

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

SOUTHERN 5 SEWER DISTRICT

ABBREVIATIONS

CBDG	Community Development Block Grant
City	City of Willard
DEFA	Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance
ESFU	Equivalent Single Family Unit
gpd	gallons per day
gpcd	gallons per capita per day
gpm	gallons per minute
grinder pump system	GPS
Proposed District	Southern 5 Sewer District
psi	pounds per square inch
MHI	Median Household Income
O&M	operation and maintenance
OEPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
OPWC	Ohio Public Works Commissions
OWDA	Ohio Water Development Authority
RCAP	Rural Community Assistance Program
Townships	New Haven, Norwich, Greenfield and Richmond Townships
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
Willard	City of Willard
WPCLF	Water Pollution Control Loan Fund
WTP	water treatment plant
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS	1
CHAPTER ONE – INTRODUCTION.....	4
CHAPTER TWO – DISTRICT PLANNING AREA.....	5
LOCATION.....	5
GENERAL INFORMATION.....	5
CRITERIA	5
HOLIDAY LAKES.....	5
CELERYVILLE.....	5
CHAPTER THREE – EXISTING FACILITIES	7
CONDITION OF FACILITIES	7
SUMMARY.....	7
CHAPTER FOUR – NEED FOR DISTRICT	8
HEALTH, SANITATION, AND SECURITY	8
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	8
WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY ANALYSIS.....	8
CHAPTER FIVE – ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	9
WASTEWATER TREATMENT, COLLECTION, AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS.....	9
Alternative #1 – Take No Action.....	9
Alternative #2 – Regionalization.....	9
CHAPTER SIX – ALTERNATIVE SELECTED.....	10
WASTEWATER TREATMENT, COLLECTION, AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS.....	10
Alternative #2 – Regionalize the provision of wastewater services by establishing a R.C 6119 District to provide these services to the Townships.....	10
CHAPTER SEVEN – POTENTIAL FUTURE PROJECTS	11
PRELIMINARY SEWER DESIGN FACTORS.....	11
Collection System Layout.....	11
Treatment.....	11
SEWER PROJECT DESCRIPTION	12
Holiday Lakes.....	12
Celeryville.....	13
SEWER PROJECT CONCLUSIONS.....	14
PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	14
SUSTAINABILITY	14

WASTEWATER O&M COSTS.....	14
METHODS OF FINANCING.....	14
PROPOSED USER RATE CALCULATIONS.....	17
USER RATE COMPARISON.....	18
CHAPTER NINE – APPENDICES.....	20
APPENDIX-A.....	21
APPENDIX-B.....	22
APPENDIX-C.....	23
APPENDIX-D.....	24
APPENDIX-E.....	25

CHAPTER ONE – INTRODUCTION

The City of Willard (hereinafter, “City”) and the Board of Trustees for New Haven Township, Greenfield Township, Norwich Township and Richmond Townships (hereinafter, “Townships”) have been studying the sewer needs of their respective areas to meet current and future requirements. At the same time, the City has been responsible for and operating sewer facilities owned by the City and serving areas in and around the City. Ongoing discussions have occurred between the City and the Townships relating to the best method of providing sewer services in the future, in particular to the Holiday Lakes subdivision and Celeryville, an unincorporated community.

Holiday Lakes is within both Greenfield Township and Norwich Township, while Celeryville is within Richmond Township and New Haven Township. In reviewing current and future service needs, both the City and Townships agree that the most cost-effective and feasible method is to serve Holiday Lakes and Celeryville through one entity, a regional sewer district. It is well established, generally, that such regionalization efforts, that combine utility services provided or to be provided by multiple entities into one, achieves the best economic outcome for customers by achieving cost efficiencies and economies of scale. Chapter 6119 of the Ohio Revised Code was created by the Ohio General Assembly for the very purpose of allowing multiple political subdivisions to work together to facilitate the provision of sewer services.

Further, regionalization is generally encouraged by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (the “OEPA”). The four (4) townships that comprise Holiday Lakes and Celeryville, along with the City, desire to form a regional district that will construct centralized facilities and appurtenances thereto necessary to transfer wastewater to the City for treatment. The City’s wastewater treatment facility has sufficient capacity to treat the wastewater from Holiday Lakes and Celeryville. There is also substantial cost savings associated with using an existing wastewater treatment plant versus the cost of constructing a new one.

This plan entitled “Plan of Operations for Southern 5 Sewer District” proposes to form a R.C. 6119 district to achieve initial operational efficiencies and to position the District to provide sewer capacity to unincorporated areas that desperately need the service and to serve the anticipated growing needs of the District area. The Townships are not permitted by law to provide sewer services, therefore some other entity such as a 6119 district must be created to do so. By study it has been established that the costs associated with providing expanded sewer services to serve these areas by each entity separately is significantly greater than the cost to provide these services by a single regionalized entity. Therefore, regionalizing facilities into a 6119 district with treatment provided by the City best enables the provision of sewer services now and in the future based on cost savings.

CHAPTER TWO – DISTRICT PLANNING AREA

LOCATION

The proposed District is located in the unincorporated areas of New Haven, Greenfield, Norwich and Richmond Townships, Huron County, Ohio. The planning area for the District includes Holiday Lakes and Celeryville, and residences within these areas. The planning area also includes two (2) churches, one (1) school, and two (2) vegetable farms in Celeryville (that require significant sewer services). The proposed District area is shown on Appendix A.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Within Holiday Lakes and Celeryville, all of the residents rely on private on-lot septic systems for sanitary sewerage disposal. Willard's existing wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP") has the capacity to serve the District area. Therefore, connection to the City's WWTP is feasible. The City's sewer capacity is projected to be sufficient to meet its and the District area's projected future needs.

CRITERIA

The development and operation of a sewer district must:

1. Meet the standards set by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) for the treatment of sanitary sewage. All plans for these systems will be approved by the OEPA.
2. Be economically feasible considering all the factors affecting the system. In determining the economic feasibility, the Board of the proposed District will consider factors such as the lack of alternative sources of sewer services, construction costs at the time of construction, potential development within the District, number of customers to be served, and the strength of the local economy. In addition, comparison to industry standard, such as the Ohio EPA Water and Sewer Rate Survey Report, systems similar in size and scope to the ones in this report, and other area sewer systems, will be used when determining final costs to the utility user for monthly charges, tap fees, and property assessments (See Report at http://www.epa.state.oh.us/ofa/rate_survey.aspx)
3. Provide a central sanitary sewage system that can adequately collect, treat, and dispose of treated sanitary sewerage while maintaining and abiding by all the requirements enforced by the Ohio EPA.

HOLIDAY LAKES

Holiday Lakes consists of approximately 443 homes, which due to lack of access to public sewer service, rely upon private on-site sewage treatment to meet their needs. Holiday Lakes has a total of 1,348 platted lots. Holiday Lakes is located about one (1) mile north of the City of Willard. The septic systems, for the reasons discussed further in Chapter Three, are inadequate and the current situation strongly favors regionalization. The Holiday Lakes area is shown on Appendix B.

CELERYVILLE

Celeryville consists of approximately 80 single family homes, 3 triplexes, 1 duplex and approximately 7 vacant lots. There are also 2 churches, 1 school, and 2 farms, which due to lack of access to public sewer service, rely upon private on-site sewage treatment to meet their needs. These septic systems, for the

PLAN OF OPERATION
SOUTHERN 5 SEWER DISTRICT

reasons discussed further in Chapter Three, are inadequate and the situation there strongly favors regionalization. Celeryville is located just under 0.5 miles south of the City of Willard. The Celeryville area is shown on Appendix C.

CHAPTER THREE – EXISTING FACILITIES

The existing sewer facilities for the District area are one-site sewage treatment systems that are in various states of failure which will require eventual replacement. Upon formation of the District, it is the expectation of the City and Townships that the District, in due course, and in accordance with the law, will construct sanitary sewer collection lines, appurtenances, and other necessary infrastructure at its sole cost and expense to serve Holiday Lakes and the Celeryville area, including areas which may be added to the District in the future. Upon construction of the centralized sewer collection system, the on-site sewage treatment systems in Holiday Lakes and Celeryville will be disabled and rendered incapable of use. This will be accomplished in a safe manner to avoid disruption to residents and the environment.

