DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOWN OF CHESTERTON SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT CHESTERTON, PORTER COUNTY, INDIANA SECTION 219, WRDA 1992, AS AMENDED

May 2025



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Chicago District 231 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1500 Chicago, Illinois 60604 Page intentionally left blank

DRAFT FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

TOWN OF CHESTERTON SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT

CHESTERTON, PORTER COUNTY, INDIANA

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Chicago District has conducted an environmental analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended. The Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) dated May 2025, for the Town of Chesterton, Indiana sanitary sewer rehabilitation project, addresses sanitary sewer rehabilitation opportunities and feasibility in the Town of Chesterton, Porter County, Indiana. The recommendation is contained in the Letter Report, dated May 2025.

The Draft EA, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated a "No Action Alternative" and two alternatives that would rehabilitate the sanitary sewer system in the study area. The recommended plan is Alternative 2, which includes approximately 3,300 linear feet (LF) of segmented sliplining of the 48-inch sanitary sewer line and two insertion pits on South 8th Street.

The Draft EA evaluated the No Action Alternative as well as two other alternatives. The alternatives included:

- No Action Alternative Under this alternative, sanitary sewer rehabilitation would not occur. The existing infrastructure would continue to degrade for the current service area and emergency repairs and eventual replacement would be necessary.
- Alternative 1 Under this alternative, the 48-inch sanitary sewer line would be rehabilitated through cured-in-place-pipe (CIPP) lining. CIPP lining would occur on the 48-inch sanitary sewer line from 8th Street & Morgan Avenue to the Chesterton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 3,300 linear feet (LF). CIPP lining is a trenchless rehabilitation method including sewer line cleaning, root removal, removal of protruding taps, CIPP lining and reinstatement of lateral connections. The CIPP process creates a resin-impregnated flexible tube which is tightly formed inside the original pipe. The resin is cured using either hot water under hydrostatic pressure or stream pressure within the tube. Lateral connections are reinstated without excavation utilizing a remote-controlled cutting device. CIPP lining has numerous benefits including affordability, installation flexibility, restoration of structural integrity to the damaged sewer pipes, and reduction of infiltration into the sewer through cracks, fractures, and offset joints. A launch pit and a receiving pit would be excavated

on either side of the railroad rights of way. Although the cross-sectional area of the pipe is slightly reduced, the smoother interior with no joints typically increases flow rate capacity. For the CIPP to successfully adhere to the existing pipe, bypass pumping would need to be performed along the length of the interceptor.

• Alternative 2 – Under this alternative, the 48-inch sanitary sewer line would be rehabilitated through segmented sliplining. Segmented sliplining would occur on the 48-inch sanitary sewer line from 8th Street & Morgan Avenue to the Chesterton WWTP, approximately 3,300 LF. Insertion pits would be excavated and the carrier pipe is pushed or pulled through the host pipe. Segmented sliplining entails the use of rigid pipe bell and spigot type pipes made of rigid material such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC), fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), glass reinforced plastic (GRP), or Vylon. The segments of pipe would be lowered into insertion pits and pushed together via hydraulic press forming a chain. Segmented sliplining would significantly reduce or eliminate the need for bypass pumping since the existing flow can be maintained during the installation process.

For all alternatives, the potential effects were evaluated, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the recommended plan is listed in Table 1:

	Insignificant	Insignificant	Resource
	effects	effects as a	unaffected
		result of	by action
		miligation	
Aesthetics			
Air quality	\boxtimes		
Aquatic resources/wetlands			\boxtimes
Invasive species			\boxtimes
Fish and wildlife habitat			\boxtimes
Threatened/Endangered species/critical habitat			
Historic properties			
Other cultural resources			
Floodplains			
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste			
Hydrology			
Land use			
Navigation			
Noise levels			
Public infrastructure			
Socio-economics			\boxtimes
At-risk communities			\boxtimes
Soils			
Tribal trust resources			
Water quality			\boxtimes

 Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of the Recommended Plan

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Chicago District Town of Chesterton Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project All practicable and appropriate means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the recommended plan. Best management practices (BMPs) as detailed in the Draft Letter Report and Draft EA would be implemented, if appropriate, to minimize impacts.

No compensatory mitigation is required as part of the recommended plan.

Public review of the Draft Letter Report, EA, and FONSI was initiated on May 16, 2025. All comments submitted during the public review period will be responded to in the Final EA and FONSI.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the USACE determined that the recommended plan will have no effect on federally listed species or their designated critical habitat.

Pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, USACE determined that the recommended plan is consistent with the State of Indiana's Lake Michigan Coastal Program (LCMP). The Indiana LCMP concurred with this determination in a letter dated July 2, 2024.

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, USACE has determined that there would be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking. A determination letter was sent to the Indiana State Historic Preservation Office on May 13, 2025. Concurrence with this determination is anticipated.

USACE consulted with the Citizen Potawatomi Nation of Oklahoma, the Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin, Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians of Michigan, Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation, and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan and Indiana. In a letter dated June 26, 2024, Citizen Potawatomi Nation indicated that the project would not impact any known Potawatomi sites but requested to be notified if any cultural artifacts or remains are located during the project. No other responses were received.

Pursuant to Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended, USACE determined that this law does not apply to the proposed infrastructure project since the project does not involve any discharge or placement of fill into waters of the United States.

All applicable environmental laws have been considered and coordination with appropriate agencies and officials has been completed.

FINDING

Technical, environmental, and economic criteria used in the formulation of alternative plans were those specified in the Water Resources Council's 1983 <u>Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources</u> <u>Implementation Studies</u>. All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives. Based on this report, the reviews by other federal, state and local agencies, tribes, input of the public, and the review by my staff, it is my determination that the recommended plan would not cause significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment; therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Date

Kenneth P. Rockwell Colonel, U.S. Army Commanding

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DRAFT	FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	i
TABLE	OF CONTENTS	1
1. PUF	RPOSE AND NEED	3
1.1.	Purpose	3
1.2.	Need for Action	3
1.3.	Authority	3
1.4.	Local Sponsor	3
2. ALT	ERNATIVES, INCLUDING THE RECOMMENDED PLAN	4
2.1.	List of Alternatives	4
2.2.	Recommended Plan (Proposed Action)	4
3. EXI	STING CONDITIONS AND ALTERNATIVE IMPACTS	7
3.1.	Level of Environmental Impact Significance	7
3.2.	Project Area	7
3.3.	Alternative Impacts	8
3.4.	Physical Resources	8
3.5.	Biological Resources	. 14
3.6.	Cultural & Social Resources	. 16
3.7.	Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW)	. 20
3.8.	Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources	.23
3.9.	Short-Term Uses of Man's Environment and Long-Term Productivity	.23
3.10.	Probable Adverse Effects Which Cannot Be Avoided	.23
4. CO	ORDINATION AND COMPLIANCE	. 24
4.1.	Regulatory Requirements	.24
4.2.	Agency Coordination	.25
5. REF	ERENCES	. 27

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Project location map	6
Figure 2: National Wetland Inventory map for the project area	11
Figure 3: RECs in project area identified in HTRW Phase I ESA	22

Table of Tables

Table 1: Normal temperatures and precipitation for the Chesterton, IN (NOAA, 2024).	8
Table 2: Porter County, IN status for NAAQS criteria pollutants (USEPA, 2025)	. 12
Table 3: GHG emission calculations for all alternatives	. 14
Table 4: Threatened and endangered species potentially occurring within the project	
area	. 16
Table 5: U.S. census data for Chesterton, Porter County, and Indiana	. 18

Appendices

Appendix A: Vehicle and Equipment Usage for Design Alternatives Appendix B: Coordination Appendix C: Draft EA Distribution List

1. PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1. Purpose

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Chicago District is evaluating its decision to support the Town of Chesterton's rehabilitation of its sanitary sewer infrastructure by providing planning and construction assistance for the proposed project.

1.2. Need for Action

A 2020 survey of the sanitary sewer identified substantial solids and debris accumulation, excessive infiltration from loose joints and structural cracks, mineral deposit growth, and concrete deterioration. To address these conditions, the proposed project would slipline the existing 48-inch concrete pipe to allow for continued sanitary sewer service to the project area.

1.3. Authority

The study is authorized under Section 219(f)(12) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992, Public Law (P.L.) 102-580; as amended by Section 502(b) of the WRDA of 1999, Public Law 106-53; Section 145 of the Energy and Water Appropriations Act of 2004, Public Law 108-137; Section 5057 of the WRDA of 2007, Public Law 110-114; Section 1157 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN Act) of 2016, Public Law 114-322. These amended authorities allow USACE to provide planning, design, and construction assistance for water-related environmental infrastructure projects.

1.4. Local Sponsor

The project's non-federal sponsor is the Town of Chesterton, Porter County, Indiana.

2. ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING THE RECOMMENDED PLAN 2.1. List of Alternatives

There are three alternatives considered to address degraded sanitary sewer infrastructure in Chesterton. The alternatives include:

- No Action Alternative Under this alternative, sanitary sewer rehabilitation would not occur. The existing infrastructure would continue to degrade for the current service area and emergency repairs and eventual replacement would be necessary.
- Alternative 1 Under this alternative, the 48-inch sanitary sewer line would be rehabilitated through cured-in-place-pipe (CIPP) lining. CIPP lining would occur on the 48-inch sanitary sewer line from 8th Street & Morgan Avenue to the Chesterton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 3,300 linear feet (LF). CIPP lining is a trenchless rehabilitation method including sewer line cleaning, root removal, removal of protruding taps, CIPP lining and reinstatement of lateral connections. The CIPP process creates a resin-impregnated flexible tube which is tightly formed inside the original pipe. The resin is cured using either hot water under hydrostatic pressure or stream pressure within the tube. Lateral connections are reinstated without excavation utilizing a remotecontrolled cutting device. CIPP lining has numerous benefits including affordability, installation flexibility, restoration of structural integrity to the damaged sewer pipes, and reduction of infiltration into the sewer through cracks, fractures, and offset joints. A launch pit and a receiving pit would be excavated on either side of the railroad rights of way. Although the cross-sectional area of the pipe is slightly reduced, the smoother interior with no joints typically increases flow rate capacity. For the CIPP to successfully adhere to the existing pipe, bypass pumping would need to be performed along the length of the interceptor.
- Alternative 2 Under this alternative, the 48-inch sanitary sewer line would be rehabilitated through segmented sliplining. Segmented sliplining would occur on the 48-inch sanitary sewer line from 8th Street & Morgan Avenue to the Chesterton WWTP, approximately 3,300 LF. Insertion pits would be excavated and the carrier pipe is pushed or pulled through the host pipe. Segmented sliplining entails the use of rigid pipe bell and spigot type pipes made of rigid material such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC), fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), glass reinforced plastic (GRP), or Vylon. The segments of pipe would be lowered into insertion pits and pushed together via hydraulic press forming a chain. The 25-feet by 12-feet insertion pits would be located on 8th Steet, just south of Broadway Avenue and just south of Woodlawn Avenue. Segmented sliplining would significantly reduce or eliminate the need for bypass pumping since the existing flow can be maintained during the installation process.

2.2. Recommended Plan (Proposed Action)

The recommended plan is Alternative 2 as shown in Figure 1. Alternative 2 would include segmented sliplining of 3,300 LF of sanitary sewer between 8th Street & Morgan Avenue to the Chesterton WWTP. Two 12-foot by 25-foot, temporary insertion pits would be excavated on 8th Street (just south of Broadway Avenue and just south of Woodlawn Avenue). Alternative 2 would also reduce the impact to local residents as less traffic control would be required to construct the project. Work is scheduled to begin in summer 2025 with construction lasting approximately one to two months. The recommended plan would effectively rehabilitate the degrading sanitary sewer line in this part of Chesterton.

Alternative 1 was not recommended as it would require bypass pumping under the two railroad crossings using bore and jack methods. This would have a significant impact on the budget of the project, require extensive coordination with the railroads, and impact existing traffic patterns. Alternative 2 would not require bypass pumping. The No Action Alternative would not rehabilitate the degrading sanitary sewer line, which could lead to more extensive repair projects and service interruptions.



Figure 1: Project location map

3. EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ALTERNATIVE IMPACTS

3.1. Level of Environmental Impact Significance

This section discusses the existing conditions by resource category and any potential environmental impacts associated with the No Action Alternative as well as with implementation of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2.

