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REGULATORY COMMISSION

## Petitioner's Exhibit 9

# NORTHWEST JASPER REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT Drinking Water System Improvements DeMotte, IN 

Preliminary Engineering Report<br>IFA: State Revolving Fund Loan Program

## NORWEJ Board of Directors:

Andrew Andree - NORWEJ President<br>Kent Bierma - Vice President<br>Peggy Michelin - Secretary<br>Don Goetz - Treasurer<br>Mark Boer - Member<br>Jeff Cambe - Member<br>John Price - Member

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## Table of Contents

Appendices ..... 2
List of Tables .....  .4
List of Figures ..... 4
Chapter 1 - Project Location ..... 5
Chapter 2 - Current Needs .....
Chapter 3 - Future Needs ..... 13
Chapter 4 - Evaluation of Alternatives ..... 16
Chapter 5 - Evaluation of Environmental Impacts. ..... 18
Chapter 6-Proposed Project ..... 21
Chapter 7 - Legal, Financial, and Managerial Capabilities. ..... 26
Chapter 8 - Public Participation ..... 26
Appendices
A - Exhibits
Exhibit A-1 - USGS DeMotte Quadrangle Map
Exhibit A-1 - USGS Wheatfield Quadrangle Map
Exhibit A-1 - USGS Shelby Quadrangle Map
Exhibit A-2 - Existing Process Schematic
Exhibit A-3 - Existing Distribution System
Exhibit A-4 - Existing NOWEJ District Limits
Exhibit A-5 - Proposed Improvements Overall Layou $\dagger$
Exhibit A-6 - Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map
Exhibit A-7 - Wetlands Map
Exhibit A-8 - Surface Waters Map
Exhibit A-9 - FEMA Maps
Exhibit A-10 - Photographs
Exhibit A-11-Water Treatment Options
Exhibit A-12-49 CFR Part 24 Letter
B-Future Connections
Exhibit B-1 - DeMotte Population Estimate
Exhibit B-2 - Jasper County Population Estimate

```
    Exhibit B-3 - Potential DeMotte Connections
    Exhibit B-4 -KVHS Connection
    Exhibit B-5 - KVHS School Board Minutes
    Exhibit B-6 - NORWEJ Board Minutes
C-Flow Calculations
    Exhibit C-1 - Existing Water Use
    Exhibit C-2 - Projected Water Use
    Exhibit C-3-2011 Design Flows
D - Production Well Data
    Exhibit D-1 - Existing Well Logs
    Exhibit D-2 - Pumping Tests
    Exhibit D-3 - Raw Water Analyses
    Exhibit D-4 - Kersey Well Logs
E - Selected Alternative Layout and Opinion of Cost
    Exhibit E-1 - Selected Alternative Layout
    Exhibit E-2 - Phase I Opinion of Cost
    Exhibit E-3 - Phase II Opinion of Cost
    Exhibit E-4 - Phase III Opinion of Cost
F - NRCS Coordination
    Exhibit F-1 - Sent to the NRCS
    Exhibit F-2 - Received from the NRCS
G - Public Meeting Documents
    Exhibit G-1 - Notice of Public Hearing
    Exhibit G-2 - NORWEJ Board Minutes
    Exhibit G-3 - Proof of Publication
    Exhibit G-4 - Classifieds Page
    Exhibit G-5 - Public Meeting Sign in and Public Comments
H - Attachments
    Attachment 1 - PER Acceptance Resolution
    Attachment 2-Signatory Authorization Resolution
    Attachment 3-Financial Information Form
    Attachment 4 - Preliminary Design Summary
    Attachment 5-Green Project Reserve Incentive Sustainability Checklist
```

Attachment 6 - Asset Management Program Certification Form
Attachment 7 - Indiana Archaeological Short Report
I - Environmental Coordination
Exhibit I-1 - SRF Environmental Coordination
Exhibit l-2 - SHPO Coordination
Exhibit 1-3-USFWS Coordination
Exhibit 1-4 - IDNR Coordination
List of Tables
Table 1: Project Location ..... 5
Table 2: Ammonia Levels ..... 8
Table 3: Water Pumped vs. Water Sold ..... 10
Table 4: Estimated Public Water Use ..... 10
Table 5: Percent Water Loss ..... 10
Table 6: Consumption by User Type ..... 11
Table 7: Design Flows for Existing System ..... 11
Table 8: NORWEJ Signific ant Users ..... 12
Table 9: 20-yr Design Flows ..... 14
Table 10: Distribution System Needs ..... 15
Table 11: Supply Needs ..... 15
Table 12: Alternate Selection ..... 18
Table 13: Tests above MDL ..... 22
Table 14: Water Treatment Options ..... 23
Table 15: Construction Costs ..... 24
Table 16: Total Project Costs ..... 25
Table 17: Phase I - State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project ..... 25
Table 18: Phase II - Kersey Well Field and Treatment Plant Project ..... 25
Table 19: Phase III - Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project. ..... 26
List of Figures
Figure 1: North Well Field ..... 7

## Chapter 1 - Project Location

The project is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) DeMotte and Wheatfield Quadrangles. Future $20-y r$ expansion is also located within the USGS Shelby Quadrangle. USGS Topographic Maps showing the proposed project area, the existing service area, and the future 20-year service area are provided in Appendix A.

The Quadrangle Map, Section, Township, and Range for each project element is provided in Table 1:

Table 1: Project Location

| Project Element | Quadrangle Map | Section | Township | Range | Civil Township |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kersey Well Field and <br> Treatment Plant | DeMotte Quad | 30 | 32 N | 6 W | Wheatfield |
| SR 10 Water Main <br> Extension | DeMotte Quad | 30 | 32 N | 6 W | Wheatfield |
| SR 10 Water Main <br> Extension | DeMotte Quad | 31 | 32 N | 6 W | Keener |
| SR 10 Water Main <br> Extension | DeMotte Quad | 25 | 32 N | 7 W | Keener |
| SR 10 Water Main <br> Extension | DeMotte Quad | 36 | 32 N | 7 W | Keener |
| SR 10 Water Main <br> Extension | DeMotte Quad | 35 | 32 N | 7 W | Keener |
| SR 10 Water Main <br> Extension | DeMotte Quad | 26 | 32 N | 7 W | Keener |
| KVHS Water Main <br> Extension | DeMotte Quad | 30 | 32 N | 6 W | Wheatfield |
| KVHS Water Main <br> Extension | DeMotte Quad | 29 | 32 N | 6 W | Wheatfield |
| KVHS Water Main <br> Extension | Wheatfield Quad | 29 | 32 | 6 W | Wheatfield |
| KVHS Water Main <br> Extension | Wheatfield Quad | 28 | 32 N | 6 W | Wheatfield |
| KVHS Water Main <br> Extension | Wheatfield Quad | 33 | 32 N | 6 W | Wheatfield |

The Phase I: State Road 10 Water Main Extension project will be located within easements parallel with SR 10. Easements are being negotiated with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and property owners. Within the DeMotte Industrial Park, the proposed water main will be located within the existing right-of-way.

The Northwest Jasper Regional Water District (NORWEJ) has purchased the property that will be used for second phase of the project, Phase II: Kersey well field and treatment plant. The properly was purchased from a willing seller. A letter from the Town of DeMotte's attorney will be provided from the town's attorney stating that the acquisition complies with 49 CFR Part 24 is provided in Appendix A.

Phase III of the project, the Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension project, will be located within easements parallel with SR 10. Easements will be negotiated with property owners and INDOT. Within the DeMotte Industrial Park, proposed water main will be located within the existing right-of-way. Water main will also be located within easements parallel with CR N. 575 W.

## Chapter 2 - Current Needs

## Existing System

## Distribution System

The existing distribution system, constructed in 2012, contains 23 miles of PVC C900 and PVC SDR 21 water main. Pipe diameters range from 6 -inches to 10 -inches. The anticipated useful life of the water main is 80 -years. No part of the distribution system has yet reached the end of its useful life.

The system has been routed and sized to provide 1000 -gpm at 50 -psi to $60-\mathrm{psi}$. No operational problems have been reported. According to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's (IDEM) Monthly Reports of Operations (MROs), daily flows range from 100,000gpd ( $69-\mathrm{gpm}$ ) to $452,000-$ gpd ( $314-\mathrm{gpm}$ ).

Dead ends were intended to be limited during design of the system. The proposed SR 10 Water Main Extension project will attach to an existing dead end located about 500 -feet west of the intersection of Orchid Street SE (CR N. 700 W.) and SR 10. The proposed Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project will connect to the SR 10 Water Main Extension Project at the intersection of Work Street and CR N. 575 W . and extend east, parallel with SR 10. While the proposed extension will enable the DeMotte Industrial Park, a 121 -acre light industrial park, and several businesses and residences within the SR 10 to connect to the water system, no agreements are as of yet in place.

A map showing the existing water main locations and sizes is available in Appendix A. MRO data, from which the existing flow information was derived, is available in Appendix C.

## Supply

The system was originally constructed with three wells, located within the NORWEJ system's North well field: Well 1 , Well 2 , and Well 3 . Well 1 was never put into service because of bacterial issues. Well 3, which supplies 250 -gpm, was taken offline in October 2018 because of high ammonia levels, but is still able to be used if necessary. Well 2 is currently in use and supplies 400 -gpm. Well logs from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) are provided in Appendix C.

The North well field is locate southeast of the intersection of CR N. 700 W . and CR W. 1450 N .

Figure 1 illustrates the wells' locations, current status, and corresponding well logs.


Figure 1: North Well Field
The anticipated life of the wells was expected to be 80-years. While no supply facilities are near the end of their useful life, elevated ammonia levels within the wells have limited the long term viability of the North well field and the usefulness of improving the existing treatment system. Data provided by the water system operator indicating the rise in ammonia levels is provided in Table 2:

Table 2: Ammonia Levels
March 2014 - August 2019

| Date | Well \#2* (ppm ) | Well \#3** $^{\text {(ppm) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 / 21 / 2014$ | 0.070 | 0.047 |
| $8 / 17 / 2015$ | 0.105 | 0.816 |
| $5 / 6 / 2016$ | 0.067 | 0.924 |
| $6 / 16 / 2016$ | 0.079 | 1.11 |
| $2 / 6 / 2017$ | 0.054 | 0.751 |
| $6 / 9 / 2017$ | 0.111 | 1.20 |
| $7 / 10 / 2018$ | 0.114 | 1.21 |
| $9 / 28 / 2018$ | 0.117 | 1.33 |
| $4 / 8 / 2019$ | 0.227 | 1.96 |
| $6 / 1 / 2019$ | 0.339 | - |
| $8 / 25 / 2019$ | 0.455 | - |

## *Note: Well \#1 was never put into service <br> **Note: Well \#3 was taken offline in October 2018 due to elevated ammonia levels

The design capacity of the system is $650-\mathrm{gpm}$. The average water usage is approximately 98 gpm, but the peak maximum water use is recorded as $314-\mathrm{gpm}$. Well 2, capable of providing $400-\mathrm{gpm}$, is capable of meeting current peak demands. However, since Well 3 was taken offline, there is no pumping redundancy within the system. While Well 3 could be put back online in an emergency situation, maintaining adequate chlorine residuals would become a significant challenge. With Well 3 offline, NORWEJ is able to maintain a sufficient chlorine residual.

Installing a new well field and treatment plant will allow NORWEJ to reliably meet system demands, remove the water quality issues and difficulties in maintaining adequate chlorine residuals associated with the elevated ammonia levels, and add water supply redundancy to the water system. Since its formation, NORWEJ has planned to have a second water source, in addition to the North well field.

See Appendix A for exhibits that illustrate the existing system.

## Storage

Water is stored within the DeMotte water tower, an elevated storage tank located adjacent to Spencer Park. The elevated storage tank holds 500,000 -gallons and has a high water elevation of 160 -feet above ground.

The elevated storage tank has an anticipated useful life of 80 -years, with painting required every 15 -years. No part of the storage facility is at the end of its useful life.

The storage facility is currently adequate for the system's needs. There are no known operational issues with the elevated storage tank.

See Appendix A for an exhibit showing the DeMotte water tower's location.

## Treatment

Water treatment occurs within a split face block building approximately $43^{\prime} \times 32^{\prime}$ in size.
As raw water enters the building, it passes through an aerator and is stored in a detention tank. The detention tank has two 6,500-gallon departments and a 7,750-gallon pump chamber, for a total of 20,750 -gallons of storage. The raw water is pumped by two high service pumps from the detention tanks through four (4) pressure filters together capable of treating up to 650-gpm at a rate of $3.2-\mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{sft}$ for iron and manganese. The filtered water is then treated with chlorine and orthophosphates and enters the distribution system.

The pressure filters are backwashed periodically. Backwash water is stored in a tank that is the same size as the detention tank and then combined with well water and recycled through the treatment system. Recycled backwash water comprises less than 10-percent of the total flow.

Below is a list of the useful life cycle for different components of the treatment plant:

- Chemical Feed Pumps
- Backwash Reclaim Pumps
- Submersible Well Pumps
- Aerator
- Service Pumps
- Roof on treatment building
- Pressure Filters
- Backwash Holding Tanks

5 years
7 years
10 years
50 years
25 years
20 years
40 years
40 years

The chemical feed pumps and backwash reclaim pumps are nearing the end of their useful life cycle; however, they are not planned to be replaced as part of this project. The system is currently adequately sized and there are no known operational problems with the treatment facility.

See Exhibit A-2 for a process schematic.

## Documents:

There have not been any documented agency mandated corrective actions.

## Area Population

According to the US Census Bureau 2010 Demographic Profile, the population of the Town of DeMotte is 3,814 . The system was originally designed for an estimated population of 5,000 people in 20 -years.

## Existing Consumption

The following tables describe the existing water usage as obtained from the NORWEJ water operator and billing department.

Table 3: Water Pumped vs. Water Sold January 2018 - January 2019

Source: Water Operator

| Month, Year | Water Pumped (gallons) | Water Sold (gallons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January, 2018 | $4,289,000$ | $3,954,465$ |
| February, 2018 | $3,737,000$ | $4,004,080$ |
| March, 2018 | $4,080,000$ | $3,902,458$ |
| April, 2018 | $4,682,000$ | $4,053,471$ |
| May, 2018 | $4,981,000$ | $4,459,572$ |
| June, 2018 | $4,726,000$ | $4,930,006$ |
| July, 2018 | $5,221,000$ | $4,528,197$ |
| August, 2018 | $5,023,000$ | $5,062,327$ |
| September, 2018 | $4,624,000$ | $4,335,521$ |
| October, 2018 | $4,699,000$ | $4,009,923$ |
| November, 2018 | $3,962,000$ | $3,957,295$ |
| December, 2018 | $4,210,000$ | $3,950,109$ |

Table 4: Estimated Public Water Use
January 2018 - January 2019
Source: Water Operator

| User Type | Consumption (gallons) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Government | $18,067,000$ |
| Public Fire | $1,335,000$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 9 , 4 0 2 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 5: Percent Water Loss January 2018 - January 2019 Source: Water Operator

| Usage | Consumption (gallons) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pumped - Sold | $54,234,000-51,147,424$ |
|  | $=3,086,576$ |
| Public Fire | $-1,335,000$ |
| Total Not Billed or <br> Accounted for | $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 1 , 5 7 6}$ |
| Water Loss Percent | $\mathbf{3 . 2 2 \%}$ |

Table 6: Consumption by User Type
January 2018 - January 2019
Source: Billing Department

| User Type | Consumption (gallons) | Percentage of Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic | $37,581,662$ | $73 \%$ |
| Institutional/Commercial | $11,303,789$ | $22 \%$ |
| Industrial | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Public | $2,261,973$ | $5 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 1 , 1 4 7 , 4 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Table 7: Design Flows for Existing System
See Exhibit A-2: Process Schematic

| Type | Flow | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Design Flow | $370,080 \mathrm{gpd}$ | Exhibit A-2 |
| Max Peak Design Flow | 650 gpm | Exhibit A-2 |
| Max Peak Daily Flow | $936,000 \mathrm{gpd}$ | $650-\mathrm{gpm} * 1440 \mathrm{~min} /$ day |
| Max One-Hour Peak Flow | $39,000 \mathrm{gph}$ | $650-\mathrm{gpm} * 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}$ |

## WTP and Backwash Flows

s
Plant backwash water is recycled and reused. Recycled water comprises less than $10 \%$ of the total flow. See Exhibit A-2 for a plant process schematic.

## Significant Water Users

Water use is predominately domestic. The existing system services 450 single family homes, two apartment buildings, one mobile home park containing 81 units, two elementary schools totaling 943 students and staff, one high school of 130 students and staff, and 91 general commercial businesses including retail stores, restaurants, gas stations, and churches. These figures encompass approximately $40 \%$ of DeMotte's population and create a total average daily demand of 141 , 146-gpd, or 98-gpm, according to the system's MROs.

An expected water usage study was conducted in 2011 . Table 8 lists prominent significant users according to this study. For purposes of this table a "significant user" was defined as a user above $500-\mathrm{gpd}$.

Table 8: NORWEJ Significant Users

| Name | Address | Anticipated Flow (gpd) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Porter Hospital, LLC | $40410^{\text {th }}$ St. SW | 755 |
| Stamac Management, LLC | $41015^{\text {th }}$ St. SE | 4,800 |
| DeMotte American Legion Post | $101115^{\text {th }}$ St. SE | 900 |
| Roman Catholic Diocese / St. Cecelia Catholic Church | 332 15 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ St. SW | 1,000 |
| DeMotte Christian School | $61115^{\text {th }}$ St. SW | 3,250 |
| First Christian Reformed Church of DeMotte | $70315^{\text {th }}$ St. SW | 1000 |
| Faith Lutheran Church, Corp. | 1700 S. Halleck St. | 600 |
| Kingma, Roy E $1 / 2$ \& (MD) | $5208^{\text {th }}$ Ave. NW | 1,020 |
| Beverly J Nannenga | $8108^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Pl}$. SW | 800 |
| Vanvuren, Jacob J \& Donna M | 1660 Almond St. SW | 800 |
| Gouwens, Roy \& Deborah R | 200 Begonia St. NE | 2,000 |
| DeMotte Christian School, INC | 12223 Begonia St. SE | 4,800 |
| Myers Construction Co | 1202 \& 1210 Begonia St. SE | 1,600 |
| Maple Lake Development, LLC | 303 Carnation St. NE | 800 |
| Pines Apartments of DeMotte | 621 Carnation St. SE | 4,800 |
| Indiana Property Management, INC | 685 Carnation St. SE | 800 |
| Country Place Apartments XLI | 157 Division St. E | 4,800 |
| Oak Grove Christian Retirement | 221 Division St. W | 8,000 |
| Walgreens | 226 Halleck St. N | 1,060 |
| DeMotte Methodist Church | 227 Halleck St. N | 1,500 |
| Hamstra Builders, INC | $\begin{gathered} 227,305,500,313,334 \\ \text { Halleck St. N } \end{gathered}$ | 13,560 |
| McDonald's Corporation | 338 Halleck St. N | 1,750 |
| Half Dozen, INC (Dairy Queen) | 341 Halleck St. N | 1,400 |
| Hamstra Group (Pizza Hut) | 421 Halleck St. N | 2,625 |
| Grube, R. Arlene Revocable (Subway) | 437 Halleck St. N | 2,160 |
| Vanbaren, Garry W \& Walita A | 507 Halleck St. N | 915 |
| Schultz, Helen | 539 Halleck St. N | 1,270 |
| M\&T Investments LLC | 603 Halleck St. N | 1,160 |
| Community Bible Church | 814 Halleck St. N | 1,000 |
| DeMotte State Bank | 210, 228, 305 Halleck St. S | 800 |
| Bethel Christian Church | 521 Halleck St. S | 1,000 |
| Kallorda Group LLC | 516 Halleck St. S | 600 |
| Veronica A. O'Neal | 900 Halleck St. S | 600 |
| Kooy, Wilmer R \& | 901 Halleck St. S | 600 |
| American Reformed Church | 1021 Halleck St. S | 1,900 |
| Kankakee Valley School Corporation (DeMotte Elementary School) | 1000 Halleck St. S | 9,345 |
| First Christian Church | 1633 Halleck St. S | 800 |

A summary of the NORWEJ's MROs and flows from the 2011 expected water usage study are included in Appendix $C$.

See Appendix A for exhibits showing the existing system.

## Chapter 3 - Future Needs

## 20-year Population Projection

According to the U.S. Census information from the Indiana Business Research Center, the population of DeMotte was 3,814 people in the 2010 census and was projected to increase to 4,082 people in 2018 , showing a growth rate of $6.5 \%$ and placing DeMotte as the $64^{\text {th }}$ fastest growing city or town in the state for this period.

The project will extend the NORWEJ system beyond the Town of DeMotte's borders; consequently, Jasper County projections were also researched for this report. According to the Indiana Business Research Center, the population of Jasper County is projected to be 33,879 people in 2020 and 37,906 people in 2040. According to these projections, the population of Jasper County is projected to grow by approximately $11.9 \%$ within the next 20 -years.

Population projections are documented in Appendix B.
Beyond population projections, it is important to note that a majority of the Town of DeMotte is not currently connected to the NORWEJ system. Based on an analysis of the number of properties within 800 -feet of a fire hydrant, there are 1023 potential connections. These connections consist of both businesses and residences. As their private wells fail, these residences and businesses are expected to connect to the NORWEJ system. Documentation from the Town Manager is provided in Appendix B.

Kankakee Valley High School (KVHS), Kankakee Valley Middle School, and Kankakee Valley Intermediate School are all located east of DeMotte along SR 10. Kankakee Valley School Corporation has been presented with the option to connect to the water system and has expressed interest in connecting. Additionally, KVHS is expanding and one of their proposed buildings will overlap with their current wells sanitary radius. Based on this situation, IDEM has expressed a desire for the KVHS to connect to the water system. This situation has been documented in Appendix $B$.

School board minutes documenting the presentation of the water system to KVHS and NORWEJ Board Minutes stating that agreements are in progress are provided in Appendix B.

A commercial development, an industrial park, several residential developments, churches, and undeveloped land are also present along this corridor. Although no formal agreements are in progress yet, the proposed expansion will enable service to these facilities. These facilities already exist and no other future developments are currently platted.

Because the NORWEJ system is the closest water provider to the Exit 230 interchange at $1-65$ and SR 10, Phase IV of NORWEJ's expansion plan proposes to extend service to the future development, existing businesses, and INDOT's rest stop within this area. Discussion is ongoing, but no written agreements are available yet. These agreements are in progress and the fact that they are in progress is document in NORWEJ Board Minutes available in Appendix B. This expansion is not going to be funded with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan
obtained following this PER, but since the expansion is planned, flow values were included in calculating the 20 -year Design Flow.

20-year Design Flow
The existing system services approximately $40 \%$ of DeMotte's population and satisfies a total average daily demand of 141,146-gallons per day. 20-year design flow calculations were based on known information about expansion to the areas outlined above and were calculated according to 327 IAC 8-3.3-2. The following 20-year flows are anticipated:

Table 9: 20-yr Design Flows

| Additional 20 Yr Design <br> Treatment Plant Flows | Flow (gpd) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic (D) | 183,100 |  |
| Commercial/Institutional <br> (C) | 100,240 | While the SR 10 Extension will pass through <br> the DeMotte Industrial Park, no agreements <br> for industrial connections are in place. |
| Industrial (I) | 0 | Avg. Additional Flow |
| Total D,C,I | 283,340 | Avg. Additional Flow + Current Avg. Flow |
| Average Design Flow | 424,486 | Peak Additional Flow |
| Peak D,C,I | $1,083,860$ |  |
| Peaking Factor | 3.19 | Peak Additional Flow + Current Max Flow |
| Peak Design Flow | $1,255,860$ |  |

Calculations for the 20-yr Design Flows are provided in Appendix C.
20-Year System Needs
System expansion is planned in four phases:
Phase I: State Road 10 Water Main Extension Projec $\dagger$
Phase II: Kersey Well Field and Treatment Plant Project
Phase III: Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project
Phase IV: I-65 Extension Project
Phases I-III are planned to be funded through the DWSRF loan program and are included in this PER. Phase IV will be funded through another source and consequently is not discussed within this PER.

## Distribution System

In Phase I and Phase III of NORWEJ's planned expansion, distribution main will need to be constructed in the following areas:

Table 10: Distribution System Needs

| Phase | Project Name | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Description of Water Main } \\ \text { Construction }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Approximate } \\ \text { Length of Water } \\ \text { Main Construction }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Phase I | $\begin{array}{l}\text { State Road 10 Water } \\ \text { Main Extension Project }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Connect to existing system } \\ \text { about 500 feet west of the } \\ \text { intersection of Orchid Street } \\ \text { and SR 10. Continue east and } \\ \text { north, parallel with SR 10, } \\ \text { Industry Drive, Work Street, CR } \\ 575 \text { W, and Commercial Drive } \\ \text { to the Kersey Well Field }\end{array}$ | 9,150 -Ift |$]$| Phase III | Kankakee Valley High <br> School Water Main <br> Extension Project | Connect to SR 10 Ext. Project at <br> the intersection of Work Street <br> and CR 575 W. Continue south <br> and west, parallel with CR 575 <br> W and SR 10 to KVHS. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |

## Supply

In Phase II of NORWEJ's planned expansion, a new treatment plant and well field will be constructed. This field will be called the Kersey Well Field and will be located southeast of DeMotte. Three production wells (PW-1, PW-2, and PW-3) have been constructed in the Kersey well field. Table 11 summarizes the supply needs:

Table 11: Supply Needs

| Phase | Project Name | Description of Supply Project |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Phase II | Kersey Well Field and | Construct well-houses and <br> relevant site design and install <br> pumping equipment for <br> Treatment Plant <br> Reduction wells within the <br> Project |
|  |  | Kersey well field |

Based on production tests, the Kersey well field has a firm capacity of 450-gpm.
Production well pump tests and water analyses are available in Appendix D.

## Storage

Additional elevated tanks will likely be required for pressure regulation and for supplying fire protection as the system expands. However, no designs or estimates regarding elevated tanks have been completed at this time. Consequently, additional storage is not being funded through the DWSRF loan program with this PER.

## Treatment

According to projected water use calculations, after expansion, in 20 -years, the system will have an average use of $316-\mathrm{gpm}$, and a peak use of $872-\mathrm{gpm}$. The proposed capacity of the Kersey treatment plant is $450-\mathrm{gpm}$. On the occasional occurrences where demand exceeds the plant capacity, additional flow will come from treated water stored within the DeMotte water tower. The 500,000 gallon water tower is capable of providing 556 -gpm, the difference between projected peak and average flow values, for up to 12 -hours. Additional flow may also come from the Well 2 at the existing North well field, which can produce 400-gpm.

## Chapter 4 - Evaluation of Alternatives

Several alternatives were considered in addressing the system's issues of high ammonia levels and lack of water supply redundancy. Alternatives concentrating on addressing water supply include: 1) No Action; 2) Optimum Operation of Existing Facility: New Wells near Existing Plant; 3) Optimum Operation of Existing Facility: Rehabilitate the Existing System with Reverse Osmosis; 4) Expand/Upgrade: Purchase Kankakee Valley Intermediate School's System; 5) Expand/Upgrade: Partner with Kankakee Valley Intermediate School; 6) Expand/Upgrade: New Well Field and Treatment Plant near Kankakee Valley Middlle School.

## 1. No Action

The No Action alternative does not address the project needs for an improved water supply due to elevated ammonia levels in water from the North well field. Additionally, it does not fit within NORWEJ's plan for expanded service to Kankakee Valley High School, nor allow any future connections within the SR 10 corridor, nor does it provide water supply redundancy for the NORWEJ system.

## 2. Optımum Operation of Existing Facility: New Wells near Existing Plant

This alternative proposes to drill new wells near the existing plant at the North well field and pipe the raw water to be treated at the existing plant. The existing wells in the North well field would then be abandoned. Depending on the type of wells that would be constructed, this option is expected to cos $\$ 1,150,000-\$ 1,568,780$, including contingency and engineering.

Since the new wells would be drawing from the same aquifer as the existing wells, they are likely to have the same ammonia issues as the existing wells. Furthermore, this option does not add water supply redundancy. Therefore, this option was not chosen.

## 3. Optımum Operation of Existing Facility: Rehabilitate the Existing System with Reverse Osmosis System

This alternative proposes to add additional treatment measures to the existing system in order to treat water from the North well field for ammonia through reverse osmosis. Because of the distance between the North well field and the existing sanitary sewer system, the costs to connect the existing plant to the sanitary system are prohibitive. Additionally, this option incurs the costs of an RO system and additional sanitary sewer without the additional benefit of water supply redundancy that would come with investing these funds into a new well field and treatment plant.

## 4. Expand/Upgrade: Purchase Kankakee Valley Intermediate School's System

This alternative proposes to purchase an existing well and treatment system owned by Kankakee Valley Intermediate School. This option was estimated to cost $\$ 2,375,540$, including contingency and engineering. This option would add redundancy and increase the system's capacity from $650-\mathrm{gpm}$ to $950-\mathrm{gpm}$. However, Kankakee Valley Intermediate School currently uses their well system for both the school's needs and for irrigation. Consequently, the school was unwilling to sell their land and wells.

## 5. Expand/Upgrade: Partner with the Kankakee Valley Intermedıate School

This alternative proposes to partner with the Kankakee Valley School System by constructing a new well field, but using the school's existing treatment plant. The new well field would be located to the north of the school, and the school would be able to keep their well for irrigation. The approximate cost for this option was $\$ 3,598,320$, including contingency and engineering. However, the school was unwilling to agree to this option; consequently, this option was not chosen.
6. Expand/Upgrade: New Well Field and Treatment Plant near Kankakee Valley Intermediate School

This alternative proposes to construct three new wells within the Kersey well field, located between Work Street and Commercial Drive and west of CR N. 575 W . This property is located south east of the Town of DeMotte and just west of Kankakee Valley intermediate School.

A new treatment plant will be constructed on site to treat the raw water. Potable water will be piped from the Kersey well field and connected into the existing system.

## Selection of the Alternate

The selected alternative comprises Phase II of NORWEJ's planned expansion: Kersey Well Field and Treatment Plant Project. Installing the well field and treatment plant in the DeMotte Industrial Park east of the Town limits was selected because this option fits within hydraulic and geographic constraints, will be constructed on property obtained from a willing seller, provides the NORWEJ system with water supply redundancy, and removes the ammonia issues present with the current well field. The well field will also allow water to be produced closer to users, which may reduce long-term overall pumping costs and improve the fire protection of the system.

This alternative is complemented by Phase I: State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project, which will connect the new well field to the existing system and Phase III: Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project. Phase III will enable Kankakee Valley High School to connect to the system, allowing the school to expand their facilities without encroaching on their current wells' sanitary setback radii.

After the construction of these phases is complete, other businesses and residences in the area will also be able to connect to the system, although no other agreements are as of yet in place.

Table 12 lists the alternates and reasons why they were not selected:
Preliminary Engineering Report - 17
O: \Projects $\ 2019$ \19-0001 NORWEJ\S_DWSRF Loan Program\Preliminary Engineering Report\Working Documents \Working_PER.docx

Table 12: Alternate Selection

| Alternate No. | Description | Reason for Rejection |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | No Action <br> Facility: New Wells near Existing <br> Plant | Does not address elevated <br> ammonia levels or provide <br> water supply redundancy. |
| 2 | Potential for the continued <br> presence of elevated <br> ammonia levels because <br> water will be drawn from the <br> same aquifer. Does not <br> provide water supply <br> redundancy. |  |
| 3 | Optimum Operation of Existing <br> Facility: Rehabilitate Existing <br> System with RO Treatment | Does not provide water <br> supply redundancy. |
| 4 | Expand/Upgrade: Purchase <br> Kankakee Valley Middle School's <br> System | KV Intermediate School did <br> not agree |
| 5 | Expand/Upgrade: Partner with <br> Kankakee Valley Middle School | KV Intermediate School did <br> not agree |
| 6 | Expand/Upgrade: New Well <br> Field and Treatment Plant near <br> Kankakee Valley Middle School | Selected |

## Chapter 5 - Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Environmental Coordination with the SRF, the USFWS, the IDNR, and the SHPO is recorded in Appendix I.

## Disturbed and Undisturbed Land

This site for the proposed well field and treatment plant is farmland. This land is considered undisturbed land for this report and may be subject to archaeological investigation. Borrow soil will also come from this area of farmland.

In Phase I: State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project, the proposed water main will be parallel with SR 10, Work Street, CR N. 575 W., and Commercial Drive within the platted right-of-way, or located outside of the right-of-way within easements. In Phase III: Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project, the proposed water main will be parallel with CR N. 575 W . and SR 10, within the right-of-way or within easements located outside of the right-of-way. These proposed routes traverse agricultural fields which would be considered undisturbed land and may be subject to archaeological investigation. The proposed water main route also travels through an industrial park. This land has recently been excavated for construction within the industrial park and therefore would be considered disturbed land.

