Limited Environmental Review and Finding of No Significant Impact

Village of Union City – Darke County, Ohio
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Phase V Project
Loan Number: CS390927-0001

The attached Limited Environmental Review (LER) is for the above-referenced project in Union City, Ohio which the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency intends to finance through its Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) below-market interest rate revolving loan program. The LER describes the project, its costs, and expected environmental benefits. Making available this LER fulfills Ohio EPA’s environmental review and public notice requirements for this loan program, as described in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-150-05.

Ohio EPA analyzes environmental effects of proposed projects as part of its WPCLF program review and approval process. We have concluded that the proposed project should not result in significant adverse environmental impacts. This project’s relatively narrow scope and lack of environmental impacts qualifies it for an LER rather than a more comprehensive Environmental Assessment, as described in OAC 3745-150-06. More information can be obtained by calling or writing the person named at the end of the attached LER.

Upon issuance of this Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) determination, award of funds may proceed without further environmental review or public comment unless new information shows that environmental conditions of the proposed project have changed significantly.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Bernstein, Assistant Chief
Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance

JB/KH
Attachment
LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Project Identification

Project: Village of Union City Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Phase V Project

Applicant: Mr. Zachary Pruitt, Mayor
           Village of Union City
           419 East Elm Street
           Union City, OH 45390

WPCLF Loan Number: CS390927-0001

Project Summary

The Village of Union City proposes to finance the above-referenced project through Ohio EPA’s Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) as a continuing component of the twenty-year solution to the village’s wastewater collection system needs. Nearly all of the fifth phase of the village’s proposed sanitary sewer rehabilitation effort will be restricted to prior-disturbed areas inside the village. The other part of the proposed project will be in the vicinity of portions of the existing trunk sewer between Worth Road (an extension of Division Street outside the village limits) and the existing Union City wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) site. This location is characterized by open farmland and a densely wooded area along Dismal Creek, its floodplain, and associated potential wetlands.

This project will entail rehabilitation of forty- to fifty-year old sanitary sewers in the village's wastewater collection system to reduce, if not eliminate, extraneous flows (excessive infiltration and inflow or I/I\(^1\)) from the areas shown in Figure 1 (facilities planning area) and Figure 2 (project area). The main objective of this project is to enable the village’s collection system to convey wastewater from the village to the Union City WWTP without overflowing through manholes and exfiltrating through sanitary sewer joints.

The village consulting engineer’s current total project cost estimate is that these proposed sanitary sewer improvements will not exceed $625,000, including $76,800 in planning, design, and engineering services costs. The actual WPCLF loan amount and terms will be set once the project has been advertised and bids opened. At present, construction is estimated to cost $480,800. The village’s as-bid costs plus any contingencies will determine the actual principal forgiveness figure and any loan amount Union City will receive at the time of financing award later this year. Any bid alternates added to the project that increase its construction costs after loan award can only be financed at the applicable interest rate: in this case, a 0% loan for the additional amount. At project close-out, the final principal forgiveness and 0% loan amounts will be determined as necessary.

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\(^1\)Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) is defined as extraneous, clear water that enters a sanitary sewer system through surface or subsurface locations. Infiltration usually occurs when clear water enters the system below ground through cracked or broken pipes and manholes, poorly sealed or misaligned pipe joints, damaged or poorly connected sewer laterals, etc. Inflow may include clear water entering the system through manhole covers, roof or foundation drains, direct storm sewer connections, etc.
History and Existing Need/Conditions

The Village of Union City owns and operates a wastewater collection system and WWTP serving both the village and parts of adjacent Jackson Township (see Figure 1 provided by the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission [MVRPC] in its Miami Valley Region Areawide Water Quality Management Plan). Please note that the facilities planning area shown for Union City below illustrates the former location of the village’s WWTP which it occupied until the early 1980s. Figure 2 shows the correct, current WWTP location east of the village. MVRPC estimates that the Union City facilities planning area population will decline by 11.4% over the next twenty years (by 2040).