USACE evaluated the potentially affected environment and the degree of effects to consider whether the Proposed Action's effects are significant. In considering the potentially affected environment, USACE considered the affected area and its resources. USACE defined effects or impacts on mean changes to the human environment from the Proposed Action or alternatives that are reasonably foreseeable. In considering the degree of the effects, USACE considered short- and long-term effects; beneficial and adverse effects; any effects to public health and safety; and whether the action threatens to violate federal, state, or local laws established for the protection of the human and natural environment. USACE considered the severity of an environmental impact as follows:

- None/negligible No measurable impacts are expected to occur.
- Minor A measurable and adverse effect to a resource. A slight impact that may not be readily obvious and is within accepted levels for permitting, continued resource sustainability, or human use. Impacts should be avoided and minimized if possible but should not result in a mitigation requirement.
- Significant A measurable and adverse effect to a resource. A major impact that
 is readily obvious and is not within accepted levels for permitting, continued
 resource sustainability, or human use. Impacts likely result in the need for
 mitigation.
- Adverse A measurable and negative effect to a resource. May be minor to major, resulting in reduced conditions, sustainability, or viability of the resource.
- Beneficial A measurable and positive effect to a resource. May be minor to major, resulting in improved conditions, sustainability, or viability of the resource.
- Short-Term Temporary in nature and does not result in a permanent long-term beneficial or adverse effect to a resource. For example, temporary constructionrelated effects (such as, an increase in dust, noise, traffic congestion) that no longer occur once construction is complete. May be minor, significant, adverse or beneficial in nature.
- Long-Term Permanent (or for most of the project life) beneficial or adverse effects to a resource. For example, permanent conversion of a wetland to a parking lot. May be minor, significant, adverse or beneficial in nature.

USACE used quantitative and qualitative analyses, as appropriate, to determine the level of potential impacts from proposed alternatives. USACE analyzed ecological, aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, and health effects, as applicable. Based on the results of the analyses, this Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) identifies whether a particular potential impact would be adverse or beneficial, and to what extent. **3.2. Project Area**

The project area is within Chesterton, Porter County, Indiana. The sanitary sewer project is located along South 8th Street between Morgan Avenue and the Chesterton WWTP (Figure 1).

3.3. Alternative Impacts

This chapter discusses the existing conditions by resource category and any potential environmental impacts associated with implementation of Alternative 1, Alternative 2, and the No Action Alternative.

3.4. Physical Resources

3.4.1. Climate

Existing Condition

The climate of the study area is predominantly continental with some modification by Lake Michigan. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Online Weather Data was queried for Chesterton area. The closest weather station is located at Indiana Dunes National Park, approximately three miles north of the project area. Monthly and annual average temperatures and precipitation was queried (NOAA, 2024) (Table 1). The mean average annual temperature is 50.2 °F, with a mean maximum and minimum of 58.4 °F and 42.0 °F, respectively. Average yearly precipitation between 1991 and 2020 is 39.16 inches.

Month	Total Precipitation Normal (inches)	Mean Max Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Min Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Avg Temperature Normal (°F)
January	2.21	32.1	17.8	24.9
February	1.97	35.5	21.1	28.3
March	2.34	45.6	29.8	37.7
April	3.55	57.2	39.5	48.4
May	4.27	68.4	49.6	59.0
June	4.31	77.5	59.5	68.5
July	3.98	81.6	64.3	73.0
August	4.08	80.0	63.1	71.6
September	3.65	74.3	56.3	65.3
October	3.75	62.3	44.7	53.5
November	2.76	48.7	34.2	41.5
December	2.29	37.4	24.1	30.8
Annual	39.16	58.4	42.0	50.2

Table 1: Normal temperatures and precipitation for the Chesterton, IN (NOAA, 2024)

Alternative Impacts

Construction of either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would have no short-term or longterm impacts to climate. Additional fossil fuels associated with the operation of construction vehicles (e.g., excavator, dump truck, flatbed delivery truck, forklift, etc.) would be needed to construct the improvements, haul the materials to the site, and transport equipment to and from the area under either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2. However, there would be no measurable impact on climate for Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

Under the No Action Alternative, additional fossil fuels emissions would occur during emergency repairs. However, there would be no measurable impact on climate under the No Action Alternative.

3.4.2. Geology & Soils

Existing Condition

Geology – Glaciation within the project area ended about 13,000 years ago when the glaciers receded from the area for the last time. The most common type of bedrock is a magnesium-rich limestone called dolomite that was originally deposited on reefs set in shallow seas during the Silurian period about 400 million years ago. The youngest bedrock in the region dates from the Pennsylvania period about 300 million years ago. Surface features in the region are all made of material deposited by the glaciers or by the lakes that appeared as the glaciers melted. In some places, these deposits are nearly 400 feet thick.

Soils – The U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service's web soil survey was queried for soils present within the project areas (USDA, 2024). According to the web soil survey for the project area, the soil type present is a mix of loams (Del Rey, Whitaker, and Martinsville), "Udorthents", and "Urban land". The Martinsville loam is classified as prime farmland, though it is not currently being farmed and will not be for the foreseeable future as it is primarily located within the CSX rail right-of-way (ROW). No other prime or unique soils are present in the planning area.

Alternative Impacts

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would rehabilitate the 48-inch sanitary sewer line through CIPP lining or sliplining, which would limit excavation and ground disturbing activities. However, some excavation would be necessary to create insertion pits for Alternative 2. The project area has been disturbed previously and it is confined public road ROW within an urban area. Construction of either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would not impact any unique local geologic features as none are present within the area and the existing soils can be found throughout the area. Therefore, neither Alternative 1 nor Alternative 2 would have any short-term or long-term adverse impacts on local geological features or soils.

No impacts on geology and soils are expected under the No Action Alternative.

3.4.3. Water Resources

Existing Condition

The Town of Chesterton drains into Lake Michigan via the East Arm of the Little Calumet River and then the Portage Burns Waterway. Runoff from Chesterton, including the project area, flows north to the East Arm of the Little Calumet River through various ditches and Coffee Creek. The hydrology of the area has been heavily manipulated in the last 150 years due to agriculture, industrialization, development, and major civil works projects that altered the course and morphology of the watercourses. Reaches of the East Arm of the Little Calumet River and its tributaries are listed as impaired for biological integrity, dissolved oxygen, nutrients, *E. coli*, and PCBs in fish tissue (IDEM, 2024b). There are no known surface waters, including wetlands, within the project area (Figure 2). The project area is not within the 100-year floodplain or regulatory floodway as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA, 2024).

Porter County, Indiana is located above the Devonian and Mississippian – Coldwater, Ellsworth, and Antrim Shales Aquifer System, the principal bedrock aquifer within the county (IDNR, 2010a). In most areas, the aquifer is overlain with approximately 100 to 150 feet of unconsolidated material. Major unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifers that are part of the Lacustrine Plain Aquifer System occur in these thick deposits overlying bedrock. Due to the low permeability of shale and availability of abundant unconsolidated aquifers closer to the surface, the bedrock aquifer is not generally utilized as a source of water in Porter County. The Lacustrine Plain Aquifer System's thickness, depth, and susceptibility to contamination vary widely (IDNR, 2010b).



Figure 2: National Wetland Inventory map for the project area

Alternative Impacts

There are no short-term or long-term adverse impacts on water resources under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 as there are no watercourses or wetlands within the project area.

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 does not apply because the project does not include construction of any structure in or over any navigable waters. Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) does not apply as the project would not promote development in the floodplain. The Clean Water Act does not apply because the project does not involve any discharge of dredged or fill material to Waters of the United States. The project is not expected to have any impact to bedrock or unconsolidated aquifers in the project area.

No significant impacts on water resources are expected under the No Action Alternative.

3.4.4. Air Quality

Existing Condition

Air quality in the project area is typical of a populated urban area in northwestern Indiana as shown by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Air Quality Index (AQI). Most of the impacts on air quality in this area are due to the large number of cars and trucks driven on the extensive road system in this region. Additionally, the Clean Air Act requires the USEPA to set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants (carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, ozone, and sulfur oxides) which are considered harmful to public health and the environment (Table 2). Areas not meeting the NAAQS for one or more of the criteria pollutants are designated as "nonattainment" areas by the USEPA. Porter County, IN is classified as nonattainment for 8-hour ozone (2015), categorized as moderate (USEPA, 2025). Porter County is in maintenance status for 8-hour ozone (2008). Porter County was in nonattainment for 1-Hour Ozone (1979) and PM 2.5 (1997) NAAQS, but these NAAQS were revoked (USEPA, 2025).

Greenhouse gas emissions in the project area are typical for an urbanized area in northwest Indiana. The State of Indiana aims to reduce GHG emissions by 28.4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MMT CO₂e) by 2030 and 98.9 MMT CO₂e by 2050 (IDEM, 2024a). The USEPA's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG) applies to direct GHG emitters, fossil fuel suppliers, industrial gas suppliers, and facilities that inject carbon dioxide (CO₂) underground for sequestration (containment) or other reasons.

NAAQS	Area Name	Most Recent Year of Nonattainment	Current Status	Classification	Whole or Part of County
1-Hour Ozone (1979)	Chicago- Gary-Lake County, IL- IN	2004	NAAQS revoked	Severe-17	Whole
8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Chicago- Naperville, IL-IN-WI	2021	Maintenance (since 2022)	Serious	Whole
8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Chicago, IL-IN-WI	2025	-	Moderate	Part*
PM-2.5 (1997)	Chicago- Gary-Lake County, IL- IN	2011	Maintenance (since 2012) – NAAQS revoked	Former Subpart 1	Whole

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* Part of county designated as nonattainment includes project area

Alternative Impacts

The project area in Porter County, Indiana is currently within a non-attainment area for only one criteria pollutant for which standards have been established in the NAAQS, 8-

hour ozone (2015). During implementation of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2, construction equipment would cause negligible, temporary air quality impacts. All equipment used would be compliant with current air quality control requirements for diesel exhaust, fuels, and similar requirements. Long-term, once constructed, the project would be neutral in terms of air quality, with no features that either emit or sequester air pollutants or greenhouse gases to a large degree. Therefore, construction of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would have negligible short-term impact and no long-term adverse impacts on air quality within Porter County. Due to the short and temporary nature of any air quality impacts, a general conformity analysis was not conducted.

USACE analyzed GHG emissions under the No Action Alternative, Alternative 1, and Alternative 2. Construction of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would take approximately one month and the average working day is anticipated to be 8 hours (see Appendix A for machinery and vehicle usage estimates for all alternatives). Table 2 provides the total amount of GHG emissions that are expected to result from construction for each final array alternative. Emissions were calculated using the Fuel Volume Analysis Method Calculator (Air Quality and GHG Sub-CoP SOP). The Fuel Volume Emissions Method is used for projects with low to intermediate emissions anticipated and makes assumptions to simplify the quantification of emissions. This model assumed 25 gallons of fuel/hour and all equipment fuel to be Distillate Fuel Oil No.2 (diesel). Emissions Factors were acquired from the USEPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. To determine the sum of total GHG emissions, the emissions for each type of GHG were standardized to a common unit. This standard unit is the carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), which is calculated by multiplying the GHG emissions for each gas by their respective Global Warming Potential (GWP). It is anticipated that GHG emissions from operation and maintenance of either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would be minimal.

Under the No Action Alternative, the sanitary sewer main would continue to deteriorate, necessitating emergency repair. To estimate GHG emissions under the No Action Alternative, it was assumed one emergency repair would occur with eventual full replacement as the sewer main has exceeded its design life by 20 years.

Alternative 2, the recommended plan, had the lowest GHG emissions compared to Alternative 1 and the No Action Alternative (Table 3). No alternative would sequester carbon. No alternatives would impact the ability of the State of Indiana or the Federal Government from meeting their emissions goals. Implementation of either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would result in no significant short-term or long-term air quality impacts related to GHG emissions.

Metric	No Action Alternative	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
Total CO2e ¹	309.9	325.3	251.3
Total Net			
Emissions ^{1,2}	309.9	15.4	-58.6

Table 3: GHG emission calculations for all alternatives

¹ Metric Tons ² Action Alternative - No Action Alternative

Short-term impacts on air quality are not expected under the No Action Alternative. While the No Action Alternative had the highest GHG emissions compared to Alternative 1 or Alternative 2, it would not have a significant short-term or long-term adverse impact and would not prevent the State of Indiana or the Federal Government from achieving their emissions goals.

3.4.5. Land Use

Existing Condition

Existing land use within the project area in the Chesterton is comprised of the following categories: residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, vacant, and infrastructure (e.g., utilities/transportation).

