



# State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

## Drinking Water, Wastewater, Nonpoint Source

---

### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

---

TOWN OF HUNTERTOWN UTILITY BOARD  
NEW WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
AND EFFLUENT FORCE MAIN  
STATE REVOLVING FUND PROJECT # WW 14 24 02 01

**DATE: April 2, 2015**

**TARGET APPROVAL DATE: May 2, 2015**

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The above entity has applied to the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program for a loan to finance all or part of the drinking water project described in the Environmental Assessment (EA) attached to this Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI). As part of facilities planning requirements, an environmental review has been completed which addresses the project's impacts on the natural and human environment. This review is summarized in the attached EA, which can also be viewed at <http://www.in.gov/ifa/srf/>. EA graphics are not included in the mailed documents, but are available to view at <http://www.in.gov/ifa/srf/> or can be requested at the phone number below.

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

The SRF has evaluated all pertinent environmental information regarding the proposed project and determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is not necessary. Subject to responses received during the 30-day public comment period, and pursuant to Indiana Code 4-4-11, it is our preliminary finding that the construction and operation of the proposed facilities will result in no significant adverse environmental impact. In the absence of significant comments, the attached EA shall serve as the final environmental document.

#### III. COMMENTS

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

April Douglas  
Senior Environmental Manager  
State Revolving Fund -- IGCN 1275  
100 N. Senate Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
317-234-7294  
[adouglas@ifa.in.gov](mailto:adouglas@ifa.in.gov)

---

# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

---

## I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address:                   **Wastewater Treatment Plant**  
Town of Huntertown  
15617 Lima Road  
Fort Wayne, IN 46748

SRF Project Number:                        WW 14 24 02 01

Authorized Representative:                 Andrew Conner, Utility Board President

## II. PROJECT LOCATION

Huntertown's proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) project is located in Eel River and Perry Townships in Allen County in the Huntertown Quadrangle, Township 32N, Range 12E, Sections 19 and 30, and Township 32N, Range 11E, Sections 22-27 (Figures 1-3).

## III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

Currently, the City of Fort Wayne treats wastewater from the Town of Huntertown. Huntertown's agreement with Fort Wayne to discharge its wastewater into their sewer system for the subsequent conveyance and treatment of the wastewater expired in April 2013. Additionally, the current connection point is at capacity, requiring development of a cost-effective solution for wastewater conveyance and treatment.

## IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project consists of the proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) site and the effluent force main route from the WWTP site west along Hathaway Road and south and west along the Shoaff-Dawson Drain and Eel River to the discharge point on the Eel River just upstream of the Johnson Road bridge. The project also includes work to redirect the collection network to the WWTP.

## V. ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS, AFFORDABILITY AND FUNDING

### A. Selected Plan Estimated Cost Summary

<b>Construction Costs</b>	
Collection System	\$ 57,800
WWTP Site	1,951,000
Headworks	1,156,500
Oxidation Ditch	2,047,600
Clarification	979,500
RAS/WAS/Sludge	1,280,700
Tertiary Filter	582,500
UV Disinfection	363,500
Treated Discharge	2,658,100
Office/Lab	<u>507,800</u>
<b>Construction Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$11,585,000</b>
<b>Non-Construction Costs</b>	<b>\$2,110,000</b>
<b>Contingencies (5%)</b>	<b>505,000</b>
<b>Primary Project Total Estimated Project Cost</b>	<b>\$14,200,000</b>

- B. Huntertown will finance the project with a loan from the State Revolving Fund Loan Program for a 20-year term at an annual fixed interest rate to be determined at loan closing. The actual loan amount will depend on the bids received.

## VI. DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATED ALTERNATIVES

The “**No Action**” alternative includes remaining connected to the City of Fort Wayne upon completion of the current flow equalization project, which is designed to eliminate Storm Sewer Overflows in Huntertown’s collection network. This alternative requires negotiation of a new contract for sewage treatment with the City of Fort Wayne. Since Huntertown’s contract with Fort Wayne expired, a new rate would need to be determined.

**Land Application of Wastewater:** A combination of a low soil permeability rate, high ground water table, and acreage requirements for effective winter land application renders this alternative not viable.

**Upgraded Connection to Ft. Wayne:** The Town would maintain the existing connection with Fort Wayne. This option assumes Fort Wayne would allow the additional sewer service areas enacted by Town of Huntertown ordinance. There is no written commitment and there continues to be a point of disagreement between the Town and the City. The City indicates that any new contract for wastewater treatment with the Town of Huntertown will not honor the Town’s current sewer service area. With no increase in sewer service area, this alternative is not practical.

**New WWTP:** Huntertown would construct a new WWTP and discharge by an effluent force main to the Eel River at Johnson Road. This is the selected alternative.