See Appendix E for an exhibit showing the proposed improvements with an aerial photograph.

According to the Jasper County Interim report, this project is not located on or near any Historic Districts or historic or architecturally significant sites.

NORWEJ has contracted with Ball State University to conduct a Phase la Archaeological Reconnaissance report for the properties on which Phase II: Kersey Well Field and Treatment Plant will be constructed. The fieldwork was completed on October 26th, 2019. The report is included in Appendix H .

See Appendix A for maps showing the project location the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Maps.

## Wetlands

In Phase I: State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project, the proposed water main extension will be directionally drilled under Bradbury Ditch, a Canal/Ditch Classified Flowline. In Phase III: Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project, the proposed water main will be directionally drilled under Hobbs Ditch, Wesner Ditch, an unnamed ditch, and Schatzley Ditch. 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.

There are no Wetland Inventory Points, Wetland Inventory Lines, or Managed Lands located within or near the project area. There is one freshwater pond located adjacent to the project area; the pond serves as detention for a nearby asphalt plant. Measures will be taken to reduce potential impacts to this pond.

See Appendix A for a map showing wetland locations.

## Hydrology

## Surface Waters

The proposed route will require crossing the following perennial streams: Bradbury Ditch, Hobbs Ditch, Wesner Ditch, an unnamed ditch, and Schatzley Ditch. These ditches are perennial streams and will be crossed by directional drilling.

## Groundwater

Installing new wells has the potential to affect ground water levels. As part of the design of the system, an aquifer draw down test is will be completed to determine the impact of pumping on aquifer levels. Pumping rates and well field capacity will be adjusted based on the results of the testing.

## 100-Year Floodplains and Floodways

No part of the project is located within the 100-year floodplain. The project was mapped on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Panels 18073C0083C, 18073C0085C, 18073C0105C, 18073C0115C, and 18073C0095C.

FEMA maps showing the proposed project area are included in Appendix $A$.

## Plants and Animals

The project will be implemented to minimize impact to non-endangered species and their habitat. Mitigation measures cited in comment letters from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be implemented. No negative effects to plants and animals or wooded or scrub/shrub habitats are anticipated to result from this project.

## Prime Farmland and Geology

The National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) in Jasper County has been sent a copy of Form AD-1006, a soils map, and an exhibit showing the proposed improvements.

The State Conservationist has determined that this project will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

A copy of the form, the NRCS's response, and a soil map are all provided in Appendix F.