Alternative Impacts

Land use at the project location is primarily residential with scattered commercial, industrial, institutional, infrastructure, and vacant land uses. Construction of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would not change land use within or adjacent to the project area. The construction of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would allow for the continued operation of the sanitary sewer line but would not increase capacity or promote further development and land use change. Therefore, neither Alternative 1 nor Alternative 2 would have short-term or long-term impact on land use within or adjacent to the project area. No impacts on land use are expected under the No Action Alternative.

3.5. Biological Resources

3.5.1. Aquatic Communities

Existing Condition

The project area consists primarily of paved surfaces (buildings, access roads, parking lots, runways) surrounded by mowed lawns (Figure 1). No aquatic communities are present in the project area.

Alternative Impacts

Construction of Alternative 1 or Alterative 2 would have no short-term or long-term adverse impacts on aquatic communities.

No impacts on aquatic communities are expected under the No Action Alternative.

3.5.2. Terrestrial Communities

Existing Condition

Chesterton provides suitable habitat for common "urban" wildlife species, including fox and gray squirrel, opossum, cottontail rabbit, striped skunk, mice, red fox, bats, and eastern moles. Typical resident birds include English sparrow, starling, robin, herring gull, Canada goose, mallard, pigeon, cardinal, red winged blackbird, and blue jay.

Vegetation within the Chesterton project area is typical of an urbanized and residential area and contains mowed grass lawns, shrubs, and a variety of street trees including maples and honey locust and some urban pioneers such as mulberry, box elder, honey, and cottonwood.

Alternative Impacts

Construction of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would occur along an urban street with low quality habitat for wildlife. Construction of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would have insignificant short-term impacts on the terrestrial habitat in the immediate project area through general disturbances from construction equipment, and no long-term adverse impacts.

Similar impacts on this resource are expected under the No Action Alternative from emergency repair and eventual replacement of the sanitary sewer line.

3.5.3. Threatened and Endangered Species

Existing Condition

A query of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Environmental Conservation Online System Information for Planning and Consultation (ECOS-IPaC) on March 25, 2025 resulted in an official list of threatened and endangered species that may be present within the project area (Appendix B). Obtaining the official species list from ECOS-IPaC fulfills the requirement for federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action". Two federally listed threatened or endangered species were identified through the IPaC query as potentially occurring within the project area (Table 4). There are no critical habitats within the project area for any species listed below.

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Species Name	Federal Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis</i> <i>septentrionalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernates in caves and mines – swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. Roosts and forages in upland forests and woods during the summer.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.
Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Proposed Threatened	Prefer grassland ecosystems with native milkweed and nectar plants.	Not expected to occur; lack of suitable habitat.

Alternative Impacts

USACE determined that the construction and operation of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would have "no effect" on federally listed species. Suitable habitat for the above species is not present within the project area. The project area is primarily within a paved road right-of-way in an urbanized area. The limited street trees and pioneer trees growing along near the CSX Railroad ROW are unlikely to be suitable roosting trees for the northern long-eared bat (USFWS, 2023); additionally, these trees would not be impacted during construction of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2. Therefore, neither Alternative 1 nor Alternative 2 would have short-term or long-term impacts on threatened or endangered species.

No impacts on threatened and endangered species are expected under the No Action Alternative.

3.6. Cultural & Social Resources

3.6.1. Cultural Resources

Existing Condition

Prior to European settlement, the Miami and Potawatomi peoples used the area that would become Chesterton for hunting, gathering, and farming (WTHM, 2011). The Town of Chesterton was founded in 1834 under the name Coffee Creek and was later renamed Calumet in 1850 before eventually being permanently named Chesterton in 1870 (WTHM, 2011). The construction of the Lakeshore and Michigan Southern rail line through Chesterton transformed the town from a small agricultural village to a thriving rail center with a growing population of European immigrants attracted to the area to work in the brick, organ, glass, and china factories (WTHM, 2011). Two devastating fires destroyed much of downtown Chesterton in 1888 and 1902 prompting the commercial area to be rebuilt with brick structures; Chesterton's downtown was added to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as a Commercial Historic District in 1999 (NPS, 2025). A two-block residential area in Chesterton was added to the NHRP

in 2009 (NPS, 2025). Neither of these historic districts are within the project area.

Alternative Impacts

Neither Alternative 1 nor Alternative 2 would have short-term or long-term adverse effects on historic properties. The undertaking is in Section 35, Township 37 North, Range 9 West in Lake County, Indiana. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the undertaking totals approximately 4.5 acres. USACE believes that the APE is sufficient to identify and consider potential effects of the proposed project. USACE has conducted a records search and literature review of the project APE on the Indiana Inventory of Archaeological Sites and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The literature review and records search revealed that there are no previously known archaeological sites or historic properties listed in the NRHP within the project APE. Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, USACE made the determination there would be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking. A determination letter was sent to the Indiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on May 13, 2025 (Appendix B). Concurrence with this determination is anticipated.

No impacts on cultural resources are expected under the No Action Alternative.

3.6.2. Recreation

Existing Condition

State Park Little League, which consists of three baseball/softball diamonds, is located at the north end of the project area. Athletic fields and basketball and tennis courts associated Chesterton Middle School are located just south of the project area. Hawthorn Park and the Westchester Migratory Bird Sanctuary are located within 0.25 miles of the north and south ends of the project area, respectively.

Alternative Impact

Minor impacts to recreation may occur during construction of Alternative 1 or Alternative 2. A staging area would be located on League Lane at the Chesterton WWTP, just north of the State Park Little League and construction vehicles and equipment would be regularly traveling on League Lane, a secondary access to the park. Under Alternative 1, required temporary pumping would restrict travel on League Lane. Impacts to the park are not expected during construction of either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2.

No short-term impacts on recreation are expected under the No Action Alternative. Long-term, additional temporary impacts would occur due to expected emergency repairs and eventual rehabilitation.

3.6.3. Socioeconomics

Existing Condition

Chesterton has a population of 14,241 (2020) people according to the U.S. Census

Bureau (USCB). Median household income is \$90,753 (2020). The noise and aesthetic environments are typical for a town in northwest Indiana. Table 5 shows summary census data for the town of Chesterton, Porter County, and Indiana. The USACE Chicago District conducted an evaluation of potential impacts on at-risk communities using minority and low-income populations as criteria. This evaluation was conducted to ensure that no minority and/or low-income populations in the area would be disproportionately affected due to activities from this project.

Chesterton has a lower minority population (13.9%) than both the state of Indiana (22.8%) and the national average (38.3%). Chesterton has a lower poverty rate (10.7%) compared to Indiana (12.3%) and the nation (12.5%). This indicates that the Proposed Action would not occur in a historically at-risk community.

Category	Chesterton	Porter County	Indiana
Total Population	14,241	173,215	6,785,528
Under 18 years	26.2%	21.1%	23.0%
Under 5 years	8.0%	5.1%	6.0%
White	86.1%	82.5%	77.2%
Black or African American	1.9%	4.4%	9.6%
American Indian and Alaska	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Native			
Asian	2.0%	1.3%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other	0.0%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific Islander			
Hispanic or Latino of any race	9.6%	10.9%	8.2%
Some Other Race	0.7%	2.9%	
High School Graduate or	96.2%	93.7%	90.5%
Higher			
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	39.4%	29.3%	30.2%
Median Household Income	\$90,753	\$77,410	\$69,477
Below Poverty Level	10.7%	9.7%	12.3%

Table 5: U.S. census data for Chesterton, Porter County, and Indiana

Alternative Impacts

Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would have no short-term or long-term adverse impacts on socioeconomics within and adjacent to the project area. There would be temporary and insignificant impacts on noise and the aesthetic environment during construction of either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2. Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 are expected to have a beneficial impact on the Chesterton community, since the implementation of the Proposed Action would provide continued reliable sanitary sewer service.

USACE analyzed whether construction of either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would have a disproportionate impact to at-risk communities. To evaluate potential disproportional impacts on these communities, socioeconomic data from Porter County, the State of Indiana, and nationwide was compared to socioeconomic data for Chesterton. No impacts on an at-risk community are expected to occur under Alternative 1, Alternative 2, or the No Action Alternative as the project area is not within or adjacent to a historically at-risk community.

3.6.4. Public Utilities and Infrastructure

Existing Condition

The project area is serviced by standard utilities such as water, sanitary sewer, gas, and electric. The transportation system in the Chesterton area is comprised of U.S. Highway, state, county, and local road systems. The Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District serves the Chesterton area with a regional commuter train (the South Shore Line). Bus service is not present in Chesterton. There are also freight rail systems, including CSX Railroad and Norfolk Southern Railroad, which pass through the project area. Within the project area, roadways are a mix of minor arterials (Woodlawn Avenue and Broadway), major collectors (Wabash Avenue and 8th Street), minor collectors (Morgan Avenue), and local streets (e.g., League Lane, Indiana Avenue) (INDOT, 2024). No U.S Highways or state roads are present within the project area.

Alternative Impact

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would have beneficial long-term effects on sanitary sewer service and no long-term effect on other utilities. Alternative 1 would require bypass pumping to maintain service during construction. Bypass pumping is not required under Alternative 2, therefore sanitary sewer service would be maintained throughout construction. Standard construction practices would include locating other utilities before construction to avoid impacts.

Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would have short-term minor impacts on transportation and traffic circulation within the area from construction activities, primarily the excavation of insertion pits and movement of equipment and materials. Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 are both trenchless rehabilitation methods, which would limit the disruptions to local traffic and transportation. Because bypass pumping is not required under Alternative 2, this alternative would significantly reduce the impact to local road traffic. Disruption to typical traffic patterns would be impacted mainly along 8th Street and League Lane. Traffic control would be utilized during construction to reduce these impacts. Following construction, transportation and traffic circulation would return to the existing condition.

While no impacts on the CSX and Norfolk Southern Railroads would occur under Alternative 1 or Alternative 2, bypass pumping under the railroads using bore and jack methods would be necessary under Alternative 1. This would likely require revised permitting and additional occupancy fees with CSX and Norfolk Southern. Under Alternative 2, no bypass pumping would be required and only minor coordination with CSX and Norfolk Southern would be necessary.

The No Action Alternative would have no short-term impacts but would have a long-term

minor impacts to sanitary sewer service, through continued deterioration and possible service interruptions. The traffic impacts described above for Alternative 2 would eventually occur once rehabilitation of the sanitary sewer line occurs under the No Action Alternative.

3.7. Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW)

Existing Condition

A Phase I Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed for the project area in accordance with ASTM Practice E 1527-21 and USACE Engineer Regulation 1165-2-132. The investigation relied on user provided information, site reconnaissance, and a review of reasonably ascertainable environmental records to determine the likelihood that the project area contains a recognized environmental condition (REC), or HTRW. The Phase I ESA was conducted in accordance with ASTM Standard Practice E-1527-21 and constitutes "all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice," as defined at 42 USC §9601(35) (B). The HTRW Phase I ESA identified the following RECs within or adjacent to the project area that are HTRW concerns (Figure 3):

- Broadway Wash Hut (A1 in Figure 3) 804 Broadway Avenue Databases: Indiana (IN) Drycleaners
- Broadway Wash Hut (A4 in Figure 3) 821 Broadway Avenue Databases: IN Drycleaners
- Mobil (A6 in Figure 3)
 860 Broadway Avenue
 Databases: IN LUST, IN UST, IN AUL
- **Broadway Coastal** (A6 in Figure 3) 860 Broadway Avenue Databases: EDR Historic Auto
- Town of Chesterton (8 in Figure 3) 726 Broadway Avenue Databases: IN LUST, IN UST, IN AUL
- Laundromat (C11 in Figure 3) 910 Broadway Avenue Databases: Drycleaners 2
- Electro Seal Corporation/Dynamic Alliance (C17 in Figure 3) 914 Broadway Avenue Databases: INSCP, IN NPDES

Other potential RECs identified adjacent to the project area were not deemed to be HTRW concerns to the project based on the distance, topography, assumed groundwater gradient, current regulatory status, or the absence of reported releases.