## VII. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

### A. Direct Impacts of Construction and Operation

**Disturbed/Undisturbed Land:** The area where the WWTP plant will be constructed is active agricultural row crop field and second growth wooded area adjacent to a former railroad embankment. All borrow soils are proposed to be obtained on site. The effluent force main will be installed directly adjacent to Hathaway Road in areas disturbed by road construction or in agricultural fields. The force main will be placed under Hathaway Road at five locations along the route and will cross Bethel Road and Hand Road. In select locations along the proposed effluent route, main lines will be placed in maintained lawns that are located between existing agricultural fields. Proposed width of construction along the effluent force main route is 30 feet, however a 50 foot construction corridor is anticipated at directional bore pit locations. The construction widths will be reduced at the location near Bethel Road adjacent to an apparent forested wetland to avoid impacts to the forested area.

**Structural Resources** (Figure 4): Construction and operation of the project will not alter, demolish or remove historic properties. A phase I archaeological survey (14FR86) performed by Ossian Cultural Resource Management detected no properties that are eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The SRF's finding pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is: "*no historic properties affected.*"

**Surface Waters:** The proposed effluent force main will cross two perennial streams. The proposed route will cross Geller Ditch twice on the south side of Hathaway Road and cross Shoaff Dawson Ditch once south of Hathaway Road before discharging into the Eel River. All three crossings will be horizontally directionally drilled, minimizing adverse effects to the stream and riparian areas. An outlet box will be placed at the discharge point to Eel River, which will be supported by the addition of rip-rap extending to the toe of the stream bank slope. This addition of rip-rap will be only as required to prevent erosion, and will not adversely affect the stream or riparian area.

The project will not adversely affect outstanding state resource waters listed in 327 IAC 2-1.3-3(d), exceptional use streams listed in 327 IAC 2-1-11(b), Natural, Scenic and Recreational Rivers and Streams listed in 312 IAC 7-(2), or Salmonid Streams listed in (327 IAC 2-1.5-5(a)(3) or streams on the Outstanding River List for Indiana.

**Wetlands** (Figures 5-7): Wetland boundaries within the WWTP construction area have been delineated and confirmed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Proposed plans for the construction of the WWTP will not impact wetlands delineated on site. Dewatering of excavated soils is anticipated during construction. The contractor will make provisions to remove sediment from dewatering flows prior to their entry into the wetlands. The contractor will ensure sediment removal via flow through a well-stabilized, vegetated area which will slow flow and allow sediments to settle out before entering the wetlands, through a dewatering structure, or through a dewatering bag. Silt fencing, rock check dams, and energy dissipating chutes will be placed within the construction limits to filter sediment before construction storm water runoff reaches the wetland. Placement of the effluent force main will be such that wetlands will be avoided. A possible wetland is located at the southwest corner of Bethel Road and Hathaway Road starting near the edge of the roads pavement that appears to extend to Hathaway Road. A small woodlot is located on this corner, but does not extend to the road. The area between the woodlot and the road consists of regularly maintained upland turf grass species. The effluent force main will be placed in this area, directly adjacent to Hathaway Road and will not impact the possible wetland area. Pertinent erosion control methods will be employed to

ensure that sediment does not enter wetlands during construction activities. Wetlands will not be affected by construction or operation of the project.

**Floodplain** (Figures 8-9): Portions of the effluent force main will be installed within the 100-year floodplain. All construction and structures within the flood zones will be below grade. No protection of above-grade structures will be needed. A floodway permit from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Division of Water will be procured prior to any dredging or filling within the floodplain that does not qualify under the general license provisions of floodway regulations.

**Groundwater:** As stated in the Wetlands section, dewatering of excavated soils is anticipated during construction. This project will not do more than temporarily affect the groundwater table or wells during construction due to dewatering if necessary. Dewatering flows will pass through a filter bag or sock, a dewatering structure to remove sediment, or a vegetated filter before reaching the wetlands on site.

**Plants and Animals:** Proposed construction areas are comprised of second growth wooded areas along the former railroad embankment, agricultural fields, lawns, and land immediately next to Hathaway Road disturbed by road construction. Disturbances in these areas will have little effect on plants or animals. The project will be implemented to minimize impact to non-endangered species and their habitat. Any mitigation measures cited in comment letters from the IDNR and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be implemented.

**Prime Farmland:** The project will convert prime farmland.

**Air Quality:** During construction, noise, dust and odors may be present. For mitigation of noise, the contractor will work 7am to 6pm.

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

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

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

## **B. Indirect Impacts**

The Town's Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) states: *The Town will ensure, through local zoning laws or other means, that future development, as well as future collection system or treatment works projects connection to the SRF funded project will not adversely impact wetlands, 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.*

### C. Comments from Environmental Review Authorities

In correspondence dated March 24, 2015 the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology stated:

*Pursuant to IC 13-18-21 and 327 IAC 14 and 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 February 24, 2015, for the above indicated project in Huntertown, Eel River and Perry Townships, Allen County, Indiana.*

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

*If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts, features, or human remains are uncovered during construction, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 & 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days.*

In correspondence dated March 5, 2015 the United States Fish and Wildlife Service stated:

*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 consists of the construction a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to serve Huntertown, which has been sending its effluent to the Fort Wayne system. A new force main would be required between the WWTP and the discharge point into the Eel River upstream of the Johnson Road bridge. The existing sewer collection network within the community would also need to be redirected to the new WWTP.*