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Air Quality
```

Jasper County is currently in compliance with National Ambient Air Quality (NAAQ) standards. No part of this project is expected to contribute regulated pollutants to the environment; consequently, this project is not expected to affect the compliance of Jasper County. Construction vehicles will be required to adhere to state emission regulations. While dust will be present during construction, it will be temporary and cease when construction is complete. Dust inhibitors and watering will be used during construction.

During construction, construction vehicles and machinery will create some noise pollution, and residents may be adversely affected by the noise. Special provisions for reducing construction noise, such as restricting work hours and maintaining equipment mufflers, will be implemented to reduce noise.

## Open Space and Recreational Opportunities

The proposed project's construction and operation will neither create nor destroy open space and recreational opportunities.

Lake Michigan Coastal Program
The proposed project will not affect the Lake Michigan Coastal Zone.
National Natural Landmarks
The construction and operation of the proposed project will not affect National Natural Landmarks.

## Secondary Impacts

The Town of DeMotte, through the authority of the Town Council appointed NORWEJ Board, will ensure that future development, as well as future supply, storage, distribution, 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 Town will require new development and treatment works projects to be constructed within the guidelines of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, IDNR, IDEM, and other environmental review authorities.

## Mitigation Measures

Since more than 1-acre of land will be disturbed, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP/SWP3) will be made and Indiana Rule 5 will be adhered to. Best Management Practices (BMPS) will be installed to reduce surface runoff.

## Chapter 6 - Proposed Project

## Project Components

The system improvements project to be funded with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan consists of the following three phases:

Phase I: State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project
Phase II: Kersey Well Field and Treatment Plant Project
Phase III: Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project

## Phase I: State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project

The State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project will consist of approximately 9,150 lineal feet of C900 PVC water main and all appropriate fittings. This project will connect the Kersey well field and treatment plant to the existing system.

The proposed extension will connect to the existing system about 500 -feet west of the intersection of Orchid Street and SR 10. Then, the water main will continue east and north, parallel with SR 10, Industry Drive, Work Street, CR 575 W, and Commercial Drive to the Kersey well field.

This project will allow the needs of the project to be met by connecting the new water source to the system, thereby removing the current issues regarding high ammonia levels and adding water supply redundancy to the system.

An exhibit showing the proposed improvements and a cost estimate are provided in Appendix E.

## Phase II: Kersey Well Field and Treatment Plant Project

The Kersey production wells, PW-1, PW-2, and PW-3 have been drilled in a well field that is comprised of the following addresses:
1.5931 Commercial Drive, DeMotte, IN 46310
2. 5853 Commercial Drive, DeMotte, IN 46310
3. 5781 Commercial Drive, DeMotte, IN 46310

The production well raw water analyses indicate levels above the Method Detection Limit (MDL) levels for the following tests:

Table 13: Tests above MDL

| Well | Tests above MDL |
| :---: | :--- |
| PW-1 | Heterotrophic Plate Count, Iron, Potassium, Magnesium, Turbidity, <br> Chloride, Calcium, Carbon Dioxide, DO, Odor, Conductivity, Silica, <br> Sulfate, Calcium Hardness, Dissolved Solids, Alkalinity, Alkalinity <br> bicarbonate, Barium, Sodium, Fluoride |
| PW-2 | Total Coliform, Heterotrophic Plate Count, Barium, Nickel, Sodium, <br> Fluoride, Potassium, Magnesium, Turbidity, Chloride, <br> Nitrogen/Ammonia, Calcium, Carbon Dioxide, DO, Odor, <br> Conductivity, Silica, Sulfide, Sulfate, Calcium Hardness, Dissolved <br> Solids, Alkalinity |
| PW-3 | Heterotrophic Plate Count, Barium, Nickel, Sodium, Fluoride, Iron, <br> Potassium, Magnesium, Turbidity, Chloride, Nitrogen, ammonia, <br> Calcium, Carbon Dioxide, DO, Odor, Conductivity, Silica, Sulfate, <br> Calcium Hardness, Dissolved Solids, Alkalinity, Alkalinity Bicarbonate |

Raw water analyses are included in Appendix D.
Field tests will be conducted to confirm levels of hydrogen sulfide and determine whether or not treatment is necessary.

The type of treatment has not yet been chosen.

The following options are being considered:

## Table 14: Water Treatment Options

| Option | Manufacturer | Treatment Type | Total Cost | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Treatment <br> Option \#1 | AOP | Reverse Osmosis | $\$ 1,975,000+$ Opt. <br> $\$ 175,000$ | Option is for Concentrate <br> Recycling System <br> Filters 50\% of 450-gpm <br> flow |
| Treatment <br> Option \#2 | AOP | Ion <br> Exchange/Softening | $\$ 1,700,000$ | Filters 50\% of 450-gpm <br> flow |
| Treatment <br> Option \#3 | AOP | Filter King (Single <br> Unit Combined <br> Softening and <br> Aeration System) | $\$ 1,550,000$ | Filters 100\% of 450-gpm <br> flow | | Note: Another option being considered is to use ion exchange resin that specifically filters ammonia, <br> instead of iron and manganese. No cost estimates or manufacturer quotes have yet been obtained for <br> this option. |
| :--- |

Treatment design will be finalized after the field tests for hydrogen sulfide have been completed. Final design will be contingent on whether or not treatment for hydrogen sulfide is required. If the raw water must be treated for hydrogen sulfide, Option \#3 will be chosen and the hydrogen sulfide will be removed with aeration. If hydrogen sulfide does not need to be removed, Option \# 1 will be chosen, because it requires less maintenance than Option \#2: Ion Exchange and also treats for ammonia. For the purposes of the cost estimates provided later in this report, Option \#1 was chosen.

The Kersey well field and treatment project will also include the site design for the wellfield and treatment plant. This portion of the project includes well houses, access roads, and parking and storm water management at the treatment facility. Sanitary sewer required to connect the new plant to the existing sanitary sewer system is also proposed to be funded with this project.

Cost estimates for treatment options are included in Appendix A.
The Kersey well field and treatment project will enable the NORWEJ system to remove the current issues with water quality and provide water supply redundancy.

A Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity certification letter will be provided after treatment design is finalized.

An exhibit showing the proposed improvements and a cost estimate are provided in Appendix E.

## Phase III: Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project

The Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project will consis $\dagger$ of approximately 11,400 lineal feet of C900 PVC water main and all appropriate fittings. This project will extend water main from the Kersey well field to Kankakee Valley High School.

The proposed extension will connect to the system at the intersection of CR 575 W and Work Street. Then, the water main will continue south and east, parallel with CR 575 W and SR 10 to Kankakee Valley High School.

This project will allow NORWEJ to service Kankakee Valley Schools, a future user with a documented interest in purchasing water.

## Hydraulic Model

A hydraulic model of the existing system has been created using Bentley OpenFlows WaterGEMS. The model was used in sizing the water main for Phase I: State Road 10 Water Main Extension project and will be used in the future design for sizing Phase III: Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project.

## Preliminary Design Summary

The Preliminary Design Summary, Attachment 4, is provided in Appendix H.

## Project Layout

A layout of the proposed project is provided in Appendix D.

## Project Component Costs

The following tables outline the costs of each component of the proposed project.

Table 15: Construction Costs

| Type | Construction <br> Project Cost | Contingencies | Total Costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase I: SR 10 / US 231 <br> Water Main Extension | $\$ 1,121,710.00$ | $\$ 112,171.00$ | $\$ 1,233,881.00$ |
| Phase II: Kersey Well Field <br> and Treatment Plant | $\$ 2,531,040.00$ | $\$ 253,104.00$ | $\$ 2,784,144.00$ |
| Phase III: Kankakee Valley <br> High School Water Main <br> Extension | $\$ 1,411,850.00$ | $\$ 141,185.00$ | $\$ 1,553,035.00$ |
| TOTAL CONSTRUCTION | $\$ 5,064,600.00$ | $\$ 506,460.00$ | $\$ 5,571,060.00$ |

Table 16: Total Project Costs

| Type | Project Cost |
| :---: | :---: |
| Administrative and Legal | $\$ 250,000.00$ |
| Land and Right of Way Acquisition | $\$ 151,500.00$ |
| Relocation | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Engineering Fees | $\$ 506,460.00$ |
| Construction | $\$ 5,571,060.00$ |
| Project Inspection | $\$ 506,460.00$ |
| Total Project Cost | $\$ 6,985,480.00$ |

Itemized preliminary construction cost opinions are included in Appendix E.

## Project Schedule

The system improvements have been divided into four phases. Phases I-III are to be funded with the DWSRF loan and are discussed within this PER.

Anticipated schedules for the projects are below:
Table 17: Phase I - State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project

| Milestone | Completion Date |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plans and Specifications | May 29, 2020 |
| Land and Easement Acquisition | June 30, 2020 |
| Bid Advertisement | July 2, 2020 |
| Loan Closing | July 1, 2021 |
| Contract Award | July 27, 2020 |
| Initiation of Construction | August 17, 2020 |
| Substantial Completion of | December 7, 2020 |
| Construction |  |
| Initiation of Operation | January 7, 2021 |

Table 18: Phase II - Kersey Well Field and Treatment Plant Project

| Milestone | Completion Date |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plans and Specifications | June 26, 2020 |
| Land and Easement Acquisition | June 30, 2020 |
| Bid Advertisement | July 2, 2020 |
| Loan Closing | July 1, 2021 |
| Contract Award | July 27, 2020 |
| Initiation of Construction | August 24, 2020 |
| Substantial Completion of <br> Construction | February 22, 2021 |
| Initiation of Operation | March 22,2021 |

Table 19: Phase III - Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project

| Milestone | Completion Date |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plans and Specifications | July 30, 2020 |
| Land and Easement Acquisition | July 31, 2020 |
| Bid Advertisement | August 6, 2020 |
| Loan Closing | July 1, 2021 |
| Contract Award | August 24, 2020 |
| Initiation of Construction | September 14, 2020 |
| Substantial Completion of <br> Construction | January 4, 2021 |
| Initiation of Operation | February 4, 2021 |

Phasing:
The portion of NORWEJ's expansion to be funded through the DWSRF loan will be constructed in three phases: Phase I - State Road 10 Water Main Extension Project, Phase II - Kersey Wellfield and Treatment Plant, and Phase III - Kankakee Valley High School Water Main Extension Project. Each phase will be constructed according to the schedules above. Phases are expected to be constructed concurrently.

Green Project Reserve (GPR) Sustainability Incentive:
The Green Project Reserve (GPR) Sustainability Incentive will not be pursued for this project.

## Chapter 7 - Legal, Financial, and Managerial Capabilities

## SRF Forms

See Appendix H for the Signatory Authorization and PER Acceptance Resolution.
See Appendix $H$ for the SRF Financial Information Form.
Asset Management Program
The Town will develop an Asset Management Program that meets the requirements defined by the State Revolving Fund's Asset Management Program Guidelines pursuant to Indiana Code 5-1.2-10-16. An AMP Certification Form is provided in Appendix H.

Prior to SRF Loan Closing, NORWEJ will submit proof that all needed land and easements have been secured and signed agreements with significant users.

## Chapter 8 - Public Participation

A public hearing has been held regarding this project. The notice was published in the Rensselaer Republican 10-days prior to the hearing and include the notice in Appendix G. The project was discussed. The PER was available for public review at the DeMotte Town Hall 10 days prior to the public hearing. Written comments were accepted at the hearing and for eight days

Preliminary Engineering Report - 26
after the hearing; written comments were sent to the DeMotte Town Hall, 112 Carnation Street SE, DeMotte, IN 46310.

A copy of the Public Hearing notice is available in Appendix G.
A sign in sheet, copy of the minutes, written comments, and self-sticking mailing labels to attendees, interested parties, and local media outlets will be provided after the hearing is held.

## Appendix A Exhibits



EXHIBIT A-1
\#USGS


ZUSGS Us. ofparawer of fientraion u.s. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY








## Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map




## Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map











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Phone 419.737.2352
Fax 419.737.2364
P.O. Box 247

Pioneer, OH 43554

To: Abonmarche
Quote No. NW-110819-BP2

Subject: NORWEJ Water Treatment Plant Date: November 11, 2019 Reverse Osmosis Option

## BUDGET PROPOSAL

Artesian proposes to supply the following turn key 450 GPM Water Plant for NORWEJ. (Demotte, IN)
(1) 1536 Sq. Foot Split face Block Building
-Split Faced Block

- Metal Roof
- (2) Man Doors
- Automatic Overhead Door
- Lab/Office
- Unit Heaters
- Dehumidification


## (LS) Building Electrical Package

- Natural Gas Auxiliary Generator
- Automatic Transfer Switch
- Motor Control Center
- VFDs for HS Pumps
- Building Lighting, Branch and Distribution
(2) 225 GPM Reverse Osmosis Skids
- Each Unit is rated for 700 GPM Permeate
- Powder Coated Steel Frame Skid
- 75\% Projected Recovery
- Adjustable Recycle Stream w/ Flow Meter
- High Pressure Booster Pumps
- Shelco Cartridge Filters
- FRP Pressure Vessels
- Dow Filmtec Membranes
- Interconnecting PVC Face Pipe and Fittings for the Plant
- Complete with Pressure Gauges, Valves and Appurtenances
(1) PLC Control Panel
- 15.6" HMI Touch Screen
- Programmable Logic Controller w/ Software
- Telemetry and Remote SCADA for Existing Water Tower
- Air Compressor and Solenoid Panels
- Independent Magnetic Flow Meters for each Softener
- Pneumatic Diaphragm Valves for Full Automation
- Plant Effluent Magnetic Flow Meter
- (2) Well Magnetic Flow Meters
- Hach CL17 Online-Chlorine Analyzer
- Tank Level Transducer


## (1) Anti-Scalant Feed System

- (2) Peristaltic Chemical Feed Pumps
- Chemical Containment Skids
- Tubing and Fittings
(1) Chlorination Feed System
- (2) Peristaltic Chemical Feed Pumps
- (1) 50-gallon Day Tanks
- (1) 300-Gallon Bulk Tank
- Chemical Containment Skids
- Tubing and Fittings
(1) Caustic Soda Feed System
- (2) Peristaltic Chemical Feed Pumps
- Chemical Containment Skids
- Tubing and Fittings
(1) Orthophosphate Feed System
- (2) Peristaltic Chemical Feed Pumps
- Chemical Containment Skids
- Tubing and Fittings
(1) 50,000 Gallon Concrete Detention Tank
- Two chambers with baffle walls
(2) Vertical Turbine High Service Pumps
- Pumps rated for 450 gpm
- Variable Frequency Drives

5 Year Equipment Warranty
Turn Key Installation by AOP Personnel
Start-up \& training of city personnel by AOP

# EXHIBIT A-11 <br> Water Treatment Options 

OPTIONAL CONCENTRATE RECYLCING SYSTEM: \$ 175,000

- Reduces Reject from 20\% of flow down to 5\% or less
- Wastewater savings of 22 Million Gallons Per Year (at maximum flow rate)
- Reject Recycle Pump and EQ Tank
- Annual Operating Costs of $\$ 15,000$

Specifically Included:

- 5 Year Warranty on ALL Equipment
- Submittal Drawings
- Start up and Training
- Operation and Maintenance Manuals

Specifically, NOT Included:

- Anything not specifically mentioned above
- Well Pumps or Well Work
- Site Utilities- Electrical/ Underground Piping outside building walls
- Waste Facilities to Dispose of Brine Waste Discharge


## Notes to Consider:

- AOP can provide complete drawings and specifications, upon your request.
- Above system professionally installed by AOP factory personnel.
- System is designed to soften $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of the 450 GPM Plant Flow with $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ Redundancy.
- Feed Water Required: 506 GPM
- Above equipment \& pricing is for a totally automated water treatment plant.

Thank you for the opportunity. We look forward to answering any questions or discussing this project further.

## Best Regards,



[^0]
## BUDGET PROPOSAL

Artesian proposes to supply the following turn key 450 GPM Water Plant for NORWEJ. (Demotte, IN)

## (1) 1536 Sq. Foot Split face Block Building

-Split Faced Block

- Metal Roof
- (2) Man Doors
- Automatic Overhead Door
- Lab/Office
- Unit Heaters
- Dehumidification
(LS) Building Electrical Package
- Natural Gas Auxiliary Generator
- Automatic Transfer Switch
- Motor Control Center
- VFDs for HS Pumps
- Building Lighting, Branch and Distribution


## (3) AOP Softeners

- Each softener is 5' in Diameter
- ASME Code Pressure Vessel
- Manhole Access including above and below Baffle Plate
- NSF Tnemec lining inside and out including below baffle plate
- 1" Thick Baffle Plate
- AOP Municipal Distributors
- 16" of Support Gravel per Softener
- High Capacity Ion Exchange Resin- 48" Depth
- Influent \& Effluent Manual Butterfly Valves for Isolation
- Flow Controls for Backwashing and Slow Rinse
- Interconnecting PVC Face Pipe and Fittings between Softeners
(1) PLC Control Panel
- 15.6" HMI Touch Screen
- Programmable Logic Controller w/ Software
- Telemetry and Remote SCADA for Existing Water Tower
- Air Compressor and Solenoid Panels
- Independent Magnetic Flow Meters for each Softener
- Pneumatic Diaphragm Valves for Full Automation
- Plant Effluent Magnetic Flow Meter
- (2) Well Magnetic Flow Meters
- Hach CL17 Online-Chlorine Analyzer
- Tank Level Transducer
(1) 30 Ton Fiberglass Salt Briner (For Pneumatic Delivery)
- Brine Well with Submersible Pump
- Transducer for Salt Briner
- Independent Brine Distribution
(1) 50,000 Gallon Concrete Detention Tank
- Two chambers with baffle walls
(1) Chlorination Feed System
- (2) Peristaltic Chemical Feed Pumps
- (1) 50-gallon Day Tanks
- (1) 300-Gallon Bulk Tank
- Chemical Containment Skids
- Tubing and Fittings
(1) Orthophosphate Feed System
- (2) Peristaltic Chemical Feed Pumps
- Chemical Containment Skids
- Tubing and Fittings
(2) Vertical Turbine High Service Pumps
- Pumps rated for 450 gpm
- Variable Frequency Drives

5 Year Equipment Warranty
Turn Key Installation by AOP Personnel
Start-up \& training of city personnel by AOP

## TOTAL EQUIPMENT PACKAGE: $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 0 0 , 0 0 0}$

# EXHIBIT A-11 <br> Water Treatment Options 

Specifically Included:

- 5 Year Warranty on ALL Equipment
- Submittal Drawings
- Start up and Training
- Operation and Maintenance Manuals

Specifically NOT Included:

- Anything not specifically mentioned above
- Well Pumps or Well Work
- Site Utilities- Electrical/ Underground Piping outside building walls
- Waste Facilities to Dispose of Brine Waste Discharge


## Notes to Consider:

- AOP can provide complete drawings and specifications, upon your request.
- Above system professionally installed by AOP factory personnel.
- System is designed to soften $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of the $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ GPM Plant Flow.
- Above equipment \& pricing is for a totally automated water treatment plant.

Thank you for the opportunity. We look forward to answering any questions or discussing this project further.

Best Regards,


Ryan Burt

To: Abonmarche Chip Thompson

Subject: NORWEJ Water Treatment Plant FilterKing Option

Quote No. NW-121319-BP

Date: December 13, 2019

## BUDGET PROPOSAL

Artesian proposes to supply the following turn key 450 GPM Water Plant for NORWEJ. (Demotte, IN)
(1) 1536 Sq. Foot Split face Block Building
-Split Faced Block

- Metal Roof
- (2) Man Doors
- Automatic Overhead Door
- Lab/Office
- Unit Heaters
- Dehumidification


## (LS) Building Electrical Package

- Natural Gas Auxiliary Generator
- Automatic Transfer Switch
- Motor Control Center
- VFDs for HS Pumps
- Building Lighting, Branch and Distribution


## (1) AOP FilterKing

- Filter Section 12' x 12' Sqaure
- Minimum 13,500 Gallon Detention Tank
-450 GPM Induced Draft Aerator
- NSF Tnemec lining inside and out including below baffle plate
- $1^{\prime \prime}$ Thick Baffle Plate
- AOP Municipal Distributors
- $16^{\prime \prime}$ of Support Gravel per Filter Cell
- Award Winning MARIS Media
- Influent \& Effluent Manual Butterfly Valves for Isolation
- Automatic Flow Controls for Backwashing
- Steel Face Pipe and Fittings


## (1) PLC Control Panel

- 15.6" HMI Touch Screen
- Programmable Logic Controller w/ Software
- Telemetry and Remote SCADA for Existing Water Tower
- Air Compressor and Solenoid Panels
- Independent Magnetic Flow Meters for each Softener
- Plant Effluent Magnetic Flow Meter
- (2) Well Magnetic Flow Meters
- Hach CL17 Online-Chlorine Analyzer
- Tank Level Transducer
(1) 50,000 Gallon Concrete Detention Tank
- Two chambers with baffle walls
(1) Chlorination Feed System
- (2) Peristaltic Chemical Feed Pumps
- (1) 50-gallon Day Tanks
- (1) 300-Gallon Bulk Tank
- Chemical Containment Skids
- Tubing and Fittings
(1) Orthophosphate Feed System
- (2) Peristaltic Chemical Feed Pumps
- Chemical Containment Skids
- Tubing and Fittings
(2) Vertical Turbine High Service Pumps
- Pumps rated for 450 gpm
- Variable Frequency Drives

5 Year Equipment Warranty
Turn Key Installation by AOP Personnel
Start-up \& training of city personnel by AOP
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PACKAGE: $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 5 0 , 0 0 0}$

## Specifically Included:

- 5 Year Warranty on ALL Equipment
- Submittal Drawings
- Start up and Training
- Operation and Maintenance Manuals


## EXHIBIT A-11 <br> Water Treatment Options

Specifically NOT Included:

- Anything not specifically mentioned above
- Well Pumps or Well Work
- Site Utilities- Electrical/ Underground Piping outside building walls
- Waste Facilities to Dispose of Backwash water


## Notes to Consider:

- AOP can provide complete drawings and specifications, upon your request.
- Above system professionally installed by AOP factory personnel.
- System is designed to filter $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ of the 450 GPM Plant Flow.
- Above equipment \& pricing is for a totally automated water treatment plant.

Thank you for the opportunity. We look forward to answering any questions or discussing this project further.

Best Regards,


Ryan Burt

# Waddle \& Vallejo 

Attorneys at Law

524 S. Halleck * P.O. Box 548
DeMotte, Indiana 46310
(219) 987-6200 and (219) 987-5200
(219) 987-6331 facsimile

## Emily S. Waddle

 AttorneyGlenn D. Burkhart
(1958-2005)

Luis E. Vallejo
Attorney

Heather Tokarz
Town Manager
Town of DeMote
112 North Carnation
DeMotte, Indiana 46310
Dear Ms. Tokarz
Please be advised that the property that is being purchased from Kersey Development, Inc. for NORWEJ'S new well field site complies with 49 CFR Part 24 . We anticipate that the closing for the completion of this sale will take place the end of February 2020.

If you require anything further, please do not hesitate to contact my office.


Hablamos Espańol

## Appendix B Future Connections

# Population Estimates for Indiana's Incorporated Places, 2010-2018 

View analysis of these estimates from the IBRC."
Interactive Graphics: Explore Indiana City/Town Population Change | Map: 20 Fastest-Growing Cities and Towns
© Download these data with FIPS codes

| Geographic Area | Population Estimates (as of July 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | April 1, 2010 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change July 1, } \\ 2010 \text { to July 1, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  | Rank: Pop Change July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | imates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | Base | Census | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Advance town | 514 | 512 | 506 | 508 | 509 | 514 | 514 | 513 | 481 | 477 | 477 | 33 | 6.9\% | 122 | 49 |
| Akron town | 1,110 | 1,107 | 1,112 | 1,125 | 1,136 | 1,132 | 1,145 | 1,148 | 1,155 | 1,157 | 1,167 | -45 | -3.9\% | 441 | 450 |
| Alamo town | 66 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 1 | 1.5\% | 198 | 150 |
| Albany town | 2,151 | 2,166 | 2,178 | 2,191 | 2,204 | 2,221 | 2,231 | 2,249 | 2,252 | 2,252 | 2,165 | -101 | -4.5\% | 493 | 485 |
| Albion town | 2,338 | 2,318 | 2,318 | 2,324 | 2,304 | 2,306 | 2,328 | 2,290 | 2,350 | 2,351 | 2,349 | -12 | -0.5\% | 311 | 235 |
| Alexandria city | 4,997 | 5,010 | 5,017 | 5,027 | 5,055 | 5,070 | 5,068 | 5,103 | 5,135 | 5,137 | 5,145 | -138 | -2.7\% | 512 | 371 |
| Alfordsville town | 105 | 105 | 105 | 104 | 104 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 4 | 4.0\% | 175 | 109 |
| Alton town | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | -1 | -1.8\% | 214 | 312 |
| Altona town | 197 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 194 | 194 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 197 | 2 | 1.0\% | 190 | 170 |
| Ambia town | 222 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 225 | 227 | 227 | 228 | 227 | 239 | -6 | $-2.6 \%$ | 270 | 366 |
| Amboy town | 369 | 372 | 375 | 374 | 374 | 375 | 378 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 384 | -14 | -3.7\% | 329 | 430 |
| Amo town | 420 | 422 | 418 | 414 | 414 | 412 | 409 | 409 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 19 | 4.7\% | 144 | 91 |
| Anderson city | 55,037 | 55,033 | 55,082 | 55,121 | 55,358 | 55,561 | 55,532 | 55,883 | 56,151 | 56,169 | 56,129 | -1,114 | -2.0\% | 557 | 326 |
| Andrews town | 1,128 | 1,127 | 1,128 | 1,136 | 1,136 | 1,144 | 1,148 | 1,155 | 1,155 | 1,155 | 1,149 | -27 | -2.3\% | 385 | 346 |
| Angola city | 8,702 | 8,642 | 8,604 | 8,634 | 8,645 | 8,626 | 8,589 | 8,586 | 8,599 | 8,607 | 8,612 | 103 | 1.2\% | 84 | 160 |
| Arcadia town | 1,664 | 1,663 | 1,660 | 1,671 | 1,692 | 1,714 | 1,698 | 1,689 | 1,670 | 1,666 | 1,666 | -6 | -0.4\% | 271 | 227 |
| Argos town | 1,625 | 1,636 | 1,641 | 1,648 | 1,654 | 1,664 | 1,669 | 1,678 | 1,687 | 1,690 | 1,691. | -62 | -3.7\% | 466 | 433 |
| Ashley town | 980 | 977 | 976 | 975 | 976 | 976 | 971 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 983 | 7 | 0.7\% | 165 | 182 |
| Atlanta town | 745 | 747 | 742 | 739 | 746 | 755 | 743 | 733 | 727 | 725 | 725 | 18 | 2.5\% | 145 | 134 |
| Attica city | 3,183 | 3,127 | 3,075 | 3,092 | 3,126 | 3,164 | 3,211 | 3,221 | 3,247 | 3,242 | 3,245 | -64 | -2.0\% | 469 | 325 |
| Auburn city | 13,391 | 13,161 | 13,012 | 12,937 | 12,897 | 12,858 | 12,844 | 12,892 | 12,820 | 12,794 | 12,731 | 571 | 4.5\% | 41 | 99 |
| Aurora city | 3,687 | 3,693 | 3,682 | 3,689 | 3,686 | 3,712 | 3,713 | 3,735 | 3,746 | 3,743 | 3,750 | -59 | -1.6\% | 460 | 298 |
| Austin city | 4,114 | 4,130 | 4,112 | 4,123 | 4,128 | 4,163 | 4,169 | 4,214 | 4,276 | 4,281 | 4,295 | -162 | -3.8\% | 523 | 444 |
| Avilla town | 2,451 | 2,419 | 2,396 | 2,404 | 2,401 | 2,392 | 2,389 | 2,390 | 2,395 | 2,398 | 2,401 | 56 | 2.3\% | 109 | 137 |
| Avon town | 18,343 | 17,567 | 17,134 | 16,599 | 16,137 | 14,999 | 14,627 | 14,268 | 13,855 | 13,749 | 12,446 | 4,488 | 32.4\% | 11 | 7 |
| Bainbridge town | 748 | 744 | 735 | 733 | 737 | 735 | 742 | 743 | 745 | 746 | 746 | 3 | 0.4\% | 182 | 196 |


| Delphi city | 2,891 | 2,882 | 2,870 | 2,858 | 2,868 | 2,891 | 2,891 | 2,882 | 2,903 | 2,897 | 2,893 | -12 | -0.4\% | 313 | 231 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| De Motte town | 4,082 | 4,054 | 4,020 | 4,005 | 3,979 | 3,942 | 3,904 | 3,862 | 3,833 | 3,818 | 3,814 | 249 | 6.5\% | 64 | 52 |
| Denver town | 465 | 468 | 473 | 472 | 473 | 475 | 479 | EXHIBIT B-1DeMotte Population Estimate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dillsboro town | 1,401 | 1,399 | 1,396 | 1,398 | 1,396 | 1,405 | 1,404 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dublin town | 747 | 753 | 760 | 767 | 775 | 781 | 786 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dugger town | 884 | 889 | 888 | 895 | 900 | 905 | 911 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dune Acres town | 182 | 181 | 182 | 184 | 185 | 184 | 183 |  |  |  |  |  | . 0 | LOJ | 0 |
| Dunkirk city | 2,289 | 2,309 | 2,326 | 2,339 | 2,342 | 2,358 | 2,368 | 2,369 | 2,353 | 2,362 | 2,362 | -64 | -2.7\% | 470 | 375 |
| Dunreith town | 171 | 171 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 173 | 174 | 176 | 177 | 177 | 177 | -6 | -3.4\% | 273 | 409 |
| Dupont town | 325 | 324 | 326 | 324 | 325 | 327 | 325 | 324 | 326 | 327 | 339 | -1 | -0.3\% | 218 | 223 |
| Dyer town | 15,987 | 15,918 | 15,933 | 16,016 | 16,155 | 16,235 | 16,330 | 16,375 | 16,378 | 16,369 | 16,390 | -391 | $-2.4 \%$ | 543 | 351 |
| Earl Park town | 337 | 336 | 336 | 340 | 340 | 341 | 345 | 349 | 349 | 348 | 348 | -12 | -3.4\% | 314 | 413 |
| East Chicago city | 27,930 | 28,168 | 28,429 | 28,690 | 29,019 | 29,225 | 29,451 | 29,522 | 29,694 | 29,698 | 29,698 | -1,764 | -5.9\% | 563 | 543 |
| East | 350 | 352 | 356 | 358 | 361 | 363 | 365 | 367 | 372 | 372 | 410 | -22 | -5.9\% | 363 | 540 |

Germantown
town

| Eaton town | 1,734 | 1,739 | 1,752 | 1,756 | 1,770 | 1,783 | 1,791 | 1,803 | 1,807 | 1,807 | 1,805 | . 73 | -4.0\% | 482 | 454 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economy town | 175 | 176 | 178 | 179 | 181 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 185 | 185 | 187 | $-10$ | -5.4\% | 303 | 523 |
| Edgewood town | 1,857 | 1,858 | 1,863 | 1,865 | 1,876 | 1,885 | 1,885 | 1,897 | 1,910 | 1,910 | 1,913 | -53 | -2.8\% | 455 | 378 |
| Edinburgh town | 4,577 | 4,585 | 4,569 | 4,533 | 4,523 | 4,527 | 4,502 | 4,483 | 4,477 | 4,476 | 4,480 | 100 | 2.2\% | 86 | 139 |
| Edwardsport town | 297 | 298 | 298 | 300 | 301 | 301 | 301 | 304 | 304 | 304 | 303 | -7 | -2.3\% | 279 | 344 |
| Elberfeld town | 652 | 649 | 641 | 637 | 629 | 627 | 621 | 620 | 614 | 613 | 625 | 38 | 6.2\% | 118 | 57 |
| Elizabeth town | 207 | 204 | 204 | 202 | 201 | 201 | 202 | 201 | 203 | 203 | 162 | 4 | 2.0\% | 176 | 144 |
| Elizabethtown | 527 | 528 | 531 | 528 | 525 | 522 | 521 | 516 | 512 | 512 | 504 | 15 | 2.9\% | 150 | 125 |

town

| Elkhart city | 52,367 | 52,415 | 52,487 | 52,532 | 52,315 | 52,182 | 52,004 | 51,929 | 51,865 | 51,932 | 50,949 | 502 | 1.0\% | 44 | 175 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ellettsville town | 6,676 | 6,667 | 6,616 | 6,539 | 6,498 | 6,430 | 6,400 | 6,335 | 6,251 | 6,221 | 6,378 | 425 | 6.8\% | 47 | 50 |
| Elnora town | 661 | 661 | 659 | 657 | 653 | 645 | 644 | 643 | 639 | 638 | 640 | 22 | 3.4\% | 137 | 118 |
| Elwood city | 8,403 | 8,424 | 8,422 | 8,432 | 8,472 | 8,507 | 8,509 | 8,547 | 8,596 | 8,601 | 8,614 | -193 | $-2.2 \%$ | 527 | 340 |
| English town | 627 | 627 | 631 | 629 | 637 | 637 | 640 | 637 | 645 | 645 | 645 | -18. | -2.8\% | 350 | 380 |
| Etna Green town | 591 | 590 | 587 | 589 | 589 | 586 | 585 | 583 | 585 | 586 | 586 | 6 | 1.0\% | 170 | 171 |
| Evansville city | 117,963 | 118,288 | 118,915 | 119,442 | 120,154 | 120,296 | 120,263 | 120,207 | 120,095 | 120,075 | 117,429 | $-2,132$ | -1.8\% | 565 | 309 |
| Fairland town | 579 | 579 | 578 | 581 | 582 | 582 | 582 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 315 | -5 | -0.9\% | 258 | 252 |
| Fairmount town | 2,775 | 2,788 | 2,805 | 2,841 | 2,877 | 2,897 | 2,910 | 2,929 | 2,947 | 2,954 | 2,954 | -172 | -5.8\% | 526 | 538 |
| Fairview Park town | 1,309 | 1,310 | 1,318 | 1,318 | 1,324 | 1,352 | 1,358 | 1,371 | 1,372 | 1,380 | 1,386 | $-63$ | -4.6\% | 467 | 488 |
| Farmersburg town | 1,079 | 1,083 | 1,086 | 1,095 | 1,099 | 1,108 | 1,112 | 1,112 | 1,120 | 1,123 | 1,118 | -41 | -3.7\% | 433 | 431 |
| Farmland town | 1,257 | 1,263 | 1,271 | 1,272 | 1,283 | 1,297 | 1,309 | 1,318 | 1,328 | 1,327 | 1,333 | -71 | -5.3\% | 478 | 521 |

## Indiana Population Projections

| Select General Area | Select Year | Projections |  | Help Custom Region$\square$ Group Counties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indiana Counties | 2020 V | Total, Functio | Groups |  |
| Select Geography |  | $\square$ Show \% | Total |  |
| Jasper V |  | Get Data | Print |  |

## Indiana Population Projections Jasper County, Total: 2020

| Total | Preschool <br> $\mathbf{0 - 4}$ | School Age <br> $\mathbf{5 - 1 9}$ | College Age <br> $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 4}$ | Young Adult <br> $\mathbf{2 5 - 4 4}$ | Older Adult <br> $\mathbf{4 5 - 6 4}$ | Seniors <br> $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33,879 | 1,998 | 6,778 | 2,193 | 7,834 | 8,913 | 6,163 |

Notes: 2010 data are census counts from the U.S. Census Bureau. 2015 data are U.S. Census Bureau population estimates (Vintage 2016).
Metro areas that show (pt) include only projections for the Indiana counties in that area.
Source: STATS Indiana, using data from the Indiana Business Research Center, IU Kelley School of Business Produced on 1/8/2020 8:11:13 AM

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| Select General Area | Select Year | Projections |  | Help <br> Custom Region $\square$ Group Counties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indiana Counties | 2040 V | Total, Function | Groups |  |
| Select Geography |  | (] Show \% of | Total |  |
| Jasper v |  | Get Data | Print |  |

# Indiana Population Projections Jasper County, Total: 2040 

| Total | Preschool <br> $\mathbf{0 - 4}$ | School Age <br> $\mathbf{5 - 1 9}$ | College Age <br> $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 4}$ | Young Adult <br> $\mathbf{2 5 - 4 4}$ | Older Adult <br> $\mathbf{4 5 - 6 4}$ | Seniors <br> $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37,906 | 2,287 | 7,915 | 2,019 | 8,101 | 8,573 | 9,011 |

Notes: 2010 data are census counts from the U.S. Census Bureau. 2015 data are U.S. Census Bureau population estimates (Vintage 2016).
Metro areas that show (pt) include only projections for the Indiana counties in that area.

Source: STATS Indiana, using data from the Indiana Business Research Center, IU Kelley School of Business
Produced on 1/8/2020 8:11:43 AM

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## Wlilinformation

| From: | Daryl Knip |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Tuesday, October 1, 2019 8:09 AM |
| To: | Charles Thompson; Allison Atkinson |
| Subject: | FW: NORWEJ Potential accounts |

Chip \& Allison,
The information below is from Heather for the future flow connections. This is based on a GIS map of all homes within $800^{\prime}$ of a hydrant currently. Some of this extends outs past the Town limits, but I think that is ok.

Daryl Knip, P.E.
Vice President

## Abonmarche

D 574.314.1020
C 574.220 .4512
O 574.232.8700
www.abonmarche.com

From: Heather Tokarz [htokarz@gmail.com](mailto:htokarz@gmail.com)
Sent: Monday, September 30, 2019 1:29 PM
To: Daryl Knip [dknip@abonmarche.com](mailto:dknip@abonmarche.com); Donna Shear [dshear3831@gmail.com](mailto:dshear3831@gmail.com)
Subject: NORWEJ Potential accounts

Daryl,
We have a total of 2059 properties that are 800 feet from a hydrant. 961 of them are connected to the public water supply. 75 more are signed up and are not connected. So the potential water connections are 1023. You can use that number as you see fit. I would be conservative since we are talking 800 feet from the hydrant.

Does that make sense?

## Heather Tokarz

Town Manager
Town of DeMotte
112 Carnation St SE
DeMotte, IN 46310
Email: htokarz@gmail.com
Phone: 219-987-3831
Fax: 219-987-3836

## Allison Atkinson

| From: | Allison Atkinson |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Monday, December 2, 2019 8:56 AM |
| To: | LMELVIN@idem.IN.gov |
| Cc: | Iternied@idem.IN.gov |
| Subject: | RE: Question regarding Well \& New Building Proximity |
| Attachments: | $12-2-2019$ KVHS Floor and Site Plan.pdf |

Good morning Liz,
Thank you to you and Lucio for your responses and for working with us on this.

I've attached a site plan and an interior plumbing plan which provides more detail regarding the situation. The project is a new halftime building for Kankakee Valley High School, located in DeMotte, IN.

The building area that will overlap into the sanitary radius contains one toilet and two floor drains within the overlap, all of which will be routed south, away from the well. Proposed sanitary lines are shown on both sheets. We have transferred your information about testing below to the school and they are amenable to completing more frequent and additional testing.

It should also be noted that this situation is temporary - the school's plan is to replace the well at a later date. Currently, KVHS is in conversation with the Town of DeMotte about connecting to municipal water.

Please let me know if you have any other questions or if I can further clarify the situation. My number is 317-682-7977 if you would like to speak about this.

Thank you,
Allison

Allison Atkinson
Staff Civil Engineer, El
C 317.682 .7977
O 219.850.4624
W www.abonmarche.com


From: MELVIN, LIZ [LMELVIN@idem.IN.gov](mailto:LMELVIN@idem.IN.gov)
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2019 6:36 PM
To: Allison Atkinson [aatkinson@abonmarche.com](mailto:aatkinson@abonmarche.com)

## EXHIBIT B-4

Cc: TERNIEDEN, LUCIO [LTERNIED@idem.IN.gov](mailto:LTERNIED@idem.IN.gov)

You have spoken with Lucio already, but I might add more. If that well was drilled as a public water system well they would have had to control at least a 100 foot setback from all sources of contamination. If the building is that close they will be in violation of rule by encroaching into the setback area. If it was not a public water system well, it would be better to abandon it and drill a new well that meets the current standards. The well to current standards would have to have a minimum 5 inch diameter casing and have casing installed to at least 50 feet. This shallow well is in danger of being ground water under the direct influence of surface water. if it is found to be under the influence of surface water, a great deal of treatment would have to be installed to render it suitable for drinking water purposes.

As Lucio noted, we need to see more of the site. Drawings with all utilities, pipes, storm water lines, and any other sources of contamination within the 100 foot radius of the well. You may consider pulling some samples before you move on much more. At the very least you should check for bacteria and nitrate.

We would be happy to speak with you about this

LizMelvin, Section Chief
IDEM
Drinking Water Branch
Capacity, Certification, \& Permits Section
100 N Senate Ave MC66-34
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317.234 .7418

1OEM Yatues your leedbuk
Toge her tha mimutes and complete the briet surv.


From: Allison Atkinson [mailto:aatkinson@abonmarche.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 06, 2019 3:11 PM
To: DWBMGR [DWBMGR@idem.IN.gov](mailto:DWBMGR@idem.IN.gov)
Subject: Question regarding Well \& New Building Proximity
**** This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email.

## Good afternoon,

I am a Civil Engineering consultant working with an institutional client that is planning on constructing a new building approximately 85 feet from an existing well. The well is shallow, about $30+/$ - feet deep.

The client is generally asking "is the building proximity okay", but more specifically, would there be any additional or more frequent testing requirements?

Thank you,
Allison

## Allison Atkinson

Staff Civil Engineer, El
C 317.682 .7977

W www.abonmarche.com

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# EXHIBIT B-4 KVHS Connection 

## Allison Atkinson

| From: | Allison Atkinson |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Tuesday, December 3, 2019 11:19 AM |
