CAT		Route	SR 252		Des. No.	1600492
	ΓEGORICAL EXCI	LUSION /	na Environmenta ENVIRONN PROJECT INFOR	IENTAL AS	SSESSM	IENT FORM
Road N	No./County:	SR 252/Fr	anklin			
Designa	ation Number:	1600492				
After con	t Description/Termini: Inpleting this form, I conclude prove if Level 4 CE):		er Branch to Big			
X	Categorical Exclusion, L Level 2 - table 1, CE Leve					
	Categorical Exclusion, L Level 3 - table 1, CE Leve					
	Categorical Exclusion, L Level 4 - table 1, CE Leve					cal Exclusion Man
	Environmental Assessme is necessary to determine t					
located to	release for public involvement or	sign for approvar.				
Approva		Date	e ES Sig	gnature		Date
	alESM Signature			gnature 		Date
Approva	ESM Signature FH for Public Involvement 2020.0 -04'00'	Date WA Signature 07.01 12:50:43	3	Date		Date
Approva	ESM Signature FH for Public Involvement 2020.0 -04'00'	Date [WA Signature] 7.01 12:50:43	· ·	Date	Date	Date
Release ESM Ini	ESM Signature FH for Public Involvement 2020.0 -04'00'	Date Date D	BS Init	Date	Date	Date
Release ESM Ini	ESM Signature FH for Public Involvement 2020.0 -04'00' itials D	Date Office of	ES Init	Date ials The Date		
Release ESM Ini Certifica	ESM Signature FH for Public Involvement 2020.0 -04'00' itials ation of Public Involveme not approve until after Section S/District Env.	Date Office of	ES Init Public Involvement and all oth	Date ials The Date	equirements	

County	Franklin		Route	SR 252		Des. No.	1600492	
		<u>P</u>	art I - PU	BLIC IN	OLVEMENT	<u>[</u>		
					ding for early and be commensurate			
If N	lo, then:	nave a historic brid a Public Hearing		under the His	toric Bridges PA*?	Yes	No X	
	earing is require PO, and the AC		oridges proces	sed under the	Historic Bridges Pr	ogrammatic A	Agreement be	tween INDOT,
	Notice of En notifying the area. Notice that personne	meetings, newspatry letters were mail mabout the project of Entry letters were	aper articles, e ed to potentially and that individ mailed out aga	tc.) have occu affected prope uals responsible in on February	rected property own rred for this project. rty owners near the pre- e for land surveying an 4, 2020 notifying pote tions. A sample copy	roject area on J nd field activiti entially affecte	uly 11, 2017 les may be seen d property own	in the
	Involvement request a pub	Manual which required the manual which is the manual which i	res the project sore, a legal notice	sponsor to offer e will appear in	Indiana Department of the public an opportu a local publication co d after the public invo	nity to submit ontingent upon	comment and/o the release of t	or his
		Environmental Goubstantial controve		g community a	nd/or natural resour	ce impacts?	Yes	No X
Remarks:	At this time	, there is no substan	tial public contr	oversy concern	ing impacts to the con	nmunity or to 1	natural resource	es.
	t II - Gene		Identific Department of		escription, a	INDOT Distr		
Local Nam	e of the Facilit	y: SR 252	over Branch to	Big Cedar Cree				
_	ource (<i>mark al</i> selected, pleas	se indentify the fur		State X	_ocal Other*			
PURPOS	E AND NEE	D:						
		n problem that the ne CE Manual, Sec			ution to the traffic preed)	roblem should	d NOT be disc	ussed
	is needed due to Report dated Jan		on including lor	ngitudinal crack	ing and spalling as ide	entified in IND	OT's Bridge	
The purpose Cedar Creek		is to provide a struct	turally and hydra	aulically sound	structure that allows t	raffic to travel	over Branch to	Big
This is	page 2 of 20	Project name:	SR 252 Supe	erstructure Repl	acement	[Date: June 1	6, 2020