CONDITION OF FACILITIES

In 2015 the State of Ohio implemented new, more stringent standards for the installation of new septic systems and the maintenance of existing septic systems. These new regulations have created a sense of urgency for Holiday Lakes to construct a centralized wastewater collection system. Many of the sewage treatment systems serving Holiday Lakes are aging and reaching the end of their designed lifespan. Due to the age of homes in Holiday Lakes, many of the lots are extremely small in size. For this reason, many parcels are incapable of supporting an on-site sewage treatment replacement system. Because on-lot sewage treatment systems, in many cases, cannot be utilized, off-lot discharging systems are the only alternative. However, adequate drainage tiles to link all of the lots to discharge for treatment are not readily available.

Celeryville is a unique agricultural area, which provides fresh produce nationwide, discharging treated sewage to tiles that lead to drainage ditches used for irrigation could cause a risk to food safety and the farms producing these vegetables. In the case of Holiday Lakes, the challenging topography and close proximity to recreational water, render parcels incapable of supporting on-site sewage treatment replacement systems. Because of this, many times the only solution for wastewater disposal is a holding tank, which requires pumping when full, is extremely expensive, and is not a long-term solution in light of these challenges. The failing nature of the on-site septic systems in Celeryville has become an issue, particularly with respect to one of the farms located in Celeryville which has faced EPA scrutiny. All of these factors strongly support the creation of a R.C. 6119 sewer district.

SUMMARY

There are no centralized wastewater collection or treatment facilities in the Holiday Lakes or Celeryville service areas. All wastewater generated within these communities is treated and disposed by individual, on-site septic systems. Both Holiday Lakes and Celeryville have public water systems.

The R.C. 6119 sewer district if created is the entity that will control the sanitary sewer assets, customers, and rates. This entity can then provide regionalized sewer services to the properties served by these facilities. In addition, a district that can provide regionalized services which will be able to provide expanded services, at the lowest possible cost.

CHAPTER FOUR – NEED FOR DISTRICT

HEALTH, SANITATION, AND SECURITY

The establishment of a sewer district in a portion of the unincorporated areas of New Haven, Greenfield, Norwich and Richmond Townships, Huron County, Ohio is necessary and conducive to the public health, safety, convenience and welfare of the residents of the district and townships. This plan describes what is necessary to provide for the adequate treatment of sanitary sewage in the proposed District. Establishing a sewer district gives the residents of the proposed District the opportunity to economically receive central sanitary sewage. The provision of such services as outlined in this Plan is economical, feasible, fair, and reasonable.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and maintenance (O&M) costs are those costs associated with the daily or periodic inspection/upkeep of the proposed alternatives. They include, but are not limited to, the following:

- System Labor – includes salaries and benefits to run a complete wastewater system including collections. This includes training for operators
- Utilities – Electrical costs
- Operating Expenses – All costs associated with operation of the plant, grinder pumps, lift stations, collection, and distribution system
- Maintenance – any costs associated with repairs and standard maintenance
- Reserve Funds – funds and capital set aside for replacement of assets as part of an asset management plan

The proposed systems to be constructed by the District were analyzed based on anticipated operations and maintenance costs for collection, distribution, and treatment of wastewater.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The Townships intend for the District to utilize the City's wastewater treatment facility to provide capacity for the District service area. The City's wastewater treatment facility can treat up to 7.2 million gallons gpd and has sufficient capacity to treat the wastewater from Holiday Lakes and Celeryville. The District is the entity best suited to provided expanded services to meet the needs of future customers.

CHAPTER FIVE – ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

WASTEWATER TREATMENT, COLLECTION, AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Alternative #1 – Take No Action

Under this Alternative, the present on-site septic systems utilized in the proposed District would continue to deteriorate. The risks associated with potential groundwater contamination due to failing or non-operating septic systems would continue to increase. The existing on-site septic systems, at best, partially treats the sewage and leaves the partially treated sewage on the lot or flowing overland to a nearby stream or drainage system. This poses significant risks to any private drinking water wells and cisterns nearby as well as environment concerns to receiving waters. Replacement of these systems is difficult if not impossible under current standards. Further, the replacement is expensive and the individual owners will be required to pay such costs in full at the time a new system is installed, and not able to spread such costs over time as is the case with facilities that would be created by the District.

Alternative #2 – Regionalization

The option of regionalization by the Townships has been considered and the formation of the proposed District has been discussed by these entities. The existing treatment facility owned and operated by the City of Willard has adequate capacity to provide treatment for its current demands and to provide treatment for sanitary sewer flow from the District. The Townships have explored a variety of options relating to wastewater treatment and collection systems. The conclusion is that regionalization to provide wastewater utilities to all the areas of the proposed District will require the construction of additional wastewater facilities/systems as described in Chapter Seven. But doing so with connection to the Willard system for wastewater treatment is the most economical way to accomplish this as opposed to the district constructing a new wastewater treatment plant.

CHAPTER SIX – ALTERNATIVE SELECTED

WASTEWATER TREATMENT, COLLECTION, AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Alternative #2 – Regionalize the provision of wastewater services by establishing a R.C. 6119 District to provide these services to the Townships.

Establish a sewer district to serve the designated areas of New Haven, Greenfield, Norwich and Richmond Townships. Select a Board of Trustees to manage the systems and provide the customers with the following benefits.

- A central sanitary sewer system which will assure the safe collection, treatment, and discharge of their domestic sanitary wastewater. Eliminating the risks and expense of maintaining a private septic tank which is failing or will fail.
- Remove the sewage from the residential areas and provide extremely high levels of treatment that are environmentally beneficial. Eliminating an on-lot system, which is at best, is only partially treating the sewage and leaving the partially treated sewage on the lot or flowing overland to a nearby stream or drainage system.
- Local representation on issues concerning operation and maintenance of the systems. Providing customers with adequate, responsible, and economical management of the systems as well as a channel to voice their opinions.
- An opportunity to construct the most economically feasible system to minimize up-front construction costs through the use of a district.
- The most economical way to provide future expanded services to benefit the residents currently utilizing private on-site treatment systems, and future growth in the proposed District area.
- See “Benefits” section of Preliminary Study.

It is feasible through a centralized sanitary sewer system to serve the District area. The proposed systems would discharge will be directed to the City of Willard for treatment.

CHAPTER SEVEN – POTENTIAL FUTURE PROJECTS

PRELIMINARY SEWER DESIGN FACTORS

Not all sanitary sewerage projects are the same. Important factors to consider in the design of a central sanitary system are the population and the terrain of the service area and the OEPA discharge limits on the receiving stream. The following factors were considered in the potential design of the future central sewer system for the proposed District.

Collection System Layout

A sewage collection system can either be a gravity system, a pressure system, or a combination system called a variable system.

Gravity System: The conventional gravity system uses a 4-inch diameter house lateral that is connected to an 8-inch diameter sewer main. This system has manholes every 300-400 feet, every change in pipe size or grade and at all locations where sewers change direction

Pressure System: This system also uses small diameter sewer mains and lateral lines. A pump is installed in the septic tank which pumps the liquid effluent into the main sewer; however, the solids stay in the septic tank. An alternative pressure system is called a Grinder Pump system which replaces the septic tank and effluent pump with grinder pump unit. With this, all of the waste is therefore pumped to the main sewer.

Grinder Pump systems (“GPS”) grind the waste into very small particles and pump it through a small pressure main. Individual pressure mains for each customer are usually 1.25 inches in diameter. Each service main is connected to a series of slightly larger pipes (2 to 4 inch diameter) and the waste is pumped to a common receiving point, typically a conventional lift station or directly to the wastewater plant. The District will own the grinder pump stations and be responsible for their maintenance, and operation. One of the advantages of a grinder pump system is the relatively shallow construction depths required to install the pressure mains. The pipes are installed just below the frost line, generally five feet deep. Also the use of directional drilling will limit the amount of open trench construction to small areas. Therefore, the amount of disruption and surface restoration will be kept at a minimum. Since the service lines are pressurized, installation is more flexible to avoid existing utilities and maintain required separation distances between water lines. Another advantage of a grinder pump system is that there is very little infiltration/inflow into the system. The small diameter pressure lines prohibit infiltration. Some infiltration can enter at the grinder pump units themselves, but the quantity is very small compared to most conventional gravity systems and can be corrected relatively inexpensively. Power for each unit can typically be provided by the individual homeowner with a circuit taken from the home’s main electrical panel. A 30 ampere electrical circuit is usually required from a single phase electrical supply to power the unit. Following is one alternative proposed method for providing central sewer services. Other alternatives could be chosen by the District Board after formation, but preliminary review indicates the following as economically viable and the best alternative currently identified.

