020 by Earth Source, Inc. and there were no wetland identified within the work limits for this project. Any necessary dewater or construction run-off would need to be controlled and filtered during construction and follow stormwater best management practices.

**Floodplain:** The construction of the proposed project is not within the 100-yr floodplain and will have no negative impacts to the floodplain.

**Groundwater:** Dewatering may be required to temporarily lower the groundwater table in some areas during construction. Any dewatering would be short term, no more than six to ten feet in depth and limited to the area of pipe installation. Minor fluctuations in groundwater levels will be temporary in nature and groundwater quality will not be impacted by the construction or operation of the proposed project.

**Plants and Animals:** The project will not negatively impact State or Federally listed endangered species of their habitats. An estimated six trees are expected to be removed during this project. The sanitary sewer alignments will be largely located within the existing pavement. The project will be implemented to minimize impact to nonendangered species and their habitat as well. Mitigation measures that may be cited in comment letters from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services will be implemented.

**Prime Farmland:** The project will not convert prime farmland.

**Air Quality:** Construction activities may generate noise, fumes and dust, and impact short-term air quality. Long-term air quality impacts are not expected, and the project will not impact compliance with air quality standards.

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

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

**Lake Michigan Coastal Management:** The project is not located in the Lake Michigan Coastal Zone and will have no impact on this resource.

## **B.** Indirect Impacts

The District's PER states: The TCRSD, through the authority of its Trustees, intends to ensure that future collection system or treatment works 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 TCRSD intends to require new treatment works projects to be constructed within the guidelines of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, IDNR, IDEM, and other environmental review authorities.

## C. Comments from Environmental Review Authorities

In correspondence dated August 12, 2021, the Natural Resources Conservation Service states: *The proposed project to proceed with sanitary sewer placements in Kosciusko County, Indiana as referred to in your letter received July 29, 2021, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.* 

This document is the first notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the DNR Environmental Unit, and the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology.

## VIII. MITIGATION MEASURES

The Turkey Creek RSD's PER states:

In order to maintain compliance with all applicable laws regarding contamination and/or proper waste disposal, the TCRSD agrees that:

- If a project site is found to contain any areas used to dispose of solid or hazardous waste. The Office of Land Quality (OLQ) will be contacted.
- All solid wastes generated by the project, or removed from the project site, will be taken to a properly permitted solid waste processing or disposal facility.
- If any contaminated soils are discovered during this project, they may be subject to disposal as hazardous waste.
- If PCBs are found on the project site, the Industrial Waste Section of OWQ will be contacted.
- If there are any asbestos disposal issues related to this project, the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ will be contacted.
- If the project involves installation or removal of an underground storage tank, or involves contamination from an underground storage tank, the IDEM Underground Storage Tank program will be contacted.
- Access for emergency vehicles must be provided at all times.
- If, during the course of construction, evidence of deposits of historical and/or archaeological interest are found, the operator will cease operations and notify the TCRSD. The District will then notify the Indiana DNR. No further disturbance of the deposits will occur until an official from ISHPO has surveyed the find, made a determination of the value of the find and effect of continued construction disturbances, and submitted the results of the determination to the District.
- Any site preparation that will involve earth moving (such as clearing and grubbing) will not begin more than two weeks in advance of the start of excavation. The purpose of this restriction is to prevent the existence of large areas of exposed soils for an extended period of time when construction is not proceeding.
- All motorized construction equipment will be equipped with proper emission control equipment, mufflers, and intake silencers, as appropriate to minimize noise pollution.
- All construction will take place during normal weekday, daylight working hours, and not on weekends or holidays unless necessary to resolve an emergency situation.
- Only water or calcium chloride will be used as dust palliative.
- Stockpiled topsoil and fill material shall be protected with erosion control barriers or temporary seeding.
- No fill, topsoil, or heavy equipment shall be stored within 200 feet of a stream bank or within the drip-line of a treed area
- If, due to weather, final grading cannot be accomplished immediately, mulching and temporary seeding, if feasible, or some type of temporary erosion control measures, must be used within 30 days until long-term restoration can occur.
- Excess soil that is stockpiled must be either removed or regraded within 15 days of the completion of construction.

## IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A properly noticed public hearing was held on June 15, 2020, at 7:30 pm at the District's office at

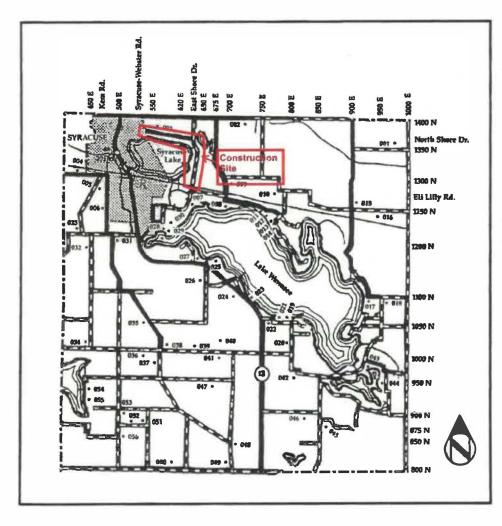
4852 N 1200 Cromwell, IN 46723 to discuss the PER. Comments at the hearing included monthly rate concerns, costs of the installation of laterals, and questions on documentation of septic system failure. No written comments were received during the 5-day comment period following the hearing.

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# Turkey Creek Township (00001-056)



NTS

In 1832 when the first white settlers came to what is now known as Turkey Creek Township, the region was deveely wooded with flat marthy ground in the northeast and gently rolling hills to the west and south. The largest natural body of water in Indiana, Lake Wawasee (formerly Nine-Mile Lake), and two adjacent lakes, Syracuse Lake and Papakeechie Lake, stretched from the continuest corner of the township to the southeast. The area's heavy growth of timber provided ample building reaterial for early construction although it was mostly gone by the late nineteenth century leaving fermland surrounding the central lakes.

During the 1830s, Henry Ward and Samuel Crosson built a dam which powered their gristmill on Turkey Creek, the outlet from Lake Syracuse. Crosson curumatured the township's first cabin near this site in 1833 and others soon followed. William Cassidy erected a small frame store and house. These early entrepreneurs contributed to the growth of what was to become the village of Syracuse, founded and platted in 1837.

Organized in 1836, Turkey Creek Township's economy was based primarily on farming. Early settlers shared the land with Native Americans. These pioneers found an open-air burial place on the north side of Syracuse Lake. "Indian Hill" (00003) was a sacred spot where the dead were wrapped and lung in trees. Thirty-six square miles of land (00011) were set aside by the U.S. government for the Miatri Chief Papakeechle (whites dubbed him "Flat Belly") and his people. The group occupied this land from 1828 until they were removed in 1834.

Turkey Creek Township has retained several buildings from its formative years. One of the township's extilest remaining structures is the John Strieby House (00053) which was built about 1850. This single-pen, hewn-log structure is still occupied by the descendands of John Strieby. A house (00000)





Figure 2
Interim Map
Kosciusko County Interim Report

Turkey Creek Regional Sewer District Eastshore – Northshore Sewer Study April 2020 on Eli Lilly Road served as an early inn and house. The Slown-Marris House (10015) is one of the township's earliest hall-and-parlor houses.

A noteworthy example of a turn-of-the-century farmstead is the Niles Farm (00026) located on 650 E. The Grady Farm's (00040) American four-aquare house and collection of outbuildings are fine representatives of the township's agricultural life into the present century.

Although no significant churches remain in the township, six small, Aireteenth-century cemeteries remain scattered throughout the township, recalling the area's religious life. Three rural township schoolbouses (00038, 00045, (00051) can also still be found.

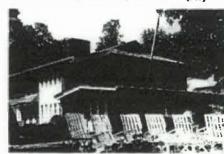
The township's large number of lakes made the area a popular recreation spot during the early twentieth century. A number of resort hotels and summer cottages were built along the falseshore. The Neoclassical style Oakwood Hotel (00029) in Oakwood Park and the Crow's Nest Inn (00017) recall the early days when visitors would ride excursion trains into the township to enjoy the area's vacation facilities.