County	Franklin		Rou	te	SR 252		-	Des	. No16	500492	
PROJEC	T DESCRIPTION	ON (PREF	ERRED ALTE	RN	IATIVE):						
County:	Franklin		Mur	nicip	ality: N	/A					
_imits of F	roposed Work:	Centered a southeast of	t 39.413541°N, -	84.90	01889°W, a	pproximately	206 line	ar feet nor	thwest and 5	8 linear	feet
otal Worl	Length:	264	Feet		To	al Work Are	a:	1	_ Acre(s)		
	change Modificat en did the FHWA						required	?	Yes¹ Date:		No X
	r IJS is required; the IMS/IJS.	a copy of	the approved Cl	E/E/	A documen	t must be su	ıbmitted	to the FF	HWA with a	reques	t for final
the project entered at R 252 is a get wide v	ternative. Including the period of the perio	deficiencies 252 over Bra 101889. The ctor two-lan- der widths	if these are issuanch to Big Cedar project is in Section of 1 foot or less	Cre on 2 one 1 in th	eek, 6.19 mi 29, Townshi lane headed ae project a	les east of US p 9N, and Ra westbound a rea. The exist	S 52 in Sp nge 1W i nd one la ting SR 2	oringfield n the Whi ne headed 252 bridge	Township, F tcomb Quada d eastbound. e, structure r	ranklin rangle. Each la number	County, ne is 11 252-24-
roperties a ne structur reek. UN ows west	a box beam structured and forested areas. e. Unnamed Tributured T	There is a tary 2 (UNT) the northeast	private drive loca [-2], UNT-3, UN' st quadrant of the	ted Γ-4, bri	southeast o and UNT-5 dge and flo	f the structure are roadside ws through a	e and Sle waterwa an existin	epy Hollo ys that flo g 24" cor	ow Road loca ow into Brand rugated met	ated adj ch to Bi al pipe.	acent to g Cedar UNT-3
rovide 30' ew bridge poxy inje pproach sl mits. The ne new gu econstruct new mod itch will l	t includes replacin 1-10" clear roadwa railing, guardrail ction and wingwa abs will be constru- existing profile grardrail. The existing ed ditch with Classified Type 2 drives be reconstructed to ow the passage of	y. The out-t, and end to a spalls and ucted at each rade will be ag 48" corrust I riprap for approach.	o-out coping will reatments. The exit exposed rebar in end of the struct maintained. Full gated metal pipe in scour protection. The existing 15" eroadway side sle	incr distinction will dept sout . Th corr	rease from 3 ng abutmen be repaired The approa th Hot Mix theast of the e private dr rugated met Replacing	30'-0" to 31'- t vertical cra d with concre ch roadway v Asphalt (HM e structure wi ive approach tal pipe will l the superstru	2". The pcks and yete patch will be mile. It is the sort	roject also wingwall ing. New illed and rose provide aced with utheast qued in the	o includes the faces will be reinforced of resurfaced will be a new 48". Tadrant will be northwest questions.	e installe repair concrete ithin the shourcy great the shourcy great replace uadrant	ation of ed with e bridge e project alders to oppe in a bed with and the
	is anticipated to p Department of Na						of wetlan	d. Impact	s will be mit	igated th	ırough
he project	will use a detour i	route to main	ntain traffic durin	g co	nstruction.	Refer to the M	AOT secti	on of this	document fo	or more	
OTHER A	ALTERNATIVE	S CONSI	DERED:								
This is	page 3 of 20	Project nam	ne: SR 252	Sup	erstructure l	Replacement			Date:	Jun	e 16, 2020