Treatment

A Willard treatment plant will ultimately treat the wastewater and discharge it per regulations provided by the Ohio EPA.

SEWER PROJECT DESCRIPTION

It is anticipated that the collection facilities will be constructed by the District. The City will be responsible for maintaining the collection facilities, including lines and appurtenances that the District constructs for purposes of sending wastewater for treatment at the City's WWTP.

Holiday Lakes

The sewer system proposed for Holiday Lakes is GPS which are particularly adapted for service areas around lake front communities. These service areas often have varying topography, narrow streets, elevational differences between the lakefront homes and the streets and low population density. This system consists of a grinder pump installed on each individual property, generally at a location near the existing septic tank.

A GPS will require installation of approximately 443 new grinder pump units to serve all of the existing residents and the clubhouse and restaurant. The anticipated layout around Holiday Lakes includes two separate GPS, one on the east side and one on the west side of the lake. Each system will pump to a centralized pump station. The collection system includes 442 individual single units to serve each resident and one duplex unit with a larger storage volume to serve the clubhouse and restaurant parcel.

The wastewater effluent from the GPS pump stations will be sent to the City of Willard for treatment. The City's treatment facilities are located on the north side of the City, approximately one mile south of the southern edge of the Holiday Lakes service area.

Transmission of wastewater to Willard requires the construction of regional pump stations and force mains as the transmission system to connect Holiday Lakes to the City's system.

Project costs for Holiday Lakes:

Collection system: Grinder Pump System

Grinder Pump system construction cost	\$8,368,000.00
10% Contingency	\$ 837,000.00
Subtotal collection system estimate	\$9,205,000.00

Non-construction items (Legal, Financial, Engineering, etc.)	<u>\$1,840,000.00</u>
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Total Estimated Cost	\$11,045,000.00
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Transmission to City of Willard WWTP

Transmission system	\$2,100,000.00
10% Contingency	\$ 210,000.00
Subtotal transmission system estimate	\$2,310,000.00

Non-construction items (Legal, Financial, Engineering, etc.)	<u>\$ 460,000.00</u>
	\$2,770,000.00

Overall Total Project Probable Cost	\$13,815,000.00
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Celeryville

The proposed sewer system for Celeryville will consist of new gravity sewer lines connected to a lift station. Larger gravity lines will be constructed to service the school and larger farms. From the lift station, the waste will be transported by force main to the City of Willard's WWTP, which is located on the north side of the City. It is approximately one mile from the northern edge of the Celeryville service area to the City's existing sewer connection lines on the southern edge of the City.

The conventional gravity sewer system would consist of 8" diameter pipe laid at the minimum pipe slope of 0.40 ft/100 ft. The pipe material would be PVC ASTM D3034. SDR 35. The sanitary sewer would be constructed to serve basements in the area. Sanitary laterals will be provided for each house and will be a minimum of 6" diameter. Manholes will be installed at the end of each line, at all changes in grade, size, or alignment, at intersections and at a distance not greater than 400 feet. When properly constructed, the maintenance cost of a gravity type system is relatively small. The project would be designed to meet current standards for sanitary sewer systems. A pump station and force main will be required to pump the effluent to the city's sanitary sewer collection system.

Project costs for Celeryville

Collection System –Gravity sewer system with pump station and force main

Sanitary Sewer System 8" & 12" PVC gravity sewer	\$ 660,000
Manholes \$ 170,000 Pump Station	\$ 400,000
6" Force Main	\$ 325,000
Granular Backfill	\$ 75,000
Pipe Repairs	\$ 25,000
6" Sanitary Sewer Laterals	\$ 215,000
On-site construction (septic tank removal, etc.)	\$ 300,000
Street/Driveway repairs	\$ 100,000
Traffic Control	\$ 125,000
Erosion Control	\$ 75,000
Mobilization/Demobilization	\$ 125,000
Seeding & Site Restoration	\$ 175,000
Subtotal	\$2,770,000
10% Contingency	\$ 280,000
Total Construction Estimate:	\$3,050,000
Non-construction items	\$ 550,000
(Legal, Engineering, etc.)	
Overall Total Project Probable Cost:	\$3,600,000

Property Purchases

The sewage collection system can be installed within the road rights-of-way; therefore, minimal land easement costs are expected.

SEWER PROJECT CONCLUSIONS

A centralized sanitary sewer system is feasible and can be developed to meet the needs of the District, including Holiday Lakes and Celeryville. Utilization of the proposed systems described above will minimize up-front construction costs to the District, benefit the residents currently utilizing private on-site treatment systems in the unincorporated areas of New Haven, Greenfield, Norwich and Richmond Townships, Huron County, Ohio, and provide adequate future capacity for future growth within the District. Again, as grants and loans are used, costs to the users can be further reduced.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- Ohio EPA – Permit-to-Install
- Ohio EPA – NPDES Permit for new controlled discharge
- Ohio EPA – Notice of Intent
- Building Permits – relating to plant construction
- ODOT Permits as needed
- Local Permits as needed

SUSTAINABILITY

The sanitary sewer systems that are proposed to push flows from Holiday Lakes and Celeryville, to the City's WWTP, are designed around ease of operation, O&M, and maintenance.

WASTEWATER O&M COSTS

Operation and maintenance (O&M) costs are those costs associated with the daily or periodic inspection/upkeep of the system including treatment and distribution. They include, but are not limited to, the following:

- System Labor – These include laborer salary, retirement, insurance benefits, etc.
- Operations – This includes all electrical costs, supplies, materials, contracting services, as well as engineering required for new equipment and new projects.
- Capital Improvements – This includes improvement and replacement costs of existing infrastructure as part of an Asset Management Plan.
- Debt – This includes all principal and interest paid on projects.

METHODS OF FINANCING

Financing of future construction projects can come from a combination of sources. These include grant/loan funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development (USDA), loan funds from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA), grant funds from County Formula Block Grant

Program (CDBG), grant/loan funds from the OEPA and grant/loan funds from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC), development incentives, private developers, as well as private financing, including the issuance of notes or bonds. The financial aspects for individual user costs will be improved if any or multiple grants/loans can be acquired. Also, if funds are received from some programs, they may be used to pay individual property owner's expenses such as tap fees and/or the user's service line construction. This can help the initial costs of servicing those potential users since a water and sewer service is currently available. Also, as additional areas grow, larger water and sewer lines may need to be constructed if funds become available.

Other financing considerations are the variables of available loan sources. The OEPA and USDA have interest rates that are less than OWDA; however, both programs take longer to process the loans and have higher front-end expenses. USDA project analysis is thorough and practical; however, their review time takes about eighteen months. The OWDA will process a loan in two months with minimal front-end cost.

Any loan funds acquired for the project could be secured in the form of revenue bonds or assessment bonds. Revenue bonds are paid back through the income from the monthly user fees. That is, the income generated from the operation of the system pays back the loan (bond) used to finance the system. Assessment bonds are paid back by assessing the property owners. These assessments are an expense to the property owner regardless of whether he/she uses the available service.

Property assessments can be established by any of the following four methods:

1. **FRONT FOOTAGE:** This method of assessing is simple and easy to defend. Assessment amounts are based on a dollar amount per lineal foot of property located along a water or sewer line.
2. **BENEFITTED PROPERTY:** The benefitted property assessment is based on the amount of the benefit to the individual users. For example, a commercial development would benefit more than a home; therefore, their assessment would be higher.
3. **PERCENTAGE OF TAX VALUE:** This method uses tax evaluation as the basis for assessment. This is only as fair as the property appraisals. This method can create problems due to the great disparities in property appraisals.
4. **COMBINATION ASSESSMENTS:** This method uses any combination of the three aforementioned assessments. The advantage is that by combining assessment methods, the inequities in each method can be minimized. For example, a combination of front foot and benefitted property methods can balance high users, such as a restaurant, with the low user on a large lot so that assessment is more proportional for each user.