Alternative Impacts

In accordance with ER 1165-2-132, *Hazardous Toxic, and Radioactive Waste for USACE Civil Works Projects*, construction of civil works projects in HTRW contaminated areas would be avoided where practicable. Where HTRW-contaminated areas or impacts cannot be avoided, response actions, including excavation and disposal of contaminated soils, would be implemented in accordance with USEPA and applicable state regulatory agency requirements. All HTRW response actions, including off-site disposal of materials containing elevated concentrations of contaminants, are 100% non-federal sponsor responsibilities. Excess soil management and/or waste disposal would be conducted in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The insertion pits required to construct Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would not be excavated over RECs identified in the HTRW Phase I ESA. All historical and active HTRW concerns in or immediately adjacent to the project area are located along Broadway Avenue (Figure 3). The northern insertion pit is located over 1,300 feet from Broadway Avenue. Therefore, HTRW impacts are not anticipated with this excavation work. The southern insertion pit would be excavated along 8th Street between Broadway Avenue and Indiana Avenue. The closest REC to this insertion pit is the gas station at 860 Broadway Avenue, over 200 feet away from the planned excavation. Additionally, three underground storage tanks (UST) were removed from the property at 726 Broadway Avenue in 1992 and subsurface remediation efforts were conducted at the site to address impacted soil and groundwater beneath the site. This site is approximately 200 feet from the proposed southern insertion pit. Soil and groundwater contamination at the southern insertion pit is not anticipated. Therefore, no short-term or long-term HTRW impacts would be anticipated for either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2.

No short-term or long-term HTRW impacts would be anticipated for the No Action Alternative.



Figure 3: RECs in project area identified in HTRW Phase I ESA

3.8. Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would not entail significant irretrievable or irreversible commitments of resources. Long-term sustainability actions were included for the benefit of environmental resources.

3.9. Short-Term Uses of Man's Environment and Long-Term Productivity

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would repair the aging and deteriorating water mains in the project area, which would reduce the potential for service disruptions and catastrophic failure. Under the No Action Alternative, no project would be implemented. Therefore, the potential for failure of water mains would increase over time and the potential for service disruptions would not be reduced in the project area vicinity.

3.10. Probable Adverse Effects Which Cannot Be Avoided

There are no probable adverse effects which cannot be avoided from the implementation of the recommended plan.

4. COORDINATION AND COMPLIANCE

4.1. Regulatory Requirements

The Proposed Action is in full compliance with appropriate statutes, executive orders, and regulations, including but not limited to the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended, Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, Section 10 of Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, Clean Air Act, as amended, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands), Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), and the Clean Water Act, as amended.

During preparation of this EA, numerous federal and state agencies were consulted, including the USFWS, Indiana SHPO, Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Federally recognized Tribes were also consulted. The NEPA scoping process extended from May 20, 2024 through June 20, 2024 (Appendix A). Public review of the Draft EA and FONSI will occur from May 16, 2025 to June 15, 2025. The public was notified of the Draft EA via notices to identified project stakeholders and postings on the USACE Chicago District's webpage and social media accounts. For documentation of coordination, refer to Appendix B. Refer to Appendix C for the project distribution list.

The final EA will be made available for access by the general public on the USACE Digital Library¹ and will be linked to from the USACE Great Lakes and Ohio River Division webpage².

4.1.1. National Historic Preservation Act

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC § 470) requires federal agencies to consider the effects of proposed federal undertakings on historic properties included or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The implementing regulations for Section 106 (36 CFR § 800) require federal agencies to consult with various parties, including the Indiana SHPO and Indian Tribes, to identify and evaluate historic properties, and to assess and resolve effects to historic properties. USACE has determined that there would be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking. A determination letter was sent to the Indiana SHPO on May 13, 2025. Concurrence with this determination is anticipated.

4.1.2. Endangered Species Act

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires USACE to ensure its activities are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed species or destroy or adversely modify designated critical habit. USACE accessed the USFWS IPaC website on March 25, 2025, to determine whether endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species could potentially be present in the action area, and if the action area

¹ https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/

² https://www.lrd.usace.army.mil/

overlapped with any designated or proposed critical habitat. The results of the IPaC search are shown in Section 3.5.3. Using the list provided by IPaC, the USACE Chicago District used best available information to evaluate whether the species on the IPaC list would be potentially affected by the action. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, USACE determined the recommended plan will have "no effect" on federally listed species or their designated critical habitat, due to the projects occurring in areas where there is no suitable habitat present for the identified species.

4.1.3. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act requires consultation with the state and USFWS for recommendations to minimize impacts on fish and wildlife resources. Because the project would not affect or modify surface waters, including wetlands, consultation under the Fish & Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA), 16 USC § 661 et seq., is not required.

4.1.4. Coastal Zone Management Act

The Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451 et seq.) requires consultation with state agency responsible for management of the coastal zone. The Proposed Action is located within the State of Indiana's coastal zone, managed by the Indiana DNR's Lake Michigan Coastal Program (LMCP). USACE determined that the Proposed Action is consistent with the LMCP. The LMCP concurred with this determination in a letter dated July 2, 2024.

4.2. Agency Coordination

4.2.1. Indiana State Historic Preservation Office

USACE consulted with the Indiana SHPO to identify and evaluate historic properties, and to assess and resolve effects to historic properties pursuant to regulations for Section 106 (36 CFR § 800) of the NRHP (16 USC § 470). USACE has determined that there would be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking. A determination letter was sent to the Indiana SHPO on May 13, 2025. Concurrence with this determination is anticipated.

4.2.2. Tribal Coordination

Pursuant to regulations for Section 106 (36 CFR § 800) of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC § 306108), USACE consulted with the Citizen Potawatomi Nation of Oklahoma, the Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin, Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians of Michigan, Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation, and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan and Indiana. In a letter dated June 26, 2024, Citizen Potawatomi Nation indicated that the project would not impact any known Potawatomi sites but requested to be notified if any cultural artifacts or remains are located during the project. No other responses were received.

4.2.3. Indiana DNR and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (DEM)

USACE coordinated with the Indiana DNR and Indiana DEM during the scoping period and during public and agency review.

4.2.4. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USACE made a "no effect" determination pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. No further coordination is required under this act. Full discussion of USFWS coordination leading up to this determination is discussed in Section 4.1.

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US Army Corps of Engineers.

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Appendix A – Vehicle and Equipment Usage for Design Alternatives

Draft Environmental Assessment Town of Chesterton Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project

Project Name: Chesterton Interceptor Rehabilitation Project

Alternative #2: Segmented Sliplining

	In	sertion F	Pit Excavation & Con	struction		
Equipment Type	Fuel Type	QTY	Hours per Day	Working Days in Use	Total Hour Usag	ge Description of Work
Excavator	Diesel		1	8	15	120 Excavate two 25' by 12' insertion pits. Hoist saw cut sections of the existing RCP out of pit. Lower steel plate walls into insertion pit / shoring efforts.
Concrete Saw Cutter	Gas		1	8	10	80 Saw cut sections of asphalt road to allow for excavation of the insertion pits. Saw cut top of existing RCP to allow an excavator to hoist the cut sections out of the pit.
Dump Truck	Diesel		2	8	10	160 2 dump trucks working in tandem, hauling debris from the job site.
Vactor Truck	Diesel		2	8	10	160 2 vactor trucks for dewatering during the excavation, shoring and construction of the two insertion pits.
Concrete Mixer Truck	Diesel		1	8	5	40 Conrete poured on floor of insertion pits.
		Pushi	ng and Grouting Slip	liner		
Excavator	Diesel		1	8	15	120 Excavator is used to pull up on a cable connected to a pulley system which allows for coupling and pushing of the slipliner in 16' sections.
Winch	Diesel		1	8	10	80 A steel casing pipe is winched back and forth through the existing RCP to clean and proof host pipe for sliplining.
	Ir	sertion	Pit Deconstruction &	Backfill		
Dump Truck	Diesel		1	8	5	40 Dump truck delivering backfill and aggregate to the job site.
Excavator	Diesel		1	8	10	80 Breakdown and remove steel walls and shoring. Lowering saw cut sections of RCP back into the pit. Backfilling and compacting the pit.
Plate Compactor	Gas		2	8	5	80 Compacting backfill on both sides parallel with host pipe for proper verticle loading/soil arching.
Asphalt Truck	Diesel		1	8	2	16 Asphalt delivered to job sit to repave the two (2) insertion pits.
Concrete Mixer Truck	Diesel		1	8	5	40 Concrete poured over reinstalled sections of RCP.
	Alter	native #	2, Combined Total	Hour Usage		
Excavator	Diesel					320
Dump Truck	Diesel					200
Vactor Truck	Diesel					160
Winch	Diesel					80
Concrete Mixer Truck	Diesel					40
Concrete Saw Cutter	Gas					80
Plate Compactor	Gas					80
Asphalt Truck	Diesel					16

Alternative #1: CIPP Lining

		Byp	bass Pumping Setup				
Equipment Type	Fuel Type	QTY	Hours per Day	Working Days in Use	Total Hour Usage	Description of Work	
Bypass Pumping System	Diesel		2 2	4 15	5 720	Consists of 2 temporary/portable self priming pumps that convey flow around the section of sewer to be CIPP lined. 2 systems needed for redundancy and staging bypassed flow	
Semi	Diesel		1	8 5	5 40	I Flat bed semi transporting and delivering HDPE pipe to the job site.	
Excavator	Diesel		1	8 10	D 80	Excavator used to unload and align HDPE pipe along the bypass pumping route.	
HDPE Fusion Machine	Diesel		1	8 10	0 80	Used to fuse sections of HDPE pipe together along the bypass pumping route.	
Mobile CIPP Wet Out Machine	Diesel		1	8 5	5 40	Mobile wet-out machine/vehicle used to prepare and install CIPP lining into the existing pipe.	
	Ji	ack and B	ore Under Two (2) Ra	ailroads		_	
Excavator	Diesel		2	8 10	D 160	Excavate two (2) pits (launch pit and receiving pit) on either side of the railroad. Used to unload, stage and lay the steel casing pipe. Backfill and compact the lauch/receiving pits	
Auger Boring Machine	Diesel		1	8 5	5 40	Auger boring under 2 railroad crossings to install casing pipe that will house the bypass pipe.	
Generator	Diesel		1	8 !	5 40	Generator used to power welding equipment for fusing sections of steel casing together.	
		Bypa	ss Pumping Teardov	vn		_	
Saw Cutter	Gas		2	8 5	5 80	Saw cut HDPE into sections to allow them to be removed from the job site.	
Excavator	Diesel		1	8 10	0 80	Used to hoist sections of HDPE, valves, joints, etc onto a flatbed semi.	
Semi	Diesel		1	8 5	5 40	Collects and transports cut sections of HDPE from the project location.	
Alternative #1, Combined Total Hour Usage]	
Bypass Pumping System					720		
Excavator					320		
Semi					80		
HDPE Fusion Machine					80		
Mobile CIPP Wet-Out Machine					40		
Auger Boring Machine					40		
Saw Cutter					80		

No Action

Sanitary Sever Collapse This section describes the eutymork necessary to perform emergency sever repair on a collapsed section of the existing sever. The existing RCP was installed circa 1928 and has exceeded its intended design life of 70 years by over two decades. Sanitary sever collapse is of increasing concern especially given that the existing RCP is the trunk sever which recieves and conveys all flow from the Town to the WVIP. The estimate outlined below is inclusive of one (1) emergency repair job however, it would be expected to happen multiple times if no action or rehabilitation efforts should occur.