Figure 1, Facilities Planning Areas (FPAs) in Darke County, Ohio (from MVRPC)
Based on information provided by the village, the sanitary sewers in the project area shown in Figure 2 above are between 40 and 50 years old and subject to excessive I/I. In addition, the village’s sanitary sewers can be overwhelmed during periods of intense rainfall, surcharge back
from the WWTP through the trunk sewer, and experience sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) at manholes. These problems persist even after the village has completed two sanitary sewer replacement and two sanitary sewer lining and manhole rehabilitation projects with financial (grant) assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) over the past fifteen years (see Table 1 below). The village completed its Phase IV sewer rehabilitation project in 2016 and currently expects that a future, sixth set of improvements will be needed to address the wet weather problems that continue in the wastewater collection system. Thus, Phase V will not completely address the excess flows (hydraulic overloading problems) in Union City's sanitary sewer system and at its WWTP during wet weather, but should help reduce the extraneous flows in the village's sanitary sewer system, as well as lower the annual operation and maintenance (O&M) costs associated with operating a sanitary sewer system and WWTP. In that sense, the main benefits of the village’s sanitary sewer rehabilitation projects are expected to be the improved operation of the wastewater collection system, reduced electrical and operational costs at the village’s lift stations and WWTP, and less frequent manhole surcharges. More information on the village’s fifth phase of its efforts to eliminate I/I from its wastewater collection system as a continuation of what began in 2005 can be found below.

Table 1, Prior Union City Sewer Rehabilitation Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Actual Cost</th>
<th>Scope of Work</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation -</td>
<td>Local Share</td>
<td>$81,300.00</td>
<td>10&quot; Sewer Pipe: 1103 L.F. Replaced 8&quot; Sewer Pipe: 329 L.F. Replaced Manholes: 8 Replaced</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation -</td>
<td>Local Share</td>
<td>$58,000.00</td>
<td>8&quot; Sewer Pipe: 1113 L.F. Replaced Manholes: 4 Replaced</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase II</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation -</td>
<td>OPWC, Local Share</td>
<td>$426,000.00</td>
<td>8&quot; Sewer Pipe: 11,743 L.F. CIPP Liner Manhole Rehabilitation: 75 V.F.</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase III</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation -</td>
<td>OPWC, Local Share</td>
<td>$475,000.00</td>
<td>8&quot; Sewer Pipe: 11,001 L.F. CIPP Liner 10&quot; Sewer Pipe: 1,817 L.F. CIPP Liner Manhole Rehabilitation: 154 V.F.</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase IV</td>
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Alternatives Analysis and Project Description

After determining that a no-action alternative would leave the extraneous flow problems in the village’s sanitary sewer system unaddressed, the village’s consulting engineers found that significant sanitary sewer and manhole repairs are still needed within the project area shown in Figures 2-3 (Figure 3 on Page 6 shows the part of the trunk sewer included in the project scope). This finding resulted in the consideration of three possible options: (1) expand the current WWTP lagoons to hold the I/I until it can be irrigated based on appropriate guidelines, while also considering expansion of the irrigation field and related piping; (2) replace all sanitary sewers that are suspected to be leaking as discovered in the 1997 pipe investigation; and (3) rehabilitate the sanitary sewers, with point repairs as needed, based on experience with Phases III and IV.
Based on the greater cost-effectiveness of sanitary sewer rehabilitation over full replacement now that the worst sections of sewer have been replaced in the village, Union City has chosen to construct Phase V of its overall sanitary sewer rehabilitation project. More specifically, the village’s proposal for the Phase V projects consists of the following work as stated in the basis of design report and subsequently revised in the contract documents manual and addenda:

The first step in the proposed project is to clean and televise the sanitary sewers to be addressed as a part of this project. This process will serve to determine the integrity of the existing sanitary sewer pipe and the need for any point repairs due to significant failures. Point repairs will be completed as directed by the village’s engineer to restore the pipe so a cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) liner can properly adhere to the inside of the pipe. This work may also include lateral replacement if it is situated in the repaired section.