| To: | Randell S. Peterson |
| Cc: | LMELVIN@idem.IN.gov; Iternied@idem.IN.gov |
| Subject: | $18-1331$ KVHS Wells - IDEM Follow Up |

Randy,
I spoke with Liz Melvin with IDEM (cc'd on this email) this morning on the phone. She stated that the encroachment is fine, but the sanitary lines must be water grade within the area of the encroachment.

This decision was made because the encroachment is small and the lines are going away from the building. She also stated that IDEM would like to see the school connect to NORWEJ soon as this would definitively solve the problem.

Thanks,
Allison
Allison Atkinson
Staff Civil Engineer, El
C 317.682.7977
O 219.850.4624
W www. abonmarche.com

# EXHIBIT B-5 <br> KVHS School Board Minutes 

## KANKAKEE VALLEY SCHOOL CORPORATION BOARD MINUTES OCTOBER 14, 2019

Board President, Mrs. Jill Duttlinger, called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM with all members present.

Ms. Lana Olson read the Kankakee Valley School Corporation (KVSC) Mission Statement.
Mr. Tim Helton presented the following Students of the Month for October:

| Business/Family and Consumer Science | Brayden Pigg |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fine Arts | Emily Koontz |
| Foreign Language | Savannah Hansen |
| Health/Physical Education | Skyla Swigon |
| Language Aits | Madisyn DeKock |
| Mathematics | Mika Goin |
| Science | Aiden Sneed |
| Social Studies | Kaylee Miller |
| Technology/Career and Technical Education | Ty ler Martin |

## Public Participation at Board Meetings

- Patrons must be recognized by the presiding officer and will be requested to preface their comments by an announcement of their name.
- Each statement will be limited to three (3) minutes in duration.
- All statements shall be directed to the presiding officer; no person may address or question Board members individually or speak about specific personnel.


## Patrons

KVSC student, Ryan Armstrong, apologized to the School Board. He had mislead his step-father regarding classroom incidents. This resulted in his step-father speaking at the previous School Board meeting to (unknowingly) register false concerns about a Kankakee Valley High School (KVHS) teacher. A meeting was held at the school and Ryan was assured that help is available if he needs it.

Approved the minutes of the regular meeting of September 23, 2019.
Motion: Mr. Jeff DeYoung
Second: Ms. Lana Olson
Vote: 7-0
Approved the Corporation Claims in the amount of $\$ 1,787,196.00$ and the Cafeteria Claims in the amount of \$82,031.72.
Motion: Mr. Jeff Groen
Second: Dr. Edward Habrowski
Vote: 7-0
DeMotte Town Manager, Heather Tokarz, spoke to the Board regarding expanding the water system. The town is running water to the industrial park and installing three (3) new wells. She requested the Board to consider if KVSC would like to join the water extension.

## EXHIBIT B-5 KVHS School Board Minutes

## BOARD MINUTES - SECOND PAGE

OCTOBER 14, 2019
Approved to accept the following resignations:

1. Kankakee Valley Middle School (KVMS) Art Club Sponsor, Kelly Jurkowski, effective September 12, 2019.
2. KVHS Dance Team Coach, Wendy Dunham, effective October 7, 2019.

Motion: Mr. Jeff DeYoung
Second: Mrs. Kristy Stowers
Vote: 7-0
Approved the following certified recommendation:

1. Judith McKean as a long-term substitute for the position of DeMotte Elementary School (DES) Third Grade Teacher, effective November 5, 2019 through February 18, 2020. Ms. McKean is currently a substitute teacher and will be filling a vacancy the result of a maternity leave.
Motion: Ms. Lana Olson
Second: Mr. Jeff Groen
Vote: 7-0

Approved the following classified recommendation:

1. Olga Ortiz as DES Instructional Aide, effective for the 2019-2020 school year, pending receipt of additional paperwork. Ms. Ortiz will be filling a vacancy the result of a transfer.
Motion: Ms. Lana Olson Second: Dr. Edward Habrowski Vote: 7-0
Approved the following extracurricular recommendations:
2. Coaches for the 2019-2020 school year:

| Brian Lilley | Volunteer Fourth Grade Boys' Intramural Basketball Coach Fifth Grade Boys' Intramural Basketball Coach |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Fourth Grade Boys' Intramural Basketball Coach |
| Ba | Volunteer Fifth Grade Boys' Intramural Basketball Coach |
| Brian Flynn | Volunteer Fourth Grade Girls' Intramural Basketball Coach Fitth Grade Girls' Intramural Basketball Coach |
|  | Fourth Grade Girls' Intramural Basketball Coach |
| She | Volunteer Fifth Grade Girls' Intramural Basketball Coach |
| Jeremy Rozhon | Winter Weight Room Supervisor |

2. Aaron Webster as Volunteer Eighth Grade Boys' Basketball Coach for the 2019-2020 school year.
3. Sarah Kennedy-Ketchem, as KVMS Art Club Sponsor for the 2019-2020 school year.

Motion: Mr. Jeff DeYoung Second: Mrs. Kristy Stowers Vote: 7-0
Approved the following leaves:

1. A one (1) day reduction in contract for Wheatfield Elementary School (WES) Social Worker, Kaye Workman, effective October 8, 2019.
2. An extended medical leave for Kankakee Valley Intermediate School (KVIS) Fourth Grade Teacher, Tanya Bessler-Roach, effective October 7-25, 2019.
3. A five (5) day reduction in contract for KVMS Seventh Grade Social Studies Teacher, Will Oates, effective November 11-15, 2019.
Motion: Mr. Jeff Groen
Second: Mr. Tim Helton
Vote: 7-0

## EXHIBIT B-5

KVHS School Board Minutes

## BOARD MINUTES - THIRD PAGE

OCTOBER 14, 2019
Approved the amendments to the Student Resource Officer (SRO) Agreement, as per the attachment.
Motion: Dr. Edward Habrowski Second: Mrs. Kristy Stowers Vote: 7-0
Approved Resolution 2019-10, allowing the Superintendent and/or the Chief Financial Officer to authorize the appropriate adjustments in order to achieve a balanced budget for 2020.
Motion: Dr. Edward Habrowski Second: Mr. Jeff Groen Vote: 7-0
Approved Resolution 2019-11, allowing the Board of Trustees to adopt the "2020 Capital Project Plan."
Motion: Ms. Lana Olson
Second: Dr. Edward Habrowski
Vote: 7-0
Approved Resolution 2019-12, allowing the Board of Trustees to adopt the "Bus Replacement Plan."
Motion: Mr. Jeff DeYoung Second: Dr. Edward Habrowski Vote: 7-0
Approved Resolution 2019-14, Resolution for Appropriations, Tax Levy, and Tax Rates.
Motion: Ms. Lana Olson Second: Mr. Tim Helton Vote: 7-0
Approved a delay of the E-Building remodel, which had previously been approved to begin in Fall 2019.

Motion: Mr. Jeff DeYoung Second: Mr. Jeff Groen Vote: 7-0
Approved the proceeding redistribution for the KVHS cafeteria remodel during the summer following the 2019-2020 school year: the cost is not to exceed $\$ 1,800,000.00$ (one million, eight hundred thousand dollars) and will be funded through the Operations Fund and Rainy Day Fund. Motion: Dr. Edward Habrowski

Second: Mr. Jeff DeYoung
Vote: 7-0
Approved to award the Contract for Progressive Design-Build Services for the 2019-2020 Building Improvements Design-Build Building Project to Larson-Danielson Construction CO, INC, as the Design-Builder and Best Value Proposal, and to grant them authorization to begin Phase 1Progressive Design-Build services.
Motion: Mr. Jeff Groen
Second: Mr. Jeff DeYoung
Vote: 7-0

Approved the following Field Trips:

1. KVHS Future Farmers of America (FFA) - State Soil Judging Contest Adams Central High School - Monroe, IN
October 17-19, 2019
Garrett Bitterling, sponsor.
2. KVHS FFA - National FFA Convention and Expo

Lebanon and Indianapolis, IN
October 31-November 1, 2019
Garrett Bitterling, sponsor.

## EXHIBIT B-5 <br> KVHS School Board Minutes

## BOARD MINUTES - FOURTH PAGE

OCTOBER 14, 2019
Approved the following Field Trips (CONT):
3. KVHS Student Council - Annual State Convention Gibson Southern High School - Fort Branch, IN
November 1-3, 2019
Jennifer Gilger, sponsor.
Motion: Ms. Lana Olson
Second: Mr. Jeff Groen
Vote: 7-0
Approved the following Use of School Facilities:

1. Wheatfield Lions Club - Annual Halloween Parade/Costume Contest

WES - PA system
6:30-8:30 PM; Thursday; October 31, 2019
Thomas Strain, sponsor.
Motion: Ms. Lana Olson
Second: Mrs. Kristy Stowers
Vote: 7-0

Approved the following Professional Leaves:

1. Ellyn Hindle and Mitchell Aubuchon

Indiana Foreign Language Teachers' Association Conference
Indianapolis, IN
November 1-2, 2019.
2. Staci Beckrich, Matt Bristol, Robin Dietrich, Chelsey Dunleavy, Shannon Scheurich, and Jodi Tobias
Hoosier Educational Computer Coordinators (HECC) Conference
Indianapolis, IN
November 5-8, 2019.
3. Sheryl Sako and Wanda Dougherty

Art Education Association of Indiana Annual Conference
Vincennes, IN
November 8-9, 2019.
4. Amy Chapleau

Indiana School Safety Specialist Academy Basic Training
Indianapolis, $\mathbb{N}$
November 11-12, 2019.
5. Kaitlyn Faust

Indiana Learning Evaluation Assessment Readiness Network (ILEARN) Alignment
Study Meeting for High School Biology
Indianapolis, IN
November 11-12, 2019.
6. Kelly Jurkowski and Helena Jancosek

Response to Intervention (RTI) at Work
Grand Rapids, MI
November 13-14, 2019.

# EXHIBIT B-5 <br> KVHS School Board Minutes 

## BOARD MINUTES - FIFTH PAGE

OCTOBER 14, 2019
Approved the following Professional Leaves (CONT):
7. Danielle DeFries, Meghan Moriarty, Erica Plotner, and Christina Gulbrandsen

National Science Teaching Association (NSTA) Regional Conference
Cincinnati, OH
November 14-16, 2019.
8. Bill Mueller

National Athletic Directors Conference
Washington, DC
December 13-16, 2019.
Motion: Dr. Edward Habrowski Second: Mrs. Kristy Showers Vote: 7-0
Communications
JCPL Community Connection - October 2019
Adjournment: 7:36 PM
Motion: Dr. Edward Habrowski Second: Mrs. Kristy Showers Vote: 7-0



Dr. Edward Habrowski
Secretary

# EXHIBIT B-6 NORWEJ Board Minutes 

Northwest Jasper Regional District (NORWEJ) November 25, 2019
Minutes of Meeting: Board of Trustees
The Board of Trustees of Northwest Jasper Regional District met in DeMotte Town Hall, 112
Carnation ST SE, DeMotte, IN on November 25, 2019 at 6:00 PM in regular meeting pursuant to call in accordance with the rules of the board.

## Present

| Andy Andree | Don Goetz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Peggy Michelin | Jeff Cambe |
| John Price | Mark Boer |

Kent Bierma
Andy Andree, who presided, called the meeting to order.

## Minutes

Don Goetz motioned to approve the October 28, 2019 minutes. Peggy Michelin seconded and motion carried.

## Financial Report:

Don Goetz reported on the financial report. All accounts have been reconciled and approved. Operating account balances as of October 31, 2019 were $\$ 277,876.54$ and the Bond and Interest Account is $\$ 594,861.33$. A fund report was given to the board members to show the current balances. Kent Bierma motioned to accept the financial report. Mark Boer seconded. Motion carried.

## New Business:

There was no new business to report

## Old Business:

## Water Department Report

Bob Barton asked for approval to purchase one piece of test equipment. The water plant currently has this piece of test equipment, but he would like the new one for a spare and so that they will have one for the new water plant. The cost of the test equipment is $\$ 1,200$. Don Goetz made a motion to approve the purchase of the new piece of test equipment in the amount of $\$ 1,200$. Kent Bierma seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Bob Barton stated that he would like to have permission to get bids for a valve exerciser. This would make opening valves easier and take less time. The board asked Bob to get at least two bids and come back next month. They also asked Bob to research what other water companies do to open valves.

Bob Barton asked the board on how to proceed with the resident at 1101 Begonia St SE who will not claim her Warning Letter advising that the $b$-box is buried and needs to be uncovered. The board recommended having the police deliver the letter to the homeowner.

## Engineer Report

Daryl Knip was unable to attend the meeting. Allison Atkinson from Abonmarche attended in his place.

Allison Atkinson gave an update on the SRF loan. Allison said the paperwork has been submitted and is currently under review.

# EXHIBIT B-6 <br> NORWEJ Board Minutes 

Allison Atkinson stated that the archeology review is completed and that there were no findings. Everything is all good there.

Allison Atkinson said that she will review the well fields in December and January. Daryl will send over information regarding the I-65 agreements to Emily Waddle's office for review.

## Office Report

Heather Tokarz reported that an agreement is needed with KV School Corporation in regards to connecting to the water. Heather would like permission to proceed with getting more people involved with setting the terms for the agreement. Heather said she will check with BakerTilly and have them review Daryl Knip's numbers. The board asked Heather to proceed with working on setting the terms of the agreement with KV School Corporation.

Heather Tokarz informed the board in regards to the water account for the DeMotte Little League. They have a two inch meter for their water service, which has two radio read identification numbers for reading the meter. One is for the high usage and the other is for the lower volume of usage. When this information was entered into the billing system, the numbers were reversed causing their usage to show higher than what was actually used. This was found when the Little League questioned their most recent bill. After a thorough review of the account, it was discovered that they are owed a refund of approximately $\$ 3,200$.

Heather Tokarz stated that Donna Shear had processed and filed water liens on thirteen accounts. These are accounts that were signed up for water but never connected, and are being billed monthly per the water agreement they signed. Letters will go out to these property owners tomorrow advising them of the lien.

Heather Tokarz stated that Donna Shear submitted the 2020 Budget paperwork that is required by Rural Development. The deadline is December $1^{\text {st }}$ and the paperwork was sent to them today.

Motion to adjourn by Kent Bierma and seconded by Peggy Michelin. Motion carried.


EXHIBIT B-7
Notes from a Call with INDOT and Love's for I-65
$4800-10^{\prime \prime}$ Pipe $=13.5$ feet of drop + Manholes

| loves | $10,000 \mathrm{gpel}$ | $\$, 00,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TiA |  | 254000 |
| InpUT | 20,000 gid | $\$, 000,000$ |

UNDO - $\$ 800.900 k$ tent. agreement - Salt cone on sewer too.

Utility schedule - live by spring...


## Appendix C Flow Calculations


*Note: 961 is the number of service connections indicated in Appendix B describing homes within 800 - ft of a hydrant.

MRO Data

| Manth | Year | Avg. Gal. Treated | Max Gal. Treated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October | 2013 | 100,000 | 259,000 |
| July | 2014 | 110,000 | 203,000 |
| fanuary | 2015 | 140,000 | 199,000 |
| February | 2015 | 116,000 | 155,000 |
| May | 2015 | 128,000 | 314,000 |
| June | 2015 | 130,000 | 294,000 |
| August | 2015 | 138,000 | 278,000 |
| September | 2015 | 172,000 | 260,000 |
| October | 2015 | 127,000 | 171,000 |
| November | 2015 | 148,000 | 429,000 |
| December | 2015 | 118,000 | 194,000 |
| January | 2016 | 125,000 | 256,000 |
| February | 2016 | 123,000 | 197,000 |
| May | 2016 | 138,000 | 220,000 |
| March | 2016 | 121,000 | 129,000 |
| April | 2016 | 160,000 | 394,000 |
| June | 2016 | 155,000 | 253,000 |
| August | 2016 | 141,000 | 245,000 |
| October | 2016 | 134,000 | 210,000 |
| July | 2016 | 154,000 | 238,000 |
| September | 2016 | 144,000 | 223,000 |
| November | 2016 | 153,000 | 452,000 |
| December | 2016 | 128,000 | 233,000 |
| May | 2017 | 140,000 | 238,000 |
| July | 2017 | 148,000 | 298,000 |
| September | 2017 | 147,000 | 225,000 |
| August | 2017 | 147,000 | 185,000 |
| October | 2017 | 153,000 | 382,000 |
| November | 2017 | 125,000 | 182,000 |
| December | 2017 | 135,000 | 202,000 |
| February | 2018 | 133,000 | 154,000 |
| March | 2018 | 132,000 | 138,000 |
| April | 2018 | 156,000 | 396,000 |
| June | 2018 | 158,000 | 196,000 |
| August | 2018 | 168,000 | 373,000 |
| September | 2018 | 154,000 | 238,000 |
| October | 2018 | 151,000 | 429,000 |
| December | 2018 | 136,000 | 192,000 |
| January | 2019 | 134,000 | 188,000 |
| February | 2019 | 150,000 | 278,000 |
| March | 2019 | 144,000 | 199,000 |
| May | 2019 | 136,000 | 237.000 |
| June | 2019 | 156,000 | 312,000 |
| April | 2019 | 149,000 | 430,000 |
| July | 2019 | 156,000 | 243,000 |
| August | 2019 | 158,000 | 245,000 |
| October | 2019 | 146,000 | 356,000 |
| September | 2019 | 160,000 | 417,000 |
|  | Average = | 141,146 | 261,229 |
|  | Max = | 172,000 | 452,000 |
|  | Min $=$ | 100,000 | 129,000 |

[^1]EXHIBIT C-2

*PF Peak Factor is taken from the Existing System Daily Demand Peak Factor
** Note: FF calculated as 1500 -gpm for two hours for one day. ( $1500-\mathrm{gpm} * 60-\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{h} * 2-\mathrm{h}=180,000-\mathrm{gal}$ )

## Projected 20-yr Water Use

$Q_{2030}=A D C D 10+A d d t^{\prime} 1 A D C D$

| ADCD10 (gpd) |  | Addt' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ADCD ( $\mathrm{g} p \mathrm{~d}$ ) | Q $\mathrm{Rosa}_{\text {(gpd) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 172,000 | 283,340 | 455,340 |
|  |  |  | 316 |

$P Q_{2038}=A D C D 10+A d d t^{\prime} l P D C D$

$1,083,860 \frac{1,255,860}{872} \mathrm{gmm}$
$\mathrm{Q}_{2038}=$ Water Usage, Year 20 (2038)
ADCD10 $=$ The highest average daily demand as reported on the MROs over the previous ten (10) year period Addt' $A D C D=$ Added average daily consumer demand in gallons per service connection per day

## EXHIBIT C-3 2011 Design Flows



EXHIBIT C-3 2011 Design Flows


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Ownar mama | ! | Housa Number | Proparty Address | Usar | Mep ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | Meter | Single Family Realdanca $\stackrel{\square}{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { Bedroom } \\ \text { Unit } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1 \text { Bedroom } \\ \text { Unit } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Commarelei | Schoois | Total | Comments |
| WLLIAMS, MICHAEL DA |  | 713 | 157 TSTSE |  | 135 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAY, ROY ALLEN \& LSA JEAN |  | 801 | 15TH STSE |  | 138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 802 | 15 THSTSE |  | 137 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 809 | 15THSTSE |  | 138 |  |  |  |  | 400 |  |  | 20 employees © $\mathrm{m}^{20 \mathrm{gpo}}$ eech |
| KAPER S BUILDING MATERILIS INC |  | 817 | $\frac{15 T H S T S E}{15 T H S T S E}$ | 1 | 140 | 1 |  |  |  | 200 |  |  | 10 employeas es 20gpd each |
| WALSTRA, JOHNA | İ $\frac{1}{}$ | ${ }_{832} 631 / 2$ | 15THSTSE |  | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KAMMINGA, HARVEY LE EORMAJ |  | $8381 / 2$ | $15 T H$ ST SE |  | 1412 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALSTRA, PETER JINC <br> DEMOTTE AMERICAN IEGION POST |  | 1011 | 15 THSTSE | 1 | 143 | 1 |  |  |  | 900 |  |  | 300 seats ¢ 3 3pd each |
| DEMOITEAMEREANEL BERNARD - |  | 1318 | 15 TH ST SE |  | 144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PEREGRINE BARBARA $1 / 2: / 8$ |  | 1612 | 15 TH ST SE |  | 145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1832 | $15 T M$ ST SE |  | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOLONEY, MICHAEL S \& BECKYA |  | 1832 | 15TH STSE |  | 148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOPPEN, MELVINJ\&RTTAJ |  | 217,223 | 15 TH ST SE |  | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VANKORP CORPORATON: |  |  | 15 TH ST SE |  | 151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 TH ST SE |  | 152 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 15TH ST SE |  | 154 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JonkMAN, MARILYN |  |  | 15 THSTSE |  | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15THSTSE |  | 156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RUSARD, MARY A |  |  | 15 TH STSE |  | 157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHULTZ ROBERT LG MAUREENJ |  |  | 15 TH STSE |  | 158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOLOMEY, MICHAEL \&MMARY |  |  | 15 TH STSE |  | 159 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE OF INDIANA HWY 231 |  |  | $15 T H$ ST SE |  | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE OFINDIANA HWY 231 |  |  | 15 THSTSE |  | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZELDENRUST, MARY |  |  | $15 T H S T S E$ |  | 163 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE OF INDANA HWY 239 |  |  | 15 THSTSE |  | 164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE OF INDIANA HWY 231 |  |  | 15 HM ST SE | 1 | 165 | 1 |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |
| SCHULTZ ROBERTL\& MAUREENJ |  | 1008 | 15 THSTSE |  | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 322 | $15 T H$ STSW | 1 | 168 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROMAN CATHOLIC DICCESE OF |  | 334 | 15THST SW | 1 | 169 | 1 |  |  |  | 1000 |  |  | 250 seals w/ weming kichan |
| CUNNINGHAM, RICHARD I I JOANN |  | 408 | 15 THST SW | 1 | 171 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MALI, DAVE A \& DORQTHYA |  | 409 | $1.5 T H$ ST SW |  | 171 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEMOTIE CHRISTAA SCHOOL |  | 500 | 15 15H ST SW |  | 172 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 3250 |  | 130 Students \& Staff |
|  |  | 641 812 | 1 15THSTSW |  | 174 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VANDERMOLEN, T MARVIN: BROUWER JASPER ARIE \& |  | 812 | 1 15THST SW |  | 175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BROUWER JASPER ARIE \& BIGBIE JOHN F\& BEITY L. |  | 701 | 15 THST SW |  | 178 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHURCH, FIRST CHRISTAN REFORMED OF DEM |  | 703 | 15THSTSW | 1 | 177 | 1 |  |  |  | 1000 |  |  | 250 seeis $\mathrm{W} /$ Warming kichan |
| KAPER, MARILYN WERS |  | $\frac{721}{}$ | 15 TH ST SW |  | 178 | 1 |  |  |  | 450 |  |  | 450 players \& splecs (0. 1 gpd each |
| TOWN OF DEMOTTE |  | FOD-SOCCER | 15TH ST SW | 1 | 180 | 1 |  |  |  | 500 |  |  | 500 pleyers \& specs (0) 1 gpd each |
| TOWN OF DEMOTTE, |  | OD-UITLELEAGU | 15 TH ST SW |  | 181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VANDERMOLEN, TMARVIN. |  |  | 15 TH ST SW |  | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VANDERMOLEN, TMARVIN |  |  | 15 TH ST SW |  | 183 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHURCH, THE CHRISTAN INC |  | ${ }_{121.125}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 T H \text { ST SW } \\ & \hline 15 T H S T S W \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 184 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHULTZ, TMOTTYM \& R REBECCAA |  | $\frac{121,125}{121}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 T H \text { ST SW } \\ & \hline 16 T H P L S W \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 186 | 1 |  |  |  | 800 |  |  | 150 seets W/ wamang kitchsn |
| CHURCH, FAITH LUTMERAN CORP |  | $125 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}$ | 16 THPLSW |  | 187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEKOCK JOHNA A RUTHA |  |  | 1 19TH PLS SW |  | 188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HENNIM, ROBERT D \& EARBARAL |  | 113 | 18 TH ST SE |  | 189 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 125 |  | 1 | 191 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LUEDTKE JOSHUA J A SHERIL |  | 125 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16TH ST SE } \\ & \hline 18 T H \text { ST SE } \end{aligned}$ |  | 192 |  | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NANNENGA, GILBERT H\& BETTYJ |  | 205 | $16 T H$ ST SE | 1 | 183 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOPPEN, MELVIN J R RTAJ |  | 206 | 18 THSTSE | 1 | 194 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHELBOURNE, RONALDGE |  | 408 | 16 TH ST SE |  | 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VANKORP CORPORA | Ion | 412 | 18 TH ST SE |  | 196 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VANKORP CORPORATION |  | 418 | 1 18TH ST SE |  | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOPPEN, MEEVINJ\& RITAJ |  | 104 | 16 TH ST SE | 1 | 199 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 414 | 17 TH ST SE |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VANKORP CORPORATION GRANDINNOVATIONS INCIALEXANDER KELIYM |  | 501 | 17THSTSE | 1 | 201 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

EXHIBIT C-3 2011 Design Flows


EXHIBIT C－3 2011 Design Flows



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## EXHIBIT C-3 2011 Design Flows

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Antleipatad Flowr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Ouner | , | House Number | Propert Adames | User | Man* | Metar | Single Family Ranldance | $\begin{array}{\|c} 2 \text { Badroom } \\ \text { Unlit } \end{array}$ | $1 \text { Bedroon } \begin{gathered} \text { Unlt } \end{gathered}$ | Commerctal | Schools | Total | Commenta |
| PRARIELANOING |  | 1028 | ITHAVENW |  | 338 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRPESKK, ZORAN \& KA | RIE |  | STH AVENW |  | ${ }^{337}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FARREL L EDWAROW |  | 404 | gTt AVE NW |  | ${ }^{338}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RUSSELI, JUSTINL | NDREEA | 124 | ath St NW |  | 339 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KRUEGER SCOTTE |  | ${ }_{405}^{404}$ | $\frac{\text { GTHST NW }}{\text { gTHSTSE }}$ | 1 | 340 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KAMMINGA, PAULH \& | KARENK | 124 <br> 208 | ${ }_{\text {gTTHSTSE }}$ |  | ${ }_{34} 34$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FRITIS, STEPHEN CAR | LĖSHARON | 229 | STH ST SE | 1 | 343 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIGG. MLIAM J\& LAU | REITA | 371 | ${ }^{\text {BTHTST ST }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WOOOS. RACHAEL M8 | Josephr | 711 | -6THST SW | 1 | ${ }_{346}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 330 |  |  | 2500 st + 4 empioybes |
| HOLLANOALL INVESTM | I | $\frac{117}{117}$ | TTH STSE | 1 | ${ }_{34}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EPLEY, PAULJ 2 CAR | LA ! | 119 | TTHSTSE |  | 348 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZYLSTRA, RUDOUPHN | TRACYL | 121 | ${ }_{\text {THTSTSW }}$ |  | 350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HENNING, JILLO |  | 124 | TTHSTSW |  | 351 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZELDENRUST, MARY | Jor | ${ }_{710}^{303}$ | $\frac{\text { THSTSW }}{\text { THS STSW }}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\frac{352}{353}$ | $\frac{2}{1}$ |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| VS, ARLENJ J VIRGGIN |  | 716 | 7 THSTSW | 2 | ${ }^{354}$ | 2 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| AKITLI DAVIT W ESU | SAN: |  | THHSTSW |  | 355 <br> 356 |  |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| ARNOD, ERENDAJ | DIANEJ | ${ }^{311}$ | TH STSW | $\frac{2}{2}$ | 357 | 1 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| WOODS, MARGARET |  | $\frac{327}{325}$ | THSST SW | $\frac{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{359} 3$ | 1 |  |  | 400 400 |  |  |  |  |
| ARNOLD, 日RENDAJ | CORRINE | 335 | $\frac{\text { THTST SW }}{\text { THAVE NE }}$ | 2 | ${ }_{360}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASHDOLLAR, SUZAN |  | 200 | gTHAVE NE |  | 361 362 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 Rs 8 nursas +6 staff |
| KNGMA ROY E 128 | \& SUSANM | ${ }_{820}^{529}$ | $\frac{\text { gTHAVE NE }}{\text { gTHAVE }}$ | 4 | 362 <br> 363 | 4 |  |  |  | 1020 |  |  | - |
| CADER, FRANKJ S CA | HERTINEM | 705 | gthavene |  | 364 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEERS, JEFFERY S EA | NNETA | 201 | GTTH AVE NW |  | 365 368 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EANKOF NEW YORK | EERESAK | 215 | ETHAVENW |  | 387 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALLEN, MICHAELD\& | NDAAS | 223 | BTHAVENW | 1 | ${ }^{386}$ | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FAGENBAMM, DAVIDL | EWANDAD | $\frac{302}{316}$ | StHAVENW |  | 369 <br> 370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jabluc |  | ${ }^{335}$ | gThave w |  | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| THOMAS, RANDALI F | R | ${ }_{4}^{338}$ | ETHAVE NW |  | 372 373 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAFI, DAYD HII SORDON E MEL | ISSAA | 428 | ETHAVENW |  | 374 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MUFFETT, PATRICLAA | 3 DENNS M |  | $\frac{\operatorname{BTH} \text { AVE NW }}{\text { BTH AVE }}$ |  | ${ }^{375}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHULZ, TINOTHYM | A REBECCAA | $\frac{518}{805}$ | BTHAVENW |  | ${ }^{377}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OKELEY, JMMES M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ S | ACYL | 613 | BTHAVE NW | 1 | ${ }^{378}$ | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MCEAN, CHARLES ES | JPYCE | 7704 | $\frac{\text { gTHAVENW }}{\text { gTHANE NW }}$ |  | 3380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEWES, ANSE VAN KIL |  | 720 | git Ave nw |  | 381 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SELLC |  | ${ }_{3238}^{3238}$ | BTHAVENW |  | ${ }_{383}^{382}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHROEDER, JACKE | ERESAK | 323 D | BTHAVENW |  | 384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALIEN, MICHAELD 8. | NDAS |  | STHAVENW |  | 385 <br> 388 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHULTZ ROBERTL8 NANNENGA, BEVERLY | MAUREENJ | $\frac{327}{810}$ | $\frac{\text { PTH PL SE }}{\text { ETHPLSW }}$ | $\frac{2}{4}$ | ${ }^{3887}$ | $\frac{2}{4}$ |  |  | 800 |  |  |  |  |
| CRANE, JODIJ |  | 820 | ${ }^{\text {BTHPLSWW }}$ | 1 | 388 <br> 389 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGE MART, LEO MIII |  | ${ }_{838}^{838}$ | ${ }_{\text {BTHPLSW }}^{\text {STHPLSW }}$ |  | 339 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{833}$ | 8THPLSW | 2 | 339 | 1 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| \| HICKORY COURTLC |  | 717.721 | ${ }_{\text {PTHPLSW }}^{\text {ETHPLSW }}$ |  | ${ }^{393}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KOPANOA, JOSEPHEJ | REJOANT | 824 C | ETHPLSW |  | 394. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROBINSON, CAROLLAIR |  | ${ }_{828 \mathrm{C}}$ | 9THPLSW |  | 395 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SIBICLC, JERRY J C CY | NTHIAI | ${ }_{8}^{832} \mathrm{~A}$ A | $\frac{\text { BTHPLSW }}{\text { BTHPLSW }}$ |  | 389 397 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOLAND PROPERTIES | HC3/48 |  | ETHPLSW |  | 398 398 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOLIANDALE INVESTM | NTS INC |  | - ${ }_{\text {OTH PLSW }}$ |  | 399 400 |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| ZELINC VANKEPPE, GERRIT |  | 822 - | Sth ST | 1 | 407 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOOLENAAR, Lorrain | ESUE |  | 8THST |  | 402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

EXHIBIT C-3 2011 Design Flows

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EXHIBIT C-3 2011 Design Flows


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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Anticipented | Howz |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Houen Number | Propaty Addrese |  | Uner | Map* | Metar | Singin Fumily Residence | $2 \text { Bedraom }$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { Bedroom } \\ \text { Unit } \end{gathered}$ | Commarclal | Schoole | Total | Commants |
| 俍 |  | 607 | ALMONDSTSW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1508 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 2 | 608 | 2 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1507 | ALMONDSTSW |  |  | 607 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1517 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 2 | 606 | 1 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| HUBERS, DAVID \& KIMBERLY SUE |  | $\frac{1530}{1817}$ | ALMONDSTSW |  | 2 | 609 610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1621 | ALMONDSTSW |  |  | 611 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOUTH POINT TERRACE GARDEN |  | 1821 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 1 | ${ }_{812}^{813}$ | , |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| ZELDENRUST, MARY |  | 1822 1825 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 1 | 613 614 |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1629 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 1 | 65 | 1 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| DAVIS, BEVERLYL |  | 1633 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 1 | ${ }^{618}$ | 1 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| EERTIG, FAMILYLVING TRUST |  | ${ }_{1035}^{1654}$ | ALMONDSTSW |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\stackrel{817}{818}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| WALSTRA, WLCILEVANTUREN JACOB J\&DONNAM |  | 1654 1880 | ALMOND ST SW |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 619 | 4 |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |
| VANUUREN MACOB J8 DONNAM |  | 1701 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 1 | 620 | 1 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| PEO,LINDAS |  | 1705 1709 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 1 | $\frac{621}{622}$ | 1 |  |  | $\frac{200}{200}$ |  |  |  |  |
| MARKO, JERRY YA LUNDA BULT, BESS |  | 1713 | ALMONOSTSW |  | 1 | 623 | 1 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| KUNTARICH, ROEERTL L R RADMIA |  | 1717 | ALMONDSTSW |  | 1 | ${ }_{624}^{625}$ | 1 |  |  | 200 200 |  |  |  |  |
| NiEHOF CORNELUS $\&$ ELAINE HUBERS, SYLVAN \& BERNICEA |  | $\frac{17521}{151518}$ | $\frac{\text { AlMOND STSW }}{\text { ALMONO ST SW }}$ |  | 1 | ${ }^{625}$ | 1 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| ZORNIGER FAMLY TRUST. |  | 1520, 1524 | ALMONDSTSW |  |  | 627 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 613 | AZALEAST SE |  | 1 | 626 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOLLEMAN, GERRIT \& ELAINE WINEINGER, DEBORAH |  | 614 619 | AZALEA ST SE |  |  | $\underline{630}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORR, SANDRAV |  | 621 | AZALEASTSE |  |  | ${ }^{631}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POSTMA, LARRYARTERESA |  | 622 | AZAIEA ST SE |  |  | 632 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ${ }^{\text {AXTELL } \text { DAMD W\& SUSANL }}$ |  | $\frac{629}{801}$ | AZALEAST SE |  |  | ${ }_{633} 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEEVRIES, GERRIT H \& DIANNES |  | ${ }^{804}$ | AZALEASTSE |  | $\frac{1}{1}$ | 635 636 | 1 | $\frac{500}{500}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{605}^{809}$ | AZALEA ST SE |  | 1 | 636 637 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEVRIES, JEFFERY K KATHPY L |  | 817 | AZALEAST SE |  | 1 | ${ }_{638}^{638}$ | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGLAND, WALTER REKAYL |  | 822 | AZALEAST SE |  | 1 | 640 6 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUNG, PAULIII A AMEER |  | 829 | AZALEAST SE |  |  | 641 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WLIAMSON, BRUCED |  | ${ }^{830}$ | AZALEASTSE |  | 1 | ${ }_{642}^{643}$ | 1 | 500 |  |  | 300 |  |  | 100 gaots w/o kitchen |
| SCHULTZ, ROBERT LEMMUREENJ |  | ${ }^{8368}$ | AZALEASTSE |  | 1 | 644 645 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEES. DONALDIREVLT |  | 916 | AZALEA ST SE |  |  | 645 <br> 648 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 918 | AZALEAST SE |  | 1 | ${ }_{648}^{648}$ | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHULTZ. MAUREENJ |  | $\stackrel{922}{1013}$ | AZZALEASTSE |  | 1 | 646 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WILSON. RITCHARO K EMELVIN |  | 1021 | AZALEASTSE |  | 1 | 649 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1106 | AZALEASTSE |  |  | ${ }_{651} 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1204 | AZALEAST SE |  | 1 | 652 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MYERSCONSTRUCTIONCO |  | 1201 | AZALEASTSE |  | 4 | 653 654 | 4 |  |  | ${ }_{6000}^{800}$ |  |  |  |  |
| MYERS CONSTRUCTION CO |  | ${ }_{1210}^{1209}$ | AZALIEASTSE |  | 4 | 6.55 | 4 |  |  | 800 |  |  |  |  |
| ORSBURN MAPKK D DENSE |  | 628, 630 | AZALEAST SE |  |  | ${ }^{565}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGLAND, WALTER R \& KAYL |  |  | AZALEAST SE |  |  | ${ }_{858}^{65}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGLAND, WALTER R K KAYL |  |  | AZALEASTSE |  |  | ${ }_{659} 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {AZALEAST SE }}$ AZAIEA ST SE |  |  | $\frac{660}{661}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHULTS ROBERİ | Malreen - |  | AZALEA ST SE |  |  | 862 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MULTITSTATE CAR WASH LM PARTN |  |  | AZALEAST SE |  |  | ${ }_{664}^{663}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZYISTRA, RUDOLPHNIR |  | 601 | AZALEASTSW |  |  | 665 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADCOCK, JASON A M MEISSAK |  | 606 | AZALEAST SW |  |  | ${ }_{667}^{668}$ | 10 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| GOUWENS, ROY Y DEEORAHR |  | $\stackrel{200}{211.219}$ | PEGONASTN |  | 0 | 686 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FRITS TOM |  | 122 | BEGONA STSE |  |  | 669 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BULT, CORA GROWN SHIRLEY \& |  | 5 | EEGONIA STSE |  | 1 | 671 | 1 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

EXHIBIT C-3 2011 Design Flows


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Owner namo |  | Houso Number | Proporty Addrans | Usor | Мар ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Meter | Single Family Residence | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { Bedroom } \\ \text { Unit } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Bedroomt } \\ & \text { Unit } \end{aligned}$ | Commercial | Schoois | Total | Comments |  |