*The proposed WWTP site is 25.7 acres on the south side of Huntertown along Hathaway Road just west of SR3/Lima Road. The site currently is primarily cropland, although there also are 3 wetlands totaling 4.07 acres of emergent and forested types and unspecified acreages of mature upland woods, younger successional upland woods along an abandoned railroad grade, and mowed lawn. The proposed WWTP would be confined to agricultural land and a portion of the successional woodland along the old railroad grade. Therefore, no wetlands or mature woodlands are expected to be permanently impacted, although there may be some temporary impacts to wetlands during construction dewatering.*

*The new force main to the Eel River would be about 3.75 miles long, following Hathaway Road westward to Shoaff Dawson Ditch, which it would follow south to the Eel River. It primarily would be constructed within the grassed area along the roadway and would be directionally drilled under cross roads and waterways. The outlet structure at Eel River would be riprapped to prevent erosion.*

*Based upon the information provided with your letter, project impacts are expected to be minor. Therefore, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has no objections to the project as currently proposed.*

## ENDANGERED SPECIES

*The proposed project is within the range of the Federally endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) and rayed bean mussel (Villosa fabalis), the proposed endangered northerner lon-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis), and the candidate eastern massasauga rattlesnake (Sistrurus catenatus). There is no known habitat for any of these species within the proposed project area, so we agree that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect these endangered, proposed endangered, and candidate species.*

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

In correspondence dated March 25, 2015 the Department of Natural Resources Environmental Unit Stated:

*The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has reviewed the above referenced project per your request. Our agency offers the following comments for your information and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.*

*If our agency has regulatory jurisdiction over the project, the recommendations contained in this letter may become requirements of any permit issued. If we do not have permitting authority, all recommendations are voluntary.*

*Regulatory Assessment: This proposal may require the formal approval of our agency pursuant to the Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) for any proposal to construct, excavate, or fill in or on the floodway of a stream or other flowing waterbody which has a drainage area greater than one square mile. However, if the project qualifies for utility exemption under Administrative Rule 312 IAC 10-5-4 or the general license for outfall structures under Administrative Rule 312 IAC 10-5-8 (see enclosures), a permit from the Department is not required. Please include a copy of this letter with the permit application (if required).*

*Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. To date, no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered, or rare have been reported to occur in the project vicinity.*

*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) Utility Lines: The Division of Fish and Wildlife recommends placing utility lines on the side of the road containing the least amount of woody vegetation. If both sides of the road are forested, place the line within or as close to the existing cleared road right-of-way as possible to minimize forested habitat impacts, including forest fragmentation.*

*Temporary and permanent construction disturbance should be minimized by keeping the width of disturbance to install the line to 20 feet or less. If a larger right-of-way is necessary, then the cleared area should be replanted with container-grown, native hardwood trees and shrubs to within 10 feet of the center of the line.*

2) *Riparian Habitat: We recommend a mitigation plan be developed (and submitted with the permit application, if required) if habitat impacts will occur. The DNR's Floodway Habitat Mitigation guidelines (and plant lists) can be found online at: [http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20140806-I\\_R-312140295NRA.xml.pdf](http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20140806-I_R-312140295NRA.xml.pdf). You may contact Lori White, North Region Environmental Biologist, at (765) 567-2152 for guidance regarding development of the plans.*

*Impacts to non-wetland forest over one (1) acre should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. If less than one acre of non-wetland forest is removed in a rural setting, replacement should be at a 1:1 ratio based on area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one (1) acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height (dbh), for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees).*

3) *Wetland Habitat: Due to the presence or potential presence of wetlands on site, we recommend contacting and coordinating with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) 401 program and also the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 program. Impacts to wetlands should be mitigated at the appropriate ratio (see guidelines above).*

4) *Directional Boring: We recommend that all creek or stream crossings be done using a trenchless method. 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 remain at the existing streambed level to avoid creating a fish passage obstruction).*

*Install erosion control measures such as silt fence 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.*

5) *Outfall Structures: The following are recommendations where outfalls or structures related to an outfall will impact a receiving waterway:*

a) *All outfall structures should conform to the existing streambank.*

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). Information about bioengineering techniques can be found at*

<http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20120404-I R-312120154NRA.xml.pdf>. Also, the following is a USDA/NRCS document that outlines many different bioengineering techniques for streambank stabilization: <http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/17553.wba>.

- c) *The cleared width through any forested area should be the minimum needed to install the line and no wider than 20 feet through the forested area to allow the canopy to close over the line.*
- d) *Do not dewater directly into the stream. Dewater into a sediment bag, into a roll off box, and onto a riprap apron, or similar system.*
- e) *Dewatering pumps should incorporate filters or bypasses to avoid injuring or killing fish and other aquatic organisms.*

*The additional measures listed below should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources:*

1. *Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue), legumes, and native shrub and hardwood tree species as soon as possible upon completion.*
2. *Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.*
3. *Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.*
4. *Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat roosting (greater than 3 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark) from April 1 through September 30.*
5. *Do not construct any temporary runarounds, causeways, cofferdams, or pump around systems.*
6. *Use minimum average 6 inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids.*
7. *Do not use broken concrete as riprap.*
8. *Minimize the movement of resuspended bottom sediment from the immediate project area.*
9. *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.*
10. *Seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.*
11. *Install appropriate armament below pipe outfalls.*
12. *Do not excavate or place fill in any riparian wetland.*

