FILED September 26, 2025 INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

STATE OF INDIANA

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF THE TOWN OF WINFIELD, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA, FOR APPROVAL OF A REGULATORY ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A SERVICE TERRITORY FOR THE TOWN'S MUNICIPAL SEWER SYSTEM PURSUANT TO IND. CODE § 8-1.5-6 ET SEQ.

CAUSE NO. 45992

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF JEREMY C. LIN, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Rebuttal Testimony of Jeremy C. Lin

Petitioner's Exhibit 56

Construction Quote for Extension of Service to Disputed Area

Petitioner's Exhibit 57

LBL Development's response to Winfield Data Request 2.1

Petitioner's Exhibit 58

WTTP Capacity Summary included with Town of Winfield's May 19, 2025 Response and June 18, 2025 Supplemental Response to LBL Development's Data Request 1.14 Petitioner's Exhibit 59

Respectfully submitted

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Petitioner's Exhibit 56

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REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JEREMY C. LIN

ON BEHALF OF

THE TOWN OF WINFIELD, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA

1 2 3			I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>
4	1.	Q	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME.
5		A	My name is Jeremy C. Lin.
6	2.	Q	ARE YOU THE SAME JEREMY C. LIN WHO PREVIOUSLY PREFILED
7			AMENDED AND RESTATED PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY AND
8			EXHIBITS ON APRIL 21, 2025, AND RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY AND
9			EXHIBITS ON AUGUST 19, 2025, ON BEHALF OF THE TOWN OF
10			WINFIELD, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA ("TOWN" OR "WINFIELD") IN THIS
11			CAUSE?
12		A	Yes.
13	3.	Q	YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED THAT YOU ARE A PROFESSIONAL
14			ENGINEER WITH LINTECH ENGINEERING, INC. WOULD YOU PLEASE
15			DESCRIBE THIS FIRM?
16		A	Lintech Engineering, Inc. is a consulting firm specializing in the design of water and
17			wastewater
18	4.	Q	WHAT MUNICIPALITIES CONSULT WITH LINTECH ENGINEERING, INC.
19			FOR WASTEWATER ADVICE AND RECOMMENDATIONS?
20		A	Lintech Engineering, Inc. advises a number of growing communities, including the
21			Village of Maple Park and the Village of Wonder Lake, regarding wastewater issues.
22	5.	Q	YOU PROVIDED SOME BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION IN YOUR APRIL
23			21. 2025 TESTIMONY, IS THERE ANYTHING AROUT YOUR

1 BACKGROUND THAT WOULD LIKE TO HIGHLIGHT FOR THE INDIANA 2 **UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION ("COMMISSION")?** 3 A I have been in the wastewater treatment industry since 1998 and have been involved in 4 numerous wastewater plant projects ranging from 0.10 million gallons per day ("MGD") 5 capacity up to 10 MGD capacity. I am also a Board Certified Environmental Engineer 6 with a Specialty on Water Supply/Wastewater Engineering as recognized by the 7 American Academy of Environmental Engineers & Scientists. 8 6. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY? 9 The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to provide my analysis of the prefiled direct A 10 testimony and exhibits of the City of Crown Point, Indiana ("Crown Point") witness, 11 Albert Stong, and LBL Development, Inc. ("LBL") witness, Mark Jacob. My testimony 12 has the additional purpose of explaining why, Winfield would be the better provider of 13 wastewater collection and treatment service to its requested territory ("Winfield 14 Regulated Territory"), including the area that overlaps with a similar request from 15 Crown Point ("Disputed Area"). 16 7. 0 ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY EXHIBITS? 17 Yes. I am sponsoring the following two exhibits: Α 18 Construction Quote for Extension of Service to Disputed Area: Petitioner's 19 Exhibit 57. 20 • LBL Development's response to Winfield Data Request 2.1: Petitioner's Exhibit 21 22 • Town of Winfield's April 18, 2025 Response and June 17, 2025 Supplemental 23 Response to LBL Development's Data Request 1.14: Petitioner's Exhibit 59.

1 2 3			II. <u>COST OF EXTENDING FACILITIES TO DISPUTED AREA</u>
4	8.	Q	DID YOU ASSIST MICHAEL DUFFY IN PREPARING COST ESTIMATES
5			REGARDING WINFIELD'S PLANNED INFRASTRUCTURE
6			IMPROVEMENTS TO SERVE THE WINFIELD REGULATED TERRITORY
7			AS SET FORTH IN WINFIELD ORDINANCE NO. 358? IF SO, PLEASE
8			DESCRIBE YOUR WORK.
9		A	Yes. I reviewed Mr. Duffy's design concepts and cost estimates for the planned lift
10			station and force main infrastructure. Based on my review, analysis, and experience, I
11			believe the costs to be consistent with the recent lift station projects that have been
12			completed in Winfield, namely the Gibson Street Lift Station infrastructure, 117 th
13			Avenue Lift Station, and the Grand Ridge Lift Station.
14	9.	Q	WHY DID YOU AND MR. DUFFY FURTHER ANALYZE AND OBTAIN
15			MORE INFORMATION REGARDING THESE COST ESTIMATES?
16		A	Winfield previously reported through discovery responses that the cost for certain
17			upgrades would total approximately \$9,600,000. Mr. Stong contended that it would cost
18			Winfield \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 to fully serve LBL's proposed development.
19			Given this cost differential, Winfield thought it would be prudent to double-check its
20			\$9,600,000 estimate.
21	10.	Q	DID YOU WORK WITH MR. DUFFY IN CONDUCTING ADDITIONAL
22			RESEARCH ON THE ESTIMATED COST OF EXTENDING SERVICE TO
23			THE DISPUTED AREA AND LBL'S PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT?

1	A	Yes, I did. Mr. Duffy and I discussed his original estimates. I thought Mr. Duffy's
2		original estimates were reasonable. Nonetheless, Mr. Duffy agreed to go back and
3		review his estimates and I agreed to contact a local contractor, LGS Plumbing, Inc., that
4		has done a great deal of work in Lake County. This research confirmed the accuracy of
5		Winfield's original estimate as Mr. Duffy and I estimate the project cost to be
6		approximately \$8,755,000.
7	11.	Q DID LGS PROVIDE YOU WITH A QUOTE?
8	A	Yes, it did. Please find attached to my testimony as <u>Petitioner's Exhibit 57</u> , a two-page
9		quote that identifies each improvement needed to extend service to the Disputed Area.
10		The total cost of the extension to the Disputed Area, including all pump upgrades, is
11		\$8,755,000. Obviously, the quote from the contractor is significantly less than Mr.
12		Stong's overstated estimate.
13 14 15 16 17		III. ROWN POINT'S STATEMENTS REGARDING WINFIELD'S WWTP ARE CCURATE, MISLEADING, AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON BY THE COMMISSION IN THIS CAUSE
18	12. Q	DO YOU KNOW HOW LGS ESTIMATED THE COST OF THE EXTENSION
19		OF FACILITIES TO THE DISPUTED AREA?
20	A	Based on my conversations with LGS, the quote was based upon the cost that LGS has
21		incurred when completing similar projects for other customers. It is my understanding
22		that LGS believed that these costs would be an accurate estimate of the cost that
23		Winfield would incur to upgrade its existing pumps, install a new regional lift station

1			immediately adjacent to LBL's development and extend force main from the new lift
2			station to the Gibson Street Lift Station.
3	13.	Q	HOW WOULD THE FLOWS FROM LBL'S PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT BE
4			TRANSPORTED TO THE NEW REGIONAL LIFT STATION?
5		A	Mr. Duffy and I have discussed this issue and it is my understanding that the anticipated
6			flows from LBL's development would flow by gravity sewers to the new regional lift
7			station, and then be pumped to Winfield's WWTP for treatment.
8	14.	Q	MR. STONG CONTENDS ON PAGE 60 OF HIS TESTIMONY THAT
9			WINFIELD'S EXPANSION OF ITS WASTEAWTER TREATMENT PLANT
10			FROM 0.8 MLLION GALLONS PER DAY ("MGD") TO 1.6 MGD "WAS SO
11			ILL-TIMED BECAUSE OF POOR PLANNING THAT IT RESULTED IN AN
12			OVERSIZED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT WITH LIKELY IDLE
13			INFRASTRUCTURE POTENTIALLY CAUSING FACILITIES
14			DEGRADATION." HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
15		A	Mr. Stong's concern about "facilities degradation" of Winfield's June 2025 treatment
16			plant expansion is unfounded and contradicts Mr. Stong's subsequent testimony. First, I
17			have seen no signs of "facilities degradation" during the three months since the treatment
18			plant expansion. Second, given that LBL contends it is planning on building a large
19			development with up to 4,000 equivalent dwelling units ("EDU"), the expansion of
20			Winfield's treatment plant seems well-timed, so the risk of future degradation is
21			unlikely. Third, as noted by Mr. Beaver in his testimony, Winfield has been and

continues to be one of the fastest growing municipalities in the State of Indiana. Even though overstated, Mr. Stong recognizes on page 63 of his testimony that Winfield has had a number of new developments and communities approach the Town seeking capacity. Mr. Stong's criticism that the WWTP is over-sized and ill-timed is inconsistent with his own testimony that indicates that the Town will likely need the capacity in the near future, especially to serve LBL.