| BOER, MARK W \& KAREN C |  |  | BEGONA ST SE |  | 739 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHUULTZ ROBERT LEON - |  |  | BEGONA ST SE |  | 740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JASPER COUNTY PUBLIC LIARARY |  |  | BIRCH ST |  | 741 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | BIRCHST |  | 742 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIELOHOUSE, DAVID L A CONN: |  |  | BIRCH ST |  | 743 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RAWLIS, ROBERT L 8 |  | 305 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 744 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EENIGENTURG, DALE A \& MARIE G |  | 312 | BIRCHST NW |  | 745 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANTWEU, ROBERT KII \& RANSFORD, CHARLES L \& |  | 324 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 748 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 329 | BIRCHSTNW | 1 | 747 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MCCOM, RUSSEL KENNETH \& |  | 344 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 748 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 345 | BIRCH ST NW | 1 | 749 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CROFFORO, TONY \& \& KARENM |  | 413 | Birch ST NW |  | 752 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHERMAN, ROBERT E \& BARBARA J |  | 414 | BIRCHSTNW |  | 753 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHERMAN, ROBERT E\& BAREARAJ |  | 414 | BIRCH STNW |  | 754 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DANIELS, VINCENT \& |  | 425 | BIRCHST NW |  | 755 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NANNENGA, JASON \& . ESSSICA VANKEPPEL JOHN \& NORMAJ |  | 438 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 757 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 437 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 757 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STEFFEL, LAWRENCE JT A A |  | 500 | Birch st NW | 1 | 759 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BARR, THOMAS A\& PAMELAL |  | $\frac{507}{517}$ | BIRCH ST NW | 1 | 7780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STEPANEK, JOHNM | L | 520 | BIRCHST NW |  | 761 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TTIOMPSON, SIDNEY \& ANITA |  | 527 | BiRCH ST NW |  | 788 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LSSBY, THOMASA A L LNOAL |  | 532 | BIRCHST NW |  | 763 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEIT, OAVIDA\& JENNIFIERA |  | 804 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 789 |  | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KUIKEN, DALE M 8 LAURA J: |  | 805 | BIRCHST NW | 1 | 785 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPANGLE, DAVID E |  | 618 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 767 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 628 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 768 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LABASH, GEORGEA\& VINCENTA |  | 629 | BiRCH ST NW |  | 769 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TAP SFAMILY LIMITED - |  | 638 | BIRCH ST NW |  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEWANOOWSKI, ROBERT J \& |  | 708 | BIRCH STNW |  | 771 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RANSFORD, CHARLES L\& CYNTHIA |  | 709 | BIRCHSTNW | 1 | 773 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | BIRCH ST NW |  | 774 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRANTER, WIUIAM H EDANAL |  | 504 | BIRCH STSW |  | 775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TURNER, LOUISEA |  | 505 | BIRCH STSW |  | 778 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\frac{513}{514}$ | GIRCH ST SW |  | 7778 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BOON, CHRISTOPHER R \& |  | 514 | BIRCH ST SW |  | 779 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHERIDAN, AUBRAR \& LAVERNE E |  | 521 | BiRCHSTSW | 1 | 780 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SWANSON, LARRY WAYNE REVOC LVTR |  | 529 | BIRCHSTSW | , | 781 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NANNENGA, ROBERT E\& MILDRED |  | 533 | BIRCHSTSW |  | 788 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TORRENGA, DAVID A \&IRUTTH |  | 5388 | BIRCH STSW |  | 784 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHULTZ, TERRANCE GENE |  | 604 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BIRCH ST SW } \\ & \text { BIRCH ST SW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 785 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 605 | BIRCH STSW |  | 786 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRANDCHAMP, KETH \& DIANEL | EENIGENBURG, RICHARD Jia | 613 | BIRCHSTSW | 1 | 787 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KiSTLER, STEPHEN M 9 JULEEA |  | 621 | BIRCH ST SW | 1 | 788 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SANNENGA, RANDY |  | 622 | BiRCH ST SW |  | 789 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 837 | BIRCH STSW | 1 | 791 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOEKSTRA, THEODORE H 8OONNAJ |  | 8305 | Birch St SW |  | 792 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PSK FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP |  | 734 | BIRCHSTSW | 2 | 793 | 2 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| JASPER COUNTY PUBLC LIERARY |  | 901 | BiRCHSTSW | 1 | 794 | 1 |  |  |  | 800 |  |  |  |  |
| BARKER, VIRGIL \& HELEN |  | 924 | BiRCH ST SW | 1 | 795 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JASPER COUNTY PUBLIC LIERARY |  |  | Birch ST SW |  | 796 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPURGEON, JEFFREYA |  | 600 |  |  | 798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PEREZ, ARIE \& MELANIE JCZAPLA |  | 1004 | BIRCH ST SW |  | 799 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COFFER, EVEIYN |  | 1020 | BIRCH ST SW |  | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YANKAUSKAS, RACHELR |  | 1305 | BIRCHST SW |  | 801 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIELDHOUSE, DONALD $\%$ |  | 1317 | BIRCH ST SW | 1 | 802 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1301 | BIRCH STSW |  | 804 |  | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIELHOUSE, DAVIDL 8 CONNIESJASPER COUNTY PUBUC LIBRARY |  |  | BIRCH STSW |  | 805 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Appendix D Production Well Data

Record of Water Well

# Indiana Department of Natural Resources 

Date Completed<br>10/30/2003

| Reference <br> Number <br> 380565 | Driving Directio |
| :--- | :--- |
| Owner- |  |
| Contractor |  |
| Owner | Name |
| Driller | TOWN OF DEM |
|  | PEERLESS MID |
| Operator | AL MARTINDAL |
|  | OC |
| Construction Details |  |
| Well | Use: Test |
|  | Depth: 48.0 |
|  | Length: 45.0 <br> Length: 5.0 <br> Casing |
|  | Slot Size: .010 |

Drilling Method: HOLLOW STEM
Pump Setting Depth: Not available
Material: PVC
Material: PVC

Test Rate: Not available
Static Water Level: 6.6 ft .

Depth: From 0.0 To 40.0
Number of Bags Used: 1.5
Depth: From (not available) To (not available)
Number of Bags Used: Not available

County: JASPER
Range: 7W
Topo Map: DEMOTTE
Field Located By: DRILLER
Courthouse Location By: Not available
Location Accepted w/o Verification By: Not available
Subdivision Name: Not available
Ft W of EL: Not available
Ft E of WL: 1,250.0
Ground Elevation: 650.0
Bedrock Elevation: Not available UTM Easting: 485308

Township: 32N
Section: NE of the NW of the SW of Section 13
Grant: Not available
Field Located On: 7/14/2004
Courthouse Location On: Not available
Location Accepted w/o Verification On: Not available
Lot Number: Not available
Ft N of SL: Not available
Ft S of NL: 3,100.0
Depth of Bedrock: Not available
Aquifer Elevation: 599.0
UTM Northing: 4563270

Well Log

| Top | Bottom | Formation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 | 1.0 | TOPSOIL |
| 1.0 | 5.0 | FN TO MED BR SAND WISILT |
| 5.0 | 26.0 | FN MED GRAY SAND SOME VERY FN |
| 26.0 | 34.0 | MED FN GRAY SAND |
| 34.0 | 39.0 | MED CS SAND \& FN GRAVEL SM FN |
| 39.0 | 48.0 | MED CS SAND W/FN SAND |
| 48.0 | 51.0 | GRAY CLAY |

## Comments

MC 602

| Reference Number | Driving Direction to Well |  |  | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 380570 | $750{ }^{\prime}$ E OF $700 W$ \& 750' S OF 1450N; TW 03B |  |  | 10/31/2003 |
| OwnerContractor Owner | Name | Address |  | Telephone |
|  | TOWN OF DEMOTTE | 13390 N 900 W DEMOTTE IN 55860 RUSSELL INDUSTRIAL PKWY |  | Not available |
| Driller | PEERLESS MIDWEST INC |  |  | (574)254-9050 |
| Operator | AL MARTINDALE COOK DRILLING CO | License: 976 |  |  |
| Construction Details |  |  |  |  |
| Well | Use: Test | STEM <br> Pump Setting Depth: Not | : HOLLOW <br> Pump | Pump Type: Not available |
|  | Depth: 43.0 | Pump Setting Depth: Not available |  | ality: Not available |
| Casing | Length: 40.0 | Material | Diam | : 4.0 |
| Screen | Length: 5.0 | Material: PVC Diam |  | : 4.0 |
|  | Slot Size: . 010 |  |  |  |
| Well Capacity Test | Type of Test: Pumping | Test Rate: 13.0 gpm for 8.0 hrs. Bail Test Rate: Not available |  |  |
|  | Drawdown: 1.4 ft . | Static Water Level: 6.9 ft . Baile |  | rawdown: Not available |
| Grouting Information | Material: BENTONITE | Depth: From 0.0 To 32.0 |  |  |
|  | Installation Method: TREMIE | Number of Bags Used: 1.0 |  |  |
| Well <br> Abandonment | Sealing Material: Not available | Depth: From (not available) To (not available) |  |  |
|  | Installation Method: Not available | Number of Bags Used: Not available |  |  |
| Administrative | County: JASPER |  |  |  |
|  | Range: 7W |  |  |  |
|  | Topo Map: DEMOTTE |  | Section: NE of the NW of the SW of Section 13 Grant: Not available |  |
|  | Field Located By: DRILLER |  | Field Located On: 7/14/2004 |  |
|  | Courthouse Location By: Not avail | able | Courthouse Location On: Not available |  |
|  | Location Accepted w/o Verification available | By : Not | Location Accepted w/o Verification On: Not available |  |
|  | Subdivision Name: Not available |  | Lot Number: Not available |  |
|  | Ft W of EL: Not available |  | Ft N of SL: Not available |  |
|  | Ft E of WL: 1,925.0 |  | Ft S of NL: 750.0 |  |
|  | Ground Elevation: 650.0 |  | Depth of Bedrock: Not available |  |
|  | Bedrock Elevation: Not available |  | Aquifer Elevation: 605.0 |  |
|  | UTM Easting: 485169 |  | UTM Northing: 4563250 |  |

Well Log

| Top | Bottom | Formation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 | 1.5 | TOPSOIL |
| 1.5 | 3.0 | BR SANDY CLAY |
| 3.0 | 5.0 | BR SITLY SAND |
| 5.0 | 28.0 | GRAY FN SAND W/FIVERY FN SAND |
| 28.0 | 31.0 | MED SAND W/FN \& CS SAND |
| 31.0 | 35.0 | MED SAND W/VERY FN FN \& CS SAN |
| 35.0 | 37.0 | FN SAND \& MED SAND |
| 37.0 | 40.0 | MED CS SAND W/FN S\&G |
| 40.0 | 42.5 | FN SAND TRACE SILT |

42.5 |45.0 4 GRAY SILTY CLAY

## Comments

MC 607

## Record of Water Well Indiana Department of Natural Resources



Well Log

| Top | Bottom | Formation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 | 1.0 | TOPSOIL |
| 1.0 | 26.0 | MED TO FN SAND |
| 26.0 | 35.0 | MED SAND |
| 35.0 | 46.0 | CRS SAND SOME GRAVEL |
| 46.0 | 48.0 | CRS GRAVEL AND SAND |
| 48.0 |  | CLAY |

Comments SEE MAP; FC
ONLY; CASING
LENGTH 1.5' ABOVE

# EXHIBIT D-2 <br> Pumping Test 

October 28, 2019
Report IV \# DO19014

Robert Barton<br>Town of DeMotte<br>13390 N 900 W<br>DeMotte, IN 46310<br>Ph: 219-987-5350<br>Em: rbarton@netnitco.net<br>Re: Long-Term Pump Tests for (3) Production Wells near Kersey

Ortman Drilling and Water Services would like to thank you for the opportunity to work together on the long-term pump tests performed on the (3) $10^{\prime \prime}$ production wells drilled near Kersey.

Due to the wells being under an artesian effect, the technicians allowed for the water level to return to the top of the casing of each well before turning on the 24 -hour pump tests for each of the production wells. Please see the map and well logs for the (3) production wells at the end of this document. Additionally, down-hole probes were installed in the production well being tested, the other (2) production wells, and (2) test wells to better understand the interaction between the (3) production wells. Each production well was tested at different rates in an attempt to prevent the pumping water level from dropping below the casing of the well.

The first 24 -hour pump test was performed on PW2. At this point, we were unsure how quickly the pumping water level would drop overnight. From the initial long-term pump test performed on the test well near by PW2, it was anticipated the pumping water level would drop a few feet over night. At a rate of 328 gpm , the water level in the well dropped a few feet. At the beginning of the test, the water level was near $36^{\prime}$ and dropped to $38^{\prime}-39^{\prime}$ at the end of the 24 -hour period. Approximately $10^{\prime}$ of drawdown was still available. The pumping rate set for PW2 did have an effect on the other two production wells (PW1 $=8^{\prime}$ below grade and PW3 $=12.5^{\prime}$ below grade). It is difficult to determine the full effect as we are still unsure of the true static water level above grade. Please see pump test data at the end of this document.

PW3 was the second production well to be tested. After it was determined that the well could produce 174 gpm near $45^{\prime}$ below grade, the 24 -hour pump test was set for this rate. From the data retrieved by down-hole probe and the manual readings by the pump technician, the pumping water level began to rise over the 24 -hour period. By the end of the test, the pumping water level was nearing $41^{\prime}$. During the test, the pumping rate had a limited amount of influence on the other (4) wells. Please see pump test data at the end of this document.

## EXHIBIT D-2 Pumping Test

PW1 was the last production well to be tested. Since we did not over-stress the first two wells (PW2 and PW3) during the 24 -hour pump tests, it was decided to be slightly more aggressive with the pumping rate on PW1. For this well, a pumping rate of 596 gpm was set. Initially, the pumping water level was near $41^{\prime}$ in depth but dropped just below $50^{\prime}$ by the end of the 24 -hour period. This pumping rate placed on PW1 did have a consistent effect on the other (4) wells with down-hole probes. The effect was similar with both PW2 and PW3, which was approximately 17' to $18^{\prime}$ for each. Please see the pump test data at the end of the document.

At the end of each 24 -hour pump test and before the temporary pump was shut down, an extensive amount of water samples was obtained and delivered to a state certified lab for testing. Please see results for water testing at the end of the document.

Based off of the 24 -hour pump tests performed on the (3) production wells, if the Town of DeMotte is still planning on pumping (2) wells at a rate of 300 gpm and (1) well at a rate of 150 gpm , the (3) new production wells could sustain these rates on a long-term basis.

Note: The long-term pump test did not take into account seasonal stresses on the aquifer, such as irrigation wells during the summer months, and the impact these seasonal stresses may have on the available water production and drawdown.

We hope that you find the enclosed information in order and complete. We would like to thank you for giving us the opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me immediately at 765-412-0697.

Respectfully,


Deanna Ortman
Ortman Drilling \& Water Services
765-412-0697
dortman@ortmandrilling.com
RTMAN



## EXHIBIT D-2

## Pumping Test, PW-1

Drilling \& Water Services
Research - Design - Construction - Maintenance
241 N. 300 W . o Kokomo, IN 46901• 765-459-4125 FAX 765-459-8750

## Demotte, Indiana - Kersey Well Field Well PW1 (SW) <br> Pumping Test



Test Start Date: 08/27/19
PW1 (SW) Pretest WL: 4.25 ft Above Grade PW1 (SW) End of Test SC: $11.91 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}$

PW1 (SW) •
PW2 (Mid)
PW3 (NE) •

TW1 (Mid) • TW2 (SW) +

## EXHIBIT D-2

## Pumping Test, PW-2

## Demotte, Indiana - Kersey Well Field Well PW2 (Mid) Pumping Test



Test Start Date: 08/21/19
PW2 (Mid) Pretest WL: 3.58 ft Above Grade
PW2 (Mid) End of Test SC: $8.41 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}$

| PW2 (Mid) • | TW1 (Mid) |
| :--- | :--- |
| PW1 (SW) |  |
| PW3 (NE) | TW2 (SW) |

Research - Design - Construction - Maintenance 241 N. 300 W. . Kokomo, IN 46901-765-459-4125 FAX 765-459-8750

## Demotte, Indiana - Kersey Well Field <br> Well PW3 (NE) <br> Pumping Test



Test Start Date: 08/26/19
PW3 (NE) Pretest WL: 3.33 ft Above Grade
PW3 (NE) End of Test SC: $4.22 \mathrm{gpm} / \mathrm{ft}$

## Multiple Analysis Report

Sample: 380652
October 1, 2019

Mr. Thomas S. Berquist
Ortman Drilling, Inc.
241 N. CR 300 W.
Kokomo, IN 46901
RE: PWS ID\#: Unavailable
PW1
Sample Tap
Unavailable
Unavailable
Dear Mr. Berquist:
The following are the result(s) of the test(s) performed on the sample(s) received at HML, Inc. at 9:27 AM, 08/29/2019, and collected at 10:30 AM, 08/28/2019:

## TEST - METHOD

Heterotrophic Plate Count-SM9215

RESULT
3 cfu/mL
$\frac{M D L *}{1 \mathrm{cfu} / \mathrm{mL}}$ 1 cfu/mL

Date Complete 08/31/2019
*Minimum Detection Level
This testing was completed by T.K. Please feel free to contact us if we can be of further service to you.
Sincerely,

Donald A. Hendrickson, Ph.D.
President - Microbiologist
Chemistry Lab \#C-18-01
Microbiological Lab \#M-18-03
DAH/skp

## Multiple Analysis Report

## Sample: 380653

October 1, 2019

Mr. Thomas S. Berquist
Ortman Drilling, Inc.
241 N. CR 300 W.
Kokomo, IN 46901
RE: PWS ID\#: Unavailable
PW1
Sample Tap
Unavailable
Unavailable
Dear Mr. Berquist:
The following are the result(s) of the test(s) performed on the sample(s) received at HML, Inc. at 9:27 AM, 08/29/2019, and collected at 10:30 AM, 08/28/2019:

## TEST - METHOD

Alachlor-525.2
Atrazine-525.2
Benzo(a)pyrene-525.2
Carbofuran-531.1
Chlordane-525.2
2,4-D-515.4
Dalapon-515.4
DBCP (1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane)-504.1
Diquat (HPLC)-549.2
Dinoseb-515.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate-525.2
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate-525.2
Ethylene Dibromide-504.1
Endothall-548.1
Endrin-525.2
Glyphosate-547
Heptachlor-525.2
Heptachlor epoxide-525.2
Hexachlorobenzene-525.2
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene-525.2
Lindane-525.2
Methoxychlor-525.2

| RESULT | $\mathrm{MDL}^{*}$ | Date Complete |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $<0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 11 / 2019$ |
| $<0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| $<5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| $<0.02 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.02 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 12 / 2019$ |
| $<2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 13 / 2019$ |
| $<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| $<0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 12 / 2019$ |
| $<9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 06 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<30 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $30 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 20 / 2019$ |
| $<0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |

Ortman Drilling, Inc.

## TEST - METHOD

Oxamyl-531.1
Pentachlorophenol-515.4
Picloram-515.4
Simazine-525.2
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)-515.4
Toxaphene-505
Carbon Tetrachloride-524.2
Chlorobenzene-524.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane-524.2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane-524.2
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene-524.2
Trans-1,2 dichloroethylene-524.2
Ethylbenzene-524.2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene-524.2
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)-524.2
Tetrachloroethylene-524.2
Styrene-524.2
Toluene-524.2
Benzene-524.2
1,2-Dichloroethane-524.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
Trichloroethylene-524.2
Vinyl Chloride (chloroethylene)-524.2
Xylene (total)-524.2
1,2 Dichloropropane-524.2
1,1-Dichloroethylene-524.2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
Bromobenzene-524.2
Bromodichloromethane-524.2
Bromoform-524.2
Chloroethane-524.2
Chloroform-524.2
Chloromethane (methyl chloride)-524.2
2-Chlorotoluene-524.2
4-Chlorotoluene-524.2
Dibromochloromethane - Chlorodibromomethane-524.2
Dibromomethane-524.2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
1,1-Dichloroethane-524.2
1,3-Dichloropropane-524.2
2,2-Dichloropropane-524.2
1,1-Dichloropropene-524.2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene-524.2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-524.2
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane-524.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-524.2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane-524.2

Sample 380653 Sample Tap

## RESULT

$<2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.4 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.35 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1$ ug/L
$<1$ ug/L
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
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EXHIBIT D-3
Raw Water Analysis, PW-1

MDL*
$2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.4 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.35 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
1 ug/L
$1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
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$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

Date Complete
09/11/2019
09/24/2019
09/24/2019
09/27/2019
09/24/2019
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09/04/2019

## TEST - METHOD

Bromomethane (methyl bromide)-524.2
PCB-608
Iron-200.7
Manganese-200.7
Potassium-200.7
Lead-200.9
Copper-200.7
Phosphate-200.7
Aluminum-200.7
Silver-200.7
Magnesium-200.7
Turbidity-EPA180.1
Zinc-200.7
Nitrogen, Nitrite-SM 4500 NO2-B
Chloride-SM $4500 \mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{B}$
Nitrogen, ammonia-350.1
Calcium-200.7
Carbon Dioxide-SM4500 co2 C
Color-EPA110.3
Dissolved Oxygen-EPA360.1
Surfactants-SM5540C
Odor-SM2150
Conductivity-SM2510B
Silica-SM4500Si-D
Sulfide-SM4500S2-D
Sulfate-SM4500SO4(2-)E
Temperature-170.1
Langelier Index-Calculation
Calcium Hardness-SM 2340C
Solids, dissolved-SM 2540 C
Alkalinity-SM 2320 B
Solids, suspended-SM 2540D
Alkalinity phenophalein-SM 2320 B
Alkalinity carbonate-SM 2320 B
Alkalinity bicarbonate-SM 2320 B
Cadmium-200.7
Barium-200.7
Antimony-200.9
Arsenic-200.9
Chromium-200.7
Mercury-245.1
Nickel-200.7
Selenium-200.9
Sodium-200.7
Beryllium-200.7
Thallium-200.9
Cyanide, Total-SM 4500 CN-E

Sample 380653 Sample Tap

## RESULT

$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1.0 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$.
$17.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
0.10 NTU
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$.
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$12 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$53.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$58.8 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
<7.0 PtCo units
$7.97 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
Threshold No. 1.4
$408 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{cm}$
$14.6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$3.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
54 F
0.13
$184 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
274 mg/L
$226 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<5.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$226 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$8.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

EXHIBIT D-3
Raw Water Analysis, PW-1

MDL*
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
0.02 NTU
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
7.0 PtCo units
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
Threshold
$0.01 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{cm}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 04 / 2019$
$5.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 05 / 2019$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 04 / 2019$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 04 / 2019$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 04 / 2019$
$0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 04 / 2019$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 17 / 2019$
$0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 13 / 2019$
$0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 09 / 2019$
$0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 04 / 2019$
$0.0002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 04 / 2019$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 20 / 2019$
$0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 16 / 2019$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \quad 09 / 1012019$
$\begin{array}{ll}0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} & 09 / 20 / 2019 \\ 0.0010 \mathrm{mglL} & 091172019\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} & 09 / 17 / 2019 \\ 0.01 \mathrm{mgl} & 09 / 03 / 2019\end{array}$

Ortman Drilling, Inc.
TEST - METHOD
Fluoride-HACH 10225
Nitrogen, nitrate-HACH 10206
pH (lab)-150.1

Sample 380653 Sample Tap
RESULT
$0.52 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
7.43
*Minimum Detection Level

MDL**
$0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

Date Complete 09/23/2019 09/20/2019 08/30/2019

This testing was completed by M.E. and K.L. and C.U. Please feel free to contact us if we can be of further service to you.


Donald A. Hendrickson, Ph.D.
President - Microbiologist
Chemistry Lab \#C-18-01
Microbiological Lab \#M-18-03
DAH/skp

HOOSIER MICROBIOLOGICAL LABORATORY<br>912 W. MCGALLIARD RD. MUNCIE, IN 47303<br>(765) 288-1124<br>Bacteriological Examination of Private Water<br>Certified by the Indiana State Board of Health<br>Certified Lab ID\# M-18-03

Date/Time Received: 08/29/2019 at 09:27 AM
Bottle Number: 380651
Name: Ortman Drilling, Inc.
Address: 241 N. CR 300 W .
City/St/Zip: Kokomo, IN 46901
Telephone: (765) 459-4125
Started: 08/29/2019 @ 03:15 PM by Teresa
Read: 08/30/2019@ 03:30 PM by Teresa

## County: Jasper

Organization: PW1
Address: Unavailable
City/St/Zip: Demotte, IN
Collected By: T. Berquist
Place Collected: Sample Tap
Date Collected: 08/28/2019
Time Collected: 10:30 AM

## REPORT OF SAMPLE

## TEST - METHOD

Total Coliform-Colilert(quantitation)
[X] Total Coliform
[ $X$ ] Fecal Coliform
[ ] Present
[ ]Present

## RESULT

$<1 \mathrm{MPN} / 100 \mathrm{~mL}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& {[X] \text { Absent }} \\
& \text { [ X] Absent }
\end{aligned}
$$

[X] SATISFACTORY. At examination time this water was bacteriologically safe based on USEPA standards.
[ ] UNSATISFACTORY. At examination time this water was bacteriologically unsafe.
[ ] PLEASE SUBMIT ANOTHER SAMPLE; TEST NOT VALID BECAUSE:
[ ] TOO LONG A TIME BETWEEN COLLECTION AND RECEIPT OF SAMPLE.
[ ] INVALID OR NO COLLECTION DATE AND/OR TIME.
[ ] SAMPLE LEAKED OR BROKEN IN SHIPMENT, INSUFFICIENT VOLUME
[ ] RESIDUAL CHLORINE PRESENT.
[ ] HIGH BACKGROUND COUNT.
[ ] INCORRECT SAMPLE CONTAINER.
[ ] NONCONFORMANCE WITH TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS $>4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
*MF - Membrane Filtration method

Signed:


EMSL Analytical, Inc.
200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-5974 http://mww.EMSL.com / cinnasblab@EMSL.com


| EMSL Order ID: | 041925599 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Customer ID: | HOOS54 |
| Customer PO: |  |
| Project ID: |  |

Attn: Michelle Brant
Hoosier Microbiological Laboratory (HML)
912 West McGalliard
Muncie, IN 47303

## Phone:

Fax:
Received:
Analyzed:
(765) 288-1124
(765) 288-8378

08/30/2019
09/12/2019

## Test Report: Determination of Asbestos Structures $\geq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \&>10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ in Drinking Water Performed by the 100.2 Method (EPA 600/R-94/134)

| Sample ID Client/EMSL | Sample <br> Fillration <br> Date/Time |  | Effective Filter Area ( $m m^{2}$ ) | Area Analyzed ( $\mathrm{mm}^{\text {² }}$ ) | ASBESTOS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Original Sample Vol. Filtered (mi) |  |  |  | Asbestos Types | Fibers Detected | Analytical Sensitivity | Concentration <br> (million fibers per | Confidence Limits <br> er) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 380444 \\ & 041925599-0001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 3 / 2019 \\ & 02: 30 \mathrm{PM} \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 1360 | 0.0774 | $\begin{gathered} \geq 0.5 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | <0.18 | 0.00-0.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} >10 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { only } \end{gathered}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | <0.18 | $0.00-0.65$ |


| Collection Date/Time: | 08/26/2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48 hr method hold time. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 380541 \\ & 041925599-0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 9/3/2019 } \\ \text { 02:30 PM } \end{gathered}$ | 50 | 1360 | 0.1419 | $\underset{\substack{20.5 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m}}}{ }$ | None Detected | ND | 0.19 | <0.19 | 0.00-0.71 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & >10 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.19 | $<0.19$ | 0.00-0.71 |
| Collection Date/Time: | 08/26/2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48hr method hald time. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 380653 \\ & 041925599-0003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 / 3 / 2019 \\ 02: 30 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | 100 | 1360 | 0.0774 | $\begin{gathered} 20.5 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | <0.18 | 0.00-0.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & >10 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { onty } \end{aligned}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | <0.18 | 0.00-0.65 |

Collection Date/Time: $\quad 08 / 26 / 2019$

Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48hr
method hold time.


# EXHIBIT D-3 <br> Raw Water Analysis, PW-1 



PaceAnalyticalServices,LLC.
1700ElmStreet
Minneapolis,MN,55414
Drinking Water Analysis Results

Sample ID. $\qquad$ 380653
Client.................. Hoosier Microbiological Lab
Lab Sample ID..... 10490762003

Date Collected.....08/28/2019
Date Received......09/06/2019
Date Extracted.....09/11/2019

|  | Sample 380653 | Method Blank | Lab Spike | Lab <br> Spike Dup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [2,3,7,8-TCDD] | ND | ND | -- | -- |
| LOQ | $5.0 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5.0 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD Recovery | -- | -- | 89\% | 84\% |
| Spike Recovery Limit | -- | -- | 73-146\% | 73-146\% |
| RPD |  |  | 6.7\% |  |
| IS Recovery | 77\% | 71\% | 73\% | 77\% |
| IS Recovery Limits | 31-137\% | 31-137\% | 25-141\% | 25-141\% |
| CS Recovery | 83\% | 79\% | 78\% | 85\% |
| CS Recovery Limits | 42-164\% | 42-164\% | 37-158\% | 37-158\% |
| Filename | E190912B_11 | E190912B_05 | E190912B_03 | E190912B_04 |
| Analysis Date | 09/12/2019 | 09/12/2019 | 09/12/2019 | 09/12/2019 |
| Analysis Time | 17:30 | 14:48 | 13:55 | 14:22 |
| Analyst | JRH | JRH | JRH | JRH |
| Volume | 1.016L | 1.007 L | 1.002L | 1.010L |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ICAL Date | 12/15/2018 | 12/15/2018 | 12/15/2018 | 12/15/2018 |
| CCAL Filename | E190912B_02 | E190912B_02 | E190912B_02 | E190912B_02 |


| $!$ | Outside the Control Limits |
| :--- | :--- |
| ND | $=$ Not Detected |
| LOQ | $=$ Limit of Quantitation |
| Limits | $=$ Control Limits from Method $1613(10 / 94$ Revision $)$, Tables 6 A and 7 A |
| RPD | = Relative Percent Difference of Lab Spike Recoveries |
| IS | = Internal Standard $\left[2,3,7,8-\mathrm{TCDD}-{ }^{-13} \mathrm{C}_{12}\right]$ |
| CS | $=$ Cleanup Standard $\left[2,3,7,8-\mathrm{TCDD}-{ }^{37} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}\right]$ |

Report No. $\qquad$ 1049 049076
_161 613DW

Analyst:

$\qquad$ 10490762

PWS ID: Not Supplied

| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method | Reg Limit | MRL $\dagger$ | Result | Units | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Preparation } \\ \text { Date } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Analyzed Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEA } \\ & \text { ID \# } \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Total Organic Carbon (TOC) $\Phi$ | 5310 C | - | 0.500 | 2.48 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 09/17/19 00:17 | 4405250 |


** Minimum Detectable Activity (MDA95) shall be that concentration which can be counted with a precision of plus or minus $100 \%$ at the $95 \%$ confidence level.
$\$$ The state of origin does not offer certification for this parameter.
$\dagger$ EEA has demonstrated it can achieve these report limits in reagent water, but can not document them in all sample matrices.

| Reg Limit Type: | MCL | SMCL | AL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol: | $\star$ | $\wedge$ | $!$ |

# EXHIBIT D-3 

HOOSIER MICROBIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
912 W. MCGALLIARD RD. MUNCIE, IN 47303
(765) 288-1124

Bacteriological Examination of Private Water
Certified by the Indiana State Board of Health Certified Lab ID\# M-18-03

Date/Time Received: 08/27/2019 at 11:43 AM
Bottle Number: 380442
Name: Ortman Drilling, Inc.
Address: 241 N. CR 300 W.
City/St/Zip: Kokomo, IN 46901
Telephone: (765) 459-4125
Started: 08/27/2019 @ 04:55 PM by Betsy
Read: 08/28/2019 @ 03:55 PM by Betsy

County: Unavailable
Organization: PW2
Address: Unavailable
City/St/Zip: Unavailable
Collected By: Thomas Berquist
Place Collected: Sample Tap
Date Collected: 08/26/2019
Time Collected: 02:00 PM

## REPORT OF SAMPLE

## TEST - METHOD

Total Coliform-Colilert(quantitation)
[ $X$ ] Total Coliform
[X] Fecal Coliform
[X ]Present
[ ]Present

## RESULT

3 MPN/100 mL
[ ] Absent
[X ]Absent
[ ] SATISFACTORY. At examination time this water was bacteriologically safe based on USEPA standards.
[ X ] UNSATISFACTORY. At examination time this water was bacteriologically unsafe.
[ ] PLEASE SUBMIT ANOTHER SAMPLE; TEST NOT VALID BECAUSE:
[ ] TOO LONG A TIME BETWEEN COLLECTION AND RECEIPT OF SAMPLE.
[ ] INVALID OR NO COLLECTION DATE AND/OR TIME.
[ ] SAMPLE LEAKED OR BROKEN IN SHIPMENT, INSUFFICIENT VOLUME
[ ] RESIDUAL CHLORINE PRESENT.
[ ] HIGH BACKGROUND COUNT.
[ ] INCORRECT SAMPLE CONTAINER.
[ ] NONCONFORMANCE WITH TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS $>4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
*MF - Membrane Filtration method

Signed:


## Testing • Research • Consulting

## Sample: 380443

October 1, 2019

Mr. Thomas S. Berquist
Ortman Drilling, Inc.
241 N. CR 300 W.
Kokomo, IN 46901
RE: PWS ID\#: Unavailable
PW2
Sample Tap
Unavailable
Unavailable
Dear Mr. Berquist:
The following are the result(s) of the test(s) performed on the sample(s) received at HML, Inc. at 11:44 AM, 08/27/2019, and collected at 2:00 PM, 08/26/2019:

TEST - METHOD
Heterotrophic Plate Count-SM9215
*Minimum Detection Level

RESULT
8 cfu/mL

MDL*
$1 \mathrm{cfu} / \mathrm{mL}$

Date Complete
08/29/2019

This testing was completed by T.K. Please feel free to contact us if we can be of further service to you.
Sincerely,

Donald A. Hendrickson, Ph.D.
President - Microbiologist
Chemistry Lab \#C-18-01
Microbiological Lab \#M-18-03
DAH/skp

# Testing • Research • Consulting 

Multiple Analysis Report

## Sample: 380444

October 1, 2019

Mr. Thomas S. Berquist
Ortman Drilling, Inc.
$241 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{CR} 300 \mathrm{~W}$.
Kokomo, IN 46901
RE: PWS ID\#: Unavailable
PW2
Sample Tap
Unavailable
Unavailable
Dear Mr. Berquist:
The following are the result(s) of the test(s) performed on the sample(s) received at HML, Inc. at 11:44 AM, 08/27/2019, and coilected at 2:00 PM, 08/26/2019:

## TEST - METHOD

Alachlor-525.2
Atrazine-525.2
Benzo(a)pyrene-525.2
Carbofuran-531.1
Chlordane-525.2
2,4-D-515.4
Dalapon-515.4
DBCP (1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane)-504.1
Diquat (HPLC)-549.2
Dinoseb-515.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate-525.2
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate-525.2
Ethylene Dibromide-504.1
Endothall-548.1
Endrin-525.2
Glyphosate-547
Heptachlor-525.2
Heptachlor epoxide-525.2
Hexachlorobenzene-525.2
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene-525.2
Lindane-525.2
Methoxychlor-525.2

| RESULT | $\mathrm{MDL}^{*}$ | Date Complete |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| <0.2 ug/L | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 11 / 2019$ |
| $<0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| $<5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| $<0.02 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.02 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $08 / 29 / 2019$ |
| $<2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 13 / 2019$ |
| $<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| $<0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $08 / 29 / 2019$ |
| $<9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 06 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<30 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $30 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 20 / 2019$ |
| $<0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |

## Ortman Drilling, Inc.

## TEST - METHOD

Oxamyl-531.1
Pentachlorophenol-515.4
Picloram-515.4
Simazine-525.2
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)-515.4
Toxaphene-505
Cadmium-200.7
Barium-200.7
Antimony-200.9
Arsenic-200.9
Chromium-200.7
Mercury-245.1
Nickel-200.7
Selenium-200.9
Sodium-200.7
Beryllium-200.7
Thallium-200.9
Cyanide, Total-SM 4500 CN-E
Fluoride-HACH 10225
Nitrogen, nitrate-HACH 10206
Carbon Tetrachloride-524.2
Chlorobenzene-524.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane-524.2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane-524.2
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene-524.2
Trans-1,2 dichloroethylene-524.2
Ethylbenzene-524.2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene-524.2
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)-524.2
Tetrachloroethylene-524.2
Styrene-524.2
Toluene-524.2
Benzene-524.2
1,2-Dichloroethane-524.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
Trichloroethylene-524.2
Vinyl Chloride (chloroethylene)-524.2
Xylene (total)-524.2
1,2 Dichloropropane-524.2
1,1-Dichloroethylene-524.2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
Bromobenzene-524.2
Bromodichloromethane-524.2
Bromoform-524.2
Chloroethane-524.2
Chloroform-524.2
Chloromethane (methyl chloride)-524.2

Sample 380444 Sample Tap
RESULT
$<2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.4 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1$ ug/L
$<0.35 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$8.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.59 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
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$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

EXHIBIT D-3
Raw Water Analysis, PW-2

| MDL* | Date Complete |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/11/2019 |
| 0.4 ug/L | 09/24/2019 |
| $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/24/2019 |
| $0.35 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/27/2019 |
| $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/24/2019 |
| $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| $0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/17/2019 |
| $0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/13/2019 |
| $0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/09/2019 |
| $0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/20/2019 |
| $0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/16/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/10/2019 |
| $0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/20/2019 |
| $0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/17/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/03/2019 |
| 0.1 mg/L | 09/23/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/30/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |

TEST - METHOD
2-Chlorotoluene-524.2
4-Chlorotoluene-524.2
Dibromochloromethane - Chlorodibromomethane-524.2
Dibromomethane-524.2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
1,1-Dichloroethane-524.2
1,3-Dichloropropane-524.2
2,2-Dichloropropane-524.2
1,1-Dichloropropene-524.2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene-524.2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-524.2
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane-524.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-524.2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane-524.2
Bromomethane (methyl bromide)-524.2
PCB-608
Iron-200.7
Manganese-200.7
Potassium-200.7
Lead-200.9
Copper-200.7
Phosphate-200.7
Aluminum-200.7
Silver-200.7
Magnesium-200.7
Turbidity-EPA180.1
Zinc-200.7
Nitrogen, Nitrite-SM 4500 NO2-B
Chloride-SM $4500 \mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{B}$
Nitrogen, ammonia-350.1
Calcium-200.7
Carbon Dioxide-SM4500 co2 C
Color-EPA110.3
Dissolved Oxygen-EPA360.1
Surfactants-SM5540C
Odor-SM2150
Conductivity-SM2510B
Silica-SM4500Si-D
Sulfide-SM4500S2-D
Sulfate-SM4500SO4(2-) E
Langelier Index-Calculation
Calcium Hardness-SM 2340C
Solids, dissolved-SM 2540 C
Alkalinity-SM 2320 B
Alkalinity phenolphthalein-SM 2320 B
Alkalinity Carbonate-SM 2320 B
Alkalinity Biocarbonate-SM 2320 B

| RESULT |
| :--- |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $1.8 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<1.0 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $17.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| 0.36 NTU |
| $<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $0.35 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $53.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $56.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<7.0 \mathrm{PtCo} \mathrm{units}$ |
| $7.56 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| 1.4 Threshold |
| $404 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| $14.6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $2.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| -0.2 |