In lieu of, or in conjunction with assessments, a user fee may be charged to a customer at a time the district feels sufficient; quarterly, yearly, etc. This fee is usually used to assist in paying the project construction costs.

The actual method of financing the construction of the projects is determined during the design phase of the projects. Each project's financing may use different combinations of assessment bonding, revenue bonding, and tap fees.

Holiday Lakes

Overall Total Project Cost	\$ 13,815,000
25% grant	<u>-\$ 3,453,750</u>
	\$10,361,250
Benefit Assessment ¹ (443 homes plus clubhouse/restaurant ²)	<u>-\$ 3,260,609</u>
	\$ 7,100,641
Per Lot Availability Charge on Benefitted Property ³	<u>-\$ 4,144,500⁴</u>
	\$ 2,956,141
	<u>-\$ 1,920,096⁵</u>
	\$ 1,036,045
	<u>-\$ 1,036,512⁶</u>
	\$0

Holiday Lakes Summary

Under the proposed financing scenario, each existing home representing 1 ESFU will incur a total assessment of \$13,246.49, which represents the benefitted property assessment of \$7,213.74 plus the availability charge on benefitted property of \$6,032.75. Assuming an OEPA DEFA WPCLF loan over 40 years, prior to application of any loan fee and interest⁷, the assessment amount is approximately \$27.60 per month. The availability charge on vacant lots to be developed into homes is \$6,032.75, or approximately \$12.57 per month.

¹ Equivalent single-family units ("ESFU") are units of measure that standardize all land use categories (housing, farms, retail, office, food service, etc.) to the level of demand created by one single-family dwelling unit. The 443 existing homes and 1 clubhouse/restaurant property will benefit from the proposed centralized sewer system and the amount shown is the annual total assessment amount representing \$7,213.74 per ESFU.

² The clubhouse/restaurant is calculated at 9 ESFU bringing the total to 452 ESFU.

³ It is anticipated that 244 homes will be constructed in Holiday Lakes, bringing the total number of homes, to 687 (443 existing homes plus 244 additional homes) ESFU. The lot calculation is by averaging.

⁴ This number represents an availability charge on benefitted property of \$6,032.75 per home on 687 total homes.

⁵ \$1,920,096 will be financed through a \$8.85 per month rate increase on 452 ESFU for 40 years.

⁶ The remaining amount of \$1,036,045 will be financed through an availability charge in the form a monthly rate of \$8.85, which represents the monthly amount necessary to be paid over 40 years on 244 ESFU that are anticipated to be constructed in the future.

⁷ An amortization schedule for such a loan at 2.5% is attached as Appendix D.

Celeryville

There are 80 single family homes, 3 triplexes and 1 duplex in Celeryville, 2 churches, 1 school, and 2 farms that process vegetables that will produce significant sewer flows⁸. It is anticipated that 183 ESFUs will be the calculation for Celeryville.

Overall Total Project Cost:	\$3,600,000
25% grant	<u>- \$ 900,000</u>
	\$2,700,000
	<u>-\$2,013,000⁹</u>
	\$ 687,000¹⁰
	<u>-\$ 687,000</u>
	\$0

Celeryville Summary

Under the financing scenario proposed above, at \$11,000 per ESFU, each assessed ESFU would pay \$22.92 per month if the District obtains an OEPA DEFA WPCLF loan with a 40-year term, prior to the application of any loan fee and interest¹¹.

TAP FEES

The Ohio EPA Water and Sewer Rate Survey Report referenced in Chapter Two describes charges by other municipalities and districts, and have been used to determine approximate tap fee costs. Based on the survey, other entities have used a range between \$25.00 to up to \$15,782 (Groveport). It is not known if there are other financial components that are supplementary to these costs to finance their sewer systems.

Tap fees would not be paid by customers who connect to the system at the time it is built. Tap fees for customers who connect in the future would at a minimum equal the amount paid by customers who connect at the time of construction. The future tap fees will be substantially less than the cost of constructing an onsite septic system.

PROPOSED USER RATE CALCULATIONS

Holiday Lakes

Current flow: Water use records indicate a daily usage between 100 gpd to 150 gpd per home during the summer months and a daily usage between 80 gpd to 90 gpd per home during the winter months.

Initial design flow is as follows:

443 homes at 200 gpd: 88,600 gpd

⁸ The farms require a significant upgrade in their sanitary sewer services. If not connected to public sewers as proposed in this Plan, they will likely be required to develop their own sewage treatment systems, requiring EPA licensing, approved daily operator oversight, and significant future operation and maintenance costs.

⁹ \$2,013,000 represents a benefitted property assessment of \$11,000 per ESFU.

¹⁰ The remaining amount of \$687,000 will be financed through a \$7.82 per month rate increase on 183 ESFU over 40 years.

¹¹ An amortization schedule for such a loan at 2.5% is attached as Appendix E.

Future flow: Future design flows include a 25% growth rate for new homes over a 20-year period, and the central sewer systems proposed in this Plan can service such additional growth.

Celeryville

Current flow: Water use records indicate there are a total of 84 active residential accounts in Celeryville. The average water use per household was 107 gallons per day (gpd) or 3,210 gallons per month. The average water use for the schools and the church was 400 gallons per day (gpd) or 4,000 gallons per month. The average water use for Wiers Farms is 535 gallons per day during the months from Dec. through May and 4,550 gallons per day.

Future Flow: The average daily wastewater flow for Celeryville is designed to be 200 gpd per home for purposes of this Plan. For comparison, 200 gpd of water usage would equate to 6,000 gallons a month. This is significantly higher than what our review of water use records for from the City's water data therefore 200 gpd of wastewater flow per home, appears to be conservative but reasonable. This flow rate is further supported by the fact that modern construction techniques, materials and testing requirements generally produce collection systems with limited infiltration and inflow into the system. The proposed future flows are accommodated by this Plan and significant increases to future flows can be integrated into the centralized sewer system utilizing holding tanks for peak seasonal activity.

Average Daily flow (ADF) design flows and peak flows for design purposes

Residential

$$\text{ADF} = 85 \text{ homes} \times 200 \text{ gpd/home} = 17,000 \text{ gpd}/12 \text{ gpm}$$

$$\text{Peak Flow} = 50 \text{ gpm}$$

Churches

$$\text{ADF} = 1,000 \text{ gpd}/2 \text{ gpm} \text{ Peak Flow} = 8 \text{ gpm} (200 \text{ seats} \times 5 \text{ gpm} - 2 \text{ hrs. flow time})$$

School

$$\text{ADF} = (200 \text{ students} @ 25 \text{ gpd/student}) = 5,000 \text{ gpd}/4 \text{ gpm} \text{ Peak Flow} = 16 \text{ gpm}$$

Wiers Farm

$$\text{ADF} = 70,000 \text{ gpd} / 50 \text{ gpm} * \text{Peak} 100 \text{ gpm}$$

$$\text{Holthouse Farm ADF} = 70,000 \text{ gpd} / 50 \text{ gpm} \text{ Peak}^{12} 100 \text{ gpm}$$

$$\text{TOTAL ADF} = 163,000 \text{ gpd} / 118 \text{ gpm} \text{ Peak} = 274 \text{ gpm}$$

USER RATE¹³

Willard's current (2023) outside sewer rate: \$12.50 per unit per month¹⁴

¹² Flow equalization needed a Wiers/Holthouse farms to provide 100 gpm each.

¹³ User rates for Holiday Lakes and Celeryville will include a proposed monthly capital charge from the City of Willard for capital reimbursement of the City's sewer facilities, currently \$16.95 per month, that applies to all current inside or outside users of the City's system. Users at Holiday Lakes will also incur an additional capital charge associated with grinder pumps, estimated to be approximately \$5.00 per month. The minimum charge for Holiday Lakes for 1 unit is \$43.30 and Celeryville is \$37.27.

¹⁴ Willard's current (2023) inside sewer rate is \$8.95 per unit per month. The District and City intend to negotiate the sewer rate and maintenance fees to be charged by the City to the District. The current outside rate for sewage treatment is \$12.50 per unit per month.

1 unit = 1,000 gallons

As noted above, the following rate increases will apply to finance the anticipated debt for the total project costs as previously described:

Holiday Lakes

It is anticipated that 452 ESFUs would incur a \$8.85 per month rate increase for 40 years necessary to pay the debt service on the anticipated project.

The user rates for such users are as follows:

Willard's current (2023) outside sewer rate:	\$12.50 per unit per month
District rate increase for debt service:	<u>\$ 8.85 per month</u>
Total monthly rate:	\$21.35 per month

The availability charge in the form of a \$8.85 per month rate increase for 40 years necessary on 244 ESFU to pay the debt service on the anticipated project.

The user rates for such users are as follows:

Willard's current (2023) outside rate:	\$12.50 per unit per month
District rate increase for debt service:	<u>\$ 8.85 per month</u>
Total monthly rate:	\$21.35 per month

Celeryville

It is anticipated that all 183 ESFU would incur a \$7.82 per month rate increase for 40 years necessary to pay the debt service on the anticipated project.

The user rates are as follows:

Willard's current (2023) outside sewer rate:	\$12.50 per unit per month
District rate increase for debt service:	<u>\$ 7.82 per month</u>
	\$20.32 per month

The anticipated rates are reasonable as compared with the 2019 average monthly rate for surrounding areas¹⁵:

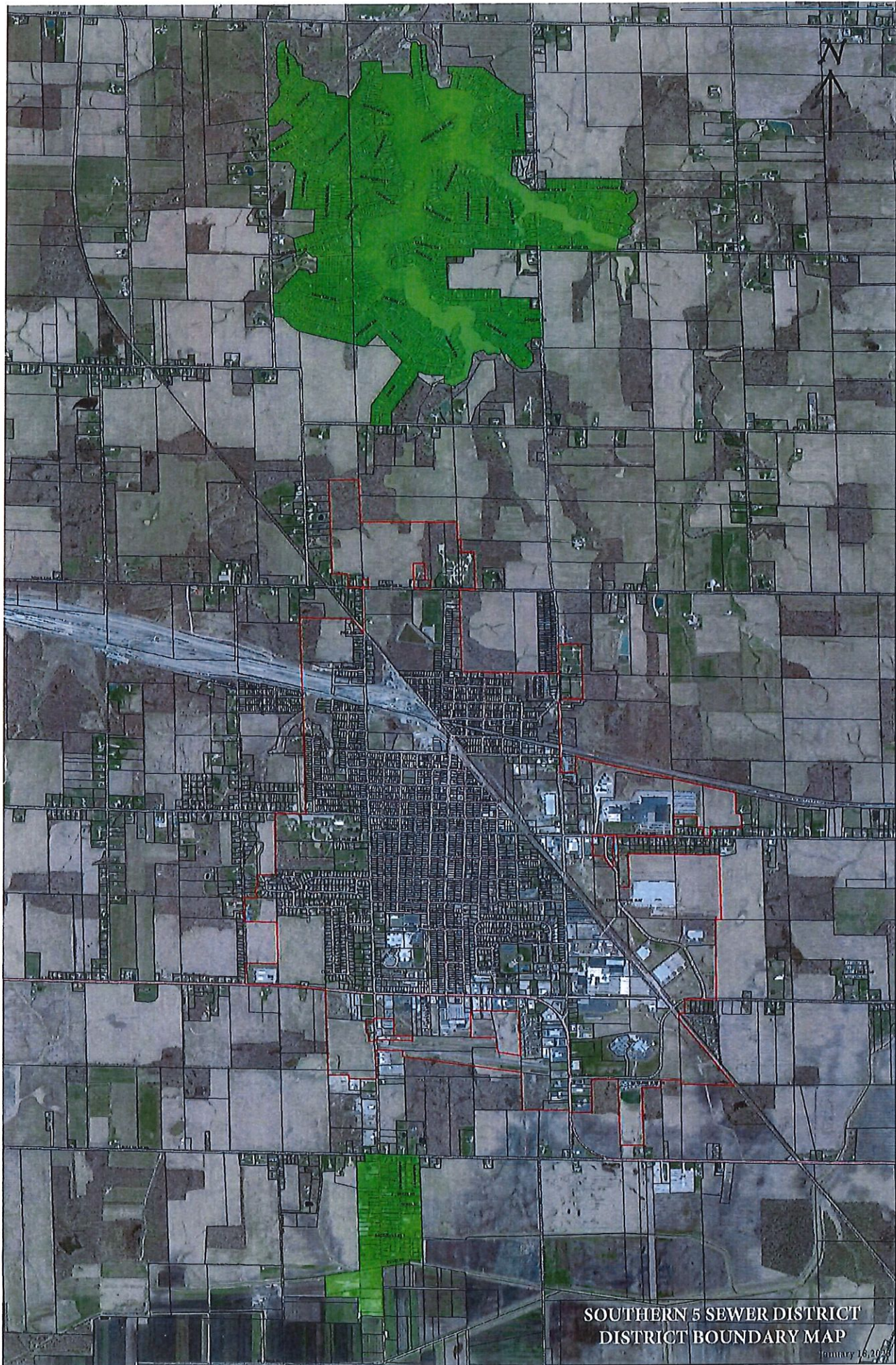
The establishment of a water and sewer district in a portion of the unincorporated areas of New Haven, Greenfield, Norwich and Richmond Townships, Huron County, Ohio is necessary and conducive to the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the residents of the district and townships. This plan describes what is necessary to provide for the adequate treatment of sanitary sewage in the proposed District. Establishing a sewer district gives the residents of the proposed District the opportunity to economically receive central sanitary sewage. The provision of such services as outlined in this Plan is economical, feasible, fair, and reasonable.

¹⁵ Assuming 3 units (3,000 gallons) of use, a typical household sewer bill will be \$59.45 at Holiday Lakes and \$54.45 at Celeryville. See 2019 EPA Sewer and Water Rate Survey Report, with 2019 the most current published information available.

CHAPTER NINE – APPENDICES

APPENDIX-A

SOUTHERN 5 SEWER DISTRICT AREA



SOUTHERN 5 SEWER DISTRICT
DISTRICT BOUNDARY MAP

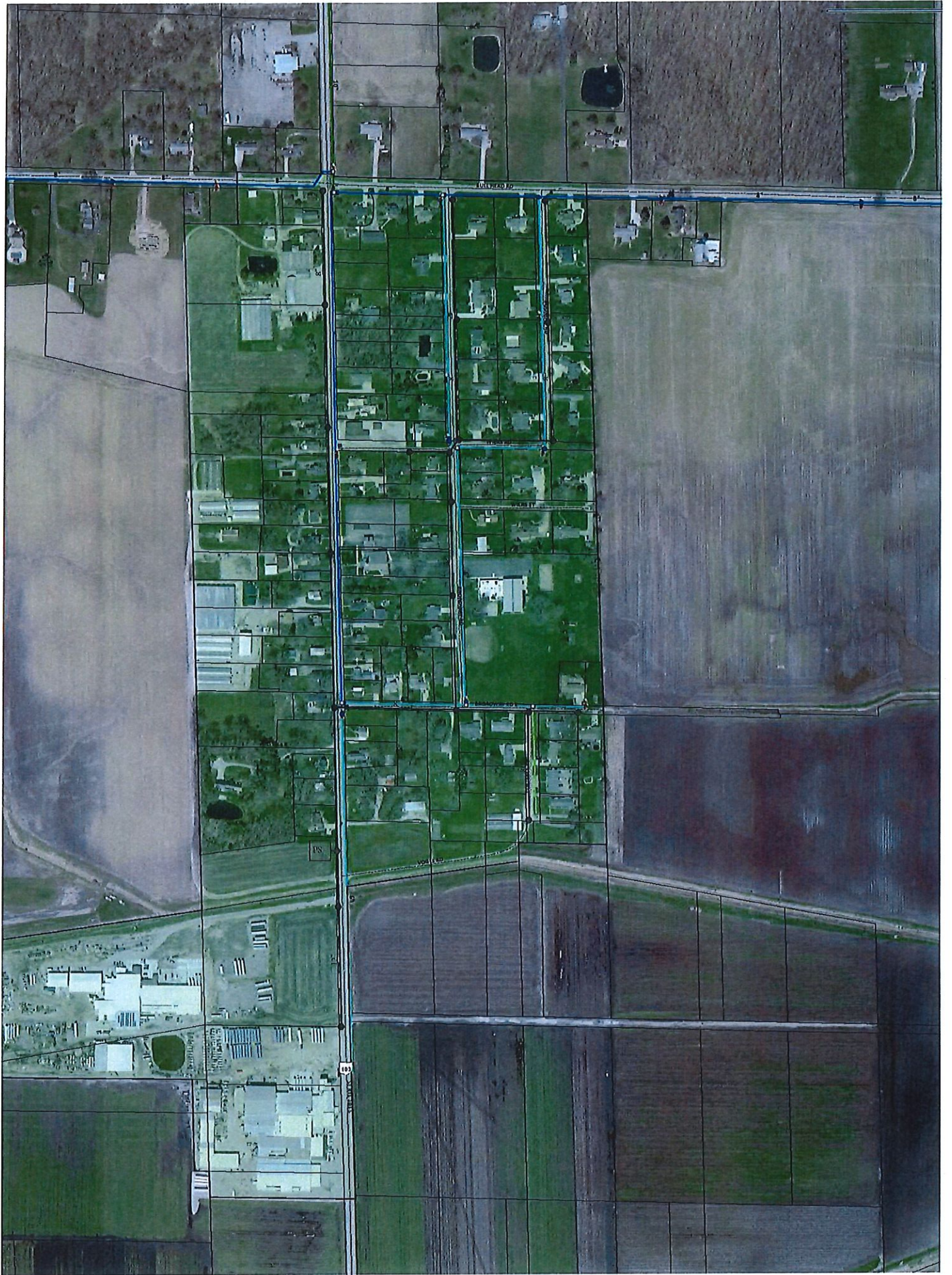
January 18, 2007

APPENDIX-B

HOLIDAY LAKES AREA

APPENDIX-C

CELERYVILLE AREA



APPENDIX-D

HOLIDAY LAKES AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Loan Details	
Purchase Price	10,361,250
Down Payment	0
Loan Amount	10,361,250
Loan Length (years)	40
Interest Rate	2.5%

Payment Summary	
Monthly Payment:	34,169.15
Number of Payments:	480
Interest Paid:	6,039,940.36
Total Paid:	16,401,190.36

Payment	Amount Paid	Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Balance
Year 1 (1-12)	410,029.76	152,740.77	257,288.99	10,208,509.23
Year 2 (13-24)	410,029.76	156,603.35	253,426.41	10,051,905.88
Year 3 (25-36)	410,029.76	160,563.61	249,466.15	9,891,342.27
Year 4 (37-48)	410,029.76	164,624.01	245,405.75	9,726,718.26
Year 5 (49-60)	410,029.76	168,787.10	241,242.66	9,557,931.16
Year 6 (61-72)	410,029.76	173,055.47	236,974.29	9,384,875.69
Year 7 (73-84)	410,029.76	177,431.77	232,597.99	9,207,443.92
Year 8 (85-96)	410,029.76	181,918.75	228,111.01	9,025,525.17
Year 9 (97-108)	410,029.76	186,519.19	223,510.57	8,839,005.98
Year 10 (109-120)	410,029.76	191,235.97	218,793.78	8,647,770.01
Year 11 (121-132)	410,029.76	196,072.04	213,957.72	8,451,697.97
Year 12 (133-144)	410,029.76	201,030.40	208,999.36	8,250,667.57
Year 13 (145-156)	410,029.76	206,114.14	203,915.61	8,044,553.43
Year 14 (157-168)	410,029.76	211,326.45	198,703.31	7,833,226.97
Year 15 (169-180)	410,029.76	216,670.57	193,359.19	7,616,556.40
Year 16 (181-192)	410,029.76	222,149.84	187,879.92	7,394,406.56
Year 17 (193-204)	410,029.76	227,767.66	182,262.09	7,166,638.90
Year 18 (205-216)	410,029.76	233,527.56	176,502.20	6,933,111.34
Year 19 (217-228)	410,029.76	239,433.11	170,596.65	6,693,678.23
Year 20 (229-240)	410,029.76	245,488.00	164,541.76	6,448,190.23

Year 21 (241-252)	410,029.76	251,696.02	158,333.74	6,196,494.21
Year 22 (253-264)	410,029.76	258,061.02	151,968.74	5,938,433.19
Year 23 (265-276)	410,029.76	264,586.98	145,442.77	5,673,846.21
Year 24 (277-288)	410,029.76	271,277.98	138,751.78	5,402,568.23
Year 25 (289-300)	410,029.76	278,138.18	131,891.58	5,124,430.05
Year 26 (301-312)	410,029.76	285,171.87	124,857.89	4,839,258.18
Year 27 (313-324)	410,029.76	292,383.42	117,646.33	4,546,874.75
Year 28 (325-336)	410,029.76	299,777.35	110,252.41	4,247,097.40
Year 29 (337-348)	410,029.76	307,358.26	102,671.50	3,939,739.15
Year 30 (349-360)	410,029.76	315,130.87	94,898.89	3,624,608.27
Year 31 (361-372)	410,029.76	323,100.05	86,929.71	3,301,508.23
Year 32 (373-384)	410,029.76	331,270.75	78,759.01	2,970,237.48
Year 33 (385-396)	410,029.76	339,648.07	70,381.68	2,630,589.41
Year 34 (397-408)	410,029.76	348,237.25	61,792.51	2,282,352.16
Year 35 (409-420)	410,029.76	357,043.63	52,986.13	1,925,308.52
Year 36 (421-432)	410,029.76	366,072.72	43,957.04	1,559,235.81
Year 37 (433-444)	410,029.76	375,330.13	34,699.63	1,183,905.68
Year 38 (445-456)	410,029.76	384,821.65	25,208.11	799,084.03
Year 39 (457-468)	410,029.76	394,553.19	15,476.56	404,530.84
Year 40 (469-480)	410,029.76	404,530.84	5,498.92	0.00

APPENDIX-E

CELERYVILLE AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Loan Details	
Purchase Price	2,700,000
Down Payment	0
Loan Amount	2,700,000
Loan Length (years)	40
Interest Rate	2.5%

Payment Summary	
Monthly Payment:	8,904.01
Number of Payments:	480
Interest Paid:	1,573,925.83
Total Paid:	4,273,925.83

Payment	Amount Paid	Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Balance
Year 1 (1-12)	106,848.15	39,802.16	67,045.99	2,660,197.84
Year 2 (13-24)	106,848.15	40,808.69	66,039.46	2,619,389.15
Year 3 (25-36)	106,848.15	41,840.68	65,007.47	2,577,548.47
Year 4 (37-48)	106,848.15	42,898.77	63,949.38	2,534,649.71
Year 5 (49-60)	106,848.15	43,983.61	62,864.54	2,490,666.10
Year 6 (61-72)	106,848.15	45,095.89	61,752.26	2,445,570.21
Year 7 (73-84)	106,848.15	46,236.29	60,611.85	2,399,333.92
Year 8 (85-96)	106,848.15	47,405.54	59,442.61	2,351,928.38
Year 9 (97-108)	106,848.15	48,604.35	58,243.80	2,303,324.03
Year 10 (109-120)	106,848.15	49,833.48	57,014.67	2,253,490.56
Year 11 (121-132)	106,848.15	51,093.69	55,754.46	2,202,396.86
Year 12 (133-144)	106,848.15	52,385.77	54,462.37	2,150,011.09
Year 13 (145-156)	106,848.15	53,710.53	53,137.62	2,096,300.57
Year 14 (157-168)	106,848.15	55,068.78	51,779.36	2,041,231.78
Year 15 (169-180)	106,848.15	56,461.39	50,386.76	1,984,770.40
Year 16 (181-192)	106,848.15	57,889.21	48,958.94	1,926,881.19
Year 17 (193-204)	106,848.15	59,353.14	47,495.01	1,867,528.05
Year 18 (205-216)	106,848.15	60,854.09	45,994.06	1,806,673.97
Year 19 (217-228)	106,848.15	62,392.99	44,455.15	1,744,280.97
Year 20 (229-240)	106,848.15	63,970.82	42,877.33	1,680,310.16

Year 21 (241-252)	106,848.15	65,588.54	41,259.61	1,614,721.62
Year 22 (253-264)	106,848.15	67,247.17	39,600.97	1,547,474.45
Year 23 (265-276)	106,848.15	68,947.75	37,900.40	1,478,526.70
Year 24 (277-288)	106,848.15	70,691.33	36,156.82	1,407,835.37
Year 25 (289-300)	106,848.15	72,479.01	34,369.14	1,335,356.36
Year 26 (301-312)	106,848.15	74,311.89	32,536.26	1,261,044.48
Year 27 (313-324)	106,848.15	76,191.12	30,657.03	1,184,853.36
Year 28 (325-336)	106,848.15	78,117.88	28,730.27	1,106,735.48
Year 29 (337-348)	106,848.15	80,093.36	26,754.79	1,026,642.12
Year 30 (349-360)	106,848.15	82,118.79	24,729.35	944,523.33
Year 31 (361-372)	106,848.15	84,195.45	22,652.69	860,327.88
Year 32 (373-384)	106,848.15	86,324.62	20,523.52	774,003.25
Year 33 (385-396)	106,848.15	88,507.64	18,340.50	685,495.61
Year 34 (397-408)	106,848.15	90,745.86	16,102.28	594,749.75
Year 35 (409-420)	106,848.15	93,040.69	13,807.46	501,709.06
Year 36 (421-432)	106,848.15	95,393.54	11,454.60	406,315.52
Year 37 (433-444)	106,848.15	97,805.90	9,042.25	308,509.62
Year 38 (445-456)	106,848.15	100,279.26	6,568.89	208,230.37
Year 39 (457-468)	106,848.15	102,815.16	4,032.98	105,415.20
Year 40 (469-480)	106,848.15	105,415.20	1,432.94	0.00

EXHIBIT B

Remit to:
314 W. Market Street

The State of Ohio,
Huron County, Cost of Advertisement: \$45.54

John Kridelbaugh, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is General Manager of the Norwalk Reflector, that said paper is a daily newspaper printed and has general circulation in Huron County, State of Ohio, and that the annexed advertisement was published in said paper on:

30 Dec 2022


6 Jan 2023



John Kridelbaugh

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to on

Jan 10, 2023



Kathryn A. Nageotte
Notary Public, State of Ohio

Kathryn A Nageotte
Notary Public - Ohio
Commission Expires Aug 1, 2024

Public Notice

A public meeting on the formation of a joint regional sewer district by the City of Willard, New Haven Township, Greenfield Township, Norwich Township, and Richmond Township has been set for January 18, 2023 at 6:00 P.M. The purpose of this meeting is to receive comments on the proposed formation of the Southern 5 Sewer District and to present a preliminary study of the reasons for establishment of the District pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6119. The hearing will be held at the City of Willard, 631 S. Myrtle Avenue, Willard, Ohio 44890. December 30, 2022, January 6, 2023

EXHIBIT C

Remit to:
314 W. Market Street

The State of Ohio,
Huron County, Cost of Advertisement: \$59.40


John Kridelbaugh, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is General Manager of the Norwalk Reflector, that said paper is a daily newspaper printed and has general circulation in Huron County, State of Ohio, and that the annexed advertisement was published in said paper on:

- 26 Jan 2023
- 2 Feb 2023
- 9 Feb 2023
- 16 Feb 2023



John Kridelbaugh

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to on
Feb. 17, 2023



Kathryn A. Nageotte
Notary Public, State of Ohio

Kathryn A Nageotte
Notary Public - Ohio
Commission Expires Aug 1, 2024

Public Notice

Notice is hereby given that a Final Hearing regarding the establishment of the Southern 5 Sewer District will be held before the Honorable Judge James W. Conway, Court of Common Pleas of Huron County, Ohio on the 24th day of February, 2023 at 10:30 a.m. at the Court of Common Pleas of Huron County, Ohio.
January 26, February 2, 9, 16, 2023

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Latest Update

Your item was picked up at a postal facility at 6:13 am on January 24, 2023 in COLUMBUS, OH 43216.

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COLUMBUS, OH 43216

January 24, 2023, 6:13 am

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[Product Information](#)



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February 20, 2023

Dear Customer,

The following is the proof-of-delivery for tracking number: 393409492874

Delivery Information:

Status:	Delivered	Delivered To:	
Signed for by:	Signature release on file	Delivery Location:	122 S FRONT ST 700
Service type:	FedEx Priority Overnight		
Special Handling:	Deliver Weekday		Columbus, OH, 43215
		Delivery date:	Jan 17, 2023 09:36

Shipping Information:

Tracking number:	393409492874	Ship Date:	Jan 13, 2023
		Weight:	0.5 LB/0.23 KG

Recipient:
Anne M. Vogel, Director, State of Ohio Environmental Protect
50 W Town St
Lazarus Government Center, Suite 700
Columbus, OH, US, 43215

Shipper:
JOHN B ALBERS II
88 N 5TH ST
COLUMBUS, OH, US, 43215

Proof-of-delivery details appear below; however, no signature is available for this FedEx Express shipment because a signature was not required.

EXHIBIT D

Letter of Understanding

The following Letter of Understanding ("LOU") is entered into between New Haven Township, Greenfield Township, Norwich Township, and Richmond Township (together, the "Townships") and the City of Willard ("City") (collectively, the "Parties"), effective January 18, 2023.

WHEREAS, the Parties are in the negotiation and planning stages related to the formation of a proposed regional sewer district under Chapter 6119 of the Ohio Revised Code (the "District"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to set forth the operational aspects with respect to which the Parties intend to form the District.

IT IS EXPRESSLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES, THAT:

- Section 1.** The Townships and City jointly intend to file a petition to establish a regional sewer district under Chapter 6119 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- Section 2.** Upon formation of such District, it is the expectation of the Parties that the District, in due course, and in accordance with the law, will construct sanitary sewer collection lines, appurtenances, and other necessary infrastructure at its sole cost and expense to serve the Holiday Lakes Subdivision and the Celeryville area as depicted on the map labeled "Southern 5 Sewer District Boundary Map", including areas which may be added to the District in the future.
- Section 3.** It is the further intention of the Parties that such sewer collection facilities will be extended to and discharge sewer influent from such facilities into the wastewater treatment plant of the City, which will treat and discharge the same in accordance with Ohio EPA requirements.
- Section 4.** It is the further intention of the Parties that the City will operate and maintain all such sewer collection facilities, and invoice customers of the District for such services on behalf of the District.
- Section 5.** It is the further agreement of the Parties that the City will provide such treatment, operations, maintenance, and billing of District customers at rates, fees, charges, and surcharges, if any, that are agreed upon by the City and the Sewer District Board.
- Section 6.** It is envisioned that the District will need in the future to extend and construct new collection facilities to serve current and future customers. Providing the financial resources for these new facilities will be the responsibility of the District and not the responsibility of the Township or City. However, if the District needs assistance in order to obtain financing for such projects, the Townships and City may, at their discretion, assist with the District in obtaining loans or grants.
- Section 7.** The Townships and City will each have a right to appoint one (1) board member to the District Board of Trustees.

Section 8. This Letter of Understanding is not a binding agreement, it sets forth an expression of desire of the Parties, and is being entered in order to facilitate the planning, engineering and legal actions necessary to take forward the formation of the District.

Approved:

New Haven Township Board of Trustees

David J. Montgomery
Name: DAVID J. Montgomery

2-9-2023
Date

Norwich Township Board of Trustees

Richard Wiles
Name: Richard Wiles

Feb 1, 2023
Date

Greenfield Township Board of Trustees

Jerry Tanner
Name: Jerry Tanner

2-10-23
Date

Richmond Township Board of Trustees

Neil C. Weaver
Name: Neil C. Weaver

2-1-23
Date

City of Willard

Michael Elmlinger
Name: Michael Elmlinger

2-6-23
Date

EXHIBIT E

Huron County



Public Health

28 Executive Drive, Norwalk, OH 44857 | P: 419-668-1652 | information@huroncohealth.com | F: 419-668-0152

January 26, 2023

City of Willard
Attention: Bryson Hamons
P O Box 367631 S. Myrtle Ave
Willard, OH 44890

RE: Sewer District creation for Holiday Lakes

Mr. Hamons,

I am writing this letter to express Huron County Public Health (HCPH)'s support for the creation of a sewer district that will serve the residential homes in Holiday Lakes located within Huron County.

The proper collection and treatment of household sewage is vital to public health as it has a direct impact on clean water; without proper treatment, wastewater can lead to harmful effects on the environment and individuals who live in that environment. As such, in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative codes which set standards for sewage treatment systems across the state, HCPH currently permits and regulates household sewage treatment systems (HSTS) serving the approximately 500 homes located within Holiday Lakes. Many of the HSTS's in this area are aging and are reaching the end of their designed lifespan. Because the lake was initially established as a seasonal/cottage area, many of the lots are extremely small in size. This, in conjunction with challenging topography and close proximity to recreational water, render some parcels incapable of supporting on-site HSTS replacement systems. Because of this, many times the only solution for wastewater disposal is a holding tank, which requires pumping when full, is extremely expensive, and is not a long-term solution. Alternatively, the creation of a sewer district for Holiday Lakes offers this area a permanent solution in light of these challenges.

HCPH strongly supports the creation of a sewer district, which will allow the residents of Holiday Lakes to connect to the City of Willard's sanitary sewer system. This will not only provide a permanent solution to residents' sewage disposal issues, but also protect the quality of the lake, as well as the residents of Huron County.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Timothy Hollinger, MPH
Health Commissioner
Huron County Public Health
thollinger@huroncohealth.com



An equal opportunity provider of employment and services.



Huron County



Public Health

28 Executive Drive, Norwalk, OH 44857 | P: 419-668-1652 | information@huroncohealth.com | F: 419-668-0152

January 26, 2023

City of Willard
Attention: Bryson Hamons
P O Box 367631 S. Myrtle Ave
Willard, OH 44890

RE: Sewer District creation for Celeryville

Mr. Hamons,

I am writing this letter to express Huron County Public Health (HCPH)'s support for the creation of a sewer district that will serve the residential homes in Celeryville located within Huron County.

The proper collection and treatment of household sewage is vital to public health, as it has a direct impact on clean water; without proper treatment, wastewater can lead to harmful effects on the environment and individuals who live in that environment. As such, in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative codes which set standards for sewage treatment systems across the state, HCPH currently permits and regulates sewage treatment systems (STS) serving the approximately 80 homes and several businesses, churches, and a school located within Celeryville. Many of the STS's in this area are aging and are reaching the end of their designed lifespan. Due to the age of the homes in the area, many of the lots are extremely small in size. For this reason, many parcels are incapable of supporting on-site STS replacement systems. Because on-lot STS's, in many cases, cannot be utilized, off-lot discharging systems are the only alternative. However, adequate drainage tiles to discharge to are not readily available. Also, because Celeryville is a unique agricultural area, which provides fresh produce nationwide, discharging treated sewage to tiles that lead to drainage ditches used for irrigation could cause a risk to food safety and the farms producing these vegetables. Alternatively, the creation of a sewer district for Celeryville offers this area a permanent solution in light of these challenges.

HCPH strongly supports the creation of a sewer district, which will allow the residents of Celeryville to connect to the City of Willard's sanitary sewer system. This will not only provide a permanent solution to residents' sewage disposal issues, but also safely protect the agricultural community, as well as the residents of Huron County and beyond.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Timothy Hollinger, MPH
Health Commissioner
Huron County Public Health
thollinger@huroncohealth.com



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F

FILED
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HURON COUNTY, OHIO
COMMON PLEAS COURT
CIVIL DIVISION

2023 FEB 24 A 11: 05

IN THE MATTER OF:

CASE NO: CVH-20230057

SUSAN S. HAZEL
CLERK OF COURTS

SOUTHERN 5
SEWER DISTRICT

JUDGE JAMES W. CONWAY

FINAL ENTRY

JOURNALIZED 02-24-2023
VOL 830 PG 72

This matter came on for oral hearing on the Petition of the City of Willard, and New Haven, Greenfield, Norwich, and Richmond Townships, for the formation of a regional sewer district. The Court finds that a preliminary hearing was not requested in this matter and that the matter is now before the Court as a final hearing regarding whether or not said Petition should be granted and the District's Plan of Operations should be approved.

The Court further finds that notice of the filing of this Petition was duly served on the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency of the State of Ohio and also that legal notice of this hearing was provided by publication once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in Huron County since the filing of the Petition and prior to today's hearing.

The Court further finds that, in accordance with R.C. 6119.02(B), publication of a notice of public meeting for the purpose of receiving comments on the proposed establishment of a regional sewer district was made once per week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in Huron County that will comprise the proposed district as provided in the Ohio Revised Code. The joint public meeting was held on January 18, 2023 at the Willard City Hall. At such meeting a preliminary study of the reasons for the

proposed establishment of the District was presented. As such, Petitioners have complied with all statutory requirements of R.C. 6119.02(B).

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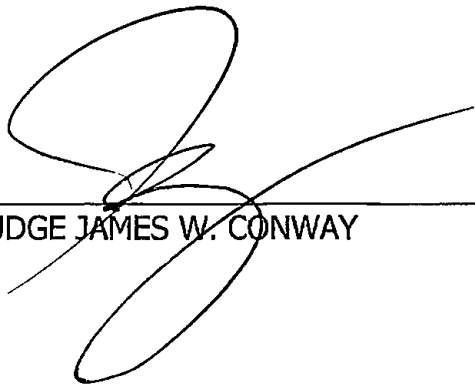
The Court further finds that upon the evidence presented that formation of the proposed District is necessary, that it and the Plan for the Operation of the District is conducive to the public health, safety, convenience and welfare, and that said Plan is economical, feasible, fair and reasonable.

Further, the Court hereby approves the Petition and approves the Plan for the Operation of the District as filed with the Court.

It is therefore the ORDER, JUDGMENT and DECREE of this Court and it is hereby declared that Southern 5 Sewer District is hereby finally and completely organized with boundaries as described on the Map attached to the Plan of Operations and is hereby empowered to continue as a political subdivision of the State of Ohio with all of the powers as provided by Ohio law.

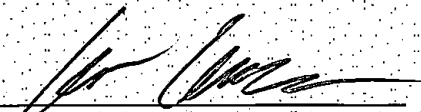
Case terminated.

February 24, 2023
DATE



JUDGE JAMES W. CONWAY

APPROVED:
ALBERS & ALBERS



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3. CERTIFIED COPIES HAND-DELIVERED TO:
JOHN MARTIN HOPFINGER

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HURON COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT

Huron County Courthouse
2 E Main Street, Courthouse Rm 202
Norwalk, Ohio 44857

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

In, The Matter Of :
Plaintiff :
vs : CASE NO. CVH 20230057
Southern 5 Sewer District, et al. :
Defendant :

Final Entry filed 02/24/2023 was served on the following:

PARTIES:		SERVICE CODE:
In, The Matter Of	,	
Southern 5 Sewer District	631 S Myrtle Ave Willard Oh 44890	N
ATTORNEYS:		
John Martin Hopfinger	1086 N Fourth St Suite 105 Columbus OH 43201	D

SUSAN S. HAZEL, CLERK OF COURTS

By: Nancy Assin
Deputy Clerk Date

SERVICE CODES:

A=Personal Service (Sheriff) B=Certified Mail C=Regular Mail D=InterOffice Mail
E=Personal Service (Clerk) F=Fax N=Not Applicable