After video inspection and completion of point repairs, the existing sewer pipe will receive a CIPP liner. The need for protruding lateral cut-outs will be determined based on the video records. The manholes along the sewer line will be investigated during the cleaning process to determine if there is significant I/I. As directed by the engineer, the contractor will provide manhole rehabilitation, joint grouting, or the addition of manhole steps. Bypass pumping will occur, as needed, during point repairs, the pipe lining process, and rehabilitation of manholes.

The work is projected to take place in the following sequence beginning in October 2019 and proceeding through March 31, 2020 for the trunk sewer area described below and shown in Figure 3; and then completing work in the remaining locations in the order shown below from no later than March 2020 through December 31, 2020. The latter is the projected end date of the contract. The base bid items for this proposed project include the following three components:

1) The sanitary sewer work under and along Division Street (Manhole F32 to E18) will begin just south of Gade Drive and proceed north to Main Street; it involves the cleaning, televising, and CIPP lining of approximately 1,507 linear feet (LF) of 12-inch diameter sanitary sewer along with evaluating five manholes for rehabilitation and joint grouting in this location.

2) Division Street and Trunk Sewer – This proposed work includes cleaning, televising, and, if needed, CIPP lining of 15-inch diameter sanitary sewer from manhole E18 to manhole H5 for a total length of 1,737 LF. This part of the proposed project will begin just south of Gade Drive and proceed south to the manhole H5 along the trunk sewer east of Division Street/Worth Road. Manhole H5 is located about 1,367 LF east of Worth Road.

3) Trunk Sewer from just north of State Route 571 at manhole H16 south to manhole H13 - For a total length of 1,169 LF, this item includes cleaning, televising, and, if needed, CIPP lining of this 15-inch diameter sanitary sewer. Manhole H13 is located about 4,440 LF east of Worth Road, while manhole H16 is just north of State Route 571.
A separate $15,720 contract to camera and jet clean about 4750 LF of sanitary trunk sewer and to excavate and clean around ten manholes between manholes H-1-H5 and H13-H23 has recently been added to the proposed project to help further address the village's sanitary sewer system needs. Figure 3 below shows these locations. Manhole H-23 is in the upper right-hand corner of Figure 3.

![Figure 3, Trunk Sewer Manhole Locations](image)

In addition to the proposed work in these three areas, the base bid items include joint grouting of 13 manholes, manhole rehabilitation, and lateral reconnections. During the course of the above work, the evaluation of the manholes will also include consideration of the need for placement of internal manhole drops and chimney seals. Should these two bid alternate items be considered necessary, they may be completed as part of this Phase V project.

Pre-and post-project video inspection are expected to verify the results of the village's Phase V project shown in Figures 2-3 above. Overall, the village expects the sanitary sewer system repairs summarized above to occur within existing rights-of-way or in existing easements at an estimated total project cost of $625,000. Recently received as-bid costs are estimated at $420,404.50 for the base bid items.

The village has indicated that the following three additions to the overall project originally identified in the basis of design report will be included as alternate bid items and bring the total as-bid costs to $519,084.50:
1) Alternate Bid Item #1 - The work along Carmel Street (Manhole E1 to E6) will begin just east of State Line Street and proceed east through a cul-de-sac and intersect with the sanitary sewer on First Street. This part of the Phase V project will include the lining of approximately 905 LF of 8-inch diameter sanitary sewer, along with evaluating four manholes for rehabilitation and joint grouting.

2) Alternate Bid Item #2 - Improvements in the vicinity of Water Street (Manhole D21 to D23) entail starting work just west of Melvin Eley Avenue and proceeding west to the intersection with Second Street. The work involves the lining of approximately 335 LF of 8-inch diameter sanitary sewer and evaluating three manholes for rehabilitation and joint grouting.

3) Bid Alternate #6 covers work in the alley between Elm Street and North Street from just east of Sycamore Street (Manhole F15) east across Chestnut Street and then through an unimproved alley (at Manhole F17). Here it heads north to North Street (Manhole F18). This work will involve the cleaning, televising, and lining of approximately 592 LF of 8-inch diameter sanitary sewer along with evaluating four manholes for rehabilitation and joint grouting.