| $152 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $270 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $226 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| $226 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |

## EXHIBIT D-3

Raw Water Analysis, PW-2

| MDL ${ }^{*}$ | Date Complete |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/10/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| 0.6 mg/L | 09/03/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/29/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/11/2019 |
| $0.15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/03/2019 |
| $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/24/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/30/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 09/10/2019 |
| 0.02 NTU | 08/28/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/11/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/29/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/10/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/27/2019 |
| 7.0 PtCo units | 08/27/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| 0.1 mg/L | 09/25/2019 |
| Threshold | 08/27/2019 |
| 0.01 uS/cm | 08/27/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/23/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/03/2019 |
| 1.1 mg/L | 08/27/2019 |
|  | 09/04/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/03/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/27/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
|  | 09/04/2019 |

## EXHIBIT D-3

Ortman Drilling, Inc.
TEST-METHOD
Solids, suspended-SM 2540D
Temperature-170.1
pH (lab)-150.1
*Minimum Detection Level

Sample 380444 Sample Tap
RESULT
$<5.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
53F
7.19

This testing was completed by M.E. and K.L. and C.U. Please feel free to contact us if we can be of further service to you.

Sincerely,

Donald A. Hendrickson, Ph.D.
President - Microbiologist
Chemistry Lab \#C-18-01
Microbiological Lab \#M-18-03
DAH/skp

## Sample: 388088

February 25, 2020

Mr. Thomas S. Berquist
Ortman Drilling, Inc.
241 N. CR 300 W.
Kokomo, iN 46901
RE PWS ID\#: Unavailable
DW-KPW2(Mid)
Unavailable
Unavailable
Unavallable
Dear Mr. Berquist.
The following are the result(s) of the test(s) performed on the sample(s) received at HML, Inc. at 9:06 AM, 02/14/2020, and collected at 1:30 PM, 02/13/2020:

## TEST - METHOD

Manganese-200.7
Nitrogen, ammonia-350.1
Nitrogen, nitrate-HACH 10206
Sulfate-SM4500SO4(2-)E
$\mathrm{pH}-\mathrm{SM} 4500 \mathrm{H}+\mathrm{B}$
Langelier Index-Calculation
Hardness-SM 2340 C
Hardness-Calcium-SM 2340 C
Magnesium-Hardness-Calculation
Solids, dissolved-SM 2540C
Alkalinity-SM 2320 B
Temperature-170.1
Fluoride-HACH 10225
Iron-200. 7

| RESULT | $\frac{M D L *}{}$ | Date Complete |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 17 / 2020$ |
| $0.44 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 20 / 2020$ |
| $<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 14 / 2020$ |
| 3.2 mgh | $1.9 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 25 / 2020$ |
| 7.15 |  | $02 / 14 / 2020$ |
| -0.34 |  | $02 / 17 / 2020$ |
| $202 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 17 / 2020$ |
| $130 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 17 / 2020$ |
| $72 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 17 / 2020$ |
| $262 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 14 / 2020$ |
| $202 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 17 / 2020$ |
| 50 F |  | $02 / 13 / 2020$ |
| $0.39 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 19 / 2020$ |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $02 / 17 / 2020$ |

*Minimum Detection Level
This testing was completed by M.E. and K.L. Please feel free to contact us if we can be of further service to you.

Sincerely,
Honale a Aromimenom

Donald A. Hendrickson, Ph.D.
President - Microbiologist
Chemistry Lab \#C-18-01
Microbiological Lab \#M-18-03
DAH/skp

Note: PW-2 underwent additional testing
because of high bacteria levels in the initial test.

hoosier microbiological laboratory Note: PW-2 underwent 912 W. MCGALLIARD RD. MUNCIE, IN 47303 (765) 288-1124 additional testing because of high
Bacteriological Examination of Private Water bacteria levels in the Certified by the Indiana State Board of Health initial test. Certified Lab ID\# M-18-03

Date/Time Received: 02/14/2020 at 09:07 AM
Bottle Number: 388089
Name: Ortman Drilling, Inc.
Address: 241 N. CR 300 W
City/St/Zip: Kokomo, IN 46901
Telephone: (765) 459-4125
Started: 02/44/2020@ 02:00 PM by Marie
Read: 02/15/2020 @ 02:30 PM by Marie
REPORT OF SAMPLE
TEST -METHOD
Total Coliform-Colilert(quantitation)
[X] Total Coliform
[X] Fecal Coliform
[ ] Present
[ ] Present

County: Unavailable
Organization: DW-KPW2(Mid)
Address: Unavailable
City/StZip: Unavailable
Collected By: Thomas Berquist
Place Collected: Unavailable
Date Collected: 02/13/2020
Time Collected: 01:30 PM
[X] SATISFACTORY. At examination time this water was bacteriologically safe based on USEPA standards.
[ ] UNSATISFACTORY. At examination time this water was bacteriologically unsafe.
[ ] PLEASE SUBMIT ANOTHER SAMPLE, TEST NOT VALID BECAUSE:
[ ] TOO LONG A TIME BETWEEN COLLECTION AND RECEIPT OF SAMPLE.
[ ] INVALID OR NO COLLECTION DATE ANDIOR TIME.
[ ] SAMPLE LEAKED OR BROKEN IN SHIPMENT, INSUFFICIENT VOLUME
[ ] RESIDUAL CHLORINE PRESENT.
[ ] HIGH BACKGROUND COUNT.
[ ] iNCORRECT SAMPLE CONTAINER.
[ ] NONCONFORMANCE WITH TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS $>4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
*MF - Membrane Filtration method

Signed



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-5974

EXHIBIT D-3
Raw Water
Analysis, PW-2
http://www.EMSL.com / cinnasblab@EMSL.com
$\left(\begin{array}{ll}\text { EMSL Order ID: } & 041925599 \\ \text { Customer ID: } & \text { HOOS54 } \\ \text { Customer PO: } & \\ \text { Project ID: } & \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$

| Attn: | Michelle Brant |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Hoosier Microbiological Laboratory (HML) |
|  | 912 West McGalliard |
|  | Muncie, IN 47303 |

Phone:
Fax:
Received:
Analyzed:
(765) 288-1124
(765) 288-8378

08/30/2019
09/12/2019

Test Report: Determination of Asbestos Structures $\geq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \&>10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ in Drinking Water Performed by the $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 2}$ Method (EPA 600/R-94/134)

| Sample ID Client/EMSL | Sample <br> Filtration <br> Date/time | Original Sample Vol. Filtered (mi) | Effective <br> Filter <br> Area <br> ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Area Analyzed ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | ASbestos |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asbestos } \\ \text { Types } \end{gathered}$ | Fibers Detected | Analytical Sensitivity M | Concentration <br> (million fibers pe | Confidence Limits <br> er) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 380444 \\ & 041925599-0001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/3/2019 } \\ & \text { 02:30 PM } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 1360 | 0.0774 | $\begin{array}{r} \geq 0.5 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | $<0.18$ | 0.00-0.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} >10 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { only } \end{gathered}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | $<0.18$ | 0.00-0.65 |

Collection Date/Time: $\quad 08 / 26 / 2019$
Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48hr method hold time.

| $\begin{aligned} & 380541 \\ & 041925599-0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 9/3/2019 } \\ 02: 30 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | 50 | 1360 | 0.1419 | $\begin{array}{r} \geq 0.5 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.19 | $<0.19$ | 0.00-0.71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ | None Detected | NO | 0.19 | $<0.19$ | 0.00-0.7i |

Collection Date/Time: $\quad 08 / 26 / 2019$

Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48hr

| $\begin{aligned} & 380653 \\ & 041925599-0003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 / 3 / 2019 \\ 02: 30 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | 100 | 1360 | 0.0774 | $\underset{\mu \mathrm{m}}{20.5}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | $<0.18$ | 0.00-0.65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { um } \\ \text { only } \end{gathered}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | $<0.18$ | 0.00-0.65 |

Collection Date/Time: 08/26/2019

Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48 hr
method hold time.


# EXHIBIT D-3 

Raw Water Analysis, PW-2


## Drinking Water Analysis Results <br> 2,3,7,8-TCDD -- USEPA Method 1613B

PaceAnalyticalServices,LLC. 1700EhmStreet
Sample ID........... 380444
Client................. Hoosier Microbiological Lab
Lab Sample ID..... 10490762001

Date Collected.....08/26/2019
Date Received......09/06/2019
Date Extracted.....09/11/2019

|  | Sample <br> 380444 | Method Blank | Lab Spike | Lab Spike Dup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [2,3,7,8-TCDD] | ND | ND | -- | -- |
| LOQ | $5.0 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5.0 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD Recovery | -- | -- | 89\% | 84\% |
| Spike Recovery Limit | -- | -- | 73-146\% | 73-146\% |
| RPD |  |  | 6.7\% |  |
| IS Recovery | 74\% | 71\% | 73\% | 77\% |
| IS Recovery Limits | 31-137\% | 31-137\% | 25-141\% | 25-141\% |
| CS Recovery | 86\% | 79\% | 78\% | 85\% |
| CS Recovery Limits | 42-164\% | 42-164\% | 37-158\% | 37-158\% |
| Filename | E190912B_09 | E190912B_05 | E190912B_03 | E190912B_04 |
| Analysis Date | 09/12/2019 | 09/12/2019 | 09/12/2019 | 09/12/2019 |
| Analysis Time | 16:36 | 14:48 | 13:55 | 14:22 |
| Analyst | JRH | JRH | JRH | JRH |
| Volume | 1.003L | 1.007 L | 1.002L | 1.010L |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ICAL Date | 12/15/2018 | 12/15/2018 | 12/15/2018 | 12/15/2018 |
| CCAL Filename | E190912B_02 | E190912B 02 | E190912B_02 | E190912B_02 |


| ! | = Outside the Control Limits | Hex- $H$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ND | $=$ Not Detected | Analyst: |  |
| LOQ | $=$ Limit of Quantitation |  |  |
| Limits | $=$ Control Limits from Method 1613 (10/94 Revision), Tables 6A and 7A |  |  |
| RPD | $=$ Relative Percent Difference of Lab Spike Recoveries |  |  |
| IS | $=$ Internal Standard $\left[2,3,7,8\right.$-TCDD- $\left.{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}_{12}\right]$ |  |  |
| CS | $=$ Cleanup Standard [2,3,7,8-TCDD- $\left.{ }^{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}\right]$ | Project | No............ 10490762 |
|  | rt No.....10490762_1613DW_DFR |  | Page 7 of 9 |



Michelle Brant
Hoosier Microbiological Lab
912 West McGalliard
Muncie IN 473031702

Report Prepared for:

EXHIBIT D-3 Raw Water Analysis, PW-2

## Report Information:

Pace Project\#: 10490762
Sample Receipt Date: 09/06/2019
Client Project \#: Drinking Water Dioxin
Client Sub PO \#: N/A
State Cert \#: C-MN-01

## Invoicing \& Reporting Options:

The report provided has been invoiced as a Level 2 Drinking Water Report. If an upgrade of this report package is requested, an additional charge may be applied.

Please review the attached invoice for accuracy and forward any questions to Scott Unze, your Pace Project Manager.

This report has been reviewed by:


September 17, 2019
Scott Unze, Project Manager
(612) 607-6383
(612) 607-6444 (fax)
scott.unze@pacelabs.com


Report of Laboratory Analysis
Thisreportshouldnotbereproduced, exceptinfull, withouthewrittenconsento fPaceAnalyticalServices, Inc.

Theresultsrelateonlytothesamplesineludedinthisreport.


EXHIBIT D-3
Raw Water Analysis, PW-2

## Minnesota Laboratory Certifications

| Authority | Certificate \# | Authority | Certificate \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2LA | 2926.01 | Minnesota - Pet | 1240 |
| Alabama | 40770 | Mississippi | MN00064 |
| Alaska - DW | M 000064 | Missouri - DW | 10100 |
| Alaska - UST | 17-009 | Montana | CERT0092 |
| Arizona | AZ0014 | Nebraska | NE-OS-18-06 |
| Arkansas - DW | MN00064 | Nevada | MN00064 |
| Arkansas - WW | 88-0680 | New Hampshire | 2081 |
| CNMI Saipan | MP0003 | New Jersey (NE | MN002 |
| California | 2929 | New York | 11647 |
| Colorado | MN00064 | North Carolina | 27700 |
| Connecticut | PH-0256 | North Carolina - | 27700 |
| EPA Region $8+$ | via MN 027-053 | North Carolina - | 530 |
| Florida (NELAP | E87605 | North Dakota | R-036 |
| Georgia | 959 | Ohio - DW | 41244 |
| Guam | 17-001r | Ohio - VAP | CL101 |
| Hawaii | MiN00064 | Oklahoma | 9507 |
| Idaho | MN00064 | Oregon - Primar | MN300001 |
| Illinois | 200011 | Oregon - Secon | MN200001 |
| Indiana | C-MN-01 | Pennsylvania | 68-00563 |
| lowa | 368 | Puerto Rico | MN00064 |
| Kansas | E-10167 | South Carolina | 74003 |
| Kentucky - DW | 90062 | South Dakota | NA |
| Kentucky-WW | 90062 | Tennessee | TN02818 |
| Louisiana-DE | 03086 | Texas | T104704192 |
| Louisiana - DW | MN00064 | Utah (NELAP) | MN00064 |
| Maine | MN00064 | Virginia | 460163 |
| Maryland | 322 | Washington | C486 |
| Massachusetts | M-MN064 | West Virginia - | 382 |
| Michigan | 9909 | West Virginia - | 9952C |
| Minnesota | 027-053-137 | Wisconsin | 999407970 |
| Minnesota - De | via MN 027-053 | Wyoming- UST | 2926.01 |

## REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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## Reporting Flags

$A=$ Reporting Limit based on signal to noise
$B=$ Less than $10 x$ higher than method blank level
$C=$ Result obtained from confirmation analysis
$D=$ Result obtained from analysis of diluted sample
$E=E x c e e d s$ calibration range
I = Interferencepresent
$J=$ Estimated value
$L=$ Suppressive interference, analyte may be biased low
$\mathrm{Nn}=$ Value obtained from additional analysis
$P=P C D E I n t e r f e r e n c e$
$\mathrm{R}=$ Recovery outside target range
S = Peak saturated
$\mathrm{U}=$ Analyte not detected
$V=$ Result verified by confirmation analysis
X = \%DExceeds limits
$Y=$ Calculated using average of daily RFs

* $=$ SeeDiscussion

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

## LABORATORY REPORT

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to call us at (800) 332-4345 or (574) 233-4777.

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## EXHIBIT D-3

Raw Water Analysis, PW-2

Eaton Analytical

STATE CERTIFICATION LIST

| State | Certification | State | Certification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 40700 | Missouri | 880 |
| Alaska | IN00035 | Montana | CERT0026 |
| Arizona | AZ0432 | Nebraska | NE-OS-05-04 |
| Arkansas | IN00035 | Nevada | IN00035 |
| California | 2920 | New Hampshire $^{*}$ | 2124 |
| Colorado | IN00035 | New Jersey | IN598 |
| Colorado Radiochemistry | IN00035 | New Mexico | IN00035 |
| Connecticut | PH-0132 | New York* | 11398 |
| Delaware | IN035 | North Carolina | 18700 |
| Florida* | E87775 | North Dakota | R-035 |
| Georgia | 929 | Ohio | 87775 |
| Hawaii | IN035 | Oklahoma | D9508 |
| Idaho | IN00035 | Oregon (Primary AB)* | 4074 |
| Illinois* | 200001 | Pennsylvania* | $68-00466$ |
| Illinois Microbiology | 17767 | Puerto Rico | IN00035 |
| Ilinois Radiochemistry | IN00035 | Rhode Island | LAO00343 |
| Indiana Chemistry | C-71-01 | South Carolina | 95005 |
| Indiana Microbiology | M-76-07 | South Dakota | IN00035 |
| Iowa | 098 | Tennessee | TN02973 |
| Kansas* | E-10233 | Texas | T104704187-18-12 |
| Kentucky | 90056 | Texas/TCEQ | TX207 |
| Louisiana* | LA014 | Utah* | IN00035 |
| Maine | IN00035 | Vermont | VT-8775 |
| Maryland | 209 | Virginia | 460275 |
| Massachusetts | M-IN035 | Washington | C837 |
| Michigan | 9926 | West Virginia | 9927 C |
| Minnesota* | $018-999-338$ | Wisconsin | 999766900 |
| Mississippi | INO35 | Wyoming | IN035 |
| EPA | IN00035 |  |  |

*NELAP/TNI Recognized Accreditation Bodies

# EXHIBIT D-3 <br> Raw Water Analysis, PW-2 

## eurofins

## Eaton Analytical

110 South Hill Street
South Bend, IN 46617
Tel: (574) 233-4777
Fax: (574) 233-8207
1 8003324345

## Laboratory Report

| Client: | Hoosier Microbiological Laboratories | Report: | 463770 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Attn: | Michelle Brant | Priority: | Standard Written |
|  | 912 W. McGalliard Rd. | Status: | Final |
|  | Muncie, IN 47303 | PWS ID: | Not Supplied |


| Sample Information |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { EEA } \\ & \text { ID \# } \end{aligned}$ | Client ID | Method | Collected Date / Time | Collected By: | Received Date / Time |
| 4405242 | 380444 Sample Tap | $7500-\mathrm{Ra} \mathrm{B}$ | 08/26/19 14:00 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405242 | 380444 Sample Tap | $7500-\mathrm{Ra} \mathrm{D}$ | 08/26/19 14:00 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405243 | 380444 Sample Tap | 7110 B | 08/26/19 14:00 | Client | 08/30119 10:00 |
| 4405244 | 380444 Sample Tap | 5310 C | 08/26/19 14:00 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405245 | 380541 Sample Tap | $7500-\mathrm{Ra} \mathrm{B}$ | 08/27119 10:20 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405245 | 380541 Sample Tap | $7500-\mathrm{Ra} \mathrm{D}$ | 08/27/19 10:20 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405246 | 380541 Sample Tap | 7110 B | 08/27/19 10:20 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405247 | 380541 Sample Tap | 5310 C | 08/27/19 10:20 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405248 | 380653 Sample Tap | $7500-\mathrm{Ra} \mathrm{B}$ | 08/28/19 10:30 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405248 | 380653 Sample Tap | $7500-\mathrm{Ra} \mathrm{D}$ | 08/28/19 10:30 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405249 | 380653 Sample Tap | 7110 B | 08/28/19 10:30 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |
| 4405250 | 380653 Sample Tap | 5310 C | 08/28/19 10:30 | Client | 08/30/19 10:00 |

## Report Summary

Note: Sample containers were provided by the client.
Note: The samples submitted for analysis were received at a temperature of $9.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Note: The samples submitted for Method 5310 C analysis were received at a pH of $>2$, which is outside of method requirements. The sample pH was adjusted by laboratory personnel prior to analysis.

Detailed quantitative results are presented on the following pages. The results presented relate only to the samples provided for analysis.
We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with this analysis. If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to call Jim Vernon at (574) 233-4777.

Note: This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from EEA.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Authorized Signature | Title |  |
| Client Name: $\quad$ Hoosier Microbiological Laboratories |  |  |
| Report \#: | 463770 | Page 1 of 4 |

# EXHIBIT D-3 <br> Raw Water Analysis, PW-2 

Client Name: Hoosier Microbiological Laboratories
Report \#: 463770

Sampling Point: 380444 Sample Tap
PWS ID: Not Supplied

| General Chemistry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method |  | Reg Limit | MRL $\dagger$ | Result | Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preparation } \\ \text { Date } \end{gathered}$ | Analyzed Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEA } \\ & \text { ID \# } \end{aligned}$ |
| - | Total Organic Carbon (TOC) \$ | 5310 C | I | - | 0.500 | 2.43 | mgit | - | 09/16/19 23:38 | 4405244 |


| Radionuclides |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method | Reg <br> Limit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MDA } \\ & 95^{* *} \end{aligned}$ | MRL | Result | Units | Preparation Date | Analyzed | EEA <br> ID \# |
| - | Gross Alpha | 7110 B | $15 *$ | 1.4 | 3.0 | $4.9 \pm 2.2$ | pCill | 09/05/19 14:30 | 09/16/19 11:16 | 4405243 |
| - | Gross Beta | 7110 B | - | 2.8 | 4.0 | $5.6 \pm 3.1$ | pCi/L | 09/05/19 14:30 | 09/16/19 11:16 | 4405243 |
| 13982-63-3 | Radium-226 | 7500-Ra B | - | 0.23 | 1.0 | $1.1 \pm 0.4$ | pCill | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/12/19 12:33 | 4405242 |
| 15262-20-1 | Radium-228 | 7500-Ra D | - | 0.50 | 1.0 | $2.6 \pm 0.6$ | $\mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 18:47 | 4405242 |
| - | Combined Radium | calc. | 5 * | 0.50 | 1.0 | $3.7 \pm 0.7$ | $\mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 18:47 | 4405242 |

** Minimum Detectable Activity (MDA95) shall be that concentration which can be counted with a precision of plus or minus $100 \%$ at the $95 \%$ confidence level.
$\$$ The state of origin does not offer certification for this parameter.

Sampling Point: 380541 Sample Tap
PWS ID: Not Supplied

|  | General Chemistry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method | Reg | MRL $\dagger$ | Result | Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preparation } \\ \text { Date } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Analyzed Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEA } \\ & \text { ID \# } \end{aligned}$ |
| - | Total Organic Carbon (TOC) \$ | 5310 C | - | 0.500 | 2.31 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 09/16/19 23:57 | 4405247 |


| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reg } \\ & \text { Limit } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MDA } \\ & 95^{* *} \end{aligned}$ | MRL | Result | Units | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Preparation } \\ \text { Date } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Analyzed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEA } \\ & \text { ID \# } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Gross Alpha | 7110 B | 15* | 1.7 | 3.0 | $1.8 \pm 1.8$ | $\mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/06/19 14:30 | 09/16/19 11:16 | 4405246 |
| - | Gross Beta | 7110 B | -- | 2.4 | 4.0 | $6.0 \pm 2.7$ | pCil | 09/06149 14:30 | 09/16/19 11:16 | 4405246 |
| $13982-63-3$ | Radium-226 | 7500 Ra B | - | 0.21 | 1.0 | $0.93 \pm 0.45$ | pCill | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 14:10 | 4405245 |
| 15262-20-1 | Radium-228 | $7500-\mathrm{Ra} \mathrm{D}$ | - | 0.45 | 1.0 | $2.4 \pm 0.6$ | $\mathrm{pCi/L}$ | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 18:47 | 4405245 |
| - | Combined Radium | calc. | 5 * | 0.45 | 1.0 | $3.33 \pm 0.73$ | $\mathrm{pCi/L}$ | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 18:47 | 4405245 |

[^2]
## Lab Definitions

Continuing Calibration Check Standard (CCC)/Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) / Initial Calibration Verification Standard (ICV) / Initial Performance Check (IPC) - is a standard containing one or more of the target analytes that is prepared from the same standards used to calibrate the instrument. This standard is used to verify the calibration curve at the beginning of each analytical sequence, and may also be analyzed throughout and at the end of the sequence. The concentration of continuing standards may be varied, when prescribed by the reference method, so that the range of the calibration curve is verified on a regular basis. CCL, CCM, and CCH are the CCC standards at low, mid, and high concentration levels, respectively.

Internal Standards (IS) - are pure compounds with properties similar to the analytes of interest, which are added to field samples or extracts, calibration standards, and quality control standards at a known concentration. They are used to measure the relative responses of the analytes of interest and surrogates in the sample, calibration standard or quality control standard.

Laboratory Duplicate (LD) - is a field sample aliquot taken from the same sample container in the laboratory and analyzed separately using identical procedures. Analysis of laboratory duplicates provides a measure of the precision of the laboratory procedures.

Laboratory Fortified Blank (LFB) / Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) - is an aliquot of reagent water to which known concentrations of the analytes of interest are added. The LFB is analyzed exactly the same as the field samples. LFBs are used to determine whether the method is in control. FBL, FBM, and FBH are the LFB samples at low, mid, and high concentration levels, respectively.

Laboratory Method Blank (LMB) / Laboratory Reagent Blank (LRB) - is a sample of reagent water included in the sample batch analyzed in the same way as the associated field samples. The LMB is used to determine if method analytes or other background contamination have been introduced during the preparation or analytical procedure. The LMB is analyzed exactly the same as the field samples.

Laboratory Trip Blank (LTB) / Field Reagent Blank (FRB) - is a sample of laboratory reagent water placed in a sample container in the laboratory and treated as a field sample, including storage, preservation, and all analytical procedures. The FRB/LTB container follows the collection bottles to and from the collection site, but the FRB/LTB is not opened at any time during the trip. The FRB/LTB is primarily a travel blank used to verify that the samples were not contaminated during shipment.

Matrix Spike Duplicate Sample (MSD) / Laboratory Fortified Sample Matrix Duplicate (LFSMD) - is a sample aliquot taken from the same field sample source as the Matrix Spike Sample to which known quantities of the analytes of interest are added in the laboratory. The MSD is analyzed exactly the same as the field samples. Analysis of the MSD provides a measure of the precision of the laboratory procedures in a specific matrix SDL, SDM, and SDH / LFSMDL, LFSMDM, and LFSMDH are the MSD or LFSMD at low, mid, and high concentration levels, respectively.

Matrix Spike Sample (MS) / Laboratory Fortified Sample Matrix (LFSM) - is a sample aliquot taken from field sample source to which known quantities of the analytes of interest are added in the laboratory. The MS is analyzed exactly the same as the field samples. The purpose is to demonstrate recovery of the analytes from a sample matrix to determine if the specific matrix contributes bias to the analytical results. MSL, MSM, and MSH / LFSML, LFSMM, and LFSMH are the MS or LFSM at low, mid, and high concentration levels, respectively.

Quality Control Standard (QCS) / Second Source Calibration Verification (SSCV) - is a solution containing known concentrations of the analytes of interest prepared from a source different from the source of the calibration standards. The solution is obtained from a second manufacturer or lot if the lot can be demonstrated by the manufacturer as prepared independently from other lots. The QCS sample is analyzed using the same procedures as field samples. The QCS is used as a check on the calibration standards used in the method on a routine basis.

Reporting Limit Check (RLC) / Initial Calibration Check Standard (ICCS) - is a procedural standard that is analyzed each day to evaluate instrument performance at or below the minimum reporting limit (MRL).

Surrogate Standard (SS) / Surrogate Analyte (SUR) - is a pure compound with properties similar to the analytes of interest, which is highly unlikely to be found in any field sample, that is added to the field samples, calibration standards, blanks and quality control standards before sample preparation. The SS is used to evaluate the efficiency of the sample preparation process.

## EXHIBIT D-3

Raw Water Analysis, PW-2

HOOSIER MICROBIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
912 W. MCGALLIARD RD.
MUNCIE, IN 47303
(765) 288-1124

Bacteriological Examination of Private Water
Certified by the Indiana State Board of Health Certified Lab ID\# M-18-03

Date/Time Received: 08/28/2019 at 10:29 AM
Bottle Number: 380539
Name: Ortman Drilling, Inc.
Address: 241 N. CR 300 W.
City/St/Zip: Kokomo, IN 46901
Telephone: (765) 459-4125
Started: 08/28/2019@ 05:35 PM by Betsy
Read: 08/29/2019 @ 04:35 PM by Betsy

## REPORT OF SAMPLE

## TEST - METHOD

Total Coliform-Colilert(quantitation)
[X] Total Coliform
[X] Fecal Coliform
[ ]Present
[ ]Present

County: Unavailable
Organization: PW3
Address: Unavailable
City/St/Zip: Unavailable
Collected By: Thomas Berquist
Place Collected: Sample Tap
Date Collected: 08/27/2019
Time Collected: 10:20 AM
[X] SATISFACTORY. At examination time this water was bacteriologically safe based on USEPA standards.
[ ] UNSATISFACTORY. At examination time this water was bacteriologically unsafe.
[ ] PLEASE SUBMIT ANOTHER SAMPLE; TEST NOT VALID BECAUSE:
[ ] TOO LONG A TIME BETWEEN COLLECTION AND RECEIPT OF SAMPLE.
[ ] INVALID OR NO COLLECTION DATE AND/OR TIME.
[ ] SAMPLE LEAKED OR BROKEN IN SHIPMENT, INSUFFICIENT VOLUME
[ ] RESIDUAL CHLORINE PRESENT.
[ ] HIGH BACKGROUND COUNT.
[ ] INCORRECT SAMPLE CONTAINER.
[ ] NONCONFORMANCE WITH TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS $>4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
*MF - Membrane Filtration method

Signed:



Testing • Research • Consulting
Multiple Analysis Report
Sample: 380540
October 1, 2019

Mr. Thomas S. Berquist
Ortman Drilling, Inc.
241 N. CR 300 W.
Kokomo, IN 46901
RE: PWS ID\#: Unavailable
PW3
Sample tap
Unavailable
Unavailable
Dear Mr. Berquist:
The following are the result(s) of the test(s) performed on the sample(s) received at HML, Inc. at 10:29 AM, 08/28/2019, and collected at 10:20 AM, 08/27/2019:
$\frac{\text { TEST - METHOD }}{\text { Heterotrophic Plate Count-SM9215 }} \quad \frac{\text { RESULT }}{50 \mathrm{cfu} / \mathrm{mL}} \quad \frac{\mathrm{MDL}^{*}}{1 \mathrm{cfu} / \mathrm{mL}} \quad \frac{\text { Date Complete }}{08 / 30 / 2019}$
*Minimum Detection Level
This testing was completed by T.K. Please feel free to contact us if we can be of further service to you.


Donald A. Hendrickson, Ph.D.
President - Microbiologist
Chemistry Lab \#C-18-01
Microbiological Lab \#M-18-03
DAH/skp


## Testing • Research • Consulting

## Multiple Analysis Report

Sample: 380541
October 1, 2019

Mr. Thomas S. Berquist
Ortman Drilling, Inc.
241 N. CR 300 W.
Kokomo, IN 46901
RE: PWS ID\#: Unavailable
PW3
Sample Tap
Unavailable
Unavailable
Dear Mr. Berquist:
The following are the result(s) of the test(s) performed on the sample(s) received at HML, Inc. at 10:29 AM, 08/28/2019, and collected at 10:20 AM, 08/27/2019:

| TEST-METHOD | RESULTT | $\frac{\mathrm{MDL}}{}{ }^{*}$ | Date Complete |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Alachlor-525.2 | $<0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Atrazine-525.2 | $<0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Benzo(a)pyrene-525.2 | $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Carbofuran-531.1 | $<0.9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 11 / 2019$ |
| Chlordane-525.2 | $<0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| 2,4-D-515.4 | $<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| Dalapon-515.4 | $<5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| DBCP (1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane)-504.1 | $<0.02 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.02 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $08 / 29 / 2019$ |
| Diquat (HPLCC)-549.2 | $<2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 13 / 2019$ |
| Dinoseb-515.4 | $<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 24 / 2019$ |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate-525.2 | $<0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate-525.2 | $<0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Ethylene Dibromide-504.1 | $<0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $08 / 29 / 2019$ |
| Endothall-548.1 | $<9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $9 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 06 / 2019$ |
| Endrin-525.2 | $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Glyphosate-547 | $<30 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $30 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 20 / 2019$ |
| Heptachlor-525.2 | $<0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Heptachlor epoxide-525.2 | $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Hexachlorobenzene-525.2 | $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene-525.2 | $<0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Lindane-525.2 | $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |
| Methoxychlor-525.2 | $<0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | $09 / 27 / 2019$ |

Sample 380541 Sample Tap

## TEST - METHOD

Oxamyl-531.1
Pentachlorophenol-515.4
Picloram-515.4
Simazine-525.2
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)-515.4
Toxaphene-505
Cadmium-200.7
Barium-200.7
Antimony-200.9
Arsenic-200.9
Chromium-200.7
Mercury-245.1
Nickel-200.7
Selenium-200.9
Sodium-200.7
Beryllium-200.7
Thallium-200.9
Cyanide, Total-SM 4500 CN-E
Fluoride-HACH 10225
Nitrogen, nitrate-HACH 10206
Carbon Tetrachloride-524.2
Chlorobenzene-524.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane-524.2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane-524.2
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene-524.2
Trans-1,2 dichloroethylene-524.2
Ethylbenzene-524.2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene-524.2
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)-524.2
Tetrachloroethylene-524.2
Styrene-524.2
Toluene-524.2
Benzene-524.2
1,2-Dichloroethane-524.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
Trichloroethylene-524.2
Vinyl Chloride (chloroethylene)-524.2
Xylene (total)-524.2
1,2 Dichloropropane-524.2
1,1-Dichloroethylene-524.2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
Bromobenzene-524.2
Bromodichloromethane-524.2
Bromoform-524.2
Chloroethane-524.2
Chloroform-524.2
Chloromethane (methyl chloride)-524.2
RESULT
$<2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.4 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.35 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$8.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.57 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

## EXHIBIT D-3

Raw Water Analysis, PW-3

MDL
$2 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.4 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
1 ug/L
$0.35 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
1 ug/L
1 ug/L
$0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0010 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
0.01 mg/L
$0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
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$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

Date Complete
09/11/2019
09/24/2019
09/24/2019
09/27/2019
09/24/2019
08/28/2019
09/04/2019
09/17/2019
09/13/2019
09/09/2019
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09/04/2019

## EXHIBIT D-3

Sample 380541 Sample Tap

TEST - METHOD
2-Chlorotoluene-524.2
4-Chlorotoluene-524.2
Dibromochloromethane - Chlorodibromomethane-524.2
Dibromomethane-524.2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene-524.2
1,1-Dichloroethane-524.2
1,3-Dichloropropane-524.2
2,2-Dichloropropane-524.2
1,1-Dichloropropene-524.2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene-524.2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-524.2
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane-524.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-524.2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane-524.2
Bromomethane (methyl bromide)-524.2
PCB-608
Iron-200.7
Manganese-200.7
Potassium-200.7
Lead-200.9
Copper-200.7
Phosphate-200.7
Aluminum-200.7
Silver-200.7
Magnesium-200.7
Turbidity-EPA180.1
Zinc-200.7
Nitrogen, Nitrite-SM 4500 NO2-B
Chloride-SM 4500 Cl -B
Nitrogen, ammonia-350.1
Calcium-200.7
Carbon Dioxide-SM4500 co2 C
Color-EPA110.3
Dissolved Oxygen-EPA360.1
Surfactants-SM5540C
Odor-SM2150
Conductivity-SM2510B
Silica-SM4500Si-D
Sulfide-SM4500S2-D
Sulfate-SM4500SO4(2-) E
Temperature-170.1
Langelier Index-Calculation
Calcium Hardness-SM 2340C
Solids, dissolved-SM 2540C
Alkalinity-SM 2320 B
Solids, suspended-SM 2540D
Alkalinity phenophalein-SM 2320 B
RESULT
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
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$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.03 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1.0 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$17.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
0.12 NTU
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$0.21 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$54.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$58.8 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<7.0 \mathrm{PtCounits}$
$8.16 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$T h r e s h o l d ~ \mathrm{No}$.
$396 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{cm}$
$13.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$2.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
54 F
0.11
$164 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$265 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$232 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<5.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

| MDL* | Date Complete |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/04/2019 |
| $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/10/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/16/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/16/2019 |
| $0.6 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/03/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/29/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/11/2019 |
| $0.15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/03/2019 |
| $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/24/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/30/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 09/10/2019 |
| 0.02 NTU | 08/29/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/11/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 09/03/2019 |
| $0.10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/29/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/10/2019 |
| $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| 7.0 PtCo units | 08/28/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| 0.1 mg/L | 09/25/2019 |
| Threshold | 08/28/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{uS} / \mathrm{cm}$ | 08/28/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 09/23/2019 |
| $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 09/03/2019 |
| 1.1 mg/L | 08/30/2019 |
|  | 08/27/2019 |
|  | 09/04/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 09/03/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 08/28/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 09/04/2019 |
| $5.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 08/29/2019 |
| 1.0 mg/L | 09/04/2019 |

Ortman Drilling, Inc.

## TEST - METHOD

Alkalinity carbonate-SM 2320 B
Alkalinity bicarbonate-SM 2320 B
pH (lab)-150.1

Sample 380541 Sample Tap
RESULT
$<1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$232 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
7.45

Raw Water Analysis, PW-3
MDL*
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
$1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$

Date Complete 09/04/2019 09/04/2019 08/30/2019
*Minimum Detection Level
This testing was completed by M.E. and K.L. and C.U. Please feel free to contact us if we can be of further service to you.

Donald A. Hendrickson, Ph.D.
President - Microbiologist
Chemistry Lab \#C-18-01
Microbiological Lab \#M-18-03
DAH/skp

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
EXHIBIT D-3


Raw Water
200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 Analysis, PW-3 Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-5974
http://muw.EMSL.com / cinnasblab@EMSL.com

| EMSL Order ID: | 041925599 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Customer ID: | HOOS54 |
| Customer PO: |  |
| Project ID: |  |


| Attn: | Michelle Brant | Phone: | (765) 288-1124 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Hoosier Microbiological Laboratory (HML) | Fax: | (765) 288-8378 |
| 912 West McGalliard | Received: | $08 / 30 / 2019$ |  |
|  | Muncie, IN 47303 | Analyzed: | $09 / 12 / 2019$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Proj: |  |  |  |