Date: June 16, 2020

SR 252 Superstructure Replacement

Functional Classification: Rural Major Collector Current ADT: 1,640 VPD (2021) Design Year ADT: 1,850 VPD (2041) Design Hour Volume (DHV): 181 Truck Percentage (%) 1.27 Designed Speed (mph): 55 Legal Speed (mph): 55 Existing Proposed Number of Lanes: 2 2 Type of Lanes: Thru Thru Pavement Width: 11 ft. 11 ft. Shoulder Width: 1-Varies ft. 4-Varies ft. Median Width: N/A ft. N/A ft. Sidewalk Width: N/A ft. N/A ft.	County	Franklin	Ro	ute	SR 252		Des. No.	1600492
The no build would leave the bridge in its existing condition. The bridge would continue to deteriorate and result in a loss of load carrying capacity which would eventually lead to the bridge being posted and closed. This alternative does not meet the purpose and need because it does not address the deteriorating condition or provide a structurally sound structure. Full Replacement This alternative would involve a full replacement of the existing bridge. This alternative has an increased cost of 35% with minimal benefits. This alternative would meet the purpose and need but was not chosen because of its higher costs and potential for greater environmental impact. The Do Nothing Alternative is not feasible, prudent or practicable because (Mark all that apply): It would not correct existing capacity deficiencies; It would not correct the existing roadway geometric deficiencies; It would not correct the existing roadway geometric deficiencies; It would not correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would not correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would not serior the existing problems; It would not correct existing deteriorated conditions and general welfare of the economy. Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHARACTER: R 252 Functional Classification: Current ADT: 1,640 VPD (2021) Design Year ADT: 1,850 VPD (2041) Design Hour Volume (DHV): Designed Speed (mph): 55 Existing Proposed Number of Lanes: 2 2 17pe of Lanes: Thru Thru Pavement Width: 11			ives, including the Do-l	Vothin	ng Alternative an	nd an explanation o	of why each	discarded alternative
The no build would leave the bridge in its existing condition. The bridge would continue to deteriorate and result in a loss of load carrying capacity which would eventually lead to the bridge being posted and closed. This alternative does not meet the purpose and need because it does not address the deteriorating condition or provide a structurally sound structure. Full Replacement Full Replacement Full Replacement This alternative would involve a full replacement of the existing bridge. This alternative has an increased cost of 35% with minimal benefits. This alternative would meet the purpose and need but was not chosen because of its higher costs and potential for greater environmental impact. The Do Nothing Alternative is not feasible, prudent or practicable because (Mark all that apply): It would not correct existing capacity deficiencies; It would not correct the existing roadway geometric deficiencies; It would not correct the existing roadway geometric deficiencies; It would not correct the existing roadway geometric deficiencies; It would not correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would not correct existing deteriorated conditions and general welfare of the economy. Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHARACTER: R 252 Functional Classification: Rural Major Collector Current ADT: 1,640 VPD (2021) Design Year ADT: 1,850 VPD (2041) Design Speed (mph): 55 Legal Speed (mph): 55 Existing Proposed Number of Lanes: 2 2 Type of Lanes: 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 15 11 11	Two alterna	ntives were considere	d:					
benefits. This alternative would meet the purpose and need but was not chosen because of its higher costs and potential for greater environmental impact. The Do Nothing Alternative is not feasible, prudent or practicable because (Mark all that apply): It would not correct existing capacity deficiencies; It would not correct the existing safety hazards; It would not correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would rot correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would rot correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would rot correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would rot correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would rot correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would rot correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would rot correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would not correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet problems; or It would not correct existing as fet proble	The no buil carrying canneed because	d would leave the bri pacity which would e se it does not address	ventually lead to the brid	lge bei	ng posted and clo	sed. This alternative	e does not mee	
It would not correct existing capacity deficiencies; It would not correct existing safety hazards; It would not correct existing safety hazards; It would not correct existing safety hazards; It would not correct existing deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems; or It would result in serious impacts to the motoring public and general welfare of the economy. The control of the economy of the economy of the economy of the economy. The economy of the economy of the economy of the economy of the economy.	benefits. Th	is alternative would						
Functional Classification: Current ADT: Design Hour Volume (DHV): Designed Speed (mph): 181	It would no It would no It would no It would no It would re	of correct existing control correct existing so to correct the existing of correct the existing do sult in serious impa	apacity deficiencies; afety hazards; ng roadway geometric d eteriorated conditions a	deficie and m	encies; aintenance prob	olems; or		X
Functional Classification: Rural Major Collector 1,640 VPD (2021) Design Year ADT: 1,850 VPD (2041)	ROADW	AY CHARACTER	:					
Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Thru Pavement Width: 11	Current All Design Ho	DT: our Volume (DHV):	1,640 VPI 181 Truck F	D (202 Percer	ntage (%)	1.27	50 \	/PD (2041)
Type of Lanes: Thru Thru Pavement Width: 11 ft. 11 ft. Shoulder Width: 1-Varies ft. 4-Varies ft. Median Width: ft. ft. Sidewalk Width: N/A ft. Setting: Urban Suburban X Rural Topography: Level X Rolling Hilly Thru Thru Thru Thru Thru Thru Ft. 1 ft. 4-Varies ft. ft. N/A ft. Setting: Thru Th			Existing		Propose	d		
Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Shoulder Width: I-Varies ft. ft. ft. ft. Median Width: Sidewalk Width: N/A ft. Setting: Topography: Urban Level X Rolling X Rural Hilly The proposed action has multiple roadways, this section should be filled out for each roadway.								
Shoulder Width: Median Width: Sidewalk Width: Sidewalk Width: Setting: Topography: The proposed action has multiple roadways, this section should be filled out for each roadway. Topography: The proposed action has multiple roadways, this section should be filled out for each roadway.						ft		
Sidewalk Width: N/A ft. N/A ft. Setting: Urban Level X Rolling Hilly The proposed action has multiple roadways, this section should be filled out for each roadway.	Shoulder \	Vidth:						
Setting: Urban Level X Rolling Hilly the proposed action has multiple roadways, this section should be filled out for each roadway.					NT/A			
Topography: Level X Rolling Hilly the proposed action has multiple roadways, this section should be filled out for each roadway.	Sidewalk \	viatn:	Ν/Α π.		N/A	π.		
	Setting: Topograph	ny:						
ESIGN CRITERIA FOR BRIDGES:	f the propo	sed action has mul	tiple roadways, this sec	ction s	should be filled o	out for each roadw	ay.	
ESIGN CRITERIA FOR BRIDGES:								
ESIGN CRITERIA FOR BRIDGES:								
	DESIGN C	RITERIA FOR B	RIDGES:					

Date: June 16, 2020

SR 252 Superstructure Replacement

This is page 4 of 20 Project name:

County _	Franklin		Route S	R 252		Des. No.	1600492	
Structure/NI	BI Number(s):	252-24-06008C /	030800	Suffic	iency Rating:	Report dated		
						(Rating, So	urce of Informa	tion)
		Existing		Propose	ed			
Bridge Type		Box Beam		Reinforced	concrete slab			
Number of S		1		1	4			
Weight Rest		N/A tor	1		ton			
Height Rest Curb to Cur		N/A ft. 28.3 ft.		30.1	ft. ft.			
	Dutside Width:	30.1 ft.		31.2	ft.			
Shoulder W		1.8-Varies ft.		4-Varies	ft.			
	hannel Work:	1.0 varies		72	ft.			
					-			
	reconstructed in 1980. The bridge was classified as not eligible for historical significance. The bridge is 26 feet in length and the deck has a 30' 1" width out to out coping. INDOT Inspection Report dated January 9, 2020 stated there are cracks and spalls on the underside of the box beams. The deck received an overall condition rating of 6 (satisfactory) with minor deterioration, the wearing surface received an overall condition rating of 6, and the superstructure received an overall rating of 4 (poor) with advanced deterioration. The project will replace the superstructure. New bridge railing, guardrail, and end treatments will be installed. The existing abutment will be maintained and vertical cracks in the abutment and wingwall faces will be repaired with epoxy injection. Wingwalls spalls and exposed rebar will be repaired with concrete patching. New reinforced concrete bridge approach slabs will be constructed at each end of the structure. Yes No N/A						o stated and of 6 and the led. The led with	
If the propose	ed action has mu	ated or replaced Itiple bridges or s FFIC (MOT) DU	mall structures,	this section		X dout for each s	structure.	
							Yes	No
Is a tempora Will the proj Provisior Provisior Provisior Will the prop	ns will be made for this will be made for this will be made to the bosed MOT subs		traffic and so p dependent busin iny local special he environment	osted. nesses. events or fo al conseque	estivals. nces of the act	·	X X X X	X X X
Remarks:	SR 252 (Append over Big Cedar (The closures/lan emergency servi	e project will require ix B, page 15). The Creek which will all e restrictions will ces); however, no ays may occur durir	project will be c so use the same d pose a temporary significant delay	onstructed in etour route. inconveniers are anticip	a bundled contra- nce to traveling pated, and all in	motorists (incluconveniences v	th the SR 252 bits adding school but the school but	ridge uses and
	emergency servi	ces); however, no	significant delay	s are anticij	pated, and all in	conveniences v		

Date: June 16, 2020

SR 252 Superstructure Replacement

This is page 5 of 20 Project name:

County Franklin		Route _	SR 252		Des. No	1600492		
ESTIMATED PROJECT COS	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST AND SCHEDULE:							
Engineering: \$	(20)	Right-of-Way:	\$ <u>25,000</u>	(2020)	Construction:	\$ <u>1,715,624*</u>	(2021)	
Anticipated Start Date of Constru	ıction:	Spring 2021			-			
Date project incorporated into ST	TIP *Bu	2, 2019 ndled with Des 1	1593049					
Is the project in an MPO Area?	Yes	No X						
If yes,								
Name of MPO N/A		_						
Location of Project in TIP N/A	4							
Date of incorporation by referen	ice into the	STIP N/A					_	

RIGHT OF WAY:

	Amount	(acres)
Land Use Impacts	Permanent	Temporary
Residential	0.59	0.05
Commercial	0.00	0.00
Agricultural	0.00	0.00
Forest	0.00	0.00
Wetlands	0.00	0.00
Other (Existing roadway pavement):	0.21	0.00
Other:	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	0.80	0.05

Describe both Permanent and Temporary right-of-way and describe their current use. Typical and Maximum right-of-way widths (existing and proposed) should also be discussed. Any advance acquisition or reacquisition, either known or suspected, and there impacts on the environmental analysis should be discussed.

Remarks:

There is no existing right-of-way (ROW) within the project limits; therefore, the project requires ROW. The project requires approximately 0.21 acre of existing roadway reacquisition. The project also requires approximately 0.59 acre of permanent ROW from residential properties (0.26 acre north of the existing roadway and 0.33 acre south of the existing roadway). All together the project requires a total of approximately 0.80 acre of permanent ROW. The project also requires approximately 0.05 acre of temporary ROW from a residential property on the south side of the project.

If the scope of work or permanent or temporary ROW amounts change, the INDOT Environmental Services Division (ESD) and the INDOT District Environmental Section will be contacted immediately.

This is page 6 of 20	Project name:	SR 252 Superstructure Replacement	Date:	June 16, 2020
		Form Version: June 2013 Attachment 2		

County	Franklin	Route SR 252	Des. No. 1600492

<u>Part III – Identification and Evaluation of Impacts of the Proposed</u> <u>Action</u>

SECTION A – ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES		
	Presence	<u>Impacts</u> Yes No
Streams, Rivers, Watercourses & Jurisdictional Ditches	X	X

Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers
State Natural, Scenic or Recreational Rivers
Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) listed
Outstanding Rivers List for Indiana
Navigable Waterways

	_ 	Yes	No
X		X	

Remarks:

Based on a desktop review, a site visit conducted on April 25, 2019 by Michael Baker International (Michael Baker), the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, page 1), and the water resources map in the RFI report (Appendix E, page 9), there are eight streams located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Two waterways are located within the project area according to the maps. A Waters of the U.S. Determination/Wetland Delineation Report was completed and approved by the INDOT Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office on September 18, 2019. Please refer to Appendix F, page 1 for the Waters of the U.S. Determination/Wetland Delineation Report. It was determined that there are five (5) jurisdictional waterways—Branch to Big Cedar Creek, unnamed tributary 2 (UNT-2), UNT-3, UNT-4, and UNT-5 located within the project area. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) makes all final determinations regarding jurisdiction. No Federal, Wild, Scenic Rivers; State Natural, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers; Outstanding Rivers for Indiana; navigable waterways or National Rivers Inventory waterways are present in the project area.

Branch to Big Cedar Creek

Branch to Big Cedar Creek is a perennial blue-line stream within the study area according to the USGS 1:24,000 scale topographic map and is classified as a riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom permanently flooded (R5UBH). Branch to Big Cedar Creek is approximately 109 linear feet in length within the study area and has an average OHWM of 20 feet wide and a depth of 5 inches. The stream substrate was primarily cobble-gravel. The riparian land included a forested buffer. Stream cover within the study area was moderate. Branch to Big Cedar Creek is a jurisdictional waterway because it flows southwest into the Big Cedar Creek, a jurisdictional waterway, approximately 0.18 miles from the project area.

Unnamed Tributary 2 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-2)

UNT-2 was not identified on the USGS or USFWS NWI map. UNT-2 is located north of SR 252 and east of the bridge structure. UNT-2 is approximately 148 linear feet within the project area flows northwest via a pipe culvert under a roadway, Sleepy Hollow Road, that outlets into Branch to Big Cedar Creek. UNT- 2 has an average OWHM that is approximately 3.5 feet wide and a depth of 1 inch. The riparian corridor consists of mowed grass and pavement. The quality is poor because it has no riffles and pools and no canopy cover. UNT-2 is a jurisdictional waterway because it displayed an OHWM and flows directly into Branch to Big Cedar Creek. UNT-2 flows through an existing 48" corrugated metal pipe that is 64 feet in length.

Unnamed Tributary 3 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-3)

UNT-3 is located south of SR 252 and east of the bridge structure. UNT-3 is identified as an NHD intermittent stream but was not identified on the USFWS NWI map. UNT-3 is approximately 182 linear feet within the project area, has an average OHWM of approximately 6 feet wide, and is 2 inches deep. The riparian corridor consists of gravel, pavement, and mowed grass. The quality is poor within the project limits because it has no riffles or pools and no canopy cover. UNT-3 is a jurisdictional waterway because it displayed an OHWM and flows directly into Branch to Big Cedar Creek. UNT-3 flows through an existing 24" corrugated metal pipe that is 60 feet in length.

Unnamed Tributary 4 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-4)

UNT-4 is located north of SR 252, west of the bridge structure. UNT-4 was not identified on any maps. UNT-4 appears to be an ephemeral stream and becomes a roadside ditch. UNT-4 is approximately 129 linear feet within the project, has an average OHWM of approximately 1 foot, and is less than 1 inch deep. The riparian corridor consists of grass. The quality is poor because there are no riffles and pools and no cover. UNT-4 is a jurisdictional waterway because it

This is page 7 of 20	Project name:	SR 252 Superstructure Replacement	Date: June 16, 2020
This is bade 7 of 20	Project name:	SR 252 Superstructure Replacement	Date: June 16, 2020

displayed an OHW					
corrugated metal pip			ranch to Big Cedar Cr	eek. UNT-4 flows thro	ough an existing 15"
UNT-5 is located no UNT-5 is approxima	orth of SR 252 Itely 124 linea	and appears to r feet within the	start as an ephemeral str project area, has an aver	age OHWM of 3.5 feet	, and did not have any
Cedar Creek will be feet of UNT-3 will 1 Approximately 129 I regrading for extend extension of the road one south of the exi	impacted with be impacted dinear feet of Uded shoulders dway shoulders sting location	h embankment plue to the replace JNT-4 will be in and guardrail. It is and the placer of UNT-3 and	protection with Class 1 a ement of the existing 48 apacted with the removal Approximately 34 linea ment of new guardrail. T one north of the existing	and Class 2 riprap. App "corrugated metal pipe of the existing 15" corrur feet of UNT-5 will wo new roadside ditche	roximately 164 linear e and driveway work. rugated metal pipe and be impacted with the es will be constructed,
Management (IDEM generated an automa avoid and minimize impacts (Appendix impacts (Appendix Oppendix O	in DNR, and atic response (impacts to fis C, page 31).	the United States Appendix C, pay h, wildlife, and b The USFWS re ll applicable IDN	s Fish and Wildlife Servi ge 39). IDNR responded potanical resources to the esponded on February 2	ce (USFWS). USACE d I on March 7, 2019 with ge greatest extent possibl 7, 2019 with recomme	id not respond. IDEM h recommendations to e, and compensate for ndations to minimize
s asins	ities		Presence	Yes No	
(Appendix B, page 1), and the wat	er resource map	in the RFI report (Apper	ndix E, page 9) there are	three lakes within the
			<u>Presence</u>	e Impac Yes	ets No
and area: 0.02	acre(s)	Total w	vetland area impacted:	 0.02 acre	(s)
ination has not been	made for no	n-isolated/isola	ted wetlands, fill in the	total wetland area imp	pacted above.)
lo. Classification	Total Size (Acres)	Impacted Acres	Comments		
1 Emergent	0.02	0.02			
3 2 1	Unnamed Tributary UNT-5 is located no UNT-5 is approxima water at the time of to The project will period Cedar Creek will be feet of UNT-3 will. Approximately 129 I regrading for extension of the road one south of the exi roadside ditches will. Early Coordination Management (IDEM generated an automate avoid and minimize impacts (Appendix impacts impacts (Appendix impacts impacts impacts (Appendix impacts impacts impacts impacts impacts (Appendix impacts imp	Unnamed Tributary 5 Branch to 1 UNT-5 is located north of SR 252 UNT-5 is approximately 124 linea water at the time of the site visit. The project will permanently impaced are Creek will be impacted wit feet of UNT-3 will be impacted of Approximately 129 linear feet of Uregrading for extended shoulders extension of the roadway shoulder one south of the existing location roadside ditches will total approximately 129 linear feet of Uregrading for extended shoulders extension of the roadway shoulder one south of the existing location roadside ditches will total approximately 100 Linear feet of Uregrading for extended shoulders extension of the roadway shoulder one south of the existing location roadside ditches will total approximately 100 Linear feet of Uregrading for extended shoulders extension of the existing location roadside ditches will total approximately 100 Linear feet of Uregrading Indianament (IDEM), IDNR, and generated an automatic response (avoid and minimize impacts to fisi impacts (Appendix C, page 31). impacts (Appendix B, page 1), and the wat 0.5 mile search radius. No other surface waters are accessed in a desktop review, a site of the commitments for the surface of the commitments of the commitm	Unnamed Tributary 5 Branch to Big Cedar Creek UNT-5 is located north of SR 252 and appears to UNT-5 is approximately 124 linear feet within the water at the time of the site visit. The quality is poor the project will permanently impact a total of 392 Cedar Creek will be impacted with embankment project of UNT-3 will be impacted due to the replace Approximately 129 linear feet of UNT-4 will be in regrading for extended shoulders and guardrail. extension of the roadway shoulders and guardrail. extension of the existing location of UNT-3 and roadside ditches will total approximately 327 linear Early Coordination letters were sent on Februa Management (IDEM), IDNR, and the United States generated an automatic response (Appendix C, pa avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife, and I impacts (Appendix C, page 31). The USFWS re impacts (Appendix C, page 3). All applicable IDT Commitments section of this CE document. Based on a desktop review, a site visit conducted to (Appendix B, page 1), and the water resource map 0.5 mile search radius. No other surface waters are sination has not been made for non-isolated/isolation. Classification Total Impacted Size (Acres) Classification Total Impacted Acres (Acres)	Unnamed Tributary 5 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-5) UNT-5 is located north of SR 252 and appears to start as an ephemeral str UNT-5 is approximately 124 linear feet within the project area, has an aver water at the time of the site visit. The quality is poor within the project limit The project will permanently impact a total of 392 linear feet of stream. A Cedar Creek will be impacted with embankment protection with Class 1 feet of UNT-3 will be impacted due to the replacement of the existing 48 Approximately 129 linear feet of UNT-4 will be impacted with the removal regrading for extended shoulders and guardrail. Approximately 34 linea extension of the roadway shoulders and the placement of new guardrail. To one south of the existing location of UNT-3 and one north of the existing roadside ditches will total approximately 327 linear feet. Early Coordination letters were sent on February 6, 2019 to USACE, Management (IDEM), IDNR, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Servi generated an automatic response (Appendix C, page 39). IDNR responded avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources to the impacts (Appendix C, page 31). The USFWS responded on February 2 impacts (Appendix C, page 8). All applicable IDNR and USFWS recome Commitments section of this CE document. Presence Based on a desktop review, a site visit conducted by Michael Baker on Ap. (Appendix B, page 1), and the water resource map in the RFI report (Apper 0.5 mile search radius. No other surface waters are present within the project And area: 0.02 acre(s) Total wetland area impacted: ination has not been made for non-isolated/isolated wetlands, fill in the Clo. Classification Total Impacted Comments Size Acres (Acres) Impacts are due to	Unnamed Tributary 5 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-5) UNT-5 is located north of SR 252 and appears to start as an ephemeral stream. UNT-5 was not id UNT-5 is approximately 124 linear feet within the project area, has an average OHWM of 3.5 feet water at the time of the site visit. The quality is poor within the project limits. UNT-5 is a jurisdictic water at the time of the site visit. The quality is poor within the project limits. UNT-5 is a jurisdictic The project will permanently impact a total of 392 linear feet of stream. Approximately 65 linear Cedar Creek will be impacted with the menbankment protection with Class 1 and Class 2 riprap. App feet of UNT-3 will be impacted due to the replacement of the existing 8" corrugated metal pip Approximately 129 linear feet of UNT-4 will be impacted with the removal of the existing 15" corregarding for extended shoulders and guardrail. Approximately 34 linear feet of UNT-5 will extension of the roadway shoulders and the placement of new guardrail. Two new roadway shoulders and the placement of new guardrail. Two new roadway can be a consolided cline one south of the existing location of UNT-3 and one north of the existing location of UNT-4 an roadside ditches will total approximately 327 linear feet. Early Coordination letters were sent on February 6, 2019 to USACE, the Indiana Departm Management (IDEM), IDNR, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). USACE degenerated an automatic response (Appendix C, page 39). IDNR responded on March 7, 2019 with avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources to the greatest extent possibl impacts (Appendix C, page 31). The USFWS responded on February 27, 2019 with recomme impacts (Appendix C, page 31). The USFWS responded on February 27, 2019 with recomme impacts (Appendix C, page 38). All applicable IDNR and USFWS recommendations are included Commitments section of this CE document. Presence Impacts Yesence Impacts (Acres) Acres (Acres) Impacts are due to orading the placement of the proj

Date: June 16, 2020

SR 252 Superstructure Replacement

This is page 8 of 20 Project name:

	"	ulalia Departifici	ιι οι τταιιδροιται	1011			
County	Franklin	Route SR 25	2	Des. No.	1600492		
Wetland Do	plated Waters Determination	Docume X X		Septeml	oval Dates Der 18, 2019 Der 18, 2019		
Improvements that will not result in any wetland impacts are not practicable because such avoidance would result in (Mark all that apply and explain): Substantial adverse impacts to adjacent homes, business or other improved properties; Substantially increased project costs; Unique engineering, traffic, maintenance, or safety problems; Substantial adverse social, economic, or environmental impacts, or The project not meeting the identified needs. X							
Terrestria Unique or	l Habitat High Quality Habitat		Presence X	Yes No]		
Use the rem Remarks:	Based on a desktop review, a set (Appendix B, page 1) there approximately two trees that has	te visit conducted April 2: is forested habitat within	5, 2019 by Michael Baker and adjacent to the pro-	r, and the aerial ma	p of the project area		
	Early Coordination letters wer March 7, 2019 recommending project is within the range of should follow the new India applicable IDNR and USFWS	a mitigation for unavoidal he Indiana bat (<i>Myotis soi</i> na bat/northern long-eard	ble impacts (Appendix C, dalist) and northern longed bat programmatic co	, page 31). USFW eared bat (<i>Myotis</i> onsultation process	S responded that the septentrionalis) and if applicable. All		

Date: June 16, 2020

SR 252 Superstructure Replacement

This is page 9 of 20 Project name:

	document.					
	gh incidences of animal mo nent, consideration of utilizi			s and other areas a	ppear to be the s	sole corridor fo
	proposed project located rst features located with				Yes	No X X
	If yes, will the project	impact any of these ka	arst features?			X
	arks box to identify any October 13, 1993)	karst features within th	ne project area. (Karst	investigation mu	st comply with	the Karst
Remarks:	Based on a desktop revi 13, 1993 Memorandum and the RFI report (App	of Understanding (MOU endix E, page 1) there as	d outside the designated I J). According to the topo re no karst features ident e that karst features exist	map of the project ified within or adja	t area (Appendix acent to the proje	x B, page 2) ect area. In the
				Presence	!	Impacts
Within to Any criti Federal	d or Endangered Spec he known range of any f ical habitat identified with species found in project pecies found in project a	ederal species nin project area area (based upon info		X	Yes	X No
Is Section	on 7 formal consultation	required for this action	Yes	No X		
	on 7 Torrial consultation					
Remarks:	Based on a desktop revenue the IDNR Franklin County. According to the Natural Heritage Prograthreatened, endangered. Project information was an official species list was a species of the second project of the second pro	anty Endangered, Threat The highlighted species in IDNR-DFW early coomen's Database has been or for rare have been report as submitted through the was generated (Appendix	(Appendix E, page 1) covered, and Rare (ETR) Soon the list reflect the feardination response letter checked and to date, no page to occur in the project USFWS's Information for C, page 10). The project	ompleted by Micha Species List has be deral and state ider dated March 7, 20 plant or animal spe t vicinity. No critic for Planning and Cet is within the ran	ten checked and ntified ETR spe 19 (Appendix Cecies listed as steal habitat was in Consultation (IPs ge of the federa	I is included in cies within the c, page 31), the ate or federally dentified. aC) portal, and ally endangered
Remarks:	Based on a desktop revenue the IDNR Franklin Con Appendix E, page 11. County. According to the Natural Heritage Prograthreatened, endangered. Project information was an official species list validational species were additional species were The project qualifies for 2016 (revised February (FTA), and USFWS. Aprovided, the project was (Appendix C, page 16) review of the finding (Atherefore, it was conclusive to the state of the sta	anty Endangered, Threat The highlighted species of IDNR-DFW early coom in S Database has been of or rare have been report as submitted through the was generated (Appendix Idalis) and the federally of found within or adjacent at the Range-wide Progration 2018), between FHWA an effect determination as found to have a "may INDOT reviewed and Appendix C, page 26). Nided they concur with the	(Appendix E, page 1) covened, and Rare (ETR) Soon the list reflect the feordination response letter checked and to date, no ped to occur in the project USFWS's Information for	ompleted by Micha Species List has be deral and state idendated March 7, 20 plant or animal spet vicinity. No critic for Planning and Cet is within the rangeared bat (NLEB than the Indiana be litation for the Indiana be litation (FRA), I February 11, 2020 ersely affect" to the ing on March 4, 21 from USFWS wind Mitigation Measures.	ten checked and antified ETR special (Appendix Cocies listed as stated habitat was in Consultation (IPs ge of the federal (Myotis september and NLEB based and NLEB based and based on the Indiana bat and 2020 and reque thin the 14-day	ac) portal, and alt. EB, dated May Administration the responses d/or the NLEE sted USFWS's review period