In correspondence dated May 29, 2014 the Natural Resources Conservation Service Stated:

*The proposed project to make sewer improvements in the Town of Huntertown, Allen County, Indiana, as stated in your letter received May 27, 2014 will cause a conversion of prime farmland.*

## VIII. MITIGATION MEASURES

Huntertown's PER states:

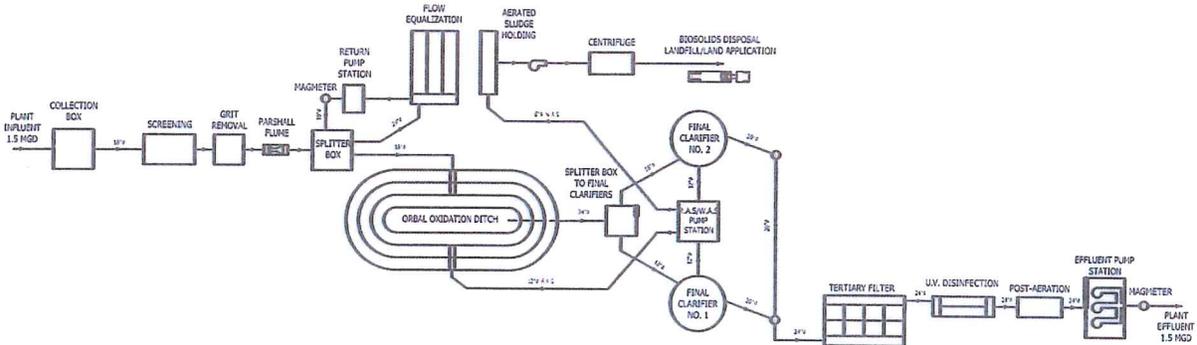
*All efforts will be made to avoid impacts to wooded, scrub/shrub, or wetland areas within the proposed construction zones. Pertinent methods to prevent sediments from entering surface waters will be employed when construction activities are taking place in proximity to streams or wetlands. All stream crossings will be performed by directional drilling to minimize impacts to streams and riparian areas. Dewatering flows will be directed into a vegetated filter strip, a filter sock or bag, or a dewatering structure to prevent sediment from entering wetlands during the dewatering process.*

## IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A properly noticed public hearing was held on June 12, 2014, at 6:00 pm at the Huntertown Town Hall to discuss the PER. Concerns from the public meeting and written comments received during the 5-day comment period following the hearing addressed:

- The size of the flow-equalization basin is properly sized according to recorded meter data;
- Odors should be minimized by enclosing the headworks building and installing a biological air scrubber;
- Direct discharge to the Eel River:
  - IDEM has issued a Waste Load Allocation for the plant to discharge into the Eel River that will not cause significant lowering of water quality;
  - The facility should meet future EPA requirements for phosphorous;
- The Allen County Surveyor has indicated that effluent from the WWTP should not have a significant impact on the natural flooding that occurs in the spring or during heavy rains;
- Financial concerns include:
  - Rate increases;
  - Project cost increases;
  - Cost effectiveness of project.