7 15. Q WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO MR. STONG'S ASSERTION ON PAGE 60
8 THAT WINFIELD'S FUTURE 4.0 MGD EXPANDED WASTEWATER
9 TREATMENT PLANT LACKS "THE TREATMENT CAPACITY TO SERVE
10 ITS REQUESTED EXPANSION AREA AT BUILDOUT DEMAND"?

Winfield has never planned to serve its entire requested expansion area at full buildout using a 4.0 MGD capacity treatment plant. No Winfield witness has made such an assertion. Given that there have been no requests for service for areas within the Winfield Regulated Territory, LBL's planned development is anticipated to take 20 years (per LBL Development's response to Winfield Data Request 2.1 (attached as Petitioner's Exhibit 58), Winfield presently has 0.97 MGD of reserve capacity at its treatment plant, so Winfield has plenty of time to expand its plant as the LBL Development (hopefully) grows. I would note that Winfield's treatment plant can be expanded at 0.5 MGD or 1.0 MGD intervals, which provides plant sizing flexibility that may be scaled to the rate of actual wastewater flow increases.

16. Q MR. STONG ALLEGES ON PAGE 60 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY

1		THAT WINFIELD HAS A "MONITOR-AND-ACT-AT-80% POLICY"
2		REGARDING EXPANSIONS TO ITS WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
3		AND THAT SUCH A POLICY "IS INADEQUATE TO TIMELY BUILD NEW
4		TREATMENT FACILITIES." HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
5	A	Mr. Stong's characterization of Winfield's approach to upgrading its wastewater
6		treatment plant is wrong. Winfield does not wait until the plant is treating 80% of its
7		capacity to begin planning for its next expansion. The Town constantly monitors flows
8		to its wastewater treatment plant and compares these flows to the remaining/committed
9		EDUs to be serviced, and the capacity demands of proposed new development. Winfield
10		uses this information to determine the timing and capacity for any WWTP expansion.
11		This process led Winfield to begin planning the expansion of its WWTP from 0.8 MGD
12		to 1.6 MGD when the plant was running at 46% of its then-capacity.
13	17. Q	ON PAGES 60-61 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY, MR. STONG STATED
14		"THAT EVEN IF WINFIELD HAD THE FINANCIAL AND MANAGERIAL
15		ABILITY, IT DOES NOT HAVE THE TECHNICAL PLANNING IN PLACE TO
16		ENSURE THE TIMELY AND EFFICIENT PROVISION OF WASTEWATER
17		TREATMENT SERVICE TO THE PROPOSED WINFIELD EXPANSION
18		AREA, WHICH INCLUDES THE DISPUTED AREA." HOW DO YOU
19		RESPOND?
20	A	Winfield has operated its wastewater system, including its treatment plant, in an
21		effective manner. I state this in large part due to the fact that Winfield timely expands

its wastewater treatment plant (as evidenced in its most recent expansion that it conducted while the plant was operating at 46% capacity) to meet economic growth and Winfield has, with certain exceptions, remained compliant with Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") regulations. I would further note that Mr. Stong appears to be making a series of allegations that ignore the fact that for the last twenty (20) years, Winfield has been one of the fastest growing communities of the State. Although the estimated connections on page 63 of Mr. Stong's testimony are overstated, this schedule recognizes that Winfield has had a number of connections and development opportunities. Winfield has also developed at least two (2) subdivisions with over 500 lots. In meeting the needs of its growing community, Winfield, unlike Crown Point, has not received any agreed judgments or agreed orders. Quite frankly, Winfield has operated its utility in a prudent, reasonable manner that has allowed it to maintain compliance with IDEM's regulations while maintaining highly competitive user rates and connection fees. MR. JACOB CONTENDED ON PAGE 54 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY THAT WINFIELD HAD "A NUMBER OF EXCEEDANCES AND VIOLATIONS RELATED TO MAINTENANCE AND SYSTEM CONDITION THAT I BELIEVE WINFIELD SHOULD BE MORE ATTENTIVE TO." HOW DO YOU **RESPOND?** A The majority of Mr. Jacob's referenced exceedances predate 2021 and therefore involved infrastructure that has since been replaced. It is important to note that

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1 Winfield's exceedances from the wastewater treatment plant were short lived in that 2 such violations do not and did not continue for consecutive months as the WWTP 3 operators timely addressed issues as they arose. I would further note that all of these 4 issues were addressed to IDEM's satisfaction and none rose to the level of an agreed 5 judgment or agreed order. 19. Q 6 MR. STONG ASSERTS ON PAGE 63 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY 7 THAT WINFIELD HAS EXPERIENCED AN AVEARGE OF 339 NEW EDUS 8 PER YEAR FROM 2016 THROUGH 2024 AND AN AVERAGE OF 716 NEW 9 EDUS PER YEAR FROM 2021 THROUGH 2024. ARE THESE RELIABLE 10 **AVERAGES?** 11 A While Winfield has experienced significant growth, these figures are overstated in that 12 they recognize the total number of houses that were proposed for development. It does 13 not represent the number of houses that were actually connected to the system. At the 14 same time, however, Mr. Stong's testimony that Winfield is connecting 339 EDU's per 15 year undermines his testimony stating that Winfield's WWTP is oversized. It also 16 undermines the testimonies of Crown Point, LBL, and the Lake County Alliance that 17 Winfield is not experiencing economic development. 18 20. Q MR. STONG CONTENDS ON PAGES 62-64 THAT BECAUSE WINFIELD HAS 19 EXPERIENCED, ON AVERAGE, 339 ADDITIONAL EDU'S PER YEAR FROM 20 2016 THROUGH 2024 AND AN AVERAGE OF 716 ADDITIONAL EDUS FROM 21 2021 THROUGH 2024, WINFIELD WILL NOT "HAVE SUFFICIENT TREATMENT CAPACITY TO SERVE THE FLOWS FROM BOTH THE

2 TOWN'S EXISTING MUNICIPAL LIMITS AND THE PROPOSED WINFIELD 3 SERVIE TERRITORY FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE." HOW DO YOU 4 **RESPOND?** 5 As an initial matter, Mr. Stong seems to be contradicting himself. On one hand, he states 6 that Winfield's new WWTP is ill-timed and over-sized. Now, Mr. Stong seems to be 7 suggesting that Winfield will run out of capacity in the not-so-distant future. Mr. 8 Stong's testimony also ignores Winfield's discovery responses to discovery requests in 9 this Cause. In its May 19, 2025 response and June 17, 2025 supplemental response to 10 Crown Point Data Request 1.14, Winfield stated the following: 11 Request No. 1.14: 12 Winfield witness Jeremy C. Lin states in his Amended and Restated Prefiled Direct Testimony ("Lin Amended Testimony") that Winfield's current 13 14 wastewater plant expansion will come online on approximately June 1, 15 2025, expanding the plant from 0.8 million gallons per day ("MGD") to 1.6 16 MGD. He then states that "this capacity will be sufficient to serve the flows 17 from both the current and future economic development within the Town's 18 existing municipal limits and the Winfield Service Territory for the 19 foreseeable future." Lin Amended Testimony at 4, lines 1-7. However, in 20 response to Q14, Mr. Lin then discusses plans to expand the plant from 1.6 21 MGD to 4.0 MGD. 22 23 Please specifically define what Mr. Lin means by "foreseeable future," i.e., 24 how long Mr. Lin anticipates the 1.6 MGD capacity will be sufficient for 25 Winfield. Please explain the reasons for your answer. 26 27 Initial Response: The length of time that 1.6 MGD capacity will be 28 sufficient is dependent upon when and to what degree development occurs 29 within Winfield's service territory. As such, Mr. Lin does not have a fixed 30 date as to when this capacity would no longer be sufficient but believes it 31 will be sufficient for the next several years. The difficulty in making a 32 specific projection is evident in Exhibit 1.14 showing the plant would still

have 0.9 MGD reserve capacity at its current 1.6 MGD capacity if all remaining lots were immediately built out.