## Test Report: Determination of Asbestos Structures $\geq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \&>10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ in Drinking Water Performed by the 100.2 Method (EPA 600/R-94/134)

| Sample ID Client/EMSL | Sample <br> Filtration <br> Date/Time | Original Sample Vol. Filtered (mi) | Effective Filter Area $\left(m m^{2}\right)$ | Area <br> Analyzed ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |  | ASbestos |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asbestos } \\ \text { Types } \end{gathered}$ | Fibers Detected | Analytical Sensitivily | Concentration <br> (million fibers pe | Confidence Limits <br> er) |
| $041925599-0001$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/3/2019 } \\ & 02: 30 \mathrm{PM} \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 1360 | 0.0774 | $\begin{array}{r} \geq 0.5 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | None Detected | NO | 0.18 | $<0.18$ | 0.00-0.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | <0.18 | 0.00-0.65 |
| Collection Date/Time: | 08/26/2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48hr method hold time. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 380541 \\ & 041925599-0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 / 3 / 2019 \\ 02: 30 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | $50$ | 1360 | 0.1419 | $\underset{\substack{20.5 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m}}}{ }$ | None Detected | ND | 0.19 | <0.19 | 0.00-0.71 |
| 041925599-0002 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.19 | $<0.19$ | $0.00-0.71$ |
| Collection Date/Time: | 08/26/2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48 hr method hold time. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 380653 $041925599-0003$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 9/3/2019 } \\ \text { 02:30 PM } \end{gathered}$ | 100 | 1360 | 0.0774 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.5 \\ \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | <0.18 | 0.00-0.65 |
| 041925599-0003 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & >10 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ | None Detected | ND | 0.18 | <0.18 | 0.00-0.65 |

Collection Date/Time: 08/26/2019

Sample ozonated prior to analysis due to lab receipt time exceeding 48 hr method hold time.
$\frac{\text { Analyst(s) }}{\text { Patrick Carr }}$


Benjamin Ellis, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory
Any questions please contact Benjamin Ellis.
Initial report from: 09/12/2019 20:46:35
Sample collection and containers provided by the ctient, acceplable bottle blank level is defined as $\leq 0.01 \mathrm{MFL}>10 \mathrm{~mm}$. ND $=$ None Detected. This report may not be reproduced, except in fult without written permission by EMSI. Anatytical. Inc. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection aclivikies or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client.
The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unfess otherwise noted. This report relates only to the samples reported above. Samples recelved in good condition untess otherwise noted.

Samples analyzed by EMSL. Analylical, inc. Cinnaminson. NJ NELAC NYS ELAP 10872. NJ DEP 03036, FL DOH E87975, PAIO\# 68-00367


PaceAnalyticalServices,LLC. 1700ElmStreet Minneapolis,MN,55414

Drinking Water Analysis Results

Sample ID........... 380541
Client.................. Hoosier Microbiological Lab
Lab Sample ID..... 10490762002

Date Collected.....08/27/2019
Date Received......09/06/2019
Date Extracted.....09/11/2019

|  | Sample <br> $\mathbf{3 8 0 5 4 1}$ | Method <br> Blank | Lab <br> Spike | Lab <br> Spike Dup |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[2,3,7,8-\mathrm{TCDD}]$ | ND | ND | -- | -- |
| LOQ | $5.0 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5.0 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- |
| $2,3,7,8-$ TCDD Recovery | -- | -- | $89 \%$ | $84 \%$ |
| Spike Recovery Limit | -- | -- | $73-146 \%$ | $73-146 \%$ |
| RPD |  |  | $6.7 \%$ |  |


| IS Recovery | $\mathbf{6 9 \%}$ | $71 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $77 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IS Recovery Limits | $31-137 \%$ | $31-137 \%$ | $25-141 \%$ | $25-141 \%$ |
| CS Recovery | $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ | $79 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| CS Recovery Limits | $42-164 \%$ | $42-164 \%$ | $37-158 \%$ | $37-158 \%$ |


| Filename | E190912B_10 | E190912B_05 | E190912B_03 | E190912B_04 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analysis Date | $09 / 12 / 2019$ | $09 / 12 / 2019$ | $09 / 12 / 2019$ | $09 / 12 / 2019$ |
| Analysis Time | $17: 03$ | $14: 48$ | $13: 55$ | $14: 22$ |
| Analyst | JRH | JRH | JRH | JRH |
| Volume | 1.010 L | 1.007 L | 1.002 L | 1.010 L |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ICAL Date | $12 / 15 / 2018$ | $12 / 15 / 2018$ | $12 / 15 / 2018$ | $12 / 15 / 2018$ |
| CCAL Filename | E190912B_02 | E190912B_02 | E190912B_02 | E190912B_02 |


| $!$ | = Outside the Control Limits | Analyst: | $\not \square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ND | = Not Detected |  |  |
| LOQ | $=$ Limit of Quantitation |  |  |
| Limits | $=$ Control Limits from Method 1613 (10/94 Revision), Tables 6A and 7A |  |  |
| RPD | $=$ Relative Percent Difference of Lab Spike Recoveries |  |  |
| IS | $=$ Internal Standard [2,3,7,8-TCDD- ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}_{12}$ ] |  |  |
| CS | $=$ Cleanup Standard [2,3,7,8-TCDD- ${ }^{37} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$ ] | Project | No............ 10490762 |
|  | No....10490762_1613DW_DFR |  | Page 8 of 9 |

# EXHIBIT D-3 <br> Raw Water Analysis, PW-3 

PWS ID: Not Supplied

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method | Reg Limit | MRL $\dagger$ | Result | Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preparation } \\ \text { Date } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Analyzed Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEA } \\ & \text { ID\# } \end{aligned}$ |
| - | Total Organic Carbon (TOC) \$ | 5310 C | - | 0.500 | 2.43 | mg/L | - | 09/16/19 23:38 | 4405244 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reg } \\ \text { Limit } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MDA } \\ 95^{* *} \end{gathered}$ | MRL | Result | Units | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Preparation } \\ \text { Date } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Analyzed | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EEA } \\ & \text { 10 \# } \end{aligned}$ |
| - | Gross Alpha | 7110 B | $15^{*}$ | 1.4 | 3.0 | $4.9 \pm 2.2$ | pCi/l | 09/06/19 14:30 | 09/16/19 11:16 | 4405243 |
| - | Gross Beta | 7110 B | - | 2.8 | 4.0 | $5.6 \pm 3.1$ | $\mathrm{pCi/L}$ | 09/06/19 14:30 | 09/16/19 11:16 | 4405243 |
| 13982-63-3 | Radium-226 | 7500 -Ra B | - | 0.23 | 1.0 | $1.1 \pm 0.4$ | pCill | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/12/19 12:33 | 4405242 |
| 15262-20-1 | Radium-228 | $7500-\mathrm{RaD}$ | - | 0.50 | 1.0 | $2.6 \pm 0.6$ | pCi/L | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 18:47 | 4405242 |
| - | Combined Radium | calc. | 5 * | 0.50 | 1.0 | $3.7 \pm 0.7$ | $\mathrm{pCi/L}$ | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 18:47 | 4405242 |

** Minimum Detectable Activity (MDA95) shall be that concentration which can be counted with a precision of plus or minus $100 \%$ at the $95 \%$ confidence level.
$\$$ The state of origin does not offer certification for this parameter.

Sampling Point: 380541 Sample Tap
PWS ID: Not Supplied

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method | Reg <br> Limit | MRL† | Result | Units | Preparation Date | Analyzed Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEA } \\ & \text { ID \# } \end{aligned}$ |
| - | Total Organic Carbon (TOC)s | 5310 C | - | 0.500 | 2.31 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 09/16/19 23:57 | 4405247 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte ID \# | Analyte | Method | Reg Limit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MDA } \\ & 95^{* *} \end{aligned}$ | MRL | Result | Units | Preparation Date | Analyzed | EEA <br> ID \# |
| - | Gross Alpha | 7110 B | 15* | 1.7 | 3.0 | $1.8 \pm 1.8$ | pCill | 09/06/19 14:30 | 09/16/19 11:16 | 4405246 |
| - | Gross Beta | 7110 B | - | 2.4 | 4.0 | $6.0 \pm 2.7$ | pCil | 09/06/19 14:30 | 09/16/19 11:16 | 4405246 |
| 13982-63-3 | Radium-226 | 7500-Ra B | - | 0.21 | 1.0 | $0.93 \pm 0.45$ | pCifl | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 14:10 | 4405245 |
| 15262-20-1 | Radium-228 | 7500-Ra D | - | 0.45 | 1.0 | $2.4 \pm 0.6$ | pCill | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 18:47 | 4405245 |
| - | Combined Radium | calc. | $5 *$ | 0.45 | 1.0 | $3.33 \pm 0.73$ | pCill | 09/06/19 13:00 | 09/16/19 18:47 | 4405245 |

** Minimum Detectable Activity (MDA95) shall be that concentration which can be counted with a precision of plus or minus $100 \%$ at the $95 \%$ confidence level.
$\$$ The state of origin does not offer certification for this parameter.

## PW \# 1

RECORD OF WATER WELL
State Form 35680 (R5/9-04)

DNR Variance Number $\square$

WELL LOCATION




## Appendix E Selected Alternative Layout and Opinion of Cost




# System Expansion Project Cost Analysis 

19-0001
Preliminary Opinion of Probable Cost PHASE I: STATE ROAD 10 WATER MAIN EXTENSION PROJECT

March 9, 2020

| Description | Spec No | Quantity Unit | Unit Price | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Construction Engineering |  | 1 LS | 1.0\% | \$11,110 |
| 2. Mobilization/Demobilization |  | 1 LS | 5.0\% | \$52,890 |
| 3. Maintenance of Traffic |  | 1 LS | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000 |
| 4. Erosion Control |  | 1 LS | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000 |
| 5. Clearing and Scrubbing |  | 1 LS | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000 |
| 6. Fire Hydrant Assembly |  | 23 EA | \$5,000.00 | \$115,000 |
| 7. Water Main Distribution Piping, 10 IN., PVC C-900 |  | 9,150 LFT | \$70.00 | \$640,500 |
| 8. Water Main, Directionally Drilled, Fusible PVC, 10 IN . |  | 180 LFT | \$150.00 | \$27,000 |
| 9. Gate Valve, 101 |  | 20 EA | \$2,200.00 | \$44,000 |
| 10. Gate Valve, $6^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 2 EA | \$1,500.00 | \$3,000 |
| 11. Fittings |  | 50 EA | \$600.00 | \$30,000 |
| 12. Air Release Structures |  | 5 EA | \$5,000.00 | \$25,000 |
| 13. Water Service Set |  | 4 EA | \$1,500.00 | \$6,000 |
| 14. Water Service, HDPE, 1" |  | 150 LFT | \$15.00 | \$2,250 |
| 15. 12" HDPE Culvert Replacement (INDOT Type 3) |  | 45 LFT | \$45.00 | \$2,025 |
| 16.15" CMP Culvert Replacement (INDOT Type 3) |  | 25 LFT | \$45.00 | \$1,125 |
| 17.12" CMP Culvert Replacement (INDOT Type 3) |  | 101 LFT | \$45.00 | \$4,545 |
| 18.12" RCP Culvert Replacement (INDOT Type 3) |  | 173 LFT | \$45.00 | \$7,785 |
| 19.12" CMP End Section |  | 6 EA | \$50.00 | \$300 |
| 20. Compacted Aggregate, No. 53, Road Base |  | 130 TON | \$40.00 | \$5,183 |
| 21. Compacted Aggregate, No. 53, Drive |  | 90 TON | \$45.00 | \$4,050 |
| 22. Concrete Drive, 6" |  | 330 SYS | \$65.00 | \$21,450 |
| 23. HMA Pavement, Patching and Drives |  | 90 TON | \$150.00 | \$13,500 |
| 24. Surface Restoration |  | 1 LS | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000 |
|  |  |  |  | \$1,121,710 |
| Contingency |  |  | 15\% | \$168,260 |
| Engineering \& Construction Administration |  |  | 15\% | \$168, 260 |
|  |  |  |  | \$1,458,230 |

# System Expansion Project Cost Analysis 

19-0001<br>Preliminary Opinion of Probable Cost PHASE II: KERSEY WELL FIELD AND TREATMENT PLANT

March 23, 2020



## NORWEJ WATER DISTRICT System Expansion Project Cost Analysis

## 19-0001

PHASE II: KERSEY WELL FIELD AND TREATMENT PLANT SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION 3/19/2020


# EXHIBIT E-4 

ABONMARCHE

## NORWEJ WATER DISTRICT

# Preliminary System Expansion Project Cost Analysis <br> 19-0001 <br> Preliminary Opinion of Probable Cost <br> PHASE III: KANKAKEE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL WATER MAIN EXTENSION PROJECT 

March 9, 2020

| Description | Spec No | Quantity Unit | Unit Price | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Construction Engineering |  | 1 LS | 1.0\% | \$13,980 |
| 2 Mobilization/Demobilization |  | 1 LS | 5.0\% | \$66,570 |
| 3 Maintenance of Traffic |  | 1 LS | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000 |
| 4 Erosion Control |  | 1 LS | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000 |
| 5 Clearing and Scrubbing |  | 1 LS | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000 |
| 6 Fire Hydrant Assembly |  | 28 EA | \$5,000.00 | \$140,000 |
| 7 Water Main Distribution Piping, 10 IN., PVC C-900 |  | 10,360 LFT | \$65.00 | \$673,400 |
| 8 Water Main, Directionally Drilled, Fusible PVC, 10 IN. |  | 1,040 LFT | \$150.00 | \$156,000 |
| 9 Steel Casing, 20 IN Directional Drilled/ Bore \& Jacked |  | 80 LFT | \$550.00 | \$44,000 |
| 10 Gate Valve, 10" |  | 20 EA | \$2,200.00 | \$44,000 |
| 11 Gate Valve, $6{ }^{\text {¹ }}$ |  | 3 EA | \$1,500.00 | \$4,500 |
| 12 Fittings |  | 50 EA | \$600.00 | \$30,000 |
| 13 Water Service Set |  | 4 EA | \$1,500.00 | \$6,000 |
| 14 Water Service, HDPE, 1" |  | 200 LFT | \$15.00 | \$3,000 |
| 15 Air Release Structures |  | 3 EA | \$5,000.00 | \$15,000 |
| 16 Compacted Aggregate, No. 53, Road Base and Drive |  | 680 TON | \$45.00 | \$30,600 |
| 17 HMA Pavement, Binder |  | 210 TON | \$80.00 | \$16,800 |
| 18 HMA Pavement, Surface |  | 130 TON | \$100.00 | \$13,000 |
| 19 Surface Restoration |  | 1 LS | \$75,000.00 | \$75,000 |
|  | Subtotal: |  |  | \$1,411,850 |
| Contingency |  |  | 15\% | \$211,780 |
| Engineering \& Construction Administration |  |  | 15\% | \$211,780 |
|  | TOTAL: |  |  | \$1,835,410 |

## Appendix F NRCS Coordination

# EXHIBIT F-1 Sent to NRCS 

Allison Atkinson

| From: | Allison Atkinson |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Monday, June 10, 2019 2:03 PM |
| To: | kevin.shide@in.usda.gov |
| Subject: | NRCS Form AD-1006 for Drinking Water Project |
| Attachments: | NORWEJ_NRCS Form AD-1006.pdf |

## Good afternoon Kevin,

We are working on a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for a water main extension, new well field, and treatment plant project for the Northwest Jasper Regional Water District (NORWEJ) located within DeMotte, Indiana. For the PER report, we are required to coordinate with the NRCS to complete a form for the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating. After completion, the report will be submitted to the Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) to be used in support for a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program.

Please see the attached packet containing the following:

1. Form AD-1006 with only Part I and Part III completed, as indicated in the SRF's environmental guidance document
2. Soil Map with Hydrologic Soil Group from the NRCS Web Soil Survey
3. Exhibit showing the proposed improvements

Please let me know if you need more information in order to complete the form or have further questions about the project.

Thank you,
Allison

## Allison Atkinson

Staff Civil Engineer, El
D 219.246.4245
C 317.682 .7977
O 219.850 .4624 ext. 317

W www.abonmarche.com


## U.S. Department of Agriculfure

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING


## STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Pr to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, htpp://fppanrcsuldagov/lesa/.

Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s) of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at hitp://officesusdagov/scripls/hdISAPI.dl/oin public.USA map, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)

Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.

Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.

Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM (For Federal Agency)

Part I: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in $\S 658.5(\mathrm{~b})$ of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria \#5 and \#6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion \#8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion \#11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160 . For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160.
Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site " $A$ " is rated 180 points:

$$
\frac{\text { Total points assigned Site } A}{\text { Maximum points possible }}=\frac{180}{200} \times 160=144 \text { points for Site } A
$$

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.
NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.
EXHIBIT F-1
Sent to NRCS


EXHIBIT F-1
Sent to NRCS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{MAP LEGEND} \& MAP INFORMATION <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Area of interest (AOI) <br>
Soils <br>
Area of Interest (AOI) <br>
Soil Rating Polygons

<br>
A <br>
A/D <br>
B <br>
B/D <br>
C <br>
C/D <br>
D <br>

- A/D <br>
- BID <br>
- $\quad \mathrm{C}$ <br>
- C/D <br>
Not rated or not avaliable <br>
Soil Rating Lines <br>
- A <br>
$\rightarrow B$ <br>
- D <br>
- . Not rated or not available <br>
Soil Rating Points <br>
A <br>
图 $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{D}$ <br>
B <br>
B/D

 \& 

c <br>
C/D <br>
D <br>
Water Features <br>
Transportation <br>
$+\quad$ Rails <br>
Background <br>
Not rated or not available <br>
Streams and Canals <br>
Interstate Highways <br>
US Routes <br>
Major Roads <br>
Local Roads <br>
Aerial Photography

 \& 

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800. <br>
Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. <br>
Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: <br>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG 3857) <br>
Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. <br>
This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. <br>
Soil Survey Area: Jasper County, Indiana <br>
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 7, 2018 <br>
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. <br>
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 3, 2009—Dec 26, 2016 <br>
The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Hydrologic Soil Group

| Map unit symbol | Map unit name | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BeB | Brems loamy sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes | A | 14.2 | 2.0\% |
| Mu | Morocco loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | A/D | 64.8 | 9.1\% |
| OaB | Oakville fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes | A | 67.9 | 9.5\% |
| W | Water |  | 1.9 | 0.3\% |
| Wm | Watseka-Maumee loamy sands | A/D | 565.3 | 79.2\% |
| Totals for Area of Interest |  |  | 714.2 | 100.0\% |

## Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group $D$ are assigned to dual classes.

## Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified
Tie-break Rule: Higher


## EXHIBIT F-2

## Allison Atkinson

CHA Consulting, Inc.
Union Station
300 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225
Dear Ms. Atkinson:

The proposed project to make water treatment plant improvements to the NORWEJ system in Jasper County, Indiana as referred to in your letter received June 10, 2019, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

If you need additional information, please contact Daniel Phillips at 317-295-5871.
Sincerely,

JERRY RAYNOR
State Conservationist

## EXHIBIT F-2

## U.S. Department of Agriculture

## FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RA'.... -



Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Cortidor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA -106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, hitp://fopanres.usda.gov/lesa/.

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Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.

Step 7-The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM <br> (For Federal Agency)

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Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § $658.5(\mathrm{~b})$ of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria \#5 and \#6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion \#8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion \#11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160 . For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160 .
Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site " A " is rated 180 points:
$\frac{\text { Total points assigned Site A }}{\text { Maximum points possible }}=\frac{180}{200} \times 160=144$ points for Site A

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.
NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.

EXHIBIT F-2
Received from the NRCS


## Hydrologic Soil Group

| Map unit symbol | Map unit name | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BeB | Brems loamy sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes | A | 14.2 | 2.0\% |
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| Totals for Area of Interest |  |  | 714.2 | 100.0\% |

## Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

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Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group $D$ are assigned to dual classes.

## Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified
Tie-break Rule: Higher

## Appendix G Public Meeting Documents

# EXHIBIT G-1 <br> Notice of Public Hearing 

Notice of Public Hearing
Northwest Jasper Regional Water District (NORWEJ)
Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to obtain assistance from The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF Loan Program)

The Northwest Jasper Regional Water District (NORWEJ) will hold a public hearing at 6:00 PM, local time, on Monday, August 26, 2019 at the DeMotte Town Hall, 112 Carnation St. SE, DeMotte, IN 46310. NORWEJ's engineering consultant, Abonmarche Consultants, Inc., will present the recommended upgrades to NORWEJ's drinking water infrastructure, which will include construction of a new well field and treatment plant and water main extension, as described in the PER. The project will be funded through a DWSRF loan.

At this hearing, there will be the opportunity for questions and comments from the public. Participation is welcomed and encouraged. If special assistance is required at the meeting, please contact Heather Tokarz, 219-987-3831. Copies of the PER are available for public viewing starting August 8, 2019 through September 2, 2019 at the DeMotte Town Hall, 112 Carnation St. SE, DeMotte, IN 46310 . Written comments regarding this project should be emailed to Daryl Knip, dknip@abonmarche.com, prior to September 2, 2019. Written comments may also be mailed to Daryl Knip, Abonmarche Consultants, Inc., 750 W. Lincoln Way East, South Bend, IN 46601.

The Board of Trustees of Northwest Jasper Regional District met in DeMotte Town Hall, 112 Carnation ST SE, DeMotte, IN on August 26, 2019 at 6:00 PM in regular meeting pursuant to call in accordance with the rules of the board.

## Present

Absent
Andy Andree Don Goetz
Peggy Michelin Jeff Cambe
John Price Mark Boer
Kent Bierma
Andy Andree, who presided, called the meeting to order.

## Minutes

Don Goetz motioned to approve the July 22, 2019 minutes. Kent Bierma seconded and motion carried.

## Financial Report:

Don Goetz reported on the financial report. All accounts have been reconciled and approved. Operating account balances as of June 30, 2019 were $\$ 470,932.70$ and the Bond and Interest Account is $\$ 467,061.33$. A fund report was given to the board members to show the current balances. Kent Bierma motioned to accept the financial report. Peggy Michelin seconded. Motion carried.

## New Business:

SRF Public Hearing - Andy Andree opened the floor for the SRF Public Hearing. There were no comments. Andy Andree closed the floor for the SRF Public Hearing.

## Old Business:

Attorney Emily Waddle stated that the Purchase Agreement for the land has been completed and is ready for signature.

Engineer Daryl Knip reported that the original painter for the tank has been contacted.

## Water Department Report

Bob Barton gave an update on the well fields. Bob stated that the pump testing has been completed on 2 of the wells. The third well testing should be completed soon.

Bob Barton reported that the divers did the cleaning of the water tower. They discovered that there is a coating failure on the inside of the tank, but it is very minimal.

Bob Barton stated that there will be a sanitary survey, which is also known as a state inspection, on Thursday. Test results from 2014 to present are what will be needed for this survey.

## Engineer Report

Daryl Knip reported that the water expansion will be ready for bids within a month. Everything is moving along, and he is working on the easements. Daryl said that he has talked to SRF and will need to contact them when it is determined when funding will be needed. Daryl Knip stated that we are on the agenda with the Jasper County Drainage Board for next month.

Daryl Knip gave an update on the I-65 expansion. Daryl reported that progress has slowed down a bit. Daryl said he would like permission to work with Heather Tokarz and Emily Waddle to draft an agreement with Luvs for the sewer and water project. Don Goetz made a motion to
approve Daryl Knip to work with Heather Tokarz and Emily Waddle to draft an agreement with Luvs regarding the water and sewer project. Mark Boer seconded the motion. Motion carried.

## Office Report

Heather Tokarz reported that she is working on possibly lowering the minimum gallons for the water rates. Donna Shear is currently working with Mitchell from Baker Tilly for the review of our current rates.

Heather stated that she will be meeting with Kim Grow from Jasper County next month to discuss possibly putting the fire protection fees on the property taxes.

Heather also reported that she is working with State Board of Accounts on how to apply liens on past due water balances. There is currently $\$ 36,688.34$ in outstanding water charges.

Motion to adjourn by Kent Bierma and seconded by Don Goetz. Motion carried.

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## STATE OF INDIANA ) COUNTY OF NEWTON )

## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Legal \#19-045KV

ABONMARCHE
Publisher's Fee: $\$ 69.92$
(ATTACH COPY OF AD)

The undersigned, Marlene Taden, Legal Advertising Clerk of THE KV POST NEWS, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed in the English language and published in Kentland, Indiana in said county; does hereby certify that the advertisement attached hereto is a true copy, which was duly published in said paper for 1 week(s), successively, the first of which publication was on the 8TH Day of day of AUGUST 2019.

In addition, this Newspaper has a website and this public notice was posted on the same day as it was published in the newspaper.

Dated this $9^{\text {TH }}$ day of AUGUST 2019.

$\qquad$ EXHIBIT G-5
Sheet No. $\qquad$ Public Meeting Sign in and Public Comments Checked by $\qquad$
Scale


## Appendix H Attachments

# SRF Loan Program <br> PER Acceptance Resolution 

Whereas, the Northwest Jasper Regional Water District of Jasper County Indiana, has caused a Preliminary Engineering Report ("PER"), dated June 2019, to be prepared by the consulting firm of Abonmarche Consultants Inc.; and

Whereas, said PER has been presented to the public at a public hearing held on August 26, 2019, at The DeMote Town Hall for public comment; and

Whereas, the Northwest Jasper Regional Water District Board of Trustees finds that there was not sufficient evidence presented in objection to the recommended project in the PER.

Now, therefore be it resolved that:

1. The PER dated June 2019be approved and adopted by the August 26, 2019 Council / Board of Trustees; and
2. Said PER be submitted to the State Revolving Fund Loan Program for review and approval.

Adopted and Board of Trustees of the Utility of Jasper County, Indiana, this 26 day of August of 2019.
Council / Board of Trustees


Attest:


## SRF Loan Program <br> Signatory Authorization Resolution

Whereas, the Northwest Jasper County Regional Water District, DeMotte, Indiana, (the "Participant") has plans for a drinking water infrastructure improvement project to meet State and Federal regulations and the Participant intends to proceed with the construction of such project:

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Trustees, the governing body of the Participant, that:

1. Abonmarche Consultants Inc. be authorized to make application for a State Revolving Fund Loan ("SRF Loan") and provide the SRF Loan Program such information, data and documents pertaining to the loan process as may be required, and otherwise act as the authorized representative of the Participant; and
2. The Participant agrees to comply with State and Federal requirements as they pertain to the SRF Loan Program; and
3. Two certified copies of this Resolution be prepared and submitted as part of the Participant's Preliminary Engineering Report.

Adopted and Passed Board of Trustees of the Utility of Northwest Jasper Regional Water District, DeMote, Indiana, this $26^{\text {th }}$ day of August of 2019.

Board of Trustees


Attest:


Approved and signed by the Town Manager of DeMotte, Indiana this $26^{\text {th }}$ day of August of 2019 Heather J. Tokarz .


## Attachment C: DWSRF Loan Program <br> Financial Information Form

## Proposed Project Costs:

Supply / wells cost
Transmission / distribution System cost
Treatment cost
Storage cost
Subtotal construction cost
Contingencies (should not exceed $10 \%$ of construction cost)
Non-construction costs
$\$ 0$
$\$ \quad 2,533,560$
$\$ \quad 2,531,040$
$\$ \quad 0.00$
\$ 5,064,600
e.g., engineering, legal and financial services related to the project, land costs, start-up costs, and construction inspection

Total Proposed Project Cost
The following are not SRF Loan Program eligible:
Previously funded SRF components that have not met useful life
Materials and work done on private property
Grant applications and income surveys done for other agencies
Expenses incurred as a part of forming a utility, Regional
Sewer / Water District, or Conservancy District
Total Ineligible Costs
List other grant / loan funding sources and amounts
Other grants
Other loans
Hook-on fees
Cash on hand
Total Other Funding Sources

Requested SRF Loan
Estimated post-project user rate for 4,000 gallons
Anticipated SRF interest rate
Financial Advisor:
Firm Contact john.seever@bakertilly.com
Name John Seever

Bond Counsel:
Firm Contact jjanak@boselaw.com
Name Chris Janok
\$ 6,985,480
$\$ 0$
$\$ 0$
$\$ 0$
$\$ 0$
$\$ 0$
$\$ 0$
$\$ 0$
$\$ 0$
$\$ 0$
$\$ \quad 0$
\$ 6,985,480
$\$$ $\qquad$

July 2018

## Attachment E: DWSRF Loan Program Preliminary Design Summary

INSTRUCTIONS: List existing and proposed design information.

1. General information
1.1. Project name: Northwest Jasper Regional Water District (NORWEJ) System Improvements
2. Design information
2.1. Current population: 3,814 people
2.2. Design year and population: Design Year: 2029 Population: 5,000
2.3. Average Design Flow:
2.3.1. Domestic ${ }^{370,080-g p d ~(O r i g i n a l ~ D e s i g n) ; ~ 102,964-g p d ~(A c t u a l), ~ 183,100-g p d ~(P r o p o s e d) ~}$
2.3.2. Commercial: $30,969-$ gpd (Existing), 100,240 -gpd (Proposed)
2.3.3. Industrial: 0 gpd
2.4. Peak design flow: 314 -gpm (Existing), 872 -gpd (Proposed)
3. Water supply
3.1. Surface water
3.1.1. Location: N/A
3.1.2. Type: N/A
3.1.3. Volume: N/A
3.2. Ground water:
3.2.1. Number of wells: 3
3.2.2. Location: 5931, 5851, 5781 Commercial Drive, DeMotte, IN 46310
3.2.3. Type and diameter Bedrock, 10 -inch casing
3.2.4. Capacity: 650 -gpm, currently only one well providing 400 -gpm is in use (Existing); 450 -gpm (Proposed)
3.2.5. Well house: Yes, planned to be constructed
3.2.6. Aquifer type: Bedrock
3.3. Emergency power: Backup generator
4. Flow meters Determined with Final Well Field Design
4.1. Type:
4.2. Location:
5. Treatment
5.1. Provide raw water analysis See Appendix D
5.2. Pumps Chosen with Full Design of Plant
5.2.1. Number:
5.2.2. Capacity:
5.3. Clarification See Artesian of Pioneer (AOP) Water Treatment Estimates in Appendix A.
5.3.1. Rapid mixing
5.3.1.1. Number:
5.3.1.2. Size:
5.3.1.3. Detention time:
5.3.2. Flocculation See Artesian of Pioneer (AOP) Water Treatment Estimates in Appendix A.

### 5.3.2.1. Number:

### 5.3.2.2. Size:

5.3.2.3. Detention time:
5.3.2.4. Flocculation speed:
5.3.2.5. Velocity:
5.3.3. Sedimentation See Artesian of Pioneer (AOP) Water Treatment Estimates in Appendix A.
5.3.3.1. Number:
5.3.3.2. Size:
5.3.3.3. Detention:
5.3.3.4. Baffle location:
5.3.3.5. Overflow rate:
5.3.3.6. Velocity:
5.3.3.7. Sludge removal:
5.4. Filtration

See Artesian of Pioneer (AOP) Water Treatment Estimates in Appendix A.
5.4.1. Type:
5.4.2. Number and size of units:
5.4.3. Peak flow rate:
5.4.4. Average flow rate:
5.4.5. Backwash rate:
5.4.6. Backwash pumps (number and capacity):
5.4.7. Backwash tank capacity:
5.4.8. Wastewater tank capacity:
5.4.9. Method of cleaning:
5.4.10. Disposal of backwash solids:
5.5. Aeration See Artesian of Pioneer (AOP) Water Treatment Estimates in Appendix A.
5.5.1. Type:
5.5.2. Loading rate:
5.6. Iron and Manganese Contro See Artesian of Pioneer (AOP) Water Treatment Estimates in Appendix A.
5.6.1. Type:
5.7. Softening See Artesian of Pioneer (AOP) Water Treatment Estimates in Appendix A.

### 5.7.1. Type:

5.7.2. Chemical feed location:
5.7.3. Sludge removal and disposal method:
5.7.4. Number and size of brine tank:
5.7.5. Brine waste disposal:
6. Disinfection See Artesian of Pioneer (AOP) Water Treatment Estimates in Appendix A.
6.1. Type of disinfectant used:
6.2. Type of chemical feed system:
6.3. Capacity:
6.4. Disinfectant dosage:
6.5. Contact time:
6.6. Point of application:
6.7. Automatic switchover:
6.8. Ventilation provided:
6.9. Safety equipment:
6.10. Testing equipment:
6.11. Housing:
7. Controls
7.1. Type:
8. Water storage
8.1. Type: Water Tower - Existing
8.2. Number: 1
8.3. Capacity: 500,000 -gallons
8.4. High and low water level: 160 -feet of storage
8.5. Elevation at bottom of tank:
8.6. Available pressure:
8.7. Booster pump:
9. Distribution system
9.1. Type of pipe material: C900 PVC
9.2. Diameter and lengths: $600-\mathrm{ft}$ of 6 -in, $20,930-\mathrm{ft}$ of $10-\mathrm{in}$
9.3. Number of hydrants: 57
9.4. Number and size of valves: 59 of 6 -in, 39 of 10 -in.
9.5. Separation distance from sanitary sewers: Min. 10-feet
9.6. Separation distance from other water mains: No other water mains present.
9.7. Fire protection: No other water mains present.
10. Miscellaneous
10.1. Laboratory equipment: Water Testing Materials
10.2. Safety equipment: Eyewash

## ATTACHMENT 4

July 2018
10.3. Fence location and type: To be determined with design; likely chain link and surrounding well houses.
10.4. Emergency power: Backup Generator
10.5. Sampling facilities: To be determined; likely located within well house.
10.6. Utility building: To be determined; likely located within or adjacent to well houses.


\author{

## State Revolving Fund Loan Program

 <br> Green Project Reserve Sustainability Incentive <br> CLEAN WATER CHECKLIST}

## SRF Loan Program Participant Information

Participant Name: Northwest Jasper Regional Water District
Project Name/Location: Drinking Water System Improvements / DeMotte, IN
Date: June 2019
Revision No. 1

## Instructions

This checklist shall be completed by the SRF Loan Program participant and be updated as the project changes from concept to design through construction completion. For instance, a checklist should be submitted with:

1. The SRF Loan Program Application,
2. The Preliminary Engineering Report, along with GPR project description and cost estimates,
3. The Post-Bid Documents, including GPR construction costs, and
4. Construction completion.

Please see the U.S. EPA Green Project Reserve Guidance available at www.srf.in.gov for a detailed review of eligibility, definition of the GPR categories: Green Infrastructure, Water Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Environmentally innovative; examples of ineligible projects; categorical projects and those that require business cases. All GPR projects, components and activities must be eligible for SRF funding.

## Check all that apply to the project:

I. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Categorical Projects

Implementation of green streets (combinations of green infrastructure practices in transportation rights-of-way), for either new development, redevelopment or retrofits including:
$\square$ Permeable pavement,
$\square$ Bioretention,
$\square$ Trees,
$\square$ Green roofs, and
$\square$ Other practices such as constructed wetlands that can be designed to mimic natural hydrology and reduce effective imperviousness at one or more scales, and
$\square$ Vactor trucks and other capital equipment necessary to maintain green infrastructure projects.
$\square$ Wet weather management systems for parking areas including:
$\square$ Permeable pavement,

- Bioretention,
- Trees,
$\square$ Green roofs, and
$\square$ Other practices such as constructed wetlands that can be designed to mimic natural hydrology and reduce effective imperviousness at one or more scales.
$\square$ Vactor trucks and other capital equipment necessary to maintain green infrastructure projects.
$\square$ Implementation of comprehensive street tree or urban forestry programs, including expansion of tree boxes to manage additional stormwater and enhance tree health.
$\square$ Stormwater harvesting and reuse projects, such as cisterns and the systems that allow for utilization of harvested stormwater, including pipes to distribute stormwater for reuse.
$\square$ Downspout disconnection to remove stormwater from
$\square$ Sanitary,
- Combined sewers, and
$\square$ Separate storm sewers and manage runoff onsite.
$\square$ Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather discharges out of all types of sewer systems using green infrastructure technologies and approaches such as:
$\square$ Green roofs,
$\square$ Green walls,
$\square$ Trees and urban reforestation,
$\square$ Permeable pavements
ㅁ Bioretention cells, and
$\square$ Turf removal and replacement with native vegetation or trees that improve permeability.
$\square$ Establishment or restoration of:
$\square$ Permanent riparian buffers,
$\square$ Floodplains,
$\square$ Wetlands (federal rules prevent the SRF Loan Programs from providing financing assistance for a wetland required as a mitigation measure)
- Vegetated buffers or soft bioengineered stream banks
$\square$ Stream day lighting that removes natural streams from artificial pipes and restores a natural stream morphology that is capable of accommodating a range of hydrologic conditions while also providing biological integrity.
$\square$ Projects that involve the management of wetlands to improve water quality and/or support green infrastructure efforts (e.g., flood attenuation).
$\square$ Includes constructed wetlands.
May include natural or restored wetlands if the wetland and its multiple functions are not degraded and all permit requirements are met.
- The water quality portion of projects that employ development and redevelopment practices that preserve or restore site hydrologic processes through sustainable landscaping and site design.
$\square$ Fee simple purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality, such as riparian and wetland protection or restoration.

2. Decision Criteria for Business Cases
$\square$ Green infrastructure projects that are designed to mimic the natural hydrologic conditions of the site or watershed.
$\square$ Projects that capture, treat, infiltrate, or evapotranspire water on the parcels where it falls and does not result in interbasin transfers of water.
$\square$ GPR project is in lieu of or to supplement municipal hard/gray infrastructure.
$\square$ Other - Please provide an attachment explaining the scope of the project and brief explanation of the approach for the business case.
3. Example of Project Requiring a Business Case
$\square$ Fencing to keep livestock out of streams and stream buffers. Fencing must allow buffer vegetation to grow undisturbed and be placed a sufficient distance from the riparian edge for the buffer to function as a filter for sediment, nutrients and other pollutants.
4. Categorical Projects

- Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices, such as plumbing fixtures and appliances.
$\square$ For example, shower heads, toilets, urinals and other plumbing devices.
$\square$ Implementation of incentive programs to conserve water such as rebates.