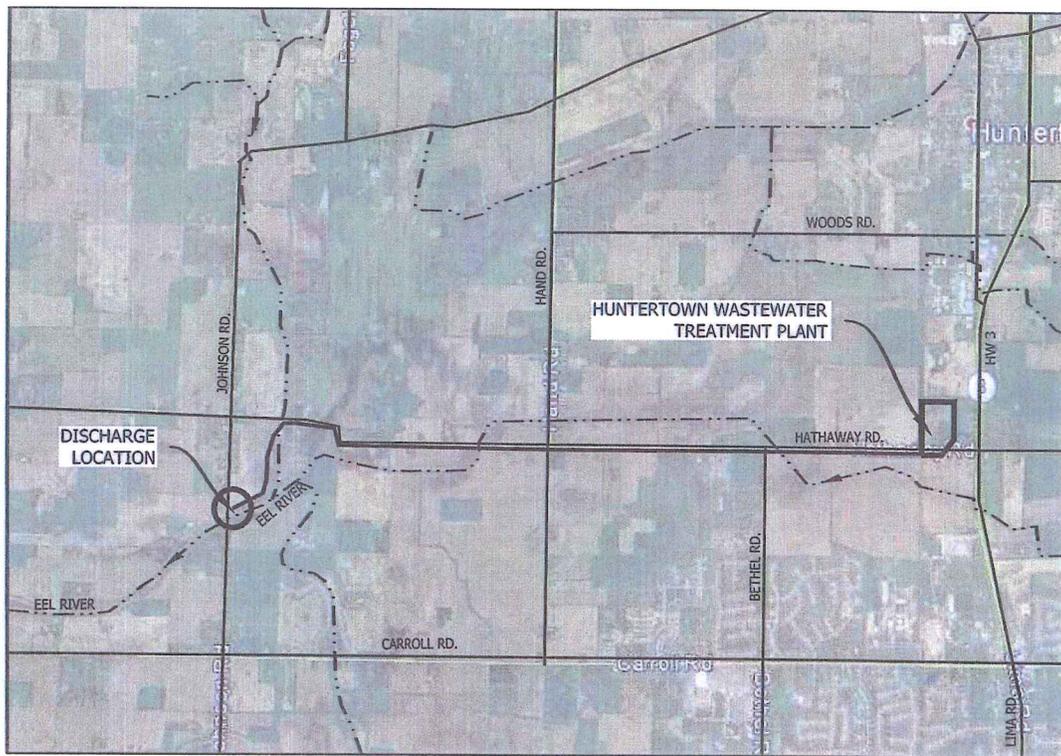
# Figure 1



SCHEMATIC OF WASTEWATER FLOW  
 HUNTERTOWN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
 2214 HATHAWAY RD., FORT WAYNE, IN 46819  
 DISCHARGE SERIAL NO. 031  
 MAY 8, 2014

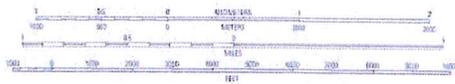
**SCHEMATIC OF WASTEWATER FLOW**  
 SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DESIGN AVERAGE FLOW RATE FOR PLANT: 1.5 MGD



'LOCATION MAP'  
 FROM GOOGLE EARTH IMAGES, 2011  
 HUNTERTOWN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
 2214 HATHAWAY RD., FORT WAYNE, IN 46819  
 MAY 8, 2014

**LOCATION MAP**



**ENGINEERING**  
*Resources, Inc.*

9835 Auburn Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46825  
 P: (260) 400-1025 Fax: (260) 400-1026  
 www.engineeringresourcesinc.com