<u>Supplemental Response</u>: Winfield supplements its prior response as follows: See the attached updated Exhibit 1.14.

A copy of the updated discovery exhibit 1.14 titled, Town of Winfield WWTP Capacity Summary - May 16, 2025, is attached to my testimony as <u>Petitioner's Exhibit 59</u> ("WWTP Capacity Summary"). Given the importance of this document, I will provide a detailed explanation of the WWTP Capacity Summary.

The top part of the WWTP Capacity Summary shows my calculation of the reserve capacity provided by Winfield's wastewater treatment plant at its then-existing 0.40 MGD total capacity:

TOWN OF WINE WWTP CAPACITY SUMM	
Existing WWTP capacity (DAF)	0.80 mgd
Last 12 Months Average Flow	<u>0.40</u> mgd
Current reserve capacity	0.40 mgd
Current plant capacity	50%

I calculated the reserve capacity by subtracting the average flow of the prior 12 months (i.e. Last 12 Months Average Flow) from the plant's then-existing capacity (Existing WWTP Capacity (DAF – Design Average Flow). This section of the WWTP Capacity Summary also indicates that Winfield was operating the plant at 50% percent of its then-current capacity (Existing WWTP Capacity divided by its then-current reserve capacity).

The second part of the WWTP Capacity Summary shows the developments that

have open capacity allotments from Winfield.

Aylesworth Farms		
Total units	515	units
No. of units occupied	321	units
No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit		gpd/unit
Total wastewater requirement	60,140	god
Clover Grove		
Total units		units
No. of units occupied		units
No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit Total wastewater requirement	310 4,340	gpd/unit
Latitude		
Total units	143	units
No. of units occupied		units
No. of remaining units	89	units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit		gpd/unit
Total wastewater requirement	27,590	gpd
Estates of Wynbrook		
Total units		units
No. of units occupied		units
No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit Total wastewater requirement	13,640	gpd/unit gpd
Dear Craek Estates		
Total units		units
No. of units occupied		units
No. of remaining units Design wastewater requirement for single family unit.		units gpd/unit
Total wastewater requirement	2.790	
Grand Ridge Estates		
Total units	189	units
No. of units occupied	14	units
No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit		gpd/unit
Total wastewater requirement	54,250	gpd
Wyndance Springs		
Total units	48	units
No. of units occupied	,	units
No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit Fotal wastewater requirement	14.880	gpd/unit gpd
CPCV		
Wastewater requirement from submitted calculation	31,040	gpd
Winfield Commons Commercial		
No. of lots	4	
Estimated wastewater requirement	5,000	gpd
Fotal wastewater requirement	20,000	
TOTAL FUTURE REMAINING CAPACITY NEEDED		

Here, the WWTP Capacity Summary lists the six residential subdivisions (Ayleswoth Farms, Clover Grove, Latitude, Estates of Wynbrook, Deer Creek Estates, Grand Ridge Estates, and Wyndance Springs) within Winfield's corporate boundaries that have open capacity allotments. This section shows the total number of units per subdivision (i.e.

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Total units), how many of those units are occupied and are connected to the Winfield wastewater system (i.e. No. of units occupied), how many of the subdivision units have not yet been built (i.e. No. of remaining units), the number of daily gallons that Winfield allotted each unit (i.e. Design wastewater requirement for single family unit), and, finally, the total gallons per day that Winfield has allocated to each subdivision (i.e. Total wastewater requirement).

The six residential subdivisions are followed by the Crown Point Christian Village development (i.e. CPCV). The line for "Wastewater requirement from submitted calculation" indicates the development's capacity reservation.

The final development inside Winfield that has an open capacity allotment is the Winfield Commons Commercial development. The WWTP Capacity Summary indicates the number of lots in the development (i.e. No. of lots), Winfield's allocation of the number of daily gallons for each lot (i.e. Estimated wastewater requirement), and the total gallons per day that Winfield has allocated to the Winfield Commons Commercial development (i.e. Total wastewater requirement).

Next, the WWTP Capacity Summary sums the daily gallon capacity allocations for the residential subdivisions, the CPCV development, and the Winfield Commons Commercial development as 228,670 gallons per day.

Next, the WWTP Capacity Summary uses this capacity allotment information to calculate Winfield's remaining wastewater treatment capacity at its then-existing 0.8 MGD capacity (i.e. Remaining WWTP Capacity in Phase I) and the remaining capacity

once the plant is upgraded to 1.6 MGD (i.e. Remaining WWTP Capacity in Phase 2), which was accomplished in June 2025. To make these calculations, the capacity not yet connected (i.e. Total Future Remaining) and the average flow of the prior 12 months (i.e. Existing Flow) were subtracted from the 0.8 MGD plant capacity (i.e. Phase 1 WWTP Capacity) and the 1.6 MGD plant capacity (i.e. Phase 2 WWTP Total Capacity), respectively.

Phase 1 WWTP Capacity Existing Flow Total Future Remaining	0.80 0.40 0.23	mgd mgd mgd
Remaining WWTP Capacity in Phase 1	0.17	mgd
Phase 2 WWTP Total Capacity	1.60	mgd
Existing Flow	0.40	mgd
Total Future Remaining	0.229	mgd
Remaining WWTP Capacity in Phase 2	0.97	mgd

This data establishes that Winfield presently has 0.97 MGD—970,000 gallons—of excess capacity. IDEM's common average for wastewater usage is 310 gallons per day. Therefore, dividing 970,000 gallons of excess capacity by 310 gallons of daily usage indicates that Winfield has sufficient capacity to accommodate 3,129 units. Mr. Stong asserted that Winfield averaged 339 new units each year from 2016 through 2024 and 716 new units annually from 2021 through 2024. Even using Mr. Stong's suggested new unit rates, which as I explained are simply inaccurate and overstated, Winfield has sufficient treatment capacity for 9 years (3,129 units divided by 339 units) and 4.3 years (3,129 units divided by 716 units), respectively.