Readers should note that Union City has decided not to include in its WPCLF principal forgiveness construction project the following five bid alternates identified in the basis of design report, contract documents, and addenda. Should the need arise, they may be considered as future project additions, but would not be covered by principal forgiveness funds.

1) Designated as Bid Alternate #4 in the latest advertisement for bids, work in the alley west of First Street (Manhole D14 on Main Street and proceeding south to Manhole D18 at the intersection of Water Street) would have involved the lining of approximately 400 LF of 8-inch diameter sanitary sewer along with evaluating two manholes for rehabilitation and joint grouting.

2) Shown as Bid Alternate #5 in the latest advertisement for bids, the work under and along Main Street (Manhole D13 to D35) would have covered an area from just east of State Line Street eastward to the intersection with First Street. It will involve the lining of approximately 679 LF of 8-inch diameter sanitary sewer as well as evaluating three manholes for rehabilitation and joint grouting.

3) Designated as Bid Alternate #7 in the latest bid advertisement, work under and along Ward Street (Manhole C3 situated east of Division Street to Manhole C2 at John Street) would have focused on the lining of approximately 495 LF of 8-inch diameter sanitary sewer and evaluating three manholes for rehabilitation and joint grouting.

4) Shown as Bid Alternate #8, the work on John Street (Manhole C2 at the intersection of John and Ward Streets proceeding northeast to the intersection of Deerfield Road) would have involved the lining of approximately 360 LF of 8-inch diameter sanitary sewer as well as evaluating two manholes for rehabilitation and joint grouting.
5) Bid Alternate #9: Work on this part of the project would have focused on an improved alley (Manhole C1 on Ward Street north to Manhole C11 and then east through an unimproved alley to a lamp hole) and involve the lining of approximately 425 LF of 8-inch diameter sanitary sewer, along with evaluating two manholes and one lamp hole for rehabilitation and joint grouting.

**Project Implementation and Project Cost Estimates**

To implement the proposed $480,800 construction cost project, the Village of Union City intends to finance the improvements to its sanitary sewer system through Ohio EPA’s WPCLF. Under the WPCLF program, the village’s project qualifies for a special principal forgiveness funding arrangement whereby the village will not incur any debt for this proposed project. This is in contrast to the zero percent interest rate that would normally apply to the Village of Union City.

The Village of Union City last changed its sanitary sewer fees ordinance in December 2017 in anticipation of debt service requirements associated with the construction of this and other needed infrastructure projects. This project will not require a rate increase above the current sanitary sewer service charges. Currently, the village charges an average residential customer $319.82 per year for sewer. Based on the village’s median household income (MHI) of $29,036, 1.1% of this MHI value is paid for sewer service.\(^2\)

Ohio EPA considers this annual combined cost of $671 in 2019 to be affordable for an average resident. On this basis, the proposed project is not expected to result in any significant adverse economic impacts on project area residents.

Ohio EPA expects that the village will save the entire cost of this proposed project when compared to a hardship interest rate of 0% on the total estimated eligible project cost of $625,000.

**Limited Environmental Review Criteria**

Because the Village of Union City’s proposed Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Phase V project meets certain minimum conditions and will not individually, cumulatively over the useful life of these improvements, or in conjunction with other federal, state, or private action have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the human environment, a Limited Environmental Review (LER) is warranted. More specifically, the LER conditions cover actions in sewered communities like the Village of Union City that are for minor rehabilitation of existing facilities, infiltration and inflow correction, and functional replacement of existing facilities. In particular, the Village of Union City’s proposed improvements to its sanitary sewer system meet the following criteria.