**SCHEMATIC OF WASTEWATER FLOW  
 &  
 LOCATION MAP**





Figure 4 : SHAARD GIS HISTORIC SITES

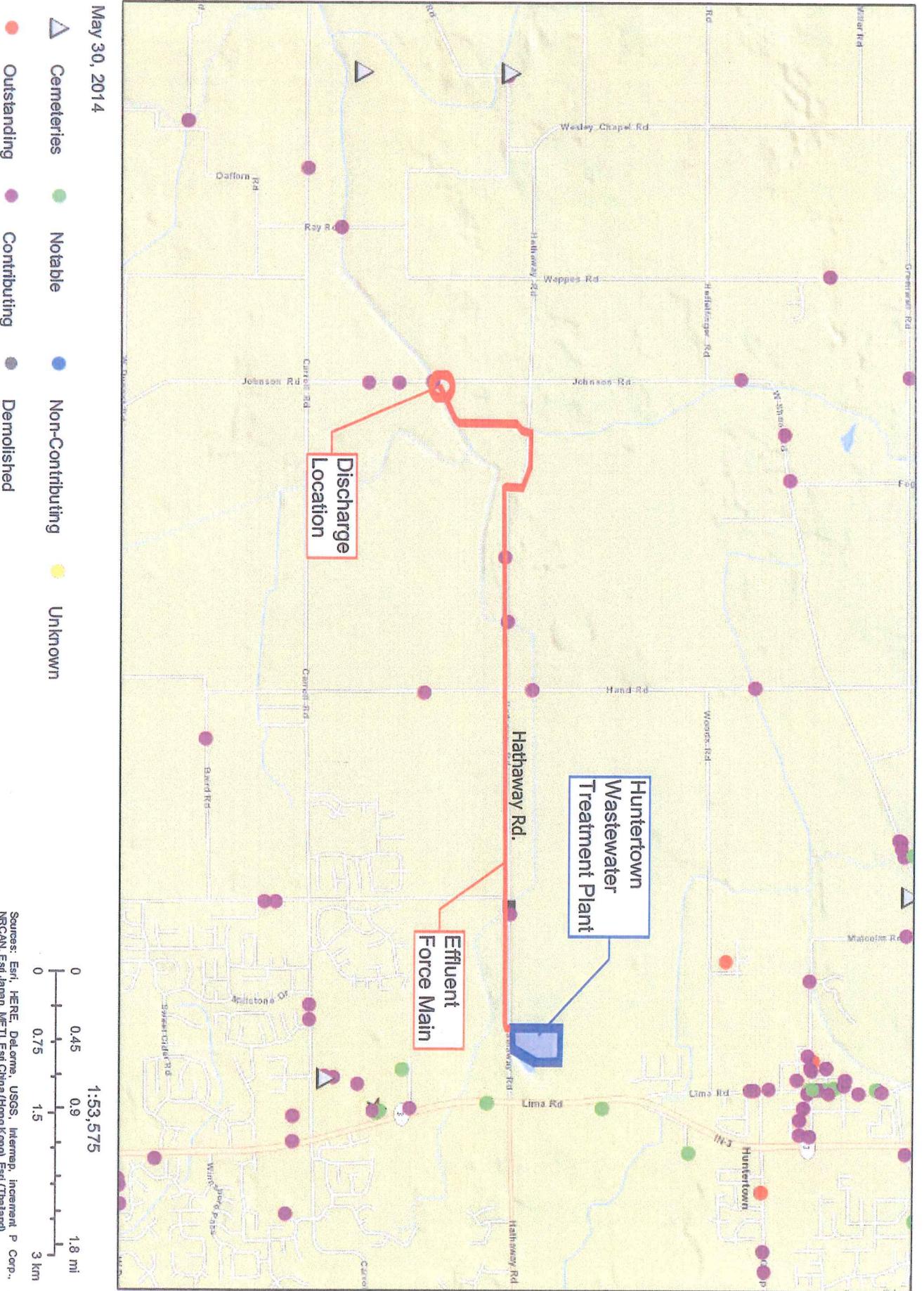


Figure 5

# Appendix A Water Resources Map

Prepared for <b>Engineering Resources, Inc.</b>	
25.7 Acres, Hathaway Road Perry Township Allen County, Indiana	
Prepared by <b>DAVEY</b> RESOURCE GROUP <small>A Division of The Tracy The Report Company</small>	Data used to produce this map were collected on May 21, June 7, and July 26, 2013

**NOTE:** Wetlands sizes and stream lengths could change upon overlay of a boundary survey, especially where these features extend outside of or are in close proximity to the shown study limits. Wetlands acreage and stream lengths are calculated for the portion that occurs in the shown study limits.

- = Study area
- ① = Sample point location
-  = Areas of wetlands delineated within study area (4.070 acres)