1 Again, as I mentioned earlier, Stong's attacks Winfield are inconsistent. In one 2 portion of his testimony, Mr. Stong has argued that Winfield has overbuilt its plant. In 3 this particular section of his testimony, he argues that Winfield is out of capacity. 4 Crown Point cannot have it both ways. Based on the WWTP Capacity Summary above 5 (i.e. Petitioner's Exhibit 59), it is undisputed that Winfield has constructed and has 6 available approximately 1 million gallons a day of treatment capacity. This amount of 7 capacity should suffice for many years, even under the most aggressive growth 8 schedules. I regularly update the capacity chart to reflect current circumstances. As 9 Winfield begins to add capacity and provide developers with additional allocations, I 10 will update the chart and the Town will begin the process of its next WWTP expansion. 11 DID CROWN POINT RECEIVE A COPY OF THE WWTP CAPACITY 21. Q 12 **SUMMARY?** 13 A Yes, I believe so. I understand that counsel for Winfield served a copy of the discovery 14 response on Crown Point and all other parties in this Cause. Based on his testimony, 15 however, I am not sure he has read it. 16 22. Q DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. STONG'S STATEMENT THAT "WE DO NOT 17 KNOW ALL THE COMMITMENTS THAT WINFIELD HAS MADE TO 18 APPROVE DEVELOPMENTS FOR FUTURE TREATMENT"? 19 No. In light of Petitioner's Exhibit 59, which was provided to Crown Point many 20 months ago, I do not understand Mr. Stong's testimony on page 66 of his testimony in 21 this regard. Either Mr. Stong misunderstood Petitioner's Exhibit 59 or this is another

1			argument based on incorrect or nonexistent facts.
2	23.	Q	MR. STONG STATES, "ENGINEERS SHOULD NOT USE VAGUE TERMS
3			LIKE 'FORESEEABLE FUTURE.' THIS LEADS TO MISUNDERSTANDING
4			AND CONFUSION." HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
5		A	Winfield explained in its narrative response to LBL Data Request 1.14 that it is difficult
6			to state a set number of years that certain capacity will remain sufficient because of the
7			uncertainty in what future development will actually occur. Winfield also provided the
8			WWTP Capacity Summary (i.e. Petitioner's Exhibit 59) that enabled the parties see
9			Winfield's analysis of this issue. When taken together, this narrative and the WWTP
10			Capacity Summary presented the appropriate context to avoid "misunderstanding and
11			confusion."
12	24.	Q	MR. STONG STATES ON PAGE 64 THAT YOU SHOULD CONDUCT AN
13			"UPDATED AND STARDARD ENGINEERING ANALSYSIS OF THE
14			WINFIELD EXISTING SERVICE TERRITORY AND THE WINFIELD
15			EXPANSION TERRITORY, TO IDENTIFY ANTICIPATED YEAR BY YEAR
16			PLANNING LEVEL FLOWS AND THEN CORRELATE THIS TO FUTURE
17			WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY IMPROVEMENT
18			PROJECTS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT IS FAR MORE USEFUL
19			THAN YOUR UNSUPPORTED BELIEF THAT WINFIELD WILL 'HAVE
20			SUFFICIENT CAPACITY TO SERVE THE FLOWS FROM BOTH THE
21			TOWN'S EXISTING MUNICIPAL LIMITS AND THE PROPOSED

1 WINFIELD SERVICE TERRITORY FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE." 2 **HOW DO YOU RESPOND?** 3 I disagree. To undertake such a calculation would be needless work and unnecessarily 4 increase the engineering time and expense for Winfield and its rate payers. First, 5 consistent with Winfield's narrative response to LBL Data Request 1.14, such a 6 calculation would be speculative given the unknown future rate of actual economic 7 development. Second, the WWTP Capacity Summary provides sufficient data to make 8 a reasonable estimation of how long Winfield's reserve capacity will remain open. In 9 addition, Winfield's residential growth is not necessarily linear, year by year due to the 10 varying number of units in developers' proposed projects. Winfield's method of planning 11 for future development while ensuring the WWTP has reserve capacity has worked for 12 the Town. 13 25. Q MR. STONG CONTENDS ON PAGES 62-63 OF HIS RESPONSIVE 14 TESTIMONY THAT THAT WINFIELD SHOULD HAVE DETAILED FLOW 15 PROJECTIONS FOR THE NEXT 20 YEARS TO IDENTIFY WHEN 16 CAPACITY ISSUES MIGHT ARISE. HOW DO YOU RESPOND? 17 Again, Mr. Stong's suggestion invites speculation, would be an unwise use of limited 18 resources, would increase Winfield's engineering expense, and would ultimately be 19 passed on to Winfield's rate payers in the form of higher rates. Winfield has not received 20 requests for service in the Winfield Regulated Territory. One cannot reasonably predict

growth over a period of 20 years. As an example, the new information provided to

1		Winfield, as recently as a month ago through Mr. Lotton's August 2025 direct testimony
2		regarding LBL's planned development, led to adjustments to Winfield's service plans.
3	26. Q	ON PAGE 65 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY, MR. STONG EXPRESSES
4		A CONCERN THAT WINFIELD DOES NOT HAVE AN EXISTING OR
5		PRELIMINARY EFFLUENT LIMITS APPROVAL BEYOND ITS 4MGD
6		EXPANSION. HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
7	A	First, Winfield just completed its most recent expansion to 1.6 MGD two months ago.
8		Generally speaking, a utility would not contemplate a subsequent expansion so close in
9		time it is most recent expansion. Second, it is unusual that Winfield already has an
10		NPDES for an expansion up to 4.0 MGD. That is, Winfield obtained this approval at the
11		same time as when it obtained its permit to 1.6 MGD. I do not see an issue obtaining
12		IDEM's approval of an additional preliminary effluent limit for an expansion of the plant
13		capacity beyond 4.0 MGD. Importantly, in issuing the current NPDES, IDEM
14		determined that an expansion to 4.0 GMD would not result in a significant lowering of
15		water quality and the Antidegradation Standards and Implementation Procedures do not
16		apply. Further, in my discussion with IDEM seeking the current NPDES preliminary
17		approval, IDEM informed me that Winfield could request additional approval for
18		capacity beyond the currently approved 4.0 MGD if it is so desired.
19	27. Q	MR. STONG STATES ON PAGE 66 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY THAT
20		"IF A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN WASTEWATER FLOW IS NOT
21		REALIZED, IT'S LIKELY THE NEW OXIDATION DITCH RING WILL BE

1		REQUIRED TO REMAIN INACTIVE, AND BOTH OF THE TWO (2) NEW
2		CLARIFIERS WILL REMAIN INACTIVE TO AFFORD PROPER
3		TREATMENT." HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
4	A	Once again, Mr. Stong's statement is inaccurate and entirely misleading. The design of
5		the Winfield WWTP oxidation ditch offers operational flexibility in the form of three
6		channels that can be operated in a series or in a parallel configuration and in any
7		combination to match incoming flows. Further, the ability to have two clarifiers
8		inactive can be an advantage as operators can easily perform maintenance on in service
9		units while maintaining treatment efficiency and preserving service life of the
10		equipment. The effectiveness of this system is evident in part through the fact that the
11		WWTP has been achieving low effluent limits since the completion of its last
12		expansion. Winfield is a rapidly growing community and having reserve capacity with
13		infrastructure ready to serve is a positive advantage, not a hinderance. I anticipate that
14		this reserve capacity will help extend the life of the equipment.
15	28. Q	MR. STONG ALSO ASSERTS ON PAGE 66 OF HIS REPONSIVE TESTIMONY
16		THAT "WE DO NOT KNOW ALL THE COMMITMENTS THAT WINFIELD
17		HAS MADE TO APPROVED DEVELOPMENTS FOR FUTURE TREATMENT
18		AND WE DO NOT KNOW THE RATE IN WHICH THESE APPROVED
19		DEVELOPMENTS WILL TRANSLATE INTO WASTEWATER FLOWS TO
20		THE EXISTING WWTP." HE CONCLUDES THAT "WITHOUT WINFIELD
21		UPDATING ITS GROWTH PROJECTIONS, INCLUDING APPROVED

i		(SERVED AND UNSERVED) EDUS AND GROWTH RATES OF THOSE
2		APPROVED EDUS, CURRENT AVAILABLE TREATMENT CAPACITY FOR
3		NEW CUSTOMERS REMAINS UNKNOWN." HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
4	A	As I stated above, Mr. Stong's testimony is yet again incorrect for several reasons. First,
5		Winfield provided Crown Point and LBL "all the commitments that Winfield has made
6		to approved developments for future treatment" through its May 19, 2025 response and
7		June 17, 2025 supplemental response to LBL's Data Request 1.14 (i.e., Petitioner's
8		Exhibit 59). Second, no one knows "the rate in which these approved developments will
9		translate into wastewater flows to the existing WWTP." However, Winfield provided
10		the best information it had available—its capacity allocation for each development.
11		Third, as I explained above, Winfield's responses to LBL Data Request 1.14 directly
12		indicates the "current available treatment capacity for new customers." Mr. Stong's
13		requested information has already been provided and was provided in a manner to
14		reasonably calculate Winfield's available capacity. Mr. Strong's assertions are simply
15		inaccurate.
16	29. Q	MR. STONG ASSERTS ON PAGE 67-68 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY
17		THAT WINFIELD HAS NOT PROPERLY CALCUATED ITS "RESERVE
18		CAPACITY." HE CONTENDS "THE UTILITY SHOULD BE TRACKING
19		'RESERVE CAPACITY' AS RATED CAPACITY OF THE WWTP, LESS
20		AVERAGE FLOW TO THE WWTP, LESS ANTICIPATED FLOWS FROM
21		APPROVED EDUS YET TO BE DEVELOPED. THE UTILITY SHOULD ALSO