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	QIT	Hours per Day	working Days in Use	Total Hour Usage	e Des	scription of work
Bypass Pumping System	Diesel	1	2	4	5 1	120 Bypa	bass flow from manhole upstream of collapsed pipe to manhole downstream of collapse.
Concrete Saw Cutter	Gas	1	1	8	3	24 Saw	v cut sections of asphalt to allow for excavation over collapsed RCP.
Excavator	Diesel	1	1	8	5	40 Rem	move existing asphalt surface. Excavate a trench along failed section of RCP. Excavate polluted soil. Hoist and remo
Dump Truck	Diesel	2		8	5	80 One	e truck to collect and dump polluted soil at landfill or remediation facility and dump failed sections of RCP. Second t
Vactor Truck	Diesel	1		8	3	24 Vact	ctor truck on site for dewatering while trenching, shoring and installing pipe.
Excavator	Diesel	1	1	8	5	40 Bacl	ckill pipe bedding. Lower new sewer pipe into trench and adjust shoring along trench path. Deconstruct and remove
Plate Compactor	Gas	2	1	8	1	16 Corr	mpacting backfill on both sides parallel with host pipe for proper verticle loading/soil arching over sewer intercept
Asphalt Truck	Diesel	1	1	8	1	8 Aspł	shalt truck delivery used to section of road where excavation occured.
	Inev	vitable Future	e Interceptor Reha	abilitation			
Inevitably, a rehabilitation m	ethod must be	selected and	d performed in the	future. The existing RCP	has already exceeded	led	
its design life by over 20 year	s and will cont	inue to deteri	iorate if no rehabi	liation efforts are implem	ented. The estimate	е	
shown below is the total hour	r usage from Al	lternative #3	and is used as an	appoximation of the GHC	6 contributions of		
perfoming a rehabilitation pr	oject.						
Excavator	Diesel				3	360	
Dump Truck	Diesel				1	120	
Vactor Truck	Diesel				1	160	
Winch	Diesel				1	160	
Concrete Mixer Truck	Diesel					40	
Concrete Saw Cutter	Gas					80	
Plate Compactor	Gas					80	
Durana Durania - Curta -	N	o Action, Col	mbined fotal Hou	ur Usage		100	
Excavator	Diesel				1	120	
Dump Truck	Diacal				4	200	
Vactor Truck	Diesel				2	184	
Plate Compactor	Gas				1	96	
Concrete Saw Cutter	Gas				1	104	
Winch	Diasal				1	160	
*****	L CITI OPTI						
Concrete Mixer Truck	Diesel					40	

Draft Environmental Assessment Town of Chesterton Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project Appendix A May, 2025


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Appendix B – Coordination

Draft Environmental Assessment Town of Chesterton Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project

- - Scoping Coordination

- - Resource Coordination

SCOPING COORDINATION



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CHICAGO DISTRICT 231 SOUTH LASALLE STREET, SUITE 1500 CHICAGO IL 60604

May 20, 2024

Planning Branch Planning, Programs and Project Management

Dear Recipient:

The U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District (USACE) will be preparing a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document on the impacts associated with a proposed environmental infrastructure project located in the Town of Chesterton, Indiana pursuant to Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended.

The Town of Chesterton is working with USACE to improve sanitary sewer service within the community between West Morgan Avenue and the Chesterton Wastewater Treatment Plant (Enclosure 1). A 2020 survey of the sanitary sewer identified substantial solid and debris accumulation, excessive infiltration from loose joints and structural cracks, mineral deposit growth, and concrete deterioration. To address these conditions, the proposed project would slipline the existing 48-inch concrete pipe using segmented rigid bell and spigot pipe. At least one access point would be excavated so that pipe segments can be lowered into position then pushed upstream or downstream using a hydraulic press or similar technique. The total number of excavation points would depend on how far sliplining segments can be pushed. Sliplining the sanitary sewer would restore the structural integrity of the segment, limit the amount of excavation, and prevent significant economic and environmental consequences from pipe failure.

As part of the NEPA scoping process, USACE is seeking comments or concerns regarding potential impacts from the proposed project. Enclosure 2 is a list of state and federal agencies, tribal nations, and elected officials receiving this request. If you have any comments or concerns, please provide them in writing by June 20, 2024 to Mr. Andrew J. Miller, Landscape Architect, via email at <u>andrew.j.miller2@usace.army.mil</u>.

Sincerely,

BUCARO.DAVID Digitally signed by BUCARO.DAVID.F.1245178677 .F.1245178677 Date: 2024.05.20 12:52:51 -05'00'

David F. Bucaro, P.E., PMP, WRCP Chief, Planning Branch Chicago District

Enclosures 1 – Project Map 2 – Distribution List



Enclosure 1 - Project Map

Mr. Marty Maupin Indiana Department of Environmental Management <u>mmaupin@idem.in.gov</u>

Mr. Matt Buffington Indiana Department of Natural Resources <u>mbuffington@dnr.in.gov</u>

Ms. Jenny Orsburn Lake Michigan Coastal Program Indiana Department of Natural Resources jeorsburn@dnr.IN.gov

Mr. Lee Humberg APHIS Wildlife Services U.S. Department of Agriculture lee.a.humberg@aphis.usda.gov

Ms. Elizabeth McCloskey Indiana Ecological Services Field Office U.S Fish and Wildlife Service <u>elizabeth_mccloskey@fws.gov</u>

Representative Frank Mrvan U.S. House of Representatives <u>Elizabeth.Johnson@mail.house.gov</u>

Senator Mike Braun U.S. Senate Jason Johnson@braun.senate.gov

Senator Todd Young U.S. Senate <u>chris_salatas@young.senate.gov</u>

Ms. Beth McCord Division of Historic Preservation and History Indiana Department of Natural Resources BMccord@dnr.IN.gov

Mr. Mike Brickner Porter County Council council@porterco.org

Commissioner Jim Biggs Porter County Board of Commissioners jim.biggs@porterco.org

Ms. Suzanne Philbrick Westchester Township westchestertrustee@gmail.com Mr. David Ryan Wastewater Utility Town of Chesterton <u>dryan@chestertonin.org</u>

Mr. David Cincoski Town Manager Town of Chesterton dcincoski@chestertonin.org

Mr. Mark O'Dell Town Engineer Town of Chesterton modell@chestertonin.org

President Jim Tom Chesterton Town Council jton@Chestertonin.org

Councilwoman Erin Collins Chesterton Town Council ecollins@chestertonin.org

Councilman Dane Lafata Chesterton Town Council <u>dlafata@chestertonin.org</u>

Councilwoman Sharon Darnell Chesterton Town Council sdarnell@chestertonin.org

Councilwoman Jennifer Fisher Chesterton Town Council jfisher@chestertonin.org

Ms. Heather Chaddock Westchester Public Library heather@wpl.lib.in.us

Senator Rodney Pol Indiana Senate Indiana General Assembly <u>s3@iga.in.gov</u>

Representative Pat Bol Indiana House of Representatives Indiana General Assembly <u>h9@iga.in.gov</u>

Governor Eric Holcomb Office of the Governor Eholcomg@state.in.us

20 May 2024 NEPA Scoping Letter – Chesterton, IN Section 219 Project Enclosure 2 - Distribution List

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 <u>R5NEPA@epa.gov</u>

Ms. Elizabeth Pelloso NEPA Implementation Section U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 <u>pelloso.elizabeth@epa.gov</u>

Chairman John Barrett Citizen Potawatomi Nation of Oklahoma <u>rbarrett@potawatomi.org</u>

Mr. Blake Norton Citizen Potawatomi Nation of Oklahoma <u>cpnthpo@potawatomi.org</u>

Chairman James Crawford Forest County Potawatomi Executive Council james.crawford@fcp-nsn.gov

Ms. Olivia Nunway Forest County Potawatomi Executive Council <u>Olivia.Nunway@fcp-nsn.gov</u>

Chairperson Kenneth Meshigaud Hannahville Potawatomi Tribal Council tyderyien@hannahville.org

Chairperson Regina Gasco-Bentley Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians tribalchair@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov

Ms. Melissa Wiatrolik Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians <u>mWiatrolik@LTBBODAWA-NSN.GOV</u>

Mr. Logan York Miami Tribe of Oklahoma <u>THPO@MiamiNation.com</u>

Chief Douglass Lankford Miami Tribe of Oklahoma <u>dlankford@miamination.com</u>

Mr. Matthew Bussler Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians Matthew.Bussler@Pokagonband-nsn.gov

Chairperson Rebecca Richards Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians rebecca.richards@pokagonband-nsn.gov

20 May 2024 NEPA Scoping Letter – Chesterton, IN Section 219 Project Enclosure 2 - Distribution List

Chairperson Joseph Rupnick Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council josephrupnick@pbpnation.org

Mr. Raphael Wahwassuck Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council raphaelwahwassuck@pbpnation.org

From:	Johnson, Amy (DNR)
То:	Miller, Andrew J CIV USARMY CELRC (USA)
Cc:	Padgett, Kim Marie
Subject:	[Non-DoD Source] Section 106 review letter from the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology; DHPA #32337; sanitary sewer repair between Morgan Avenue and the Wastewater Treatment Plant, Chesterton, IN
Date:	Tuesday, June 11, 2024 10:27:26 AM
Attachments:	<u>image001.png</u> 20240852.pdf

A hard copy of this letter will not be mailed unless requested.

The attached is being provided for information purposes. Please do not reply to the e-mail unless you do not receive attachments. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact the Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology at 317-232-1646. Thank you.

Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology 402 West Washington Street, Room W274 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Amy L. Johnson State Archaeologist, Archaeology Outreach Coordinator, and Team Leader for Archaeology Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology 317-232-6982 ajohnson@dnr.IN.gov dnr.IN.gov





Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology 402 W. Washington Street, W274 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 Phone 317-232-1646 Fax 317-232-0693 ·dhpa@dnr.IN.gov

June 11, 2024

Andrew J. Miller Landscape Architect/Planner US Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District 231 S LaSalle St. Suite 1500 Chicago, IL 60604

Federal Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps")

Re: Project information regarding sanitary sewer repair between Morgan Avenue and the Wastewater Treatment Plant (DHPA #32337)

Dear Mr. Miller:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. § 306108) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has conducted an analysis of the materials dated and received on May 20, 2024, for the above indicated project in Chesterton, Porter County, Indiana.

Based upon the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, we have not identified any historic buildings, structures, districts, or objects listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places within the probable area of potential effects.

In terms of archaeology, no currently known archaeological resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places have been recorded within the proposed project area. No archaeological investigations appear necessary provided that the project activities for the access point(s) remain within areas disturbed by previous construction.

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.

At this time, it would be appropriate for the Corps to analyze the information that has been gathered from the Indiana SHPO, the general public, and any other consulting parties and make the necessary determinations and findings. Please refer to the following comments for guidance:

- 1) If the Corps believes that a determination of "no historic properties affected" accurately reflects its assessment, then it shall provide documentation of its finding as set forth in 36 C.F.R. § 800.11 to the Indiana SHPO, notify all consulting parties, and make the documentation available for public inspection (36 C.F.R. §§ 800.4[d][1] and 800.2[d][2]).
- 2) If, on the other hand, the Corps finds that an historic property may be affected, then it shall notify the Indiana SHPO, the public and all consulting parties of its finding and seek views on effects in accordance with 36 C.F.R. §§ 800.4(d)(2) and 800.2(d)(2). Thereafter, the Corps may proceed to apply the criteria of adverse effect and determine whether the project will result in a "no adverse effect" or an "adverse effect" in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.5.

Miller June 11, 2024 Page 2

The 36 C.F.R. Part 800 regulations governing the Section 106 review process may be found at <u>www.achp.gov</u>. If you have questions about archaeological issues please contact Amy Johnson at (317) 232-6982 or ajohnson@dnr.IN.gov. If you have questions about buildings or structures please contact Kim Marie Padgett at (317) 234-6705 or kpadgett@dnr.IN.gov. Additionally, in all future correspondence regarding the above indicated project, please refer to DHPA #32337.

Very truly yours,

W. Shim

Beth K. McCord Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

BKM:KMP:ALJ:aj

emc: Andrew J. Miller, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

June 26, 2024

David F. Bucaro, P.E., PMP, WRCP Chief, Planning Branch Chicago District

Re: Chesterton, Indiana Sanitary Sewer Repair

Mr. Bucaro,

I have reviewed the project information provided. In addition, I have reviewed historic and modern maps for the area in question. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation THPO office has determined that the undertaking referenced in your letter will not impact any known Potawatomi sites.