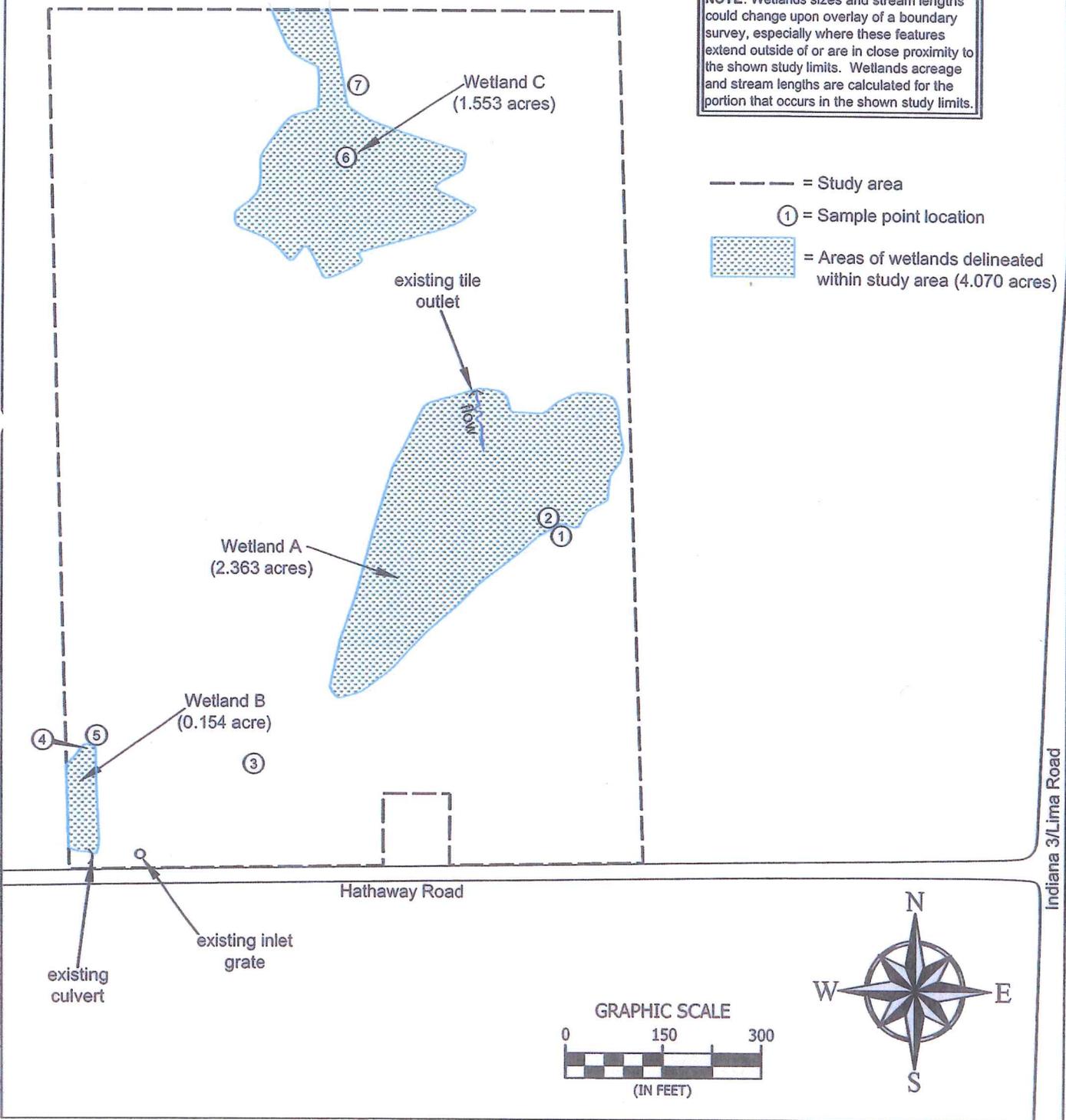
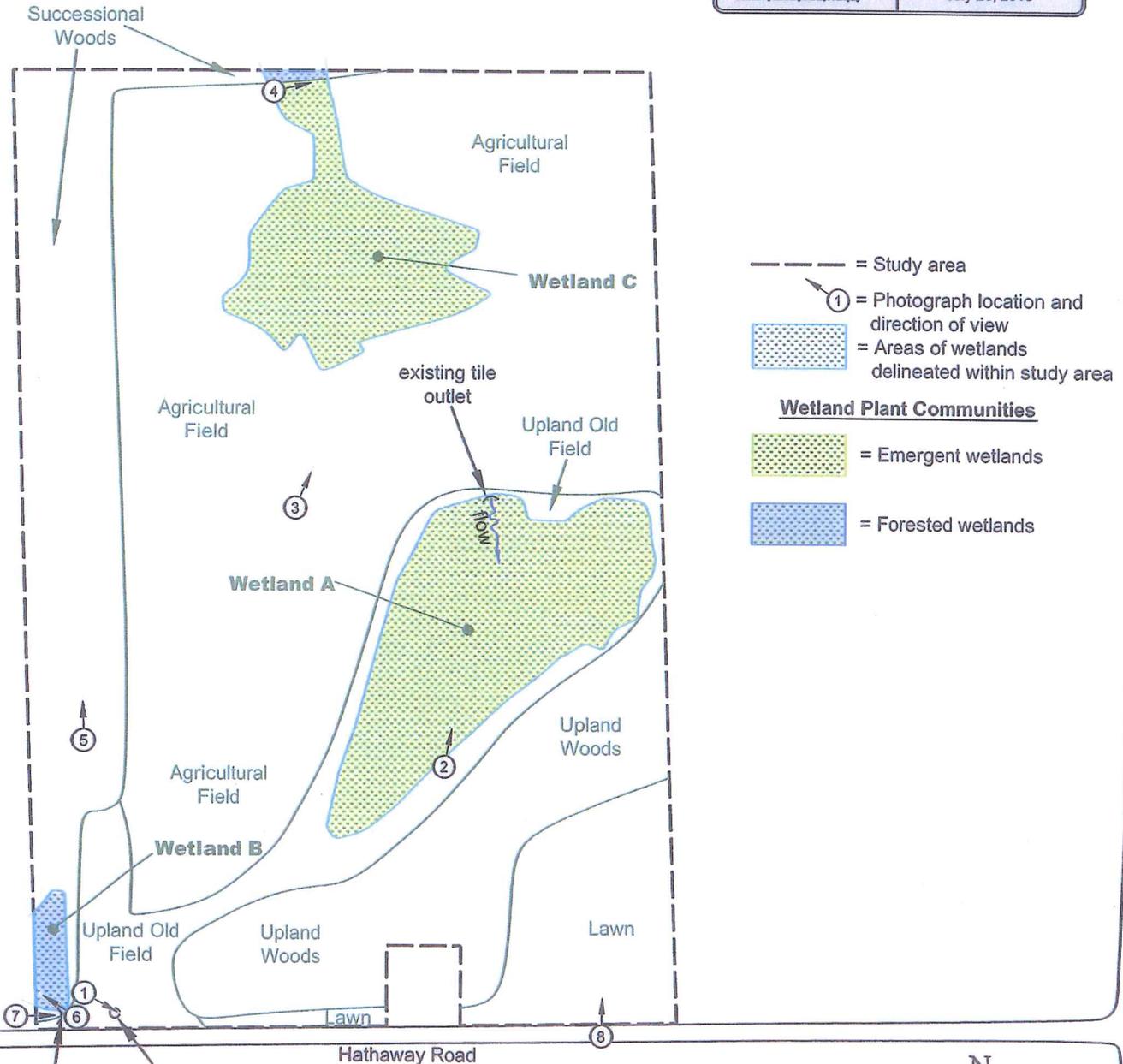


Figure 6

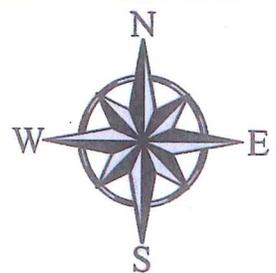
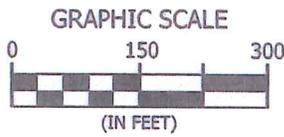
# Appendix B Plant Communities Map

Prepared for <b>Engineering Resources, Inc.</b>	
25.7 Acres, Hathaway Road Perry Township Allen County, Indiana	
Prepared by <b>DAVEY</b> RESOURCE GROUP <small>A Division of The Davey Tree Report Company</small>	Data used to produce this map were collected on May 21, June 7, and July 26, 2013