1		MAINTAIN ANTICIPATED PRODUCTION RATES ASSOCIATED WITH
2		APPROVALS YET TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO IDENTIFY ANNUAL
3		ANTICIPATED IMPACT ON ITS WWTP FLOWS." HOW DO YOU
4		RESPOND?
5	A	Winfield provided Mr. Stong's requested information before Crown Point submitted Mr.
6		Stong's testimony. Mr. Stong's suggested calculation is precisely what Winfield
7		provided through its responses to LBL Data Request 1.14 (i.e. Petitioner's Exhibit 59).
8		Winfield's responses to LBL Data Request 1.14 already addresses Mr. Stong's assertion
9		that Winfield's should "maintain anticipated production rates " in that Winfield's
10		response already sets forth the amount of waste (Mr. Stong's "production rate").
11	30. Q	MR. STONG STATES ON PAGES 68-69 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY
12		THAT A "TYPICAL SCHEDULE FOR A WASTEATER TREATMENT PLANT
13		PROJECT WOULD TAKE 43 MONTHS." HE CONTENDS THAT "WINFIELD
14		SHOULD ALREADY HAVE A REFINED ANALYSIS ON RESERVE
15		CAPACITY IDENTIFYING LEGITIMATE GROWTH PROJECTIONS TO
16		ALLOW INITIATION OF THE PROJECT IN TIME TO MEET THE NEEDS
17		OF THE SERVICE AREA." HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
18	A	Unfortunately, Mr. Stong's testimony ignores the facts and information previously
19		provided to Crown Point as part of discovery. Winfield provided a "refined analysis on
20		reserve capacity" through its responses to LBL Data Request 1.14 (see Petitioner's
21		Exhibit 59). Additionally, as I stated in my April 21, 2025 Amended and Restated

testimony, Winfield can expand its wastewater treatment plant within a little more than two (2) years after starting the process. This is based on our knowledge of the Winfield facility and planning completed through the last two design projects. Furthermore, the Winfield WWTP already has much of the critical infrastructure in place, unlike a new ground up WWTP. Additionally, Mr. Stong's estimated timeframes for planning, design, and commissioning timeframes may be true for Crown Point's scenario but is untrue for Winfield. I would note that the two year plus time frame that I mentioned above was consistent with the timeframe for completing the most recent expansion in June of 2025. It is important to note that the timing for both Winfield WWTP expansions were completed in a normal timeline for the Town without any required timeframe by IDEM or other agency and the WWTP was not in any critical situation in reaching its design and operating capacity.

The effectiveness of Winfield's approach in identifying reserve capacity to bring appropriate and time infrastructure is evident through the timeliness of its most recent wastewater treatment plant expansion. The WWTP Capacity Summary indicates that Winfield was operating its 0.8 MGD plant at 50% capacity in May 2025. Winfield completed its plant expansion to 1.6 MGD in June 2025. Therefore, the expansion to 1.6 MGD capacity not only was timely in terms of being available to serve LBL's planned development, but it was also completed at a capacity level when it is common in the industry to upgrade a wastewater treatment plant.

21 31. Q ARE THE REASONS MR. STONG MIGHT BELIEVE A NEW WWTP

PROJECT WOULD REQUIRE ALMOST FOUR (4) YEARS?

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A. Yes. Crown Point has a very extensive and complex wastewater project that must be completed in order to satisfy IDEM requirements pursuant to a 20-year old Agreed Judgment and a recent Agreed Order. This project includes, among other things, a new WWTP and a sewage diversion project that will transport sewage almost five (5) miles from the existing city limits out to the new WWTP (i.e. Phase IV project). Due to the distance from the city limits to the new WWTP, the sewage diversion project will cost \$64 Million ("\$64 Million Diversion Project"). Mr. Stong's testimony may be based upon this highly complex and very expensive project. I would note that the \$64 Million Diversion Project includes a series of lift stations (i.e. a "daisy chain" of lift stations) and approximately five (5) miles of force main. Both Mr. Stong and Mr. Jacob describe Winfield's extension of service to the Disputed Area as too complex and expensive; however, it pales in comparison to Crown Point's projects. **32.** ON PAGE 68 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY, MR. STONG STATES THAT "MR. LIN IS GROSSLY IMPRECISE BY RELYING ON WWTP CAPACITY BEING PLANNED OVER 'THE NEXT COUPLE OF YEARS' TO ASSURE **NECESSARY FACILITIES ARE** COMPLETE AND **OPERATIONAL** AFFORDING TIMELY WASTEWATER UTILITY SERVICE." HOW DO YOU **RESPOND?** Α Again, Crown Point had Winfield's responses to LBL Data Request 1.14 two months

before Mr. Stong made these statements in his August 2025 responsive testimony. These

1 responses to LBL Data Request 1.14, provide the data that establish the validity and 2 accuracy of my statement. Unfortunately, Mr. Stong's testimony is yet another example 3 of Crown Point seeking to attack Winfield on incomplete, inaccurate, or nonexistent 4 facts. ON PAGE 69 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY, MR. STONG STATES, 5 33. O 6 "MR. LIN'S 'WATCH AND SEE' MONITORING AND 'NEXT COUPLE OF 7 YEARS' CAPACITY **PLANNING COMPLETELY** APPROACH IS 8 INADEQUATE FOR UTILITY PLANNING AND OPERATION. THAT 9 **QUALITY OF PLANNING AND OPERATION CAN FOR EXAMPLE LEAD** 10 TO: (1) LARGE AREAS OF AGING SEPTIC SYSTEMS EXPERIENCING 11 FAILURES WITHIN TOWN CORPORATE LIMITS AND NO PLANNED 12 MEANS TO PROVIDE WASTEWATER COLLECTION, CONVEYANCE, AND 13 TREATMENT SERVICES, (2) BELATED INITIATION OF PROJECT 14 PLANNING ACTIVITIES RESULTING IN EXCEEDANCES OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITIES PRIOR TO NEW INFRASTRUCTURE 15 16 BEING MADE OPERATIONAL, AND (3) PREMATURE CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES THAT REMAIN IDLE FOR EXTENDED 17 PERIODS OF TIME UNNECESSARILY IMPACTING USER RATES AND 18 19 PRESENTING ADDITIONAL COSTS FOR IDLE FACILITY REQUIRED 20 REPAIRS." HOW DO YOU RESPOND? 21 Mr. Stong's concerns about failing septic tanks within the Town is misplaced and not based on any data from Lake County, the health department, or any other reliable source. There is no evidence that landowners inside the Town are experiencing septic tank failures. Nor is there evidence that landowners in the Town who have septic tanks (whether working properly or not) want to connect to the Town's wastewater system. Mr. Beaver explains in his rebuttal testimony that Winfield retains is rural roots and its landowners maintain a preference for self-sufficiency. Based on Mr. Beaver's testimony, it is my understanding that Winfield's septic tank users generally prefer not having wastewater utility bill. This lack of a desire to connect to a public wastewater system is evident in part through the fact that when Winfield reached out to landowners near recent wastewater extension within the Town (to Taft Middle School and Prairie Crossings Creek subdivision) to see if they would like to connect to the Winfield's wastewater system, no more than a total of five prospective customers expressed any interest to connecting to the Winfield system.

Nor have I seen examples of Winfield committing exceedances due to untimely infrastructure improvements. As I explained in response to question 18, Winfield's exceedances are broadly due to infrastructure that was replaced and is no longer present at the WWTP.