The township's most impressive lake cottages were constructed slong Lake Wawesee. Eli Lilly, founder of Lilly Pharmaceuticals, owned a large family compound which included his summer home (00014) and his son's cottage (00013). Other more modest cottages include two houses (00021, 70072) on 1060 N and a house (00023) on South Shore Drive.

#### No. Rtg. Description

- 001 C Parm, 1350 N; House: Bungalow, c.1930; Outbuildings: English barn, drive-in cornerit; Agriculture, Arabitecture, Vernacular/Construction (340)
- 002 C Weybright Coustery, 1400 N; c.1850-c.1890. Exploration/Settlement, Religion (340)
- 003 C Indian Hill Marker, N. Shore Drive; Marker denotes Indian burial ground; Indian (340)

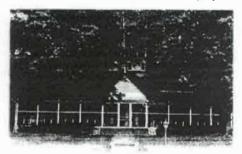
- 004 C House, 1300 N; American four-square, c.1925 (John Neff, builder); Ventucular/Consurration (411)
- 005 C Kern House, Kern Road; Gabled-ell, c.1910; Verragular/Construction (411)
- 006 C Rem, Syracuse-Webster Road; House: T-plan, c.1890; Outbuildings: summer kitchen, smokehouse, privy; Vernacular/Construction (411)
- 007 O Egbert House, Pickwick Road; Craftsman, 1916; Architecture (340)



James Egiert House (19997) The house was built for James Egiert, a Gashes humber mill owner. The structure was repeat from its labaside location during the 1950s. It currently serves as a caretaker's residence for Pickuside Park.

- 008 C Wavenere Boot Company, Fickwick Road: Twentieth Century Functional, 1929; Commerce, Brier talument/Recreation, Vernatular/Construction (340)
- 009 C Parm, 675 E; House:
  gabled-ell/Queen Anne, c.1890;
  Outbuildings; trauverse frame burn,
  windmill, milk house, tool shed;
  Agriculture, Architecture,
  Vernerular/Carastruction (340)
- 010 N House, Eli Lifly Road; Outble-pile/Greek Revival, c.1855; Architecture, Vernacular/Construction (340)

- 611 C Payakaschis's Reserve Historical Marker, Eli Lilly Road; Marker states that Miaml Chief Flat Belly held this land from 1838 to 1834; Indian (340)
- 012 N House, Eli Lilly Road; Classical Revival, 1938; Architecture, Entertainment/ Recrestion, Landscape Architecture (340)
- 013 N J. K. Lilly Cottage, Eli Lilly Road; Colonial Revival, c.1937; Architecture (340)
- 014 O Lilly Cottage, Eli Lilly Road; Queen Anne, 1886; Architecture (340)

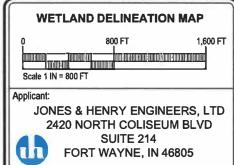


Elt Lilly Cottings (19024) Eli Lilly, founder of Lilly Enamenesticals had this house built in 1896. It was the first house completed on Lake Wassers. Lilly was particularly interested in the eran's history and published two books on the Lake Wasser region.

- 015 N Signo-Marcis House, 1250 N; Hall-and-parker, c.1865; Vernacular/Construction (340)
- 916 C Byers Cenarlesy, 1250 N; c.1870-c.1940; Religion (340)
- 017 N Crow House/Crow's Nest Inn; 1100 N; House: Craftman, c.1860/1911 (Nafhanial Crow, builder); Outbuildings: livestock barn; Architecture, Commerce, Erdertalument/Recreation, Vernacular/Construction (340)
- 018 C Lake Bethel Cemetery, 1100 N; c.1870-c.1940; Religion (340)







State: County:			
INDIANA		KOSCIUSKO	
Township Name:			
TURKEY CREEK			
Township:	Range:		Section:
T34N	R7E		SEC 4, 5, 9
Quadrangle:			
LAKE WAWASEE (IN)			
Latitude/Longitude (NAD 27):			
41.430543°, -85.725666°			
Date:		Attachment:	
12-21-2020		T6	