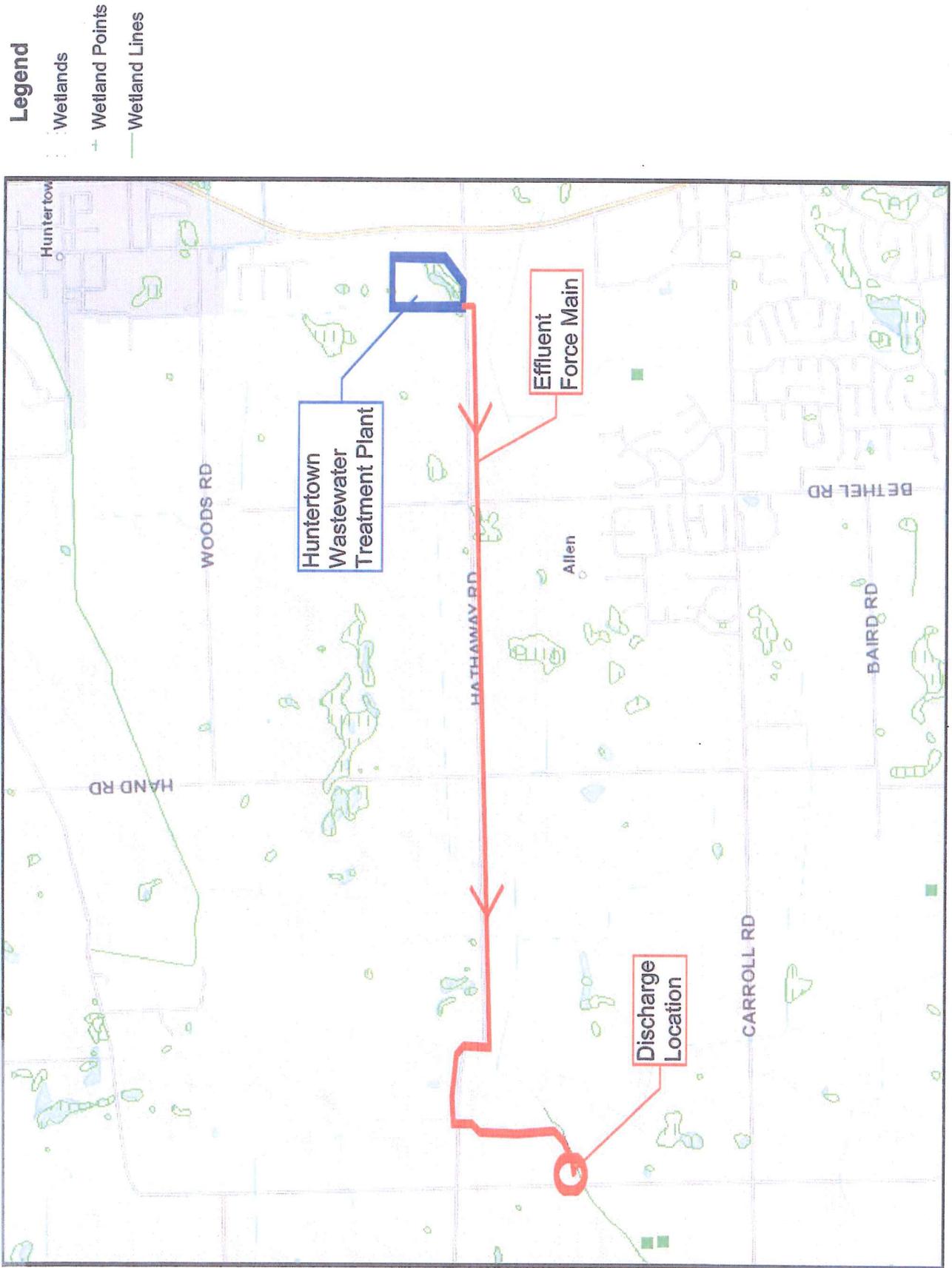
- = Study area
  - ① = Photograph location and direction of view
  - [Green dotted pattern] = Areas of wetlands delineated within study area
- Wetland Plant Communities**
- [Green dotted pattern] = Emergent wetlands
  - [Blue dotted pattern] = Forested wetlands

existing culvert  
existing inlet grate  
Hathaway Road



Indiana 3/Lima Road

Figure 7 - Wetland Map of Effluent Force Main Route







JOINS PANEL 0155

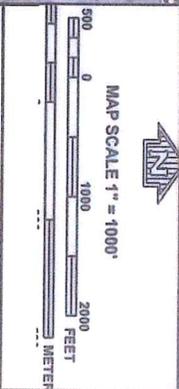


Figure 9

**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

**NEP** PANEL 0160G

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
ALLEN COUNTY,  
INDIANA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 100 OF 495

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

COORDINATE:  
COMMUNITY: ALLEN COUNTY CITY OF HUNTERTOWN, INDIANA  
NUMBER: 180030160G  
EFFECTIVE DATE: 08/03/2009  
STATUS: C

Notes to Map: The Map Number shown below should be used when requesting information about National Flood Insurance Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP REVISED: AUGUST 3, 2009  
MAP NUMBER: 180030160G

Historic River Basins Commission  
Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was prepared by the National Flood Insurance Program. The map is a reproduction of the original map and is not a substitute for the original map. The map is a reproduction of the original map and is not a substitute for the original map. The map is a reproduction of the original map and is not a substitute for the original map.