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\(^2\)Currently, the village uses a cubic foot metering system for water and sewer usage. The first 334 cubic feet used each month is included in the minimum sewer charge of $16.95. Each 100 cubic feet used over the minimum is charged $3.62 per hundred cubic feet (748 gallons). Based on an average usage of 602 cubic feet (4,500 gallons) per month, the average residential sewer bill is $26.65 ($319.82 per year). In comparison, the average residential water bill is $29.29 per month, or $351.48 per year. Combining the two monthly fees based on the same usage, the total cost per month for an average residential customer is $55.94 or $671.28 per year.
The proposed projects will have no significant adverse environmental effects. As noted above, the village’s proposed project consist of four types of improvements (manhole joint grouting, manhole rehabilitation, sanitary sewer point repairs, and sanitary sewer CIPP lining) to rehabilitate the sanitary sewers and associated manholes in the project area shown in Figure 2. Because this overall project area was previously disturbed by sanitary sewer construction activities over forty years ago, the location for this project is generally devoid of any important cultural or natural features that require special attention or could be adversely affected by the village’s proposed project. However, should the proposed project require surface disturbance beyond that initially considered during the planning for this project, the village’s consultant has included language in the contract documents and detail plans and specifications to cover these contingencies. For example, Ohio EPA found that the existing trunk sewer alignment is in an area along Dismal Creek where both cultural (historical) and wetlands resources could be present. Should any cultural or wetlands resources be found that would be impacted during the proposed project’s construction (especially point repairs and manhole access), coordination with the appropriate agencies and Ohio EPA will be needed.

In particular, given the minimal amount of surface disturbance expected to be needed during this project (a maximum of 55 cubic yards of soil from manhole excavations or about five truckloads of material) and the village’s expectation that tree removal will be limited to areas around manholes, the potential for direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to the environment during the proposed fifth phase of the overall sewer rehabilitation project is considered to be minimal. Seasonal tree-cutting restrictions will be followed during this project to assure that any impacts on federally listed bat species are minimized.

While this conclusion was reached primarily because of the location and scope of the proposed types of improvements, Ohio EPA also expects that any manholes that have exceeded their useful life and cannot be reused will be properly disposed of in registered landfills. Residents living near the project area should also not notice any significant increase in truck traffic, air pollution, or odors during the expected, eight-month construction periods associated with the Phase V proposal. Provisions have been provided in the contract documents to assure that trucks and equipment are properly maintained to minimize traffic, noise, and air quality impacts.

The proposed project does not require extensive general or specific impact mitigation. As most of the proposed sewer rehabilitation work to complete the project will occur within a previously disturbed area inside the Village of Union City proper, it does not require any extensive mitigation of environmental impacts. Where potential concerns about the short-term construction-related effects of the proposed project have been identified, these will be addressed by the contractor(s) following routine construction-related best management practices and adherence to a list of prohibited construction activities. These practices will help ensure that noise, dust, runoff, and odors from the construction area are properly controlled, and that no adverse offsite impacts from placement of excavated materials in any environmentally sensitive locations occur. For those potentially more sensitive areas along Dismal Creek with its warmwater aquatic life use designation, provisions have been included in the detail plans and specifications to address potential cultural, floodplain, and wetlands concerns.
The proposed project will have no adverse effect on high value environmental resources. According to the reviews completed by federal, state, and regional agencies, high value cultural or environmental resources are generally absent from the project area shown in Figure 2. The previously disturbed project locations inside Union City also support this conclusion. Accordingly, Ohio EPA expects that no adverse effects on high value environmental resources will occur during the construction of this overall project. The nearest aquatic resources of any significance outside Union City itself are Dismal Creek and its tributaries as shown below in Figure 4, including its approximate A-zone floodplain and potential wetlands (see Figure 5).

Figure 4, Floodplain Areas near Union City, Ohio
Given the limited scope of Phase V and the activities planned to restore the project area upon project completion, none of the project area water resources will be adversely affected. Rather, the proposed improvements to the village’s sanitary sewer system should result in improved water quality within Dismal Creek, Gray Branch (the WWTP discharge stream with a modified warmwater habitat designated aquatic life use), and other downstream water resources.

**The selected alternative for this project is cost-effective.** In comparison to a no-action alternative and the two other options considered during project planning dating back to the late 1990s and early 2000s, the Village of Union City has documented that its selected alternative (based in part on CIPP lining and manhole rehabilitation) for addressing the sanitary sewer problems in the project area is clearly more cost-effective. For more details, please see the project description on Pages 4-7.