In the event of an inadvertent discovery please cease all activities and notify my office immediately. Please feel free to contact me if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

~~~

Tracy Wind Assistant THPO Citizen Potawatomi Nation Cultural Heritage Center Ph: (405) 878-5830

| From:        | Miller, Andrew J CIV USARMY CELRC (USA)                               |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| То:          | <u>Orsburn, Jenny R</u>                                               |
| Cc:          | Papa, Ronald Richard M CIV (USA); Samara, Imad CIV USARMY CELRC (USA) |
| Subject:     | RE: NEPA Scoping - Chesterton, Indiana Sanitary Sewer Repair          |
| Date:        | Tuesday, July 2, 2024 8:29:00 PM                                      |
| Attachments: | image001.png                                                          |

Thanks for your response, Jenny. Hope you have a great Fourth!

| ? |  |
|---|--|
|   |  |

From: Orsburn, Jenny R <JeOrsburn@dnr.IN.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 10:00 AM

To: Miller, Andrew J CIV USARMY CELRC (USA) <Andrew.J.Miller2@usace.army.mil>

**Cc:** Papa, Ronald Richard M CIV (USA) <Ron.Papa@usace.army.mil>; Samara, Imad CIV USARMY CELRC (USA) <Imad.N.Samara@usace.army.mil>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: NEPA Scoping - Chesterton, Indiana Sanitary Sewer Repair

Jenny Orsburn Program Manager Indiana Lake Michigan Coastal Program Indiana Department of Natural Resources 1600 N. 25 East Chesterton, IN 46304 jeorsburn@dnr.in.gov Office: 219-983-9912 Cell: 219-508-6653

From: Miller, Andrew J CIV USARMY CELRC (USA) <<u>Andrew.J.Miller2@usace.army.mil</u>>
Sent: Monday, May 20, 2024 2:26 PM
Cc: Papa, Ronald Richard M CIV (USA) <<u>Ron.Papa@usace.army.mil</u>>; Samara, Imad CIV USARMY
CELRC (USA) <<u>Imad.N.Samara@usace.army.mil</u>>
Subject: NEPA Scoping - Chesterton, Indiana Sanitary Sewer Repair

# \*\*\*\* This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. \*\*\*\*

Dear Recipient:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District (USACE) will be preparing a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document on the impacts associated with proposed

environmental infrastructure project locate in the Town of Chesterton, Porter County, Indiana. The proposed project would slipline approximately 3,300 linear feet of existing 48-inch concrete sanitary sewer pipe using segmented rigid bell and spigot pipe between Morgan Avenue and the Chesterton's Wastewater Treatment Plant. Sliplining the sanitary sewer would restore the structural integrity of the segment, limit the amount of excavation, and prevent significant economic and environmental consequences from pipe failure.

Comments regarding the proposed action may be submitted via email or mail. Emailed comments should be sent to <u>andrew.j.miller2@usace.army.mil</u>. Mailed comments should be sent to the attention of Mr. Andrew J. Miller (CELRC-PDL-E) at 231 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1500, Chicago, IL 60604. All comments should be postmarked or emailed by June 20, 2024. Questions should be directed to Mr. Miller at (312) 846-5571.

Respectfully,

Andrew J. Miller Landscape Architect/Planner US Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District 231 S LaSalle St. Suite 1500 Chicago, IL 60604 312-846-5571



Indiana Lake Michigan Coastal Program DNR Division of Nature Preserves 1600 North 25 East. Chesterton, IN 46304

July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024

Andrew J. Miller Landscape Architect/Planner US Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District 231 S LaSalle St. Suite 1500 Chicago, IL 60604

Re: Sanitary sewer repair, Town of Chesterton (ER-26553)

Dear Andrew,

This letter is regarding the request for a Federal Consistency Determination for the above project of a sanitary sewer repair via slipline of 3,300 linear feet of existing 48-inch concrete sanitary sewer pipe using segmented rigid bell and spigot pipe, between Morgan Avenue and the Chesterton's Wastewater Treatment Plant, Town of Chesterton, Indiana.

We have found in our final determination that this project is consistent with the laws of the State of Indiana. Please closely review all comments and recommendations included that are provided in the attached Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment letter.

Please note that this determination does not relieve the permit applicant of the requirement to obtain any applicable local, state, or federal permits. Should you have any questions regarding this determination please feel free to contact me via email at jeorsburn@dnr.IN.gov or at (219) 983-9912.

Sincerely,

Jenny Orsburn, Program Manager Lake Michigan Coastal Program

The DNR mission: Protect, enhance, preserve and wisely use natural, cultural and recreational resources for the benefit of Indiana's citizens through professional leadership, management and education.

www.DNR.IN.gov An Equal Opportunity Employer

# State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

## DNR#: ER-26553

### Request Received: May 22, 2024

### **Requestor:**

Jenny Orsburn Indiana Department of Natural Resources Lake Michigan Coastal Program Indiana Dunes State Park 1600 North 25 East Chesterton, IN 46304

### **Project:**

Sanitary sewer repair via slipline of 3,300 linear feet of existing 48-inch concrete sanitary sewer pipe using segmented rigid bell and spigot pipe, between Morgan Avenue and the Chesterton's Wastewater Treatment Plant, Town of Chesterton

\*\*Federal Consistency Review\*\*

### County/Site Info: Porter County

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:**

Formal approval by the Department of Natural Resources under the regulatory programs administered by the Division of Water is not required for this project.

#### Natural Heritage Database:

The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. The Division of Nature Preserves does not anticipate any significant impacts to the below-listed flora. The following have been documented within .5 mile of the project area:

Properties Hawthorne Park Little Calumet Wetlands

<u>Flora</u> Finely-nerved Sedge (Carex leptonervia), State endangered Foxtail Sedge (Carex alopecoidea), State endangered Smaller Forget-me-not (*Myosotis laxa*), State threatened

#### Fauna

Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), State endangered Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius Iudovicianus*), State endangered Spotted Turtle (*Clemmys guttata*), State endangered

### Fish and Wildlife Comments:

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

### A) Heritage Species

The Division of Fish and Wildlife does not anticipate any significant impacts to the Least Bittern, Loggerhead Shrike, or Spotted Turtle due to this project.

### B) Street Trees

The Division of Fish and Wildlife recommends avoiding removing urban trees to the greatest extent possible and replacing trees that must be removed. Street trees are important to fish and wildlife resources in urban areas. Indiana's street trees also provide millions of dollars of tangible benefits to Indiana communities by their presence in the urban environment. Their shade and beauty contribute to the quality of life. They provide significant increases in real estate values, create attractive settings for commercial businesses, and improve community neighborhood appeal. Trees decrease energy consumption by providing shade and acting as windbreaks. They reduce water treatment costs and impede soil erosion by slowing the runoff of stormwater. Trees also cool the air temperature, cleanse pollutants from the air, and produce oxygen while absorbing carbon dioxide. Trees are an integral component of the urban environment. Proactively managing and maintaining a street tree population will ultimately maximize the benefits of a street tree program and how to select the right species to avoid the negative impacts of non-native invasive species such as the common and popular Bradford pear: https://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/forestry-publications-and-presentations/ (scroll down to the Community & Urban Forestry section).

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

- Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas that are not currently mowed and maintained with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue) and legumes as soon as possible upon completion; turf-type grasses (including low-endophyte, friendly endophyte, and endophyte free tall fescue but excluding all other varieties of tall fescue) may be used in currently mowed areas only.
- 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits all tree and brush clearing.
- 3. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana Bat or Northern Long-eared Bat roosting (3 inches or greater diameter-at-breast height, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30.
- 4. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.
- 5. If erosion control blankets are used, they shall be heavy-duty, biodegradable, and net free or 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, 1 inch to 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height, for each tree which is removed that is 10 inches or greater in diameter-at-breast height.

### Contact Staff:

Our agency appreciates this opportunity to be of service. Please contact me at RVanVoorhis@dnr.IN.gov or (317) 232-8163 if we can be of further assistance.

Rachel Van Voorhis

Rachel Van Voorhis Environmental Coordinator Division of Fish and Wildlife Date: June 21, 2024

# RESOURCE COORDINATION



# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273



In Reply Refer To: Project Code: 2024-0150302 Project Name: 219 - CHESTERTON 48-INCH SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - <u>http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/</u>

03/25/2025 20:39:38 UTC

<u>s7process/index.html</u>. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you determine if your project will have an adverse effect on listed species and will help lead you through the Section 7 process. For all **wind energy projects** and **projects that include installing towers that use guy wires or are over 200 feet in height**, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

**Migratory Birds**: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/whatwe-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both

migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservationmigratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

# **OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST**

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

# **Indiana Ecological Services Field Office**

620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 (812) 334-4261

# **PROJECT SUMMARY**

| Project Code:        | 2024-0150302                                                               |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Project Name:        | 219 - CHESTERTON 48-INCH SANITARY SEWER                                    |
|                      | REHABILITATION PROJECT                                                     |
| Project Type:        | Utility Infrastructure Maintenance                                         |
| Project Description: | USACE is proposing to provide funding to the Town of Chesterton            |
|                      | through its Section 219 (Environmental Infrastructure) Authority to        |
|                      | improve sanitary sewer service within the community between West           |
|                      | Morgan Avenue and the Chesterton Wastewater Treatment Plant. A 2020        |
|                      | survey of the sanitary sewer identified substantial solid and debris       |
|                      | accumulation, excessive infiltration from loose joints and structural      |
|                      | cracks, mineral deposit growth, and concrete deterioration. To address     |
|                      | these conditions, the proposed project would slipline the existing 48-inch |
|                      | concrete pipe using segmented rigid bell and spigot pipe. At least one     |
|                      | access point would be excavated so that pipe segments can be lowered       |
|                      | into position then pushed upstream or downstream using a hydraulic press   |
|                      | or similar technique. The total number of excavation points would depend   |
|                      | on how far sliplining segments can be pushed. Sliplining the sanitary      |
|                      | sewer would restore the structural integrity of the segment, limit the     |
|                      | amount of excavation, and prevent significant economic and                 |
|                      | environmental consequences from pipe failure.                              |

**Project Location:** 

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@41.6140304,-87.06298710460231,14z</u>



Counties: Porter County, Indiana

# **ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES**

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

# MAMMALS

| NAME                                                          | STATUS     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis                | Endangered |
| No critical habitat has been designated for this species.     |            |
| Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</u> |            |
| INSECTS                                                       |            |

| NAME                                                                                                                                                 | STATUS                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i><br>There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical | Proposed<br>Threatened |
| habitat.                                                                                                                                             |                        |

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

# **CRITICAL HABITATS**

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

# **BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES**

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act  $^2$  and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)  $^1$ . Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

- 1. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.
- 2. The <u>Migratory Birds Treaty Act</u> of 1918.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your <u>project</u> area.

# **Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts**

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the <u>National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines</u>. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to <u>Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity</u>.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional <u>Migratory Bird Office</u> or <u>Ecological Services Field Office</u>.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an <u>incidental take permit</u> may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the <u>Do I Need A Permit Tool</u>. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional <u>Migratory Bird Office</u> or <u>Ecological Services Field Office</u>.

# **Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete**

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the <u>Supplemental Information</u> <u>on Migratory Birds and Eagles</u>, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

| NAME                                                                                      | BREEDING SEASON |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus                                                       | Breeds Dec 1 to |
| This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention     | Aug 31          |
| because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain | - 0 -           |
| types of development or activities.                                                       |                 |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626                                                     |                 |

# **PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY**

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read <u>"Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"</u>, specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

# **Probability of Presence** (

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

# Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