Lastly, Winfield has not had infrastructure sit idle. All of Winfield's current system is operating at flows are within a range that is efficient for its system. Based on the steady growth Winfield has experienced and expects to experience for the next few years, I do not see any risk of idle infrastructure. Witness Stong's concerns in this

1			regard are overstated and, quite honestly, non-existent.
2	34.	Q	MR. STONG STATES ON PAGE 70 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY THAT
3			"WITH OVER 3051 EDUS OF APPROVED CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN
4			2016 AND 2024, OF WHICH 2863 EDUS WERE APPROVED OVER THE LAST
5			5-YEARS, AND WITH THE WINFIELD DEFINED 3074 EDUS ASSOCIATED
6			WITH THE LBL DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISPUTED TERRITORY, MR. LIN
7			SHOULD ALREADY BE AWARE OF THE RATE OF DEVELOPMENT FOR
8			THESE EXISTING APPROVALS AND HAVE CORRESPONDING FLOW
9			PROJECTIONS BASED ON THOSE RATES OF DEVELOPMENT
10			COMPLETED TO INITIALLY TARGET IMPROVEMENT DATES. BUT HE
11			DOES NOT. THE WAIT AND SEE APPROACH AS STATED IS
12			IRRESPONSIBLE AND INCREASES RISK." HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
13		A	Again, Winfield provided this information to Crown Point, through its response to LBL
14			Data Request 1.14, two months before Crown Point submitted this testimony.
15	35.	Q	MR. STONG CONTENDS ON PAGES 70-71 OF HIS RESPONSIVE
16			TETIMONY THAT WINFIELD'S PLANS FOR ITS WASTEWATER
17			TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION TO 4.0 MGD IS "LIP SERVICE."
18			SPECIFICALLY, HE STATES "AN APPROPRIATE WWTP EXPANSION
19			PLAN SHOULD BE ASSEMBLED FOR A 20-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD. IT
20			WOULD IDENTIFY THE ENTIRE PLANNING AREA, ANTICIPATED
21			GROWTH OVER THE PLANNING PERIOD, AND PHASED

IMPROVEMENTS AND TIMING ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANNED GROWTH (I.E. INCREASE IN WASTEWATER FLOW)." HE CONTENDS THAT PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT 12, THE PRELIMINARY LAYOUT OF FUTURE EXPANSION TO WWTP, "DOES NOT REPRESENT THE LIKELY REALITY FOR IMPROVEMENTS OVER A 20-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD BASED UPON LEGITIMATE GROWTH PROJECTIONS. THIS SKETCH IS MERELY A "BACK-OF-NAPKIN" PLANNING CONCEPT FOR A 4 MGD WWTP THAT IS WOEFULLY LACKING IN DETAIL AND THOUGHT. HOW DO YOU RESPOND?

Winfield just completed its most recent treatment plant expansion about three months ago in June 2025. Yes, Winfield has planned to expand its plant to 4.0 MGD as I stated in my April 21, 2025 testimony, but this planning is by no means complete. I referenced the approximate 27 months of work that will be needed to enlarge the plant from 1.6 MGD to 4.0 MGD, but it is premature to know for certain at what increment Winfield

in the past two expansion projects so the plant is well-positioned for future expansions.

will expand the plant until capacity in the 1.6 MGD expansion is allotted for as

development progresses. The critical infrastructure of the WWTP has been constructed

In addition, the site can accommodate a major phased expansion in the future.

I did want to comment separately about Mr. Stong's repeated statements that Winfield is not completing sufficient planning for future capacity needs and the next WWTP plant expansion. While Mr. Stong's repeated statements about the planning

that needs to be completed based upon unknown, speculative development would have the benefit of generating lots of revenues for consulting engineering firms, it is unnecessary and not in the best interest of the rate payers. I would further note that from the very beginning when Winfield purchased the wastewater collection and treatment system as authorized in IURC Cause No. 42930, Winfield agreed and subsequently completed in a timely manner an expansion to the WWTP to meet the needs of development at that time and for the foreseeable future. Since the acquisition in 2006, Winfield has a track record of monitoring capacity and constructing improvements in a timely manner. This is undisputed. Unlike Crown Point who denied millions of gallons of potential users in 2021 (see Petitioner's Exhibit 34 at 2), Winfield has no such track record. Winfield has time and again demonstrated the ability to construct capacity improvements to meet the needs of economic development in its area with the most recent example being the WWTP plant expansion that was completed in June of this year. Winfield is poised to continue these timely additions in the future. MR. STONG ASSERTS ON PAGES 72-73 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY THAT WINFIELD HAS PROVIDED "INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION" TO CONFIRM YOUR APRIL 21, 2025 TESTIMONY THAT WINFIELD HAS SUFFICIENT ABILITY TO EXPAND ITS TREATMENT PLANT AT ITS CURRENT SITE. SPECIFICALLY, HE CONTENDS THAT "WITHOUT

UPDATED PRELIMINARY EFFLUENT LIMITS FOR FLOWS BEYOND

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36. Q

1		4MGD THERE IS NO WAY TO KNOW WHAT TREATMENT FACILITIES
2		WOULD BE REQUIRED AS THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT IS UNDEFINED.
3		THIS, IN ADDITION TO THE LACK OF A LEGITIMATE FULLY PLANNED
4		PHASED WWTP CAPACITY IMPROVEMENTS PLAN, MAKES IT
5		IMPOSSIBLE TO CONFIRM OR DENY FACILITIES FOOTPRINT
6		REQUIREMENTS WILL BE ACHIEVED ON THE EXISTING WWTP SITE.
7		HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
8	A	This is not accurate. Winfield knows what facilities will be needed and where those
9		facilities will be placed at the plant, regardless of whether the plant is immediately
10		expanded to 4.0 MGD or something less. For example, the future locations are already
11		planned, the future UV channel will be constructed adjacent to the existing UV channel,
12		the blower building has space for future blowers, and the aerobic digesters similarly
13		have reserve volume for expansion. To accommodate future expansions, the Town
14		relocated its public works garage which created additional space for a new oxidation
15		ditch.
16		Contrary to Witness Stong's suggestion, Winfield has done ample planning to
17		ensure that future expansions can be done in a timely manner as Winfield has done for
18		the last 20 years.
19	37. Q	MR. STONG STATES ON PAGE 73 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY THAT
20		YOU PROVIDED ONLY "A VAGUE CONCEPT" THAT LACKED
21		"MINIMUM PLANNING REQUIREMENTS, TYPICALLY UTILIZED

1		PROJECT FUNDING AGENCIES SUCH AS THE [STATE REVOLVING FUND
2		("SRF"), U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ("USDA"), AND OFFICE
3		OF COMMUNITY AND RUTAL AFFAIRS ("OCRA")]." AS SUCH, MR.
4		STONG STATED THAT HE "CANNOT CONCLUDE WINFIELD HAS
5		NECESSARY TECHNICAL CAPABILITY, IN PART BECAUSE THERE IS
6		MINIMAL IF ANYTHING OF TECHNICAL CONTENT TO EVALUATE. I
7		AM ALSO CONCERNED THAT UTILITY MANAGEMENT HAS NOT
8		REQUIRED MORE THROUGH PLANNING." HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
9	A	Winfield did not provide the documents required by the SRF, USDA, or OCRA because
10		Winfield was not (and is not) seeking financial support from these entities at this time.
11		The purpose of my testimony was not part of an application for funding. My testimony
12		was to discuss the ability of Winfield to provide wastewater treatment service to the
13		Winfield Regulated Territory and to discuss the potential impact of the Winfield
14		Regulated Territory on current and future economic development in the area. As such,
15		Mr. Stong's requested documentation is not necessary to assess the viability of
16		Winfield's plans. I would further note that a preliminary engineering report is not
17		required if Winfield funds future improvements with open market bonds. Mr. Stong's
18		suggestion that Winfield incur the time and expense to prepare a preliminary report at
19		this point would do no more then increase Winfield's engineering expense and harm the
20		rate payers.