$\square$ Water sense labeled products.
$\square$ Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas, if rate structures are based on metered use

Can include backflow prevention devices if installed in conjunction with water meter
$\square$ Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters, or upgrading existing meters, with:
$\square$ Automatic meter reading systems (AMR), for example:
$\square$ Advanced metering infrastructure (AMI),
Smart meters,
$\square$ Meters with built in leak detection,
$\square$ Can include backflow prevention devices if installed in conjunction with water meter replacement.
$\square$ Retrofitting/adding AMR capabilities or leak detection equipment to existing meters (not replacing the meter itself).
$\square$ Water audit and water conservation plans, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project.
$\square$ Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources:
$\square$ Gray water, condensate and wastewater effluent reuse systems (where local codes allow the practice),
$\square$ Extra treatment costs and distribution pipes associated with water reuse.
$\square$ Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation systems to more efficient landscape irrigation systems, including moisture and rain sensing controllers.
$\square$ Retrofit or replacement of existing agricultural irrigation systems to more efficient agricultural irrigation systems.
2. Decision Criteria for Business Cases

ㅁ Water efficiency can be accomplished through water saving elements or reducing water consumption. This will reduce the amount of water taken out of rivers, lakes, streams, groundwater, or from other sources.
$\square$ Water efficiency projects should deliver equal or better services with less net water use as compared to traditional or standard technologies and practices.
$\square$ Efficient water use often has the added benefit of reducing the amount of energy required by a POTW, since less water would need to be collected and treated; therefore, there are also energy and financial savings.
$\square$ Other - Please provide and attachment explaining the scope of the project and brief explanation of the approach for the business case.
3. Example Projects Requiring a Business Case
$\square$ Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.

- Projects that result from a water audit or water conservation plan.
$\square$ Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce loss of reclaimed water.
$\square$ New water efficient landscape irrigation system.
$\square$ New water efficient agricultural irrigation system.


## III. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

## 1. Categorical Projects

- Renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, geothermal, micro-hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems that provide power to a POTW. Micro-hydroelectric projects involve capturing the energy from pipe flow.
$\square$ POTW owned renewable energy projects can be located onsite or offsite.
$\square$ Include the portion of a publicly owned renewable energy project that POTW's energy needs.
$\square$ Must feed into grid system that the utility draws from and/or there is a direction connection.
$\square$ POTW energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project are eligible.
$\square$ Projects that achieve a $20 \%$ reduction in energy consumption are categorically eligible for GPR. If a project achieves less than a $20 \%$ reduction in energy efficiency, then it may be justified using a business case.
$\square$ Collection system Infiltration/Inflow detection equipment.

2. Decision Criteria for Business Cases
$\square$ Project must be cost effective. An evaluation must identify energy savings and payback on capital and operation and maintenance costs that does not exceed the useful life of the asset.
$\square$ The business case must describe how the project maximizes energy saving opportunities for the POTW or unit process.
$\square$ Using existing tools such as Energy Star's Portfolio Manager (http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=evaluate performance.bus portfoliomanager) or Check Up Program for Small Systems (CUPSS) (http://www.epa/cupss) to document current energy usage and track anticipated savings.
$\square$ Other - Please provide and attachment explaining the scope of the project and brief explanation of the approach for the business case.
3. Examples of Projects Requiring a Business Case
$\square$ POTW projects or unit process projects that achieve less than a $20 \%$ energy efficiency improvement may be justified using a business case.
$\square$ Projects implementing recommendations from an energy audit that are not otherwise designated as categorical.
$\square$ Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.
$\square$ Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs and are cost effective.
$\square$ Projects that count toward GPR cannot build new structural capacity. These projects may, however, recover existing capacity by reducing flow from I/I.
$\square I / I$ correction projects where excessive groundwater infiltration is contaminating the influent requiring otherwise unnecessary treatment processes (i.e. arsenic laden groundwater) and I/I correction is cost effective.

- Replacing pre-Energy Policy Act of 1992 motors with National Electric Manufacturers Association (NEMA) premium energy efficiency motors.
$\square$ NEMA is a standards setting association for the electrical manufacturing industry (http://www.nema.org/gov/energy/efficiency/premium/).
$\square$ Upgrade of POTW lighting to energy efficient sources (such as metal halide pulse start technologies, compact fluorescent, light emitting diode (LED)).
$\square$ SCADA systems can be justified based upon substantial energy savings.
$\square$ Variable Frequency Drive can be justified based upon substantial energy savings.


## IV. ENVIRONMENTALLY INNOVATIVE

## 1. Categorical Projects

- Total/integrated water resources management planning likely to result in a capital project.
$\square$ Utility Sustainability Plan consistent with EPA's SRF sustainability policy.
$\square$ Greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry (such as Climate Leaders or Climate Registry).
$\square$ Planning activities by a POTW to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.
$\square$ Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.
$\square$ Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.

2. Decision Criteria for Business Cases
$\square$ Technology or approach whose performance is expected to address water quality but the actual performance has not been demonstrated in the state;
ㅁ Technology or approach that is not widely used in the state, but does perform as well or better than conventional technology/approaches at lower cost; or
$\square$ Conventional technology or approaches that are used in a new application in the state.
$\square$ Other - Please provide and attachment explaining the scope of the project and brief explanation of the approach for the business case.
3. Examples of Projects Requiring a Business Case
$\square$ Constructed wetlands projects used for municipal wastewater treatment, polishing, and/or effluent disposal.
$\square$ Natural wetlands.
$\square$ Project may not further degrade.
$\square$ Projects or components of projects that result from total/integrated water resource management planning consistent with the decision criteria for environmentally innovative projects and that are Clean Water SRF eligible.
$\square$ Projects that facilitate adaptation of POTWs to climate change identified by a carbon footprint assessment or climate adaptation study.
$\square$ POTW upgrades or retrofits that remove phosphorus for beneficial use, such as biofuel production with algae.
$\square$ Application of innovative treatment technologies or systems that improve environmental conditions and are consistent with the Decision Criteria for environmentally innovative projects such as:

- Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment.
$\square$ Treatment technologies or approaches that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, minimize the generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.

Includes composting, Class A and other sustainable biosolids management approaches.
$\square$ Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency.
$\square$ Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.
$\square$ Sub-surface land application of effluent and other means for ground water recharge, such as spray irrigation and overland flow.

- Spray irrigation and overland flow of effluent is not eligible for GPR where there is no other cost effective alternative.


## V. CLIMATE AND EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCY

1. Categorical Projects - none at this time.
2. Decision Criteria for Business Cases

- Utility functions and performance can be disrupted by climate change/extreme weather events.

Flooding
Drought
Tornado
Lightning strikes
Earthquake
$\square$ Incorporate project elements that provide flexibility to adapt operations and functionality as external conditions change over time.
$\square$ Project components designed to perform beyond the minimum Building Code or Design Standards. $\square$ Utilize climate resiliency and adaptation strategies when siting or routing key project structures or components.
$\square$ Ability to modify or expand proposed facilities based on future climate change issues.
$\square$ Other - Please provide and attachment explaining the scope of the project and brief explanation of any aspects in the planning, construction or operation phase that support the approach for the business case.
3. Examples of Projects Requiring a Business Case
$\square$ Utilizing natural, native and drought resistant planted elements that are economically replaced at project sites for storm water control or landscaping.
$\square$ Siting new structures away from flash flood areas or poor structural soils in former waterway areas.
$\square$ Consideration of finished floor elevation above the 100 year flood elevation or normal code requirements.
$\square$ Increasing structural, roof (snow) or wind loadings beyond code requirements for new structures.
$\square$ Incorporate passive cooling systems for instrumentation, control or power panel rooms subject to high heat conditions.

# State Revolving Fund Loan Program Asset Management Program Certification Form Inclusive of Fiscal Sustainability Plan Certification 

(To be submitted either at the time of loan closing or no later than the final disbursement of a Particlpant's loan proceeds)

| Particioant NameNorthwest Jasper Regional Water District (NORWEJ)  <br> Street Address 112 Carnation Street SE  <br> P. O. Box Number  <br> City DeMotte  State $\mathbb{I N}$ | Zip Code 46310 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Indiana Code 5-1.2-10-16 requires a Participant that receives a loan or other financial assistance from the State Revolving Fund Loan Program (SRF) to certify that the Participant has documentation demonstrating it has the financial, managerial, technical and legal capability to operate and maintain its water or wastewater collection and treatment system. A Participant must demonstrate that it has developed an asset management program as defined in the Indiana Finance Authority's (Authority) Asset Management Program Guidelines.

Section 603(d)(1)(E) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) requires a recipient of a loan for a project that involves the repair, replacement or expansion of a publically owned treatment works to develop and implement a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP). The requirement pertains to those portions of the treatment works paid for with Clean Water SRF Loan Funds.

The Asset Management Program (AMP) shall be inclusive of the requirements of the FSP for Wastewater and Drinking Water projects and shall include at a minimum the following: (1) A system map (2) An inventory and assessment of system assets (3) development of an infrastructure inspection, repair, and maintenance plan, including a plan for funding such activities (4) an evaluation and implementation of water and energy conservation efforts (5) An analysis of the customer rates necessary to support the AMP (6) Audit performed at least every two years (7) Demonstration of the technical, managerial, legal and financial capability to operate and maintain the system, per the guidelines established by the Authority.

I hereby certify that | am an authorized representative for the above listed Participant and pursuant to IC 5-1.2-10-16 and Section 603(d)(1)(E), the Participant has developed and is implementing an AMP (inclusive of the requirements of an FSP) that meets the requirements established by the Authority. Upon the request of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Indiana SRF, the Participant agrees to make the AMP (which includes the FSP requirements) available for inspection and/or review.

| Qrelrew Quen Qre |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signature of Authorized Representative | Date |
| Andrew Andree | $219-987-3831$ |
| Printed Name | Phone Number/Email Address |

# ATTACHMENT 7 

INDIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL
INDIANA DEPARTMENI UF NAI UKAL KESUUKLES DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ARCHAEOLOGY SHORT REPORT

402 West Washington Street, Room W274
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739
Telephone Number: (317) 232-1646

Where applicable, the use of this form is recommended but not required by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology



PROJECT AREA DETAILS
Length meters: 253 feet: 830.0 Width meters: 135.0 feet: 443.0 hectares: 03.1 acres: 07.6
Natural Region: Kankakee Marsh Section
Topography: Outwash plains, glacial drainage ways, lake plains (Soil Survey Staff 2019).
Soil Association: Granby-Zadog-Maumee (Statsgo Soils).
Wm Watseka-Maumee soils, fine sand loam, black 10YR $2 / 1$, somewhat to very poorly drained soils Soils: formed in sandy eolian deposit, outwash sediments, in depressions on outwash plains, or lake plains, slope ranges from 0-2\% (Soil Survey Staff 2019).

## Drainage: Maumee

Current Land Use: Agriculture
Comments:
RECORDS REVIEW (check all that apply) Date of Records Check (month, day, year): 10/31/2019

## 区 SHAARD database

$\square$ Site Maps on file at DHPA
Previously Reported Sites within One Mile of the Project (include citations):

No sites have been recorded within one mile of the survey area.

Cultural Resource Management reports, other research reports, grant reports on file at DHPA or other institutions

Previous
Archaeological Studies within One Mile of the Project (include citations):

AR-37-00026 Martin, Andrew and Mitch Zoll. 2000. Archaeo Field Recon Project STP-188-1, Small Structure Replace US 231 Over Bradbury Ditch, 1 km West of East Junction Des. \#9704050.

List other institutions: $\square$
X Cemetery Records
Results: No cemeteries within one mile of project area.
$\square$ McGregor Industrial Site records (in applicable counties)
$\square$ Results:

【 County Interim Report
Clarence Holladay House (ID:073-161-05027) Contributing,
Results: $\begin{aligned} & \text { House (ID: 073-161-05028) Contributing, House (ID: 073-161-05029) Demolished, } \\ & \text { House (ID: 073-161-05030) Contributing, Farm (ID: 073-161-10015) Contributing. }\end{aligned}$
Х Historic Maps
Results: $\begin{aligned} & \text { No sites or structures within the survey area (Anonymous, 1876; Ogle, 1909; Highway Survey } \\ & \text { Commission, 1936; Anonymous, 1920) }\end{aligned}$

## Known Cultural <br> Manifestations and/or <br> Additional Information:

Shaard has identified known cultural manifestation sites in Jasper county including: 212 Unidentified Prehistoric, 14 Paleoindian, 11 Early Archaic, 5 Middle Archaic, 12 Late Archaic, 1 Terminal Late Archaic, 3 Early Woodland, 6 Middle Woodland, 12 Late Woodland, 2 Protohistoric, 1 Contact, and 97 Historic period sites.

FIELD INVESTIGATION: (check all that apply) Field Investigation Dates (month, day, year): 10/19/19

| Field Supervisor: Erin Powers |
| :---: |
| Field Crew: Catherine Holland |
| Surface Visibility: $40 \%$ |
| Factors Affecting Visibility: Corn husks left over from harvesting (Figures 1-4). |
| Visual Walkover $\square$ Pedestrian Survey $\boxtimes$ Shovel Test $\square$ Screened $\square$ Mesh Size |
| Interval $5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m}$ 区 $15 \mathrm{~m} \square$ Other (describe below) $\quad \square$ |
| Number of Shovel Test Units Excavated: None. |
| Describe Methods: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pedestrian survey of the entire area at ten meter interval transects due to ground surface } \\ & \text { visibility over } 30 \% \text {. }\end{aligned}$ |
| Attach photographs documenting disturbances below |
| Describe Disturbances: Gravel lined exposed buried well fields and utilities (Figures 5-9). |
| Comments: |

## Results

Archaeological records check has determined that the project area does not have the potential to contain archaeological resources.Archaeological records check has determined that the project area has the potential to contain archaeological resources.Phase Ia reconnaissance has located no archaeological resources in the project area.Phase Ia reconnaissance has identified landforms conducive to buried archaeological deposits.
Actual Area Surveyed hectares: 03.1 acres: 07.6
Total of sixteen transects at ten meter intervals were walked during pedestrian survey across the extent of the project area due to the ground surface visibility over $30 \%$. Photographs were taken at

Comments: the Northwest corner of the project area looking onto the project area in cardinal directions (Figures $1-4)$. No artifacts or features were discovered in the project area. Disturbances were four gravel lined well fields and exposed buried utilities. The disturbances were photographed and surveyed (Figures 5-9). Figure 12 shows the extent of the well fields subterranean.

## Recommendation

The archaeological records check has determined that the project area has the potential to contain archaeological resources and a Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance is recommended.
The archaeological records check has determined that the project area does not have the potential to contain archaeological resources and no further work is recommended before the project is allowed to proceed.
${ }^{\top}$
The Phase la archaeological reconnaissance has located no archaeological sites within the project area and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned.
The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance has determined that the project area includes landforms whichhave the potential to contain buried archaeological deposits. It is recommended that Phase Ic archaeological subsurface reconnaissance be conducted before the project is allowed to proceed.

The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance has determined that the project area is within 100 feet of a cemetery and a Cemetery Development Plan is required per IC-14-21-1-26.5.

Cemetery Name:
Other Recommendations/Commitments: $\square$
Pursuant to IC-14-21-1, if any 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.

## Attachments

X Figure showing project location within Indiana.
Х USGS topographic map showing the project area ( $1: 24,000$ scale).
X Aerial photograph showing the project area, land use and survey methods.
$\boxtimes$ Photographs of the project area.Project plans (if available)
Other Attachments:
Cover Page

| $\qquad$Annonymous <br> 1876 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Indiana Counties. <br> Anonymous <br> 1920 Plat Books of Indiana Counties Vol. 3. Sidwell Studio, Lombard.State of Indiana. Baskin, <br> Forster \& Co. <br> Highway Survey Commission <br> 1936 Map of Jasper County. Cultural. Highway Survey <br> Ogle, George A. and Company <br> 1909 Standard Atlas of Jasper County, Indiana; including a plat book of villages, cities, and <br> townships of the county. George A. Ogle and Company, Chicago.Commission, Indianapolis. <br> USDA/NRCS <br> 2002 SOILS_STATSGO_IN: Soil Associations in Indiana (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, <br> 1:250,000, Polygon Shapefile). State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) data base for Indiana. <br> USGS <br> 1960 Fort Recovery Quadrangle Indiana-Ohio 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic). U. S. <br> Geological Survey, Indiana Department of Conservation, Ohio Department of Natural <br> Resources, Division of Geological Survey, Washington D.C. |
| :--- |
| References Cited |
| Comments:Curation Facility for Project Documentation: Applied Anthropology Laboratories, Ball State University. |

## Appendix I Environmental Coordination



# State Revolving Fund Loan Program 

an Indiana Finance Authority Environmental Program
100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1275 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
www.sff.in.gov

## Staci M. Orr Gardner

Environmental Review Coordinator
(317) 232-8623

SOr@@fa.in.gov
May 27, 2020
Mr. Andrew Andrea, President
Northwest Jasper Regional Water District
13390 N. 900 W.
Demote, IN 46310
Dear Mr. Andree:

Re: Environmental Review Responses<br>Northwest Jasper Regional Water District Drinking Water System Improvements SRF Project No. DW 19173701

The State Historic Preservation Officer, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the State of Indiana's Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife have commented on this project. To demonstrate compliance with federal and state environmental review procedures, please familiarize yourself with the enclosures and place them in your copy of the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER).

The SRF Loan Program will review plans and specifications for consistency with the approved PER. Significant changes in the project (such as changing line routes, structure sites, and the like) could require further environmental review and delay project implementation.

If you have any questions, please call or e-mail.
Sincerely,

## Staci On Gardner

Staci Orr Gardner
SG
Enclosure:
Letters from SHPO, USFWS, and DNR and attachment from DNR
cc: Abonmarche Engineering (electronic)

Division of Historic Preservation \& Archaeology-402 W. Washington Street, W274 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-I646-Fax 317-232-0693 dhpa@dnr.IN.gov

May 18, 2020

Staci Orr Gardner
Environmental Review Coordinator
SRF Program, IGCN 1275
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Re: Project information and archaeological short report (Powers, 11/1/2019) concerning water main extension, construction of a new well field and construction of a new water treatment plant using State Revolving Loan Funds from the Indiana Finance Authority (SRF Project: WW 19173701 ; DHPA \#25459)

Dear Ms. Gardner:
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 22, 2020 for the above indicated project in Wheatfield and Keener townships, Jasper County, Indiana.

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

This identification is subject to the following condition:

- The project activities remain within areas disturbed by previous construction or cleared by archaeological reconnaissance.

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.

If you have any further questions regarding this determination, please contact the DHPA. Questions about archaeological issues should be directed to Rachel Sharkey at (317) 234-5254 or rsharkey@dnr.IN.gov. Questions about historic buildings or structures pertaining to this project should be directed to Danielle Kauffmann at (317) 232-0582 or dkauffmann@dnr.IN.gov. Additionally, in all future correspondence regarding the above indicated project, please refer to DHPA \#25459.


Beth K. McCord
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Director, Division of Historic Preservation \& Archaeology

BKM:DMK:RAS:ras
emc: Staci Orr Gardner, Indiana Finance Authority

# United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service 

Indiana Field Office (ES)

620 South Walker Street
Bloomington, IN 47403-2121
Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273
April 30, 2020

Ms. Staci Orr Gardner

State Revolving Fund Loan Program
100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1275
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Project No.: SRF DW 19173701
Project: Northwest Jasper Regional Water District Drinking Water System Improvements
Location: DeMotte and Vicinity, Jasper County
Dear Ms. Gardner:
This responds to your letter dated April 23, 2020, requesting our comments on the aforementioned project.
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.

The proposed project will have no effect on wetlands or other significant habitat types. Project impacts are expected to be minor in nature. Based on a review of the information you provided, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has no objections to the project as currently proposed. 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 list be published, it will be necessary for the Federal agency to reinitiate consultation.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this proposed project. If project plans change such that fish and wildlife habitat may be affected, please recoordinate with our office as soon as possible. For further discussion, please contact Elizabeth McCloskey at (219) 983-9753 or elizabeth_mccloskey@fws.gov.

Sincerely yours,

## /s/ Eligabeth S. Me Closkey

for Scott E. Pruitt
Supervisor
Sent via email April 30, 2020; no hard copy to follow.

| Requestor: | Indiana Finance Authority |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Staci Orr-Gardner |
|  | 100 North Senate Avenue |
|  | Room 1275 |
|  | Indianapolis, IN 46204 |


| Project: | Northwest Jasper Regional Water District (NORWEJ) drinking water system <br> improvements: SR 10 water main extension (Phase I), new Kersey Well Field and <br> Treatment Plant (Phase II), and Kankakee Valley High School water main extension <br> (Phase III); SRF \#DW 19 173701 |
| :--- | :--- |
| County/Site info: | Jasper |
|  | The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has reviewed the above referenced <br> project per your request. Our agency offers the following comments for your <br> information and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. |
|  | If our agency has regulatory jurisdiction over the project, the recommendations <br> contained in this letter may become requirements of any permit issued. If we do not <br> have permitting authority, all recommendations are voluntary. |
| Regulatory Assessment: |  |
| The utility crossing over Schatzley Ditch will require the formal approval for construction <br> in a floodway under the Flood Control Act, IC 14-28-1, unless it qualifies for a general |  |
| license under Administrative Rule 312 IAC 10-5 that applies to utility line crossings (see |  |
| enclosure). Please include a copy of this letter with the permit application if the project |  |
| does not meet the general license criteria. |  |

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked.
Tower mustard (Turritis glabra), a state watchlist species, and Plains Pocket Gopher (Geomys bursarius), a state species of special concern, have been documented within $1 / 2$ mile of the project area. The Division of Nature Preserves does not anticipate any impacts to this plant species as a result of this project.
Fish \& 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:

1) Plains Pocket Gopher:

Areas with existing plains pocket gopher populations can be identified by the presence of large excavation mounds from their burrowing. Mounds can be up to a foot tall and 2 feet or more wide. Impacts to ground where any such mounds are present should be avoided to the extent possible to minimize impacts to this species. Also, any disturbed grassland should be returned to its original soil and drainage structure and reseeded with appropriate native grasses upon project completion.
2) 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 in order to prevent drilling mud from leaving the immediate area of the pit or entering the stream.

## State of Indiana

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment
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).

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 within the project area using a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue), sedges, and wildflowers native to Northern Indiana and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion.
2. Do not excavate in the waterways and minimize disturbance to bank vegetation and contain disturbance to within the project limits.
3. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 5 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30.
4. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.
5. 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.
6. Plant five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height, for each tree which is removed that is ten inches or greater in diameter-at-breast height.
7. Do not excavate or place fill in any riparian wetland.

## Contact Staff:

Christie L. Stanifer, Environ. Coordinator, Fish \& Wildlife
Our agency appreciates this opportunity to be of service. Please contact the above staff member at (317) 232-4080 if we can be of further assistance.


Date: May 22, 2020
Environ. Coordinator
Division of Fish and Wildlife

## ARTICLE 10. FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT

## 312 IAC 10-2-42 "Utility line crossing" defined

Authority: IC 14-28-1-5; IC 14-28-3-2
Affected: IC 14-27-7; IC 14-28-1; IC 14-28-3
Sec. 42. "Utility line crossing" means the utility crosses the waterway in a straight line at an angle of between forty-five (45) degrees and one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees from the streambank and does not parallel the waterway for more than fifty (50) feet in the floodway before crossing unless the parallel portion of the line is contained within existing road right-of-way. (Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 10-2-42; filed Jul 5, 2001, 9:12 a.m.: 24 IR 3389, eff Jan 1, 2002)

## Rule 5. General Licenses and Specific Exemptions from Floodway Licensing

## 312 IAC 10-5-0.3 Determining project eligibility for a general license; general criteria <br> Authority: IC 14-10-2-4; IC 14-28-1-5 <br> Affected: IC 14-28-1; IC 14-29-1

Sec. 0.3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a project for a utility line crossing, the removal of logiams and obstructions, or the placement of outfall projects within a floodway is eligible for a general license if the project satisfies the requirements of this rule. For the removal of logjams and obstructions, these requirements include the procedures established by section 0.6 of this rule.
(b) Subsection (a) does not authorize a project in any of the following circumstances:
(1) Within a river or stream listed in the Indiana Register at 16 IR 1677 in the Outstanding Rivers List for Indiana unless prior written approval from the division of water's environmental unit has been obtained.
(2) Within a salmonid stream designated under 327 IAC 2-1.5-5(a)(3).
(3) Within a natural, scenic, or recreational river or stream designated under 312 IAC 7-2.
(4) For a utility line crossing, below the ordinary high watermark of a navigable waterway listed in the Indiana Register at 20 IR 2920 in the Roster of Indiana Waterways Declared Navigable or Nonnavigable unless the utility line is placed beneath the bed of the waterway under section $4(b)$ of this rule.
(5) Where the project requires an individual permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.
(c) Subsection (a) does not authorize the removal of logjams or obstructions within one-half ( $1 / 2$ ) mile of any of the following:
(1) A species listed in the Indiana Register at 15 IR 1312 in the Roster of Indiana Animals and Plants Which Are Extirpated, Endangered, Threatened, or Rare.
(2) A known mussel resource.
(3) An outstanding natural area, as contained on the registry of natural areas maintained in the natural heritage data center of the department.
(d) The limitations contained in subsection (b) and subsection (c) [subsections (b) and (c)] do not apply to section 7 of this rule. (Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 10-5-0.3; filed Aug 2, 2004, 3:18 p.m.: 27 IR 3875)

## 312 IAC 10-5-2 General licensing for utility line crossings

Authority: IC 14-10-2-4; IC 14-28-1-5
Affected: IC 14-27-7; IC 14-28-1; IC 14-29-1
Sec. 2. Except as provided in sections 3 and 4 of this rule, a license is required under IC 14-28-1, IC 14-29-1, and 312 IAC 10-4 to place a utility line in or on a floodway where:
(1) the drainage area of a river or stream is at least one (1) square mile at the downstream end of the line's floodway segment; or
(2) a dam or levee regulated under IC 14-27-7 is affected.
(Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 10-5-2; filed Jul 5, 2001, 9:12 a.m.: 24 IR 3394, eff'Jan 1, 2002)

## 312 IAC 10-5-3 Aerial electric, telephone, or cable television lines; general license

Authority: IC 14-10-2-4; IC 14-28-1-5
Affected: IC 14-28-1; IC 14-29-1; IC 14-29-6

Sec. 3. The placement of an aerial electric, telephone, or cable television line is authorized without a written license issued by the department under IC 14-28-1, IC 14-29-1, and 312 IAC 10-4 if:
(1) the activity does not disturb the bed of the waterway beneath the line;
(2) the activity conforms with the minimum clearance requirements of section $4(\mathrm{~b})(9)$ of this rule;
(3) the support mechanisms are located at least seventy-five (75) feet from the top of the bank; and
(4) the utility line crossing is not within the floodway of a natural river, scenic river, or recreational river designated under 312 IAC 7-2.
(Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 10-5-3; filed Jul 5, 2001, 9:12 a.m.: 24 IR 3394, eff Jan 1, 2002; filed Aug 2, 2004, 3:18 p.m.: 27 IR 3876)

## 312 IAC 10-5-4 Qualified utility line crossings; general license

Authority: IC 14-10-2-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-260; IC 14-27-7; IC 14-28-1-29; IC 14-33; IC 36-9-27

Sec. 4. (a) This section establishes a general license for the placement of a qualified utility line crossing in a floodway.
(b) A person who wishes to implement a project for the placement of a qualified utility line crossing on a river or stream, other than on a river or stream identified in section $0.3(\mathrm{~b})$ or $0.3(\mathrm{c})$ of this rule, may do so without notice to the department if the project conforms to the following conditions:
(1) Tree removal and brush clearing shall be contained and minimized within the utility line crossing area. No more than one (1) acre of trees shall be removed within the floodway.
(2) Construction activities within the waterway from April 1 through June 30 shall not exceed a total of two (2) calendar days.
(3) Best management practices shall be used during and after construction to minimize erosion and sedimentation.
(4) Following the completion of construction, disturbed areas shall be reclaimed and revegetated. Disturbed areas shall be mulched with straw, wood fiber, biodegradable erosion blanket, or other suitable material. To prevent erosion until revegetated species are established, loose mulch shall be anchored by crimping, tackifiers, or netting. To the extent practicable, revegetation must restore species native to the site. If revegetation with native species is not practicable, revegetation shall be performed by the planting of a mixture of red clover, orchard grass, timothy, perennial rye grass, or another species that is approved by the department as being suitable to site and climate conditions. In no case shall tall fescue be used to revegetate disturbed areas.
(5) Disturbed areas with slopes of three to one (3:1) or steeper, or areas where run-off is conveyed through a channel or swale, shall be stabilized with erosion control blankets or suitable structural armament.
(6) No pesticide will be used on the banks.
(7) If a utility line transports a substance that may cause water pollution as defined in IC 13-11-2-260, the utility line will be equipped with an emergency closure system.
(8) If a utility line is placed beneath the bed of a river or stream, the following conditions are met:
(A) Cover of at least three (3) feet measured perpendicularly to the utility line is provided between the utility line and the banks.
(B) If the placement of a utility line is not subject to regulation under IC 14-28-1-29, IC 14-33, or IC 36-9-27, cover is provided as follows:
(i) At least three (3) feet, measured perpendicularly to the utility line, between the lowest point of the bed and the top of the utility line or its encasement, whichever is higher, if the bed is composed of unconsolidated materials.
(ii) At least one (1) foot, measured perpendicularly to the line, between the lowest point of the bed and the top of the utility line or its encasement, whichever is higher, if the bed is composed of consolidated materials.
(C) If the placement of the utility line is subject to regulation under IC 14-28-1-29, IC 14-33, or IC 36-9-27, cover is provided as follows:
(i) At least three (3) feet, measured perpendicularly to the utility line, between the design bed and the top of the line or its encasement, whichever is higher, if the bed is composed of unconsolidated materials.
(ii) At least one (1) foot, measured perpendicularly to the line, between the design bed and the top of the line or its encasement, whichever is higher, if the bed is composed of consolidated materials.
(D) Negative buoyancy compensation is provided where the utility line has a nominal diameter of at least eight (8) inches and transports a substance having a specific gravity of less than one (1).
(9) If a utility line is placed above the bed of a river or stream, the following conditions are met:
(A) Except as provided in clauses (B) and (C), minimum clearance is provided from the lowest point of the utility line (determined at the temperature, load, wind, length of span, and type of supports that produce the greatest sag) calculated as the higher of the following:
(i) Twelve and one-half ( $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ) feet above the ordinary high watermark.
(ii) Three (3) feet above the regulatory flood elevation.
(B) If the river or stream is a navigable waterway that is subject to IC 14-28-1, the utility line that crosses over the waterway must be placed to provide the greater of the following:
(i) The minimum clearance required under clause (A).
(ii) The minimum clearance required for the largest watercraft that is capable of using the waterway. The utility must consult in advance with the department to determine the minimum clearance for watercraft at the crossing.
(C) If a utility line is attached to or contained in the embankment of an existing bridge or culvert, no portion of the utility line or its support mechanism may project below the low structure elevation or otherwise reduce the effective waterway area.
(10) A utility line placed in a dam or levee regulated under IC 14-27-7 does not qualify for a general license under this subsection.
(c) A person who elects to act under this section must comply with the general conditions under subsection (b). Failure to comply with these terms and conditions may result in the revocation of the general license, a civil penalty, a commission charge, and any other sanction provided by law for the violation of a license issued under IC 14-28-1 and, if the waterway is navigable, the violation of a license issued under IC 14-29-1. (Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 10-5-4; fled Jul 5, 2001, 9:12 a.m.: 24 IR 3394, eff Jan 1, 2002; filed Dec 26, 200I, 2:42 p.m.: 25 IR 1545; errata filed Mar 13, 2002, 11:51 a.m.: 25 IR 2521; filed Aug 2, 2004, 3:18 p.m.: 27 IR 3876 )


[^0]:    Ryan Burt

[^1]:    Average System Demand $=$ Average from $M R O \div 1440 \mathrm{~min} /$ day
    Maximum Peak System Demand = Max Peak from MRO $\div 1440 \mathrm{~min} /$ day
    Minimum System Demand $=$ Min. Avg from MRO $\div 1440 \mathrm{~min} /$ day

[^2]:    ** Minimum Detectable Activity (MDA95) shall be that concentration which can be counted with a precision of plus or minus $100 \%$ at the $95 \%$ confidence level. $\$$ The state of origin does not offer certification for this parameter.