```
Survey Effort ()
```

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

## No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

|                                  |                |                |                | prob | ability of | f presenc      | e <mark>b</mark> r | eeding so      | eason        | survey e    | effort | — no data          |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| SPECIES<br>Bald Eagle<br>Non-BCC | JAN<br>+ + + + | FEB<br>+ + + + | MAR<br>+   + + | APR  | MAY        | JUN<br>1 + + + | JUL<br>+ + + +     | AUG<br>+ +   + | SEP<br>+++++ | OCT<br>++++ | NOV    | DEC<br>⊢ + + + + + |

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/library/</u> collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/ default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/ media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occurproject-action

# **MIGRATORY BIRDS**

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)  $\frac{1}{2}$  prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

- 1. The <u>Migratory Birds Treaty Act</u> of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | BREEDING<br>SEASON         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus<br>This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention<br>because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types<br>of development or activities.<br>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626 | Breeds Dec 1 to<br>Aug 31  |
| Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399</u>                                                                                                   | Breeds May 15<br>to Oct 10 |
| Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454</u>                                                                                                                 | Breeds May 20<br>to Jul 31 |
| Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643</u>                                                                                                           | Breeds May 20<br>to Aug 10 |
| Cerulean Warbler Setophaga cerulea<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974</u>                                                                                                             | Breeds Apr 22<br>to Jul 20 |
| Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406</u>                                                                                                                | Breeds Mar 15<br>to Aug 25 |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will Antrostomus vociferus<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678</u>                                                                                                  | Breeds May 1<br>to Aug 20  |
| Golden-winged Warbler Vermivora chrysoptera<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745</u>                                                                                                    | Breeds May 1<br>to Jul 20  |
| Grasshopper Sparrow Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions<br>(BCRs) in the continental USA<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329</u>                                                                       | Breeds Jun 1 to<br>Aug 20  |
| Henslow's Sparrow <i>Centronyx henslowii</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941</u>                                                                                                   | Breeds May 1<br>to Aug 31  |

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | BREEDING<br>SEASON         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Kirtland's Warbler <i>Setophaga kirtlandii</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8078                           | Breeds May 25<br>to Jul 31 |
| Le Conte's Sparrow Ammospiza leconteii<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9469</u>                            | Breeds Jun 1 to<br>Aug 15  |
| Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679</u>                          | Breeds<br>elsewhere        |
| Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561</u>                      | Breeds<br>elsewhere        |
| Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398</u>           | Breeds May 10<br>to Sep 10 |
| Ruddy Turnstone Arenaria interpres morinella<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions<br>(BCRs) in the continental USA<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10633</u>  | Breeds<br>elsewhere        |
| Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions<br>(BCRs) in the continental USA<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478</u>      | Breeds<br>elsewhere        |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions<br>(BCRs) in the continental USA<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603</u> | Breeds<br>elsewhere        |
| Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus<br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br><u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480</u>                        | Breeds<br>elsewhere        |
| Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA<br>and Alaska.<br>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431                                  | Breeds May 10<br>to Aug 31 |

# **PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY**

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

# **Probability of Presence** (**■**)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

# Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

# Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

# No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



| BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                |                                                   |                                                    |                                                     |                                                             |                                           |                                                   |                                         |                                              |                                                    |                                          |                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Eastern Whip-poor-<br>will<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ++++                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                               | ++++                                                | ┼┿┼┼                                                        | ++++                                      | ++++                                              | ┼┼┼┼                                    | ++++                                         | ++++                                               | ++++                                     | ++++                                      |
| Golden-winged<br>Warbler<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ++++                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                               | ++++                                                | <b>┼</b> <u>∎</u> ++                                        | ++++                                      | • + + +                                           | +++                                     | +++++                                        | ++++                                               | ++-+                                     | ++++                                      |
| Grasshopper<br>Sparrow<br>BCC - BCR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ++++                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                               | ++++                                                | ++++                                                        | ++++                                      | •<br>+++                                          | • • • + + •                             | ++++                                         | ++++                                               | ++-+                                     | ++++                                      |
| Henslow's Sparrow<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ++++                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                               | ++∎+                                                | ‡1 <mark>1</mark> +                                         | 1+1+                                      | •   • •                                           | • + + +                                 | ++++                                         | ++++                                               | ++-+                                     | ++ <b>+</b> +                             |
| Kirtland's Warbler<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ++++                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                               | ++++                                                | ┼┿┼╂                                                        |                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                    | ++++                                         | ++++                                               | ++++                                     | ++++                                      |
| Le Conte's Sparrow<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ++++                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                               | ++++                                                | ₩┼┼┼                                                        | 111,                                      | •   • •                                           | • • • •                                 | ++++                                         | ++++                                               | ++-+                                     | ++++                                      |
| SPECIES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | JAN                                            | FEB                                               | MAR                                                | APR                                                 | MAY                                                         | JUN                                       | JUL                                               | AUG                                     | SEP                                          | OCT                                                | NOV                                      | DEC                                       |
| Lesser Yellowlegs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                |                                                   |                                                    |                                                     |                                                             |                                           |                                                   |                                         |                                              |                                                    |                                          |                                           |
| BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ++++                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                               | ++++                                                | ₩+++                                                        | ++++                                      | *+++                                              | ++++                                    | ++++                                         | ++++                                               | ++-+                                     | +++++                                     |
| BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Pectoral Sandpiper<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ++++                                           | ++++                                              | ++++                                               | ++++<br>#+#+                                        | ₩÷÷÷<br>₩₩                                                  | ++++                                      | ++++                                              | ++++                                    | ++++                                         | ++++                                               | ++++                                     | +++++                                     |
| BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Pectoral Sandpiper<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Red-headed<br>Woodpecker<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)                                                                                                                                                                  | ++++<br>+++<br>++                              | ++++<br>++++<br>+                                 | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++                             | +++++<br>++####                                     | ₽+++<br>┿┿┼┼<br>₽ <mark>₽₽</mark> ₽                         | ++++<br>++++                              | ++++<br>+++++<br>++++                             | ++++<br>+++++                           | ++++<br>+++++<br>+                           | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++                            | ++-+<br>++++<br>++-+                     | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++ <b>1</b> +          |
| BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Pectoral Sandpiper<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Red-headed<br>Woodpecker<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Ruddy Turnstone<br>BCC - BCR                                                                                                                                  | ++++<br>+++<br>+++<br>+++                      | ++++<br>++++<br>+ <b>111</b> +<br>+++++           | ++++<br>++++<br>+++++                              | +++++<br>+===============================           | ■++++<br>•••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>• | ++++<br>++++<br>++++                      | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++                            | ++++<br>++++<br>++++                    | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++                       | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++                            | ++-+<br>++++<br>+++++                    | +++++<br>++++<br>+++++                    |
| BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Pectoral Sandpiper<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Red-headed<br>Woodpecker<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Ruddy Turnstone<br>BCC - BCR<br>Rusty Blackbird<br>BCC - BCR                                                                                                  | ++++<br>+++<br>+++<br>++++<br>+++++            | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++                   | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>#++++                    | +++++<br>+===============================           | ■++++ ●+++++ ●++++++ ++++++                                 | ++++<br>++++<br>++++<br>+++++             | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++                   | +++<br>+++++<br>++++#<br>++++#          | +++++<br>+++++<br>++++++<br>++++++           | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>1++++                   | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++          | +++++<br>++++<br>+++++<br>+++++           |
| BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Pectoral Sandpiper<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Red-headed<br>Woodpecker<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Ruddy Turnstone<br>BCC - BCR<br>Rusty Blackbird<br>BCC - BCR<br>Semipalmated<br>Sandpiper<br>BCC - BCR                                                        | ++++<br>+++<br>+++<br>++++<br>+++++<br>+++++   | +++++<br>+++++<br>++++++<br>++++++<br>++++++      | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br><b>I</b> ++++<br>+++++  | +++++<br>+===============================           | ■++++ ●●●+++ ●●●●+++ ●●●●●●● +++++ ●++●++                   | ++++<br>++++<br>+++++<br>+++++            | ++++<br>++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++           | ++++<br>++++<br>++++<br>+++++<br>+++++  | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++     | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br><b>1</b> ++++<br>+++++  | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ |
| BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Pectoral Sandpiper<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Red-headed<br>Woodpecker<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON)<br>Ruddy Turnstone<br>BCC - BCR<br>Rusty Blackbird<br>BCC - BCR<br>Semipalmated<br>Sandpiper<br>BCC - BCR<br>Short-billed<br>Dowitcher<br>BCC Rangewide<br>(CON) | ++++<br>+++<br>++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ | +++++<br>+####<br>+#####<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ | <pre>#++++ ################################</pre>           | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ | ++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ | ++++<br>++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ | +++++<br>+++++<br>++++++<br>++++++<br>++++++ | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ |                                          | +++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++<br>+++++ |

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/library/</u> <u>collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</u>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <u>https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action</u>

# WETLANDS

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of</u> <u>Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

# **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

| Agency:         | Army Corps of Engineers         |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Name:           | Andrew Miller                   |
| Address:        | 231 S La Salle St               |
| Address Line 2: | Suite 1500                      |
| City:           | Chicago                         |
| State:          | IL                              |
| Zip:            | 60604                           |
| Email           | andrew.j.miller2@usace.army.mil |
| Phone:          | 3128465571                      |

You have indicated that your project falls under or receives funding through the following special project authorities:

• INFLATION REDUCTION ACT (IRA) (OTHER)



Indiana Lake Michigan Coastal Program DNR Division of Nature Preserves 1600 North 25 East. Chesterton, IN 46304

July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024

Andrew J. Miller Landscape Architect/Planner US Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District 231 S LaSalle St. Suite 1500 Chicago, IL 60604

Re: Sanitary sewer repair, Town of Chesterton (ER-26553)

Dear Andrew,

This letter is regarding the request for a Federal Consistency Determination for the above project of a sanitary sewer repair via slipline of 3,300 linear feet of existing 48-inch concrete sanitary sewer pipe using segmented rigid bell and spigot pipe, between Morgan Avenue and the Chesterton's Wastewater Treatment Plant, Town of Chesterton, Indiana.

We have found in our final determination that this project is consistent with the laws of the State of Indiana. Please closely review all comments and recommendations included that are provided in the attached Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment letter.

Please note that this determination does not relieve the permit applicant of the requirement to obtain any applicable local, state, or federal permits. Should you have any questions regarding this determination please feel free to contact me via email at jeorsburn@dnr.IN.gov or at (219) 983-9912.

Sincerely,

Jenny Orsburn, Program Manager Lake Michigan Coastal Program

The DNR mission: Protect, enhance, preserve and wisely use natural, cultural and recreational resources for the benefit of Indiana's citizens through professional leadership, management and education.

www.DNR.IN.gov An Equal Opportunity Employer





# Please complete this form and attach it to the front of all submittals, along with any reports or supplemental materials you are providing to the Indiana DHPA for review. Please note that archaeological and structural information can be submitted together but should be separate documents since archaeological site locations are confidential and not for public disclosure.

Date (month, day, year): <u>13 May 2025</u>