**The proposed project is not a significantly controversial action.** Based on the lack of any known opposition to this project during the village council meetings held in 2019, Ohio EPA has determined that this specific Phase V project and the proposed principal forgiveness funding are non-controversial.

**The proposed project does not involve new or relocated discharges to surface or ground waters.** The proposed sanitary sewer rehabilitation improvements will not entail any new or relocated discharge of wastewater to surface or ground water. Instead, the proposed project
will minimize the amount of extraneous flows entering or exiting the sanitary sewer system in the project area shown in Figure 2 and improve the overall system’s ability to transmit raw wastewater under all kinds of weather to the village’s WWTP. As a result, the village’s sanitary sewers after these proposed improvements are completed are expected to provide a long-term solution for parts of Union City, Ohio.

No substantial increase in the volume of discharge or the loading of pollutants from an existing source or from new facilities to receiving waters will occur as a result of this project. Based on the limited scope of the proposed project discussed in this document, there will not be a substantial increase in the volume of wastewater discharged, or a significant increase in the loading of pollutants discharged to Dismal Creek, Gray Branch, their tributaries, and other downstream water resources. Rather, the capacities of the project area’s sanitary sewers will be restored to their original levels, and the wastewater flows that should not go into the water resources listed above or ground water will be properly routed to the village’s WWTP for treatment and discharge. Hydraulic overloading that has contributed to poor performance of the sanitary sewers in the project area and the village’s WWTP is expected to cease.

The proposed project will not provide capacity to serve a population substantially greater than the design-year population. As noted above, the purpose of this project is to address the structural deficiencies within the project area and restore the ability of the village’s sanitary sewers to properly convey wastewater. It is not intended to increase the capacity of the project area’s sanitary sewer system to convey wastewater, nor increase the capacity of the village’s WWTP, so it can treat more influent. Accordingly, the basis-of-design for the proposed improvements to the sanitary sewers is consistent with the original design of the sanitary sewer system and will only provide capacity to serve the previously established design-year population of the project area. Thus, this project’s basis of design (population projections and flow figures established during planning) are consistent with the current attainment status of Darke County and Union City under the Clean Air Act and with regional planning under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act. The fact that the population in the village’s facilities planning area is expected to decline over the next twenty years also supports this conclusion.

Proposed Project Schedule

The Village of Union City currently expects construction of Phase V of its sanitary sewer rehabilitation project could begin in October 2019 and take about eight to fourteen months to complete, including final site restoration. Under this schedule, the city expects that this project will be completed no later than January 2021.

Public Notice and Participation

During the planning for Phase V of Union City’s proposed project, the village provided project information at its council meetings held on November 5, 2018, January 7, 2019, July 1, 2019, August 5, 2019, and August 15, 2019. According to the village, it did not receive any comments from the public on the project during this timeframe in which the scope of the project was under review and subject to change. On this basis, Ohio EPA has concluded that the public participation requirements of the WPCLF program have been met and that the city has appropriately involved the public in the decision-making process for its fifth phase of proposed sanitary sewer rehabilitation projects and the proposed WPCLF funding.
**Interagency Coordination**

The proposed project has been reviewed by the following agencies for technical input, or for conformance with legislation under their jurisdiction, and their findings support a LER:

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
State Historic Preservation Office
United States Fish and Wildlife Service

**Conclusion**

The village's proposed project is sufficiently limited in scope and meet all applicable criteria to warrant a LER. The planning activities for the proposed project have identified no potentially significant adverse impacts. As well, the proposed project is expected to have no short- or long-term adverse impacts on the quality of the human environment or on sensitive resources such as floodplains, wetlands, riparian areas, prime or unique agricultural lands, aquifer recharge zones, archaeologically or historically significant sites, coastal areas, or threatened or endangered species. The improved operation of the village's sanitary sewers and WWTP is the main expected benefit of this proposed project. This, in turn, is expected to potentially reduce the village's electrical costs associated with operating its wastewater pump stations and WWTP.

**For further information, please contact:**

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