38. Q ON PAGE 74 OF HIS RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY, MR. STONG RESPONDED

TO YOUR APRIL 21, 2025 STATEMENT IN WHICH YOU EXPRESSED CONCERNS ABOUT SPLITTING THE PROPOSED LBL DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN TWO DIFFERENT WASTEWATER SERVICE PROVIDERS "DUPLICATIVE. WOULD BEUNNECESSARY. **CONFUSING** TO DEVELOPERS. AND **FRUSTRATING** TO **FUTURE** CUSTOMERS. ESPECIALLY WHEN CONSIDERING THE SIGNIFICANCE DIFFERENCE IN RATES AND CHARGES BETWEEN THE TWO PROVIDERS." MR. STONG STATED, IN PART THAT "MANY COMMUNITIES HAVE PORTIONS OF THEIR COMMUNITY SERVICED BY OTHER UTILITIES" AND "IWITH PROPER PLANNING OF COLLECTION LINES THERE ARE NO INEFFICIENCIES ASSOCIATED WITH CORRECTLY SPLITTING A WELL-PLANNED DEVELOPMENT CONVEYANCE SYSTEM." WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE? First, splitting LBL's planned neighborhood between Crown Point and Winfield is inconsistent the Commission's preference for regionalization. Second, Mr. Stong did not address what is really at stake in this case—whether certain neighbors in LBL's development will be forced to pay Crown Point's higher monthly rate and a monthly 25% out-of-town surcharge that, as of January 2026 will total approximately \$131 for a 5,000 gallon per month user. As Ms. Wilson noted in her testimony, this rate could increase to \$161 per month for a 5,000 gallon user within the next year. In addition, the

customers within LBL's development will be angry that their neighbors are paying \$59

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Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibits of Jeremy C. Lin Petitioner's Exhibit 56 Town of Winfield, Indiana Page 32

1			per month as compared to Crown Point's \$131-\$161 per month. In addition, Crown
2			Point's connections fees are 76% higher than Winfield's and Crown Point has proposed
3			to double or triple its system development charges in the future. Quite honestly, the
4			potential for confusion and anger associated with the extraordinary rate differential
5			dictates that the LBL development have a single provider.
6			VI
7			CONCLUSION
8			
9	39.	Q	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
10		A	Yes, it does.

VERIFICATION

I affirm under the penalties for perjury that the foregoing testimony is true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Jeremy C. Lin, Professional Engineer

I certify that a copy of the foregoing was served upon the following by electronic mail this 26th day of September, 2025:

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Christopher Janak

5072233.7

Petitioner's Exhibit 57



1110 E. SUMMIT STREET CROWN POINT, IN 46307 (219) 663-2177 FAX: (219) 662-2788

Mr. Tony Clark
Public Works Director
Town of Winfield
10645 Randolph St.
Winfield, IN 46307

Dear Mr. Clark:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide construction cost estimates for the Town of Winfield. We are familiar with the town specifications for sanitary sewer work due to our previous experience working with Winfield. Below is our construction estimates based on our conversations with the Town Engineer.

Item #1 - Proposed Lift Station #3 Improvements

- Design Capacity 3,000 ERUs
- Two (2) submersible pumps, 2,600 gpm
- Wet well, valve vault, meter vault
- Pump controls w/VFD
- Generator building and other associated items
- Site improvements

Construction Budget Item #1 = \$1,780,000

Item #2 - Proposed LS #3 - Equiv. 16" HDPE force main(s) - 10,000 LF

- LS #3 to Gibson LS
- Adjacent to roadway
- HDD installation method

Construction Budget Item #2 = \$2,500,000

Item #3 - Ex. Gibson LS - Pumps Upgrade

- Design Capacity 5,000 ERUs
- Two (2) submersible pumps, 4,300 gpm
- Pump controls w/VFD

Construction Budget Item #3 = \$450,000

Item #4 - Gibson FM - Equiv. 16" HDPE force main(s) - 6,500 LF

- Gibson LS to 117th Ave LS
- Adjacent to roadway
- HDD installation method

Construction Budget Item #4 = \$1,650,000

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An Equal Opportunity Employer

Item #5 - Ex. 117th Ave LS - Pumps Upgrade

- Design Capacity 6,000 ERUs
- Three (3) submersible pumps, 5,200 gpm
- Pump controls w/VFD

Construction Budget Item #5 = \$500,000

Item \$6 - 117th Ave LS - 16" HDPE force main - 7,500 LF

- 117th Ave LS to WWTP
- Adjacent to roadway
- HDD installation method

Construction Budget Item #6 = \$1,875,000

Total Budget for Items 1-6 above = \$8,755,000

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the Town of Winfield. Please contact me at 219-663-2177 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Adam J. Smith Vice President

Petitioner's Exhibit 58

STATE OF INDIANA

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF THE)
TOWN OF WINFIELD, LAKE COUNTY,)
INDIANA, FOR APPROVAL OF A)
REGULATORY ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING) CAUSE NO. 45992
A SERVICE TERRITORY FOR THE TOWN'S)
MUNICIPAL SEWER SYSTEM PURSUANT TO)
IND. CODE § 8-1.5-6 <i>ET SEQ</i> .)

LBL DEVELOPMENT LLC'S OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO WINFIELD'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS

LBL Development LLC ("LBL"), pursuant to 170 IAC 1-1.1-16 and the discovery provisions of Rules 26 and 37 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure, by counsel, hereby submits the following Objections and Responses to the Town of Winfield, Lake County, Indiana's ("Winfield") Second Set of Data Requests ("Requests").

General Objections

All of the following General Objections are incorporated by reference in the response to each of the Requests:

- 1. The responses provided to the Requests have been prepared pursuant to a reasonable investigation and search conducted in connection with the Requests in those areas where information is expected to be found. To the extend the Requests purport to require more than a reasonable investigation and search, LBL objects on grounds that they seek to impose an undue burden and unreasonable expense and exceed the scope of permissible discovery.
- 2. To the extent that the Requests seek production of electronically stored information, LBL objects to producing such information from sources that are not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost.

- 3. The responses provided to the Requests set forth the information in reasonably complete detail. To the extent that the requesting party contends that a Request calls for more detail, LBL objects to the Request on the grounds that it is overly broad, seeks to impose an undue burden and unreasonable expense, and exceeds the scope of permissible discovery.
- 4. LBL objects to the Requests to the extent they seek documents or information which are not relevant to the subject matter of this proceeding and to the extent they are not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.
- 5. LBL objects to the Requests to the extent they seek an analysis, calculation, compilation, or study which has not already been performed and which LBL objects to performing.
- 6. LBL objects to the Requests to the extent they are vague and ambiguous and do not provide a reasonable basis from which LBL can determine what information is sought.
- 7. LBL objects to the Requests to the extent they seek information that is subject to the attorney/client, work product, settlement negotiation, or other applicable privileges.
- 8. LBL objects to the Requests to the extent they purport to require LBL to supply information in a format other than that in which LBL normally keeps such information.
- 9. LBL objects to the Requests to the extent that they seek production of documents created during an unreasonably long or unlimited period, on the grounds that the Requests are overly broad, seek to impose an undue burden and unreasonable expense, and exceed the scope of permissible discovery.
- 10. LBL objects to the Requests to the extent they request the production of information and documents not presently in LBL's possession, custody, or control.
- 11. LBL objects to the Requests to the extend they request the production of (a) multiple copies of the same document; (b) additional copies of the same document merely because

of immaterial or irrelevant differences; and (c) copies of the same information in multiple formats on the grounds that such Requests are irrelevant, overbroad, unreasonably burdensome, unreasonably cumulative, and duplicative, not required by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission ("Commission") rules, and inconsistent with practice in Commission proceedings.

- 12. The responses constitute the corporate responses of LBL and contain information gathered from a variety of sources. LBL objects to the Requests to the extent they request identification of and personal information about all persons who participated in responding to each data request on the grounds that: (a) they are overbroad and unreasonably burdensome given the nature and scope of the requests and the many people who may be consulted about them; and (b) they seek information that is subject to the attorney/client and work product privileges. LBL also objects to the Requests to the extent they request identification of witnesses to be called in LBL's case who can answer questions regarding the information supplied in the responses on the grounds that: (a) LBL is under no obligation to call witnesses to respond to questions about information provided in discovery; and (b) the Requests seek information subject to the work product privilege.
- 13. LBL assumes no obligation to supplement these responses except to the extent required by Ind. Tr. R. 26(E)(1) and (2).

Without waiving these objections, LBL responds to the Requests as follows:

Responses to Data Requests

Request No. 2.1:

Estimate the amount of development that LBL Development, Inc. ("LBL") anticipates building in the Development Area for each of the next 20 years.

OBJECTION: LBL objects to this Request on the grounds and to the extent that this Request is vague and ambiguous, as the term "amount of development" is undefined. LBL further objects to this Request on the grounds and to the extent that it requests LBL to prepare a study or analysis that does not currently exist.

Subject to and without waiver of the foregoing general and specific objections, LBL is providing the following response.

RESPONSE: LBL provided details of the master-planned community it intends to construct in the Development Area in response to Winfield's Data Request No. 1.1 and in LBL Attachments 1-1 and 1-2 (provided in response to Winfield's First Set of Data Requests to LBL), which are maps of the planned development. LBL does not yet have a construction timeline for its development in the Development Area and has not developed a year-by-year estimated timeline as called for in this request. See LBL's response to Winfield Data Request No. 1.2.

Respectfully submitted,

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unifer Schuster

Jennifer L. Schuster (No. 28052-53)

Jack M. Petr (No. 37680-49)

Ice Miller LLP

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Counsel for the Town of Hebron, Indiana and LBL

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Counsel for LBL Development, LLC

The undersigned certifies that a copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following counsel of record by electronic mail this 26th day of June, 2025:

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Junifer Schuster

Petitioner's Exhibit 59

STATE OF INDIANA

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MA	TTER O	F THE PI	ETITIO	N OF TI	HE)		
TOWN OF	WINF	TELD, I	LAKE	COUNT	(Y,)		
INDIANA,	FOR	APPRO	VAL	OF	A)		
REGULATO	RY ORD	INANCE 1	ESTABI	LISHING	GA) (CAUSE NO.	45992
SERVICE T	TERRITO	RY FOI	R THE	TOWN	V'S)		
MUNICIPAL	SEWER	R SYSTEM	A PURS	SUANT T	ГО)		
IND. CODE	8-1.5-6 ET	SEQ.)		

TOWN OF WINFIELD, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA'S RESPONSE TO LBL DEVELOPMENT, LLC'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS

Town of Winfield, Lake County, Indiana ("Winfield"), by counsel, hereby provides its response to LBL Development, LLC's ("LBL") First Set of Data Requests:

Request No. 1.14:

Winfield witness Jeremy C. Lin states in his Amended and Restated Prefiled Direct Testimony ("Lin Amended Testimony") that Winfield's current wastewater plant expansion will come online on approximately June 1, 2025, expanding the plant from 0.8 million gallons per day ("MGD") to 1.6 MGD. He then states that "this capacity will be sufficient to serve the flows from both the current and future economic development within the Town's existing municipal limits and the Winfield Service Territory for the foreseeable future." Lin Amended Testimony at 4, lines 1-7. However, in response to Q14, Mr. Lin then discusses plans to expand the plant from 1.6 MGD to 4.0 MGD.

Please specifically define what Mr. Lin means by "foreseeable future," i.e., how long Mr. Lin anticipates the 1.6 MGD capacity will be sufficient for Winfield. Please explain the reasons for your answer.

Response: The length of time that 1.6 MGD capacity will be sufficient is dependent upon when and to what degree development occurs within Winfield's service territory. As such, Mr. Lin does not have a fixed date as to when this capacity would no longer be sufficient but believes it will be sufficient for the next several years. The difficulty in making a specific projection is evident in Exhibit 1.14 showing the plant would still have 0.9 MGD reserve capacity at its current 1.6 MGD capacity if all remaining lots were immediately built out.

Respectfully submitted,

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Gregory S. Loyd, Atty. No. 23657-49
Jacob Antrim, Atty No. 36762-49
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Counsel for the Town of Winfield, Lake County, Indiana

I certify that a copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following by electronic mail this 19th day of May, 2025:

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4995049.2

STATE OF INDIANA

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MA	TTER O	F THE PE	ETITIO	N OF T	HE)	
TOWN OI	F WINF	IELD, I	LAKE	COUN	ГΥ,)	
INDIANA,	FOR	APPRO	VAL	OF	A)	
						CAUSE NO. 45992
SERVICE '	TERRITO	RY FOR	R THE	TOW	N'S)	
MUNICIPAI	SEWER	SYSTEM	1 PURS	UANT	TO)	
IND. CODE	8-1.5-6 ET	SEO.)	

TOWN OF WINFIELD, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA'S FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO LBL DEVELOPMENT, LLC'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS

Town of Winfield, Lake County, Indiana ("Winfield"), by counsel, hereby provides its first supplemental response to LBL Development, LLC's ("LBL") First Set of Data Requests:

Request No. 1.14:

Winfield witness Jeremy C. Lin states in his Amended and Restated Prefiled Direct Testimony ("Lin Amended Testimony") that Winfield's current wastewater plant expansion will come online on approximately June 1, 2025, expanding the plant from 0.8 million gallons per day ("MGD") to 1.6 MGD. He then states that "this capacity will be sufficient to serve the flows from both the current and future economic development within the Town's existing municipal limits and the Winfield Service Territory for the foreseeable future." Lin Amended Testimony at 4, lines 1-7. However, in response to Q14, Mr. Lin then discusses plans to expand the plant from 1.6 MGD to 4.0 MGD.

Please specifically define what Mr. Lin means by "foreseeable future," i.e., how long Mr. Lin anticipates the 1.6 MGD capacity will be sufficient for Winfield. Please explain the reasons for your answer.

Response:

Winfield supplements its prior response as follows: See the attached updated Exhibit 1.14.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Jacob Antrim, Atty No. 36762-49 BOSE MCKINNEY & EVANS LLP 111 Monument Circle, Suite 2700 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 684-5000 | (317) 684-5173 Fax

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Counsel for the Town of Winfield, Indiana

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Gregory S. Loyd

Exhibit 1.14

WWTP CAPACITY SUMMARY - 5/16	3/23	
Existing WWTP capacity (DAF)	0.80	mgd
Last 12 Months Average Flow		mgd
Current reserve capacity Current plant capacity	0.40 50%	mgd
REMAINING LOTS - APPROVED DEVELOPMENTS	3070	
Aylesworth Farms		
Total units	515	units
No. of units occupied	321	units
No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit Total wastewater requirement	310 60,140	gpd/unit gpd
Clover Grove		
Total units		units
No. of units occupied		units
No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit Total wastewater requirement	4,340	gpd/unit gpd
Latitude		
Total units		units
No. of units occupied		units
No. of remaining units Design wastewater requirement for single family unit		units gpd/unit
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit Total wastewater requirement	27,590	
Estates of Wynbrook	4.5	
Total units		units
No. of units occupied No. of remaining units		units units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit		gpd/unit
Total wastewater requirement	13,640	
Deer Creek Estates	0.5	
Total units No. of units occupied		units units
No. of units occupied No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit		gpd/unit
Total wastewater requirement	2,790	
Grand Ridge Estates Total units	100	
Total units No. of units occupied		units units
No. of units occupied No. of remaining units		units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit		gpd/unit
Total wastewater requirement	54,250	
Wyndance Springs Total units	ΛO	units
No. of units occupied	48	units
No. of remaining units	48	units
Design wastewater requirement for single family unit	310	gpd/unit
Total wastewater requirement	14,880	
CPCV Wastewater requirement from submitted calculation	31,040	gpd
Winfield Commons Commercial		
No. of lots	4	
Estimated wastewater requirement	5,000	
Total wastewater requirement	20,000	gpd
TOTAL FUTURE REMAINING CAPACITY NEEDED	228,670	gpd
Phase 1 WWTP Capacity		mgd
Existing Flow		mgd
Total Future Remaining Remaining WWTP Capacity in Phase 1		mgd mgd
Phase 2 WWTP Total Capacity	1.60	mgd
Existing Flow	0.40	mgd
Total Future Remaining	0.229	
Remaining WWTP Capacity in Phase 2	0.97	mgd