✓ This is a new submittal.

This is revised/additional information relating to DHPA number

- This project is being undertaken pursuant to the terms and conditions of a programmatic or other interagency agreement. Title of Agreement: \_\_\_\_\_
- This project will also be applying for Federal Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit.
- This project includes work on a property that is under a preservation covenant held by DHPA.

#### THIS REVIEW REQUEST SUBMITTED BY:

| Name: Alexis Jordan                                     |                            |                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Company/Organization: U.S. Army Corps of En             | ngineers                   |                                        |
| Address (number and street): 231 S. LaSalle St          | ., Suite 1500              |                                        |
| City: Chicago                                           | State: _IL                 | ZIP: <u>60604</u>                      |
| Telephone number: <u>312-846-5581</u>                   | E-mail ad                  | ddress: alexis.m.jordan@usace.army.mil |
| PROJECT NAME & LOCATION [Please attack                  | h a map with location(s)   | marked]                                |
| Project Name/Reference: Chesterton Sanitary Sev         | wer Rehabilitation Proj    | ect Project/Des Number: N/A            |
| Project Address/Location: 8th Street                    |                            |                                        |
| City: Chesterton                                        | Township(                  | s): Westchester                        |
| County/Counties: <u>Porter</u>                          |                            |                                        |
| Section/Township/Range: <u>Section 36, Township</u>     | <u>p 37 North, Range 6</u> | West                                   |
| Latitude/Longitude:                                     |                            |                                        |
| STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY INVOLVEMEN                      | <u>NT</u>                  |                                        |
| Agency:                                                 | Program:                   |                                        |
| Type of funds, license, or permit to be obtained (if ap | plicable):                 |                                        |
| Name of Agency Contact:                                 |                            |                                        |
| Address (number and street):                            |                            |                                        |
| City:                                                   | _ State:                   | ZIP:                                   |
| Telephone number:                                       | E-mail ad                  | ddress:                                |

<u>APPLICANT (if different than Federal Agency)</u> If available, please attach copy of authorization letter from federal agency.

| Applicant: N/A                     |                 |                                       |      |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| Name of Contact:                   |                 |                                       |      |
| Address (number and street):       |                 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |      |
| City:                              | State:          |                                       | ZIP: |
| Telephone number:                  | E-mail address: |                                       |      |
| ADDITIONAL CONTACT (IF APPLICABLE) |                 |                                       |      |
| Name of Contact:                   |                 |                                       |      |
| Organization/Agency:               |                 |                                       |      |
| Address (number and street):       |                 |                                       |      |
| City:                              | State:          |                                       | ZIP: |
| Telephone number:                  | E-mail address: |                                       |      |

**Project Description –** This should include a detailed scope of work, including any actions to be taken in relation to the project, such as all aspects of new construction, replacement/repair, demolition, ground disturbance, and all ancillary work (temporary roads, etc.), as applicable. Attach report or additional pages if necessary. If a detailed scope of work is not available yet, please explain and include all preliminary information.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) proposes to rehabilitate a sanitary sewer line (undertaking), in the Town of Chesterton, Porter County, Indiana. The purpose of this undertaking is to repair the degrading sanitary sewer system in this area of Chesterton. The undertaking is located in Section 36, Township 37 North, Range 6 West in Westchester Township, Porter County, Indiana. The APE for the undertaking encompasses the project area, including staging and access routes, and totals approximately 6.4 acres. The Corps believes that the APE is sufficient to identify and consider potential effects of the proposed project.

Page 2 of 4

**Ground Disturbing Activity** – This should include a detailed description of all horizontal and vertical ground disturbance in relation to the project as well as any known previous and current land use, condition, and disturbances. Attach report or additional pages if necessary. Indicate if the project does not include any ground disturbing activities. Please note that agricultural tilling generally does not have a serious enough impact on archaeological sites to constitute a disturbance of the ground for this purpose.

The APE is located in the right-of-way of 8th Street from Morgan Avenue at the southern extent to the Chesterton Wastewater Treatment Plant at the northern. The proposed project involves the repair of approximately 3,300 linear feet of 48-inch sanitary sewer line via segmented slip lining. Using this method, insertion pits would be excavated and the new carrier pipe (made of a rigid material such as PVC) would be pushed or pulled through the existing pipe. The insertion pits would be located at two locations on 8th Street, just south of Broadway Avenue and Woodlawn Avenue. Each pit would measure approximately 25 feet by 12 feet with a maximum excavation depth of 30 feet. All work would take place within the disturbed soil of the existing road right-of-way.

**<u>FINDINGS</u>** – Please note that a finding should only be submitted when the agency/delegatee believes it is appropriate or one has been requested by our office. Only those who represent the Federal Agency or an official delegatee of the federal agency are authorized to make findings of effect for an undertaking.

**No Historic Properties Affected –** (i.e., none are present or there are historic properties present but the project will have no effect upon them). Attach necessary documentation, as described at 36 CFR 800.11.

**No Adverse Effect –** The proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on one or more historic properties located within the project APE under 36 CFR 800.5. Attach necessary documentation, as described at 36 CFR 800.11.

Adverse Effect – The proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to one or more historic properties and the applicant, or other federally authorized representative, will consult with the SHPO and other consulting parties to resolve the adverse effect per 36 CFR 800.6. Attach necessary documentation, as described at 36 CFR 800.11, with a proposed plan to resolve adverse effect(s).

#### Please explain the basis for your determination.

The Corps has conducted an archival review for the project APE on the Indiana State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database and Structures Map. The literature review and records search revealed that there are no archaeological sites within the APE and no properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (IRHSS). Two historic houses (127-108-09008 and 127-108-09009) listed on the IRHSS sit to the east and west (respectively) of the APE. The NRHP listed George Brown House (IRHSS #127-108-09028 and NRHP #98001101) also sits southeast of the project area (Figure 4). None of these structures would be impacted by the undertaking. As the project APE is entirely within existing footprint of road rights-of-way, this precludes the presence of any intact archaeological deposits. For this reason and based on the results of the archival research the Corps has determined that there would be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking.

| Authorized Signature:    | Alexis M. Jordan<br>M. Jordan | Date (month, day, year): <u>5/13/25</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Organization/Agency: USA | ACE                           |                                         |

Please note that incomplete submissions may result in delays. To ensure an expeditious review, please be sure that the following has been provided:

Completed Review Request Submittal Form

Letter of authorization from Federal agency/agencies *(if applicable)* 

Consulting Parties – List of all consulting parties that have been invited to participate and copies of any responses received. Typical consulting parties would include the county historian, local historical society, the appropriate regional office of Indiana Landmarks, other local, state or national preservation organizations, tribes, local government and the general public.

☐ Map of project location with project area(s) and Area of Potential Effects (APE) clearly marked, streets labeled and a north arrow, aerial maps are preferable and areas of previous ground disturbance within the project area should be shown. Please indicate if any of the project area is located on state or federal property.

Clear, current color photographs of project area and APE, including any buildings or structures fifty (50) years or older within the APE. (No more than two (2) photographs per page, for large project areas/APEs photographs can be provided digitally on a CD but must be clearly labeled.)

Architectural/Engineering Drawings (*if applicable*) – Must be labeled with north arrow, clearly indicate proposed changes to existing buildings and locations of any ground disturbance on site plans. When possible include both existing and proposed drawings. Hard copies should be provided at no smaller than 11" x 17" and font must be legible; if the drawings are large scale reduced to 11" x 17", please also provide a CD with a PDF copy of the drawings.

□ Identification of any known historic resources – All projects should consult the SHAARD database (access available on the DHPA home page) to locate known historic resources in the project area and APE. For any identified resources, the submission should include (in summary form) a list of the properties identified, including address, the site/reference number from SHAARD, the rating (IHSSI, Bridge Inventory) or status (National Register) of each property, and a current photograph. Please do not submit print outs of the individual SHAARD records.

Please note that at this time we are unable to accept electronic submissions. The thirty (30) day review period, as specified in 36 CFR part 800.3(c)(4), begins from the date that we receive the hard copy of the submission.

**Return this Form and Attachments to:** 

Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology 402 W. Washington Street, Room W274 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

http://www.in.gov/dnr/historic



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CHICAGO DISTRICT 231 SOUTH LASALLE STREET, SUITE 1500 CHICAGO IL 60604

May 13, 2025

Environmental & Cultural Resources Section Planning Branch

Ms. Beth McCord Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 420 West Washington Street Indiana Government Center South Room W256 Indianapolis, IN 46204

SUBJECT: FY24 Section 219 Chesterton Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Porter County, Indiana

Dear Ms. McCord:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) proposes to rehabilitate a sanitary sewer line (undertaking), in the Town of Chesterton, Porter County, Indiana (Figure 1). The purpose of this undertaking is to repair the degrading sanitary sewer system in this area of Chesterton. As part of our review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Corps has determined that the proposed federal action is an undertaking that has the potential to affect historic properties. This letter provides a brief project description, documents the area of potential effect (APE), summarizes the efforts to identify historic properties, and provides agency findings as provided at 36 C.F.R. § 800.4. We request your agreement with our finding that there will be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking.

The APE is located in the right-of-way of 8th Street from Morgan Avenue at the southern extent to the Chesterton Wastewater Treatment Plant at the northern. The proposed project involves the repair of approximately 3,300 linear feet of 48-inch sanitary sewer line via segmented slip lining (Figure 2). Using this method, insertion pits would be excavated and the new carrier pipe (made of a rigid material such as PVC) would be pushed or pulled through the existing pipe. The insertion pits would be located at two locations on 8<sup>th</sup> Street, just south of Broadway Avenue and Woodlawn Avenue. Each pit would measure approximately 25 feet by 12 feet with a maximum excavation depth of 30 feet. All work would take place within the disturbed soil of the existing road right-of-way (Enclosure 1).

The undertaking is located in Section 36, Township 37 North, Range 6 West in Westchester Township, Porter County, Indiana (Figure 3). The APE for the undertaking encompasses the project area, including staging and access routes, and totals approximately 6.4 acres. The Corps believes that the APE is sufficient to identify and consider potential effects of the proposed project.
The Corps is making a good faith effort to gather information from affected Tribes identified pursuant to 36 C.F.R.§ 800.3(f). We have notified the Citizen Potawatomi of Oklahoma, the Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin, Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians of Michigan, Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan and Indiana, and the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation to assist in identifying properties which may be of religious and cultural significance.

The Corps has conducted an archival review for the project APE on the Indiana State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database and Structures Map. The literature review and records search revealed that there are no archaeological sites within the APE and no properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (IRHSS). Two historic houses (127-108-09008 and 127-108-09009) listed on the IRHSS sit to the east and west (respectively) of the APE. The NRHP listed George Brown House (IRHSS #127-108-09028 and NRHP #98001101) also sits southeast of the project area (Figure 4). None of these structures would be impacted by the undertaking.

The Corps has made a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties that may be affected by this undertaking. As the project APE is entirely within existing footprint of road rights-of-way, this precludes the presence of any intact archaeological deposits. For this reason and based on the results of the archival research, the Corps has determined that there would be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking.

The Corps requests your review and agreement with our finding of No Historic Properties Affected within 30 days of receipt of this letter. If you have any questions or desire additional information, please contact the project archaeologist, Ms. Alexis Jordan, at alexis.m.jordan@usace.army.mil or (312) 846-5445.

Sincerely,

Kym film acting for

Alex Hoxsie Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources Chicago District

Enclosure 1: USACE 2025 Chesterton Design Plans & Real Estate Plan



### Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map



Figure 2: Project Location



#### **Chesterton Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project APE**



#### Figure 4: Project APE & Adjacent Historic Structures



#### Chesterton Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project APE & Adjacent Historic Structures







# US Army Corps of Engineers®

Chicago District Planning Branch 231 South La Salle Street Suite 1500 Chicago, Illinois 60604 312-353-6400

## Appendix C – Draft EA Distribution List

Draft Environmental Assessment Town of Chesterton 48-Inch Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project ---Federal Agencies---

**Mr. Lee Humberg** APHIS Wildlife Services U.S. Department of Agriculture lee.a.humberg@aphis.usda.gov

Ms. Elizabeth McCloskey Indiana Ecological Services Field Office U.S Fish and Wildlife Service elizabeth mccloskey@fws.gov

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 <u>R5NEPA@epa.gov</u>

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service IndianaFO@fws.gov

**Ms. Elizabeth Pelloso** NEPA Implementation Section U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 <u>pelloso.elizabeth@epa.gov</u>

----Federal Elected Officials---

Senator Todd Young U.S. Senate chris salatas@young.senate.gov

Senator James Banks U.S. Senate Hailee Hampton@banks.senate.gov Peyton Roth@banks.senate.gov

Representative Frank Mrvan U.S. House of Representatives Elizabeth.Johnson@mail.house.gov

---State Agencies---

Mr. Marty Maupin Indiana Department of Environmental Management mmaupin@idem.in.gov

Mr. Matt Buffington Indiana Department of Natural Resources mbuffington@dnr.in.gov Ms. Jenny Orsburn Lake Michigan Coastal Program Indiana Department of Natural Resources jeorsburn@dnr.IN.gov

**Ms. Beth McCord** Division of Historic Preservation and History Indiana Department of Natural Resources <u>BMccord@dnr.IN.gov</u>

---State Elected Officials---

Governor Mike Braun Office of the Governor mdoud@gov.in.gov

Senator Rodney Pol Indiana Senate Indiana General Assembly s3@iga.in.gov

Representative Pat Boy Indiana House of Representatives Indiana General Assembly h9@iga.in.gov

---Local Agencies---

Mr. David Ryan Wastewater Utility Town of Chesterton dryan@chestertonin.org

Mr. David Cincoski Town Manager Town of Chesterton dcincoski@chestertonin.org

Mr. Mark O'Dell Town Engineer Town of Chesterton modell@chestertonin.org

Ms. Heather Chaddock Westchester Public Library heather@wpl.lib.in.us ---Local Elected Officials---

Porter County Council council@porterco.org

**Commissioner Jim Biggs** Porter County Board of Commissioners jim.biggs@porterco.org

Ms. Suzanne Philbrick Westchester Township westchestertrustee@gmail.com

President Jim Ton Chesterton Town Council jton@Chestertonin.org

Councilwoman Erin Collins Chesterton Town Council ecollins@chestertonin.org

Councilman Dane Lafata Chesterton Town Council dlafata@chestertonin.org

Councilwoman Sharon Darnell Chesterton Town Council sdarnell@chestertonin.org

Councilwoman Jennifer Fisher Chesterton Town Council jfisher@chestertonin.org

---Tribal Nations---

Chairman John Barrett Citizen Potawatomi Nation of Oklahoma rbarrett@potawatomi.org

Mr. Blake Norton Citizen Potawatomi Nation of Oklahoma cpnthpo@potawatomi.org

Chairman James Crawford Forest County Potawatomi Executive Council james.crawford@fcp-nsn.gov

Ms. Olivia Nunway Forest County Potawatomi Executive Council Olivia.Nunway@fcp-nsn.gov

Chairperson Kenneth Meshigaud Hannahville Potawatomi Tribal Council tyderyien@hannahville.org Chairperson Joseph Rupnick Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council josephrupnick@pbpnation.org

Mr. Raphael Wahwassuck Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council raphaelwahwassuck@pbpnation.org

Mr. Logan York Miami Tribe of Oklahoma <u>THPO@MiamiNation.com</u>

Chief Douglass Lankford Miami Tribe of Oklahoma dlankford@miamination.com

Mr. Matthew Bussler Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians Matthew.Bussler@Pokagonband-nsn.gov

Chairperson Rebecca Richards Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians rebecca.richards@pokagonband-nsn.gov

**Ms. Melissa Wiatrolik** Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians <u>mWiatrolik@LTBBODAWA-NSN.GOV</u>

Chairperson Regina Gasco-Bentley Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians tribalchair@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov