REPORT

Hazard Potential Classification per CCR Rule 257.73(a)(2)

NIPSCO, R.M. Schahfer Generating Station, Waste Disposal Area, Drying Area, Metal Cleaning Waste Basin, and the Material Storage Runoff Basin CCR Units

Submitted to:

Northern Indiana Public Service Company, LLC (NIPSCO)

2723 East 1500 North
Wheatfield, Indiana 46392

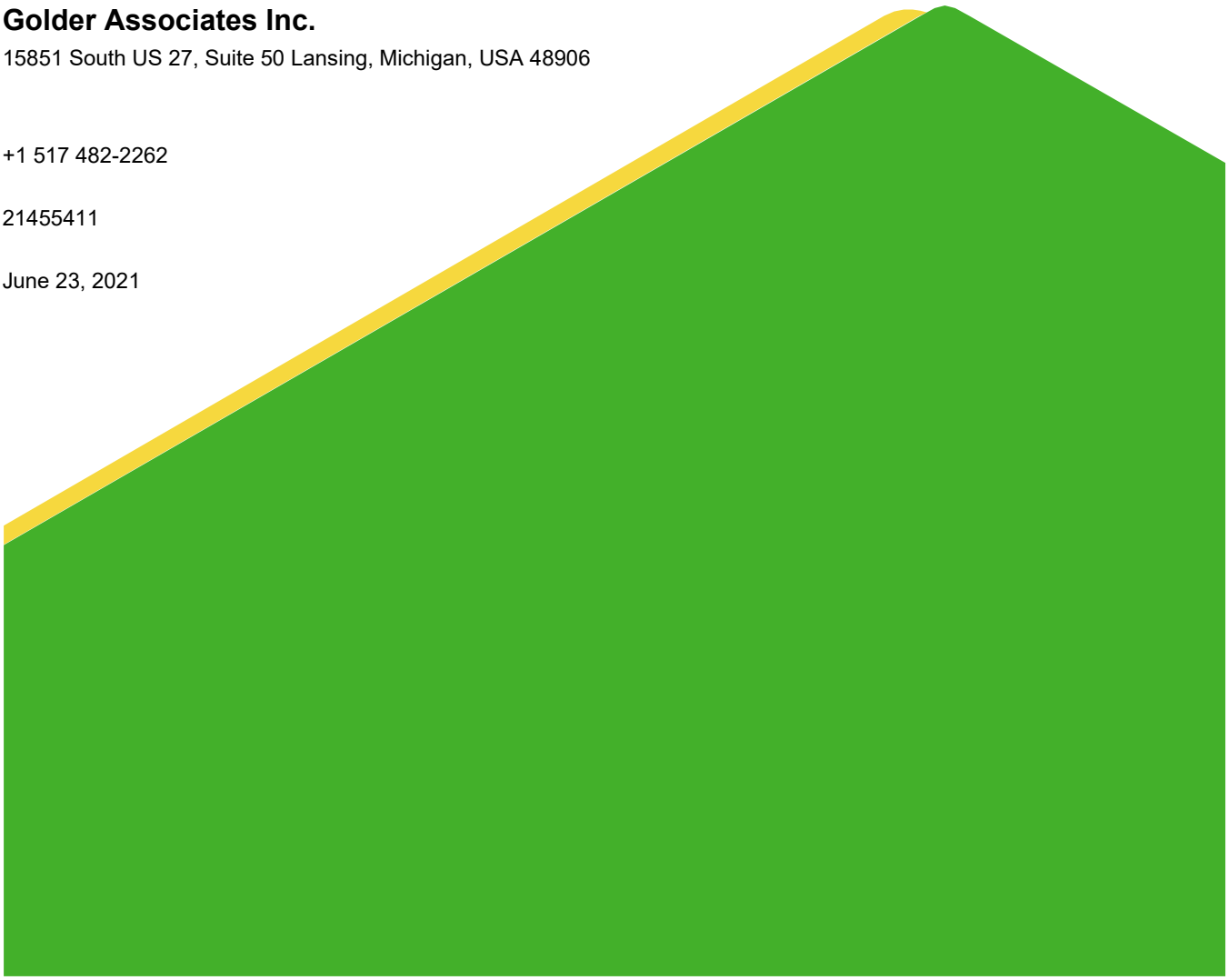
Submitted by:

Golder Associates Inc.
15851 South US 27, Suite 50 Lansing, Michigan, USA 48906

+1 517 482-2262

21455411

June 23, 2021

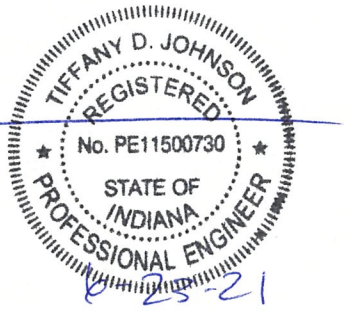


CERTIFICATIONS

Professional Engineer Certification Statement [40 CFR 257.73(a)(2)(ii)]

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 257.73 (40 CFR Part 257.73), I attest that this Hazard Potential Classification Assessment Report is accurate has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including the consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 257.73.

Golder Associates Inc.



Signature

6-23-21

Date of Report Certification

Tiffany D. Johnson, P.E.

Name

Indiana PE #11500730

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule (Rule) on April 17, 2015, with an effective date of October 19, 2015. The Rule requires owners or operators of existing CCR surface impoundments to have Periodic Hazard Potential Classification Assessments certified by a qualified professional engineer in accordance with 40 CFR 257.73(a)(2). The initial hazard potential assessment was prepared in September 2016 and is required to be updated every 5 years and completed with the results certified (per 40 CFR 257.73(a)(2)(ii)). Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) was retained by Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) to perform the 5 year updated assessment and certification of the Waste Disposal Area (WDA), the Drying Area (DA), the Materials Storage Runoff Basin (MSRB), and the Metal Cleaning Waste Basin (MCWB), which are CCR surface impoundments located at the R.M. Schahfer Generating Station (RMSGS, Site) , see Figure 1. The WDA has had an annual visual structural stability assessment performed every October since 2016 per CCR Rule 257.83(b).

As per the 40 CFR Preamble - Hazard Potential Ratings, the WDA impoundment assessed was given an initial Hazard Potential Classification rating of **High** in 2016. The DA, MSRB, and the MCWB were all given an initial rating of **Low** in 2016. The hazard potential ratings refer to the potential for loss of life or damage if there is a dam failure. The ratings do not refer to the condition or structural stability of the dam, or the potential for the dam to fail. The four hazard potential classifications are defined as:

- High hazard potential CCR surface impoundment means a diked surface impoundment where failure or mis-operation will probably cause loss of human life.
- Significant hazard potential CCR surface impoundment means a diked surface impoundment where failure or mis-operation results in no probable loss of human life, but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or impact other concerns.
- Low hazard potential CCR surface impoundment means a diked surface impoundment where failure or mis-operation results in no probable loss of life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally limited to the surface impoundment's owner's property.
- Less than low hazard potential means a diked surface impoundment does not pose a high, significant, or low hazard.

Previous classifications performed for the Site's surface impoundments were determined following the General Guidelines For New Dams And Improvements To Existing Dams In Indiana, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water (IDNR-DOW) (updated 2010). These were reviewed and amended as necessary to reflect guidance from the Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety: Hazard Potential Classification for Dams, Federal Emergency Management Agency ('FEMA') (reprinted January 2004) for which the CCR Rule is based.

Per the CCR Rule, owners and operators of active or inactive CCR surface impoundments must determine each unit's hazard potential classification every 5 years through a hazard potential classification assessment. Hazard potential classification assessments must be certified by a qualified professional engineer and documentation must be provided that supports the basis for the currently updated hazard potential rating. An updated hazard potential assessment must be conducted within 5 years year of the effective date of the initial assessment for existing units.

CCR unit owners/operators must perform the hazard potential classification assessment for the following timeframes, as per the CCR Rule:

- initial assessments must be completed no later than October 17, 2016 and
- periodic re-assessment must be conducted and completed every five years,
- with the WDA initial assessment date of September 2016, the periotic re-assessment is due by September 2021.

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This report presents the basis for the certification of the initial hazard potential classification assessment of the WDA, DA, MSRB, and MCWB CCR surface impoundment units at the NIPSCO RMSGS, located in Wheatfield, Jasper County, Indiana. The assessment was conducted to comply with 40 CFR 257.73(a)(2)(i) of the CCR Rule.

To supplement the updated hazard potential classification assessment, Golder reviewed available information regarding the status and condition of the CCR unit and performed an onsite visual inspection which was conducted most recently in October of 2020. The objectives of the inspections included the following:

- Review of Operational Records (as applicable, see Table 1):
  - Design and construction information.
  - Results of previous hazard potential classification assessments.
  - Results of previous annual inspections.

In accordance with 40 CFR 257.73(a)(2)(ii), this report has been prepared by a qualified professional engineer documenting the operational records review, visual inspection, and identifying the following:

- Any changes in geometry of the CCR surface impoundment since previous annual inspections or hazard classification assessment.
- Any changes in downstream features (roads, ditches, rivers, houses, and the like).
- Any other change(s) which may affect the results of the updated hazard potential classification assessment.

3.0 REVIEW OF OPERATIONS RECORDS

The existing reports reviewed for this assessment are summarized below.

Table 1: Summary of Background Document Review

Document	Date	Author
Various construction drawings	1982	Sargent & Lundy Engineers
Assessment of Dam Safety of Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments, NIPSCO, RM Schahfer Generating Station	July 2010	CDM for the EPA
Report on Inspection of The Waste Disposal Area	January 2011	Golder Associates Inc.

Document	Date	Author
Final Hazard Classification Review Report – NIPSCO Schahfer Generating Station	January 2011	Golder Associates Inc.
Embankment Elevation Survey, Waste Disposal Area and Recycle Pond, NIPSCO Schahfer Generating Station	December 2011	Marbach, Brady and Weaver, Inc.
Schahfer Spillway Hydrologic and Hydraulic Evaluation	December 2011	Golder Associates Inc.
Final Geotechnical Investigation and Embankment Stability Analyses	June 2012	Golder Associates Inc.
Report on Inspection of The Waste Disposal Area	September 2012	Golder Associates Inc.
Construction in a Floodway Permit Application, NIPSCO R.M. Schahfer Generating Station,	November 2012	Golder Associates Inc.
Basin Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Plan, NIPSCO R. M. Schahfer Generating Station,	February 2013	Golder Associates Inc.
Emergency Action Plan, Final Settling Basin (FSB), Intake Settling Basin (ISB), Waste Disposal Area (WDA), Recycle Basin (RB), Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO), R.M. Schahfer Generating Station	February 2013	Golder Associates Inc.
State of Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Certificate of Approval, After-the-Fact, Construction in a Floodway	April 23, 2013	State of Indiana DNR
Report on Inspection of The Waste Disposal Area	April 2014	Golder Associates
Construction Observation Documentation Report, Surface Water Basin Erosion Repairs, NIPSCO R.M. Schahfer Generating Station	October 2014	Golder Associates Inc.
First Annual RCRA CCR Unit Inspection Report – NIPSCO Schahfer Generating Station	January 2016	Golder Associates Inc.
NIPSCO, R.M. Schahfer Generating Station, Hazard Potential Classification Assessment and Visual Inspection Report – RCRA CCR Units	September 2016	Golder Associates Inc.
NIPSCO – R.M. Schahfer Generating Station, Waste Disposal Area, History of Construction	September 2016	Golder Associates Inc.
Statement of Certification, NIPSCO RMSGS, Liner Design Criteria for Existing CCR Surface Impoundments	September 2016	Golder Associates Inc.

Document	Date	Author
NIPSCO R.M. Schahfer Generating Station, CCR Surface Impoundment Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan	October 2016	Golder Associates Inc.
NIPSCO, R.M. Schahfer Generating Station, Waste Disposal Area, Structural Stability and Safety Factor Assessment	October 2016	Golder Associates Inc.
Waste Disposal Area Spillway Improvement Drawings – Bid Drawings, NIPSCO, RMSGS	August 2017	Golder Associates Inc.
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, R.M. Schahfer Generating Station – Second Annual RCRA CCR Unit Inspection Report – January 2017 – Waste Disposal Area – Surface Impoundment	January 2017	Golder Associates Inc.
Weekly Inspection Reports	2017- October 2021	NIPSCO
WDA Bathymetric Survey	2017	DLZ
Amendment to the R.M. Schahfer Generating Station Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan – Hydraulic Evaluation of the Waste Disposal Area Auxiliary Spillway	November 2017	Golder Associates Inc.
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, R.M. Schahfer Generating Station – Third Annual RCRA CCR Unit Inspection Report – January 2018 – Waste Disposal Area – Surface Impoundment	January 2018	Golder Associates Inc.
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, R.M. Schahfer Generating Station – Fourth Annual RCRA CCR Unit Inspection Report – January 2019 – Waste Disposal Area – Surface Impoundment	January 2019	Golder Associates Inc.
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, R.M Schahfer Generating Station – Fifth Annual RCRA CCR Unit Inspection Report – January 2020 – Waste Disposal Area – Surface Impoundment	January 2020	Golder Associates Inc.
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, R.M Schahfer Generating Station – Sixth Annual RCRA CCR Unit Inspection Report – January 2021 – Waste Disposal Area – Surface Impoundment	January 2021	Golder Associates Inc.

4.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS AND VISUAL INSPECTION

The most recent 2020 onsite inspection of the WDA was performed by Ms. Tiffany Johnson, P.E. and Mr. Peter Joplin, P.E. of Golder on October 27, 2021. Ms. Johnson and Mr. Joplin are both Professional Engineers, licensed in the State of Indiana. Golder's inspectors were accompanied by Mr. Joe Kutch, Team Leader Environmental Compliance with NIPSCO for a portion of the inspection.

4.1 Waste Disposal Area (WDA)

The WDA was designed by Sargent & Lundy Engineers of Chicago, Illinois in 1982. The WDA, located in the southwest region of RMSGS, is unlined and formed by an approximately 17-foot-high perimeter earth-fill dike with slurry trench core that encloses an area of approximately 83 acres. The embankment crest has a nominal elevation of 681 feet above mean sea level (amsl), but surveyed crest elevations range from 680.0 to 682.3 feet amsl. The WDA receives primarily bottom ash from the generating station through pipes located at the northern end of the unit. Most of the deposited material is located in the northern half of the WDA. Due to size of the unit and settling/depositional properties of the materials, very little, if any, ash/slag is present in the southern half of the WDA. The east side of the WDA is common with the west side of the adjacent Recycle Settling Basin (RB). Water exits the WDA via an overflow weir (standpipe), to the RB, or through the auxiliary spillway located at the northwest side. The overflow weir is located at the southern end of the east side of the WDA. The WDA and the RB are hydraulically connected and the water level within these impoundments will seek equilibrium when the water level is above the invert elevation of the standpipe connecting the impoundments. A survey of the WDA was performed by Marbach, Brady and Weaver, Inc. in December 2011 (Marbach, 2011).

The auxiliary spillway was modified in 2017 to allow for an increased invert elevation to account for the maximum flood levels. The modified spillway was operational in 2018. The modifications included removal of the former closed-conduit spillway and construction of a concrete open-channel spillway with a concrete down-chute and riprap armoring at the toe of the embankment. The completed spillway has an invert elevation of 677.5 feet amsl.

The revised analysis performed for the WDA's modified spillway and the actions by NIPSCO to operationally control the water surface elevation, satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 257.82 (Golder, November 2017).

Based on visual observations made on October 27, 2020, the overall condition of the WDA is acceptable. No structural weaknesses or safety issues were observed within the upstream, downstream, crest, or hydraulic structures of the WDA. Based on visual observations made on October 27, 2020, there were no visual conditions identified that would negatively impact the operation of the WDA. Based on visual observations made on October 27, 2021, there were no visual conditions identified that would likely impact the basis documentation for the updated hazard potential classification assessment.

4.2 DA, MSRB, MCWB

4.2.1 Metal Cleaning Waste Basin

Available drawings indicate the MCWB is formed by a 4-foot high embankment with 3H:1V side slopes and a 15.5-foot wide crest around three sides and 12.25-foot wide crest on one side. The MCWB is approximately 7 feet deep and has an estimated capacity of approximately 77,400 cubic yards. The approximate area of the MCWB is 13.4 acres. Available drawings note that the core of the MCWB embankment is constructed with a slurry wall and on-site compacted soils. The MCWB has commenced closure as of November 29, 2020.

4.2.2 Material Storage Runoff Basin

The MSRB receives water from the yard runoff pond, from coal pile storage runoff, and from scrubber process sumps. Water is discharged to the Final Settling Basin and to the MCWB Basin through an open channel located on the southern end of the divider berm.

Available drawings indicate the MSRB is formed by a 4-foot high embankment with a 15.5-foot wide crest around three sides and 12.25-foot wide crest on one side and 3H:1V side slopes. The MSRB is approximately 7 feet deep and has an estimated capacity of approximately 77,400 cubic yards. The approximate area of the MSRB is

13.4 acres. Available drawings note that the core of the MSRB embankment is constructed with a slurry wall and on-site compacted soils. The MSRB has commenced closure as of November 29, 2020.

4.2.3 Waste Runoff Area ("Drying Area")

The DA was also designed by Sargent & Lundy Engineers of Chicago, Illinois in 1982. The DA, MSRB, and MCWB comprise a single larger impounding structure. This larger structure consists of an incised area with a slurry trench ring wall that is approximately 5,425 feet long (including the common embankment). The total enclosed area of the DA is approximately 5.9 acres at an elevation of 681 feet above mean sea level. The structure was constructed for NIPSCO, placed in service in 1983, and has been continuously owned and operated by NIPSCO since. The DA has commenced closure as of November 29, 2020.

4.3 CCR Unit Visual Inspection Summary

The visual inspection of the WDA at the site served to confirm that the assumptions and information used during the initial and updated hazard potential classification assessment were correct and accurately reflect the current condition of the site and the surrounding environment. A visual inspection is not required for the DA, MSRB or the MCWB per the CCR rule.

The visual inspection for the WDA found no anomalous findings or discrepancies that would alter the findings of the Hazard Potential Classification Assessment detailed in Section 5.

Table 2 summarizes the construction information provided to Golder by NIPSCO.

Table 2: R.M. Schahfer Generating Station – CCR Unit Summary Information

CCR Unit	Approx. Area (acres)	Approx. Low Crest Elevation (ft-amsl)	Year Put In Service	Dike Height (feet above surrounding ground)	Basin Depth (feet below crest)	Construction	Estimated Current CCR (cubic yards)	Input
Waste Disposal Area	80	681	1982	17	18	Slurry Wall	670,000	Boiler Room Sumps, Low volume waste, Bottom ash sluice, U17 and U18 FGD blowdown
Metal Cleaning Waste Basin	13.4	667	1982	4	7	Slurry wall	77,400	Commenced Closure on 11/29/2020
Material Storage Runoff Basin	13.4	667	1982	4	7	Slurry wall	77,400	Commenced Closure on 11/29/2020
Waste Runoff Area ("Drying Area")	5.9	681	1983	3	5	Compacted soil	Not Applicable	Commenced Closure on 11/29/2020

5.0 5-YEAR UPDATED HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION BREACH ANALYSIS

5.1 Hydraulic Model

Golder conducted a breach analysis of the WDA using the 2-dimensional routines in the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) HEC-RAS Version 5.0.7 computer modeling program. The model was updated from the previous study conducted in 2016 to run on the latest version of HEC-RAS and with the most recent LiDAR-derived elevation model as its bases of evaluation and plotting (Citation: USGS 20201006, USGS Original Projection Resolution IN_Indiana_Statewide_LiDAR_2017_B17 IN2018_29652170_12; obtained from the USGS National Map <https://apps.nationalmap.gov/>). As a result of the model updates, the exact extent of the breach zone and flood depth at each point of interest may vary from the results presented in 2016.

Golder furthermore updated the breach model to include the combined incised Drying Areas (DA), Metal Cleaning Waste Basin (MCWB) and Material Storage Runoff Basin (MSRB) in the same manner.

5.2 Potential Breach Inundation Areas

5.2.1 WDA

Figure 2 depicts the potential area of inundation in the event of a sunny-day, catastrophic failure of the WDA. With the dam being a ring dike and located on higher ground, breach flows will divide following three routes. Breach flow will travel overland to the South inundating low-lying areas and homes along E 1300N, E 1275 N and E 1250 N, joining Wolf Creek at the Northeast corner of Wheatfield, Indiana. Flows will travel around to the North along Davis Ditch, turning west along E 1400 N and inundating low-lying areas and homes along E 1350 N, E 1400 N and IN-49 ultimately discharging to Wolf Creek. Flows will continue north following Davis Ditch discharging to the Kankakee River.

Within the breach inundation zone, 22 properties in addition to the NIPSCO site, have been identified with buildings that may be flooded. Of these properties, 19 are residential lots, 15 of which the main residence may flood. The remaining 3 properties are strictly agricultural with no residential buildings on site. The residential building with the greatest potential for flooding may flood to a depth up to 3.0 feet. The non-residential or agricultural building with the greatest potential for flooding may flood to a depth up to 3.4 feet. Refer to Table 3 listing the potential flooding at all buildings within the breach zone. Because of the large number of potentially impacted structures, and a peak flooding depth on a residential home being more than 2 feet, it is concluded that a failure of the WDA will result in a probable loss of human life. The WDA, therefore, continues to meet the definition of a **High** hazard dam according to the CCR Rules.

5.2.2 DA, MSRB, and MCWB

The DA, MSRB and MCWB are all adjacent and located near the center of the NIPSCO property. The DA is generally dry storage with a low potential for catastrophic release. Any release from the DA would discharge into the ponds to the north including the MCWB.

The MSRB and MCWB are separated by a small berm and hydraulically connected by way of an opening in the berm. A failure of one, would result in a release of the other. With the DA located to the south and the coal storage are located to the west, the MSRB and MCWB can only release to the north or east where the embankments range between 3 to 5 feet in height. Any release would discharge towards the plant facilities and be contained on NIPSCO property as shown on Figure 2. Road and railroad berms throughout the site would contain the ash. Some of the free water would have the potential for being directed through a network of culverts and

channels with discharge eventually be directed to the Kankakee River; however, many of the culverts on site would have a high potential for clogging due to the high solids content of the breach flows thereby limiting or preventing the escape of significant contact water. Therefore, no environmental impacts are expected and the DA, MSRB, and the MCWB meet the definition of a **Low** hazard dam according to the CCR Rules where a failure or mis-operation results in no probable loss of life and low economic and environmental losses. NIPSCO has commenced closure for these units on November 29, 2020.

6.0 SUBSEQUENT CCR RULE REQUIREMENTS OF SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION ASSESSMENT

For the WDA, a **High** hazard potential classification assessment for existing CCR surface impoundments triggers the use of the Probable Maximum (PMF) flood event in the inflow design flood control system and the structural stability assessment as required in 40 CFR 257.82 and 40 CFR 257.73, respectively. It also triggers the emergency action plan be updated and continued as required in 40 CFR 257.73.

7.0 CLOSING

This report has been prepared in general accordance with normally accepted civil engineering practices to fulfil the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 257.73(a)(2). Based on our review of the information provided by NIPSCO, Golder's on-site visual inspection, and the Hazard Potential Classification documentation, the **WDA remains a High Hazard**. The Hazard Potential Classifications for the **DA, MSRB, and MCWB are remain Low Hazard**. Golder's assessment is limited to the information provided to us by NIPSCO and to the features that could be inspected visually in a safe manner. Golder cannot attest to the condition of subsurface or submerged structures.

This report must be placed in the facility's operating record in accordance with 257.105(f) and must be made available on the facility's publicly accessible internet site in accordance with 257.107(f).

Signature Page

Sincerely,

Golder Associates Inc.

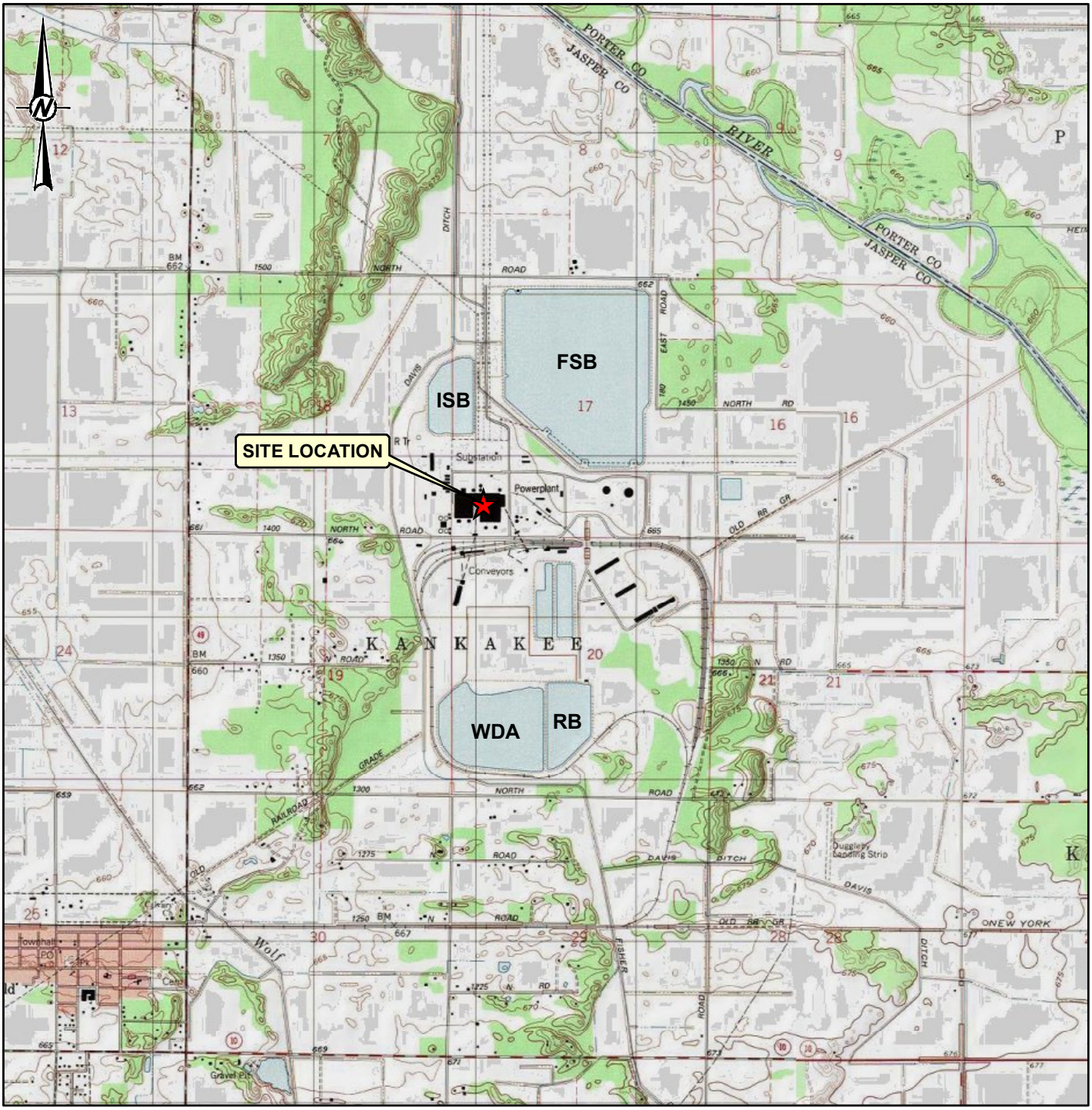
Michael Chilson, P.E.
Senior Consultant & Associate

Tiffany D. Johnson, P.E.
Senior Consultant, Principal

https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/142116/project files/5 technical work/hazard classification/schahfer wda 5 yr hazard potential classification final.docx

APPENDIX A

Figures



LEGEND

R.M. SCHAHFER GENERATING STATION

KEY MAP

0 4,000 8,000

Feet

REFERENCE(S)

1. COORDINATE SYSTEM: WGS 1984 WEB MERCATOR AUXILIARY SPHERE
2. IMAGERY COPYRIGHT:© 2013 NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, I-CUBED

CLIENT
NIPSCO

PROJECT
ANNUAL 2020 INSPECTION
R.M. SCHAHFER GENERATING STATION
WHEATFIELD, INDIANA

TITLE
SITE LOCATION MAP

CONSULTANT
GOLDER

YYYY-MM-DD	2020-10-27
DESIGNED	NRL
PREPARED	NRL
REVIEWED	TJ
APPROVED	TJ

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
21455411	A001	-	1

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI A

1 in
0

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PATH: E:\ActiveProjects\NIPSCO\WDA 2021.mxd PRINTED ON: 2021-04-01 AT: 9:20:42 AM

NOTES

THE BREACH FLOOD ZONE WAS DEVELOPED FOR A SUNNY DAY BREACH USING 2D ROUTINES WITHIN THE USACE HEC-RAS V.5.0.7. COMPLETED PER 40 CFR PARTS 257 AND 261 - HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WAST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; DISPOSAL OF CCR FROM ELECTRIC UTILITIES; FINAL RULE.

MODELING AND MAPPING IS BASED ON ELEVATION PRODUCT: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 20201006, USGS ORIGINAL PROJECT RESOLUTION IN_INDIANA_STATEWIDE_LIDAR_2017_B17 IN2018_29652170_12: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SERVICE LAYER CREDITS: C 2021 MICROSOFT CORPORATION, C 2021 MAXAR, C CNES (2021)

LIMIT OF MODELED REACH

KANKAKEE RIVER

DAVIS DITCH

LIMIT OF MODELED REACH

E 1500 N

49

LIMIT OF MODELED REACH

N 100 W

E 1450 N

22

E 1400 N

21

20

MSRB
MCWB

N 250 E

18 19 16 15 17

14

E 1350 N

E 1350 N

WDA

E 1300 N

13

11 12

10

WOLF CREEK

N 50 W

E 1300 N

8 9 7 6 2 4 5 3

E 1275 N

N 200 E

1

E 1250 N

WHEATFIELD

N 100 E

10

1 IDENTIFIED BUILDINGS IN BREACH ZONE

WDA BREACH INUNDATION ZONE

MSRB & MCWB BREACH INUNDATION ZONES

REV. 0

FIGURE 2

CLIENT
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (NIPSCO)

GOLDER

DATE	2021-04-01
PREPARED	MTC
REVIEW	TDJ
APPROVED	TDJ

PROJECT
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
WASTE DISPOSAL AREA (WDA)

TITLE
POTENTIAL BREACH INUNDATION ZONE

PROJECT No. 21455411

0 1,000 2,000
1" = 2,000' FEET

N

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI B

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APPENDIX B

Table of At-Risk Buildings

Table 3: Potential Flooding at Buildings Located within the WDA Breach Inundation Zone

ID	ADDRESS	PIN *	OWNER	DESCRIPTION	PEAK DEPTH (FEET)	PEAK VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	ARRIVAL TIME † (HH:MM)
1	12501 N ST RD 49	006-00051-00	LASTING CHANGE INC.	4 BUILDINGS POTENTIALLY RESIDENTIAL	1.2	0.4	0:40
2	731 E 1275 N	006-00642-00	KOPF, PATRICIA A	MANUFACTURED HOME	0.7	0.2	0:53
3	699 E 1275 N	006-00639-00	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	MANUFACTURED HOME	0.8	0.2	0:52
4	517 E 1275 N	006-00419-00	VANDERVIELT, EVERTS	2 OUTBUILDINS, NOT MAIN RESIDENCE	1.2	0.4	0:40
5	677 E 1275 N	006-00643-00	OLESON, RONALD C & VIOLA E	MANUFACTURED HOME AND OUTBUILDING	1.4	1.7	1:01
6	637 E 1275 N	006-00458-00	CHAPMAN, JAMES A	MANUFACTURED HOME	1.2	0.4	0:40
7	788 E 1275 N	006-00013-01	REIDY DEBORAH	MAIN RESIDENCE	0.8	1.6	3:29
8	638 E 1275 N	006-00611-00	NGUYEN, TIEN & MARTA	MAIN RESIDENCE & OUTBUILDING	1.2	0.4	0:40
9	744 E 1275 N	006-00527-00	FIGUEROA, ELIAS & AMALIA	MAIN RESIDANCE & GARAGE	0.1	0.1	2:01
10	12825 N 100 E	006-00200-00	IRVINE, ALLAN & FRANCES	SMALL AG BUILDING, NOT MAIN RESIDENCE	1.2	0.4	0:40
11	1127 E 1300 N	006-00001-00	HUNTER, MATTHEW R & MARIBETH TRSTE	2 AG SHEDS, NON-RESIDENTIAL LOT	1.2	0.4	0:40
12	1129 E 1300 N	006-00576-00	VUKADINOVIC, VERA & BRANKO VUKADINOVIC	MAIN RESIDENCE & 3 OUTBUILDINGS	1.2	0.4	0:40
13	659 E 1300 N	006-00672-00	VICKERY, JOSHUA & AMBER N	MAIN RESIDENCE	3.0	1.5	0:38
14	97-99 E 1350 N	006-00422-00	ALLEE, TERRY W	DUPLEX RESIDENCE	0.8	1.6	3:29
15	638 E 1350 N	006-00555-00	REMMERS, CLYDE W & MELISSA D	MANUFACTURED HOME	1.2	0.4	0:40
16	684 E 1350 N	006-00238-00	BRUMLEY, CHARLES D & GAYLE L	MANUFACTURED HOME	1.2	0.2	2:19
17	686 E 1350 N	006-00237-00	DAVIS, WILLIAMS	OUTBUILDING, NOT MAIN RESIDENCE	0.8	0.2	0:52
18	588 E 1350 N	006-00523-00	MILBOURN, ROBERT N & MARGARETA	MAIN RESIDENCE & 2 LARGE OUTBUILDINGS	1.2	0.4	0:40
19	636 E 1350 N	006-00464-00	RAJKOVIC, SANDRAK	AG BUILDING, NOT A RESIDENCE	1.2	0.4	0:40
20	725 E 1400 N	006-00271-00	LUEDTKE BLUEBERRY FARMS LLC	AG BUILDING, MAIN RESIDENCE SUROUNDED	3.4	0.9	2:21
21	513 E 1400 N	006-00333-00	HAYNES, ERIN I	GARAGE, NOT MAIN RESIDENCE	1.2	0.4	0:40
22	14273 N ST RD 49	006-00433-00	BATTAGLIA, DENISE M	MAIN RESIDENCE & 2 OUTBUILDINGS	1.2	0.4	0:40

* PIN and owner information as listed with the Jasper County, Indiana Tax Assesor Database <https://www.jaspercountyin.gov/eGov/apps/services/index.egov?view=detail;id=7>

† Arrival time is elapsed time from breach initiation to the time the flood depth reaches the lowest building corner.

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