County _	Franklin	Route	SR 252		Des. No.	1600	492
SECTION	B – OTHER RESOURCES						
Wellhead Public W Resident Source V	fater Resources d Protection Area fater System(s) tial Well(s) Vater Protection Area(s) urce Aquifer (SSA)		Ē	Presence	Imp Yes	acts No	
Is th Is th Initi	is present, answer the following ne Project in the St. Joseph Aqui ne FHWA/EPA SSA MOU Applic al Groundwater Assessment Rec ailed Groundwater Assessment	fer System? able? quired?		Yes	No		
Remarks:	Sole Source Aquifer The project is located in Franklin only legally designated sole source Memorandum of Understanding (not needed and no impacts are expected with the sole of the Indiana Department of Nature (http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwais not located within a Wellhead For Water Wells The Indiana Department of Nature (https://www.in.gov/dnr/water/35 this project. Therefore, no impact Urban Area Boundary Based on a desktop review of the 30, 2019, and the RFI report; this Public Water System Based on a desktop review, a site (Appendix B, page 1) no public water System	te aquifer in the MOU) is not appected. The work of the MOU is not appected. The work of the work of the MOU is not appected. The work of the MOU is not appected in the work of the MOU is not be wisit on April 2	estate of Indiana. Topplicable to this proposed in the proposed of the propose	Therefore, the Froject. Therefore at's Wellhead and August 30 Area. No impact Database webs: 30, 2019 by Minapps.indot.in.go a Area Boundar area Boundar area Boundar area fore, no impact of the section	FHWA/EPA Sole a detailed ground	e Source andwater and	Aquifer assessment is ator website r. This project e located near er on August e expected.
Transver Project lo Homes lo	inal Encroachment rse Encroachment ocated within a regulated floodpla ocated in floodplain within 1000' acts according to classification sy The IDNR Indiana Floodway Info August 30, 2019 by Michael Bake	up/downstrea vstem describe ormation Portal er. This project	ed in the "Proced website (https://di is not located in a	nrmaps.dnr.in.g regulatory floo	ov/appsphp/fdm dplain as determ	No nvironme s/) was a ined from	ccessed on n approved
This is n	IDNR floodplain maps (Appendix 23 CFR 650, 23 CFR 771, and 44 age 11 of 20 Project name:	CFR. No impa		<u>se</u>	le guidelines for	the imple	June 16, 2020

County	Franklin	Route	SR 252	Des. No.	1600492
Farmland				Yes No	7
	tural Lands				_
Prime F	Farmland (per NRCS)				
Total Po	ints (from Section VII of CPA-106	/AD-1006*			
	or greater, see CE Manual for guidanc				
See CE Ma	nual for guidance to determine wh	aich NRCS fo	rm is annronriate for v	your project	
Remarks:	Based on a desktop review,				of the project area
	(Appendix B, page 1), there is				
	Policy Act (FPPA) within or				
	project; therefore, no impacts				
	Natural Resources Conservat				
					, 2019 stating the
	project will not cause a conver	ision of prime	e farilland (Appendix	C, page 44).	
SECTION	NC – CULTURAL RESOURC	ES			
	Cott	nam. Tur	an INDOT Am	nyayal Datas	NIA
Minor Projec	cts PA Clearance	egory Typ A	3 March 27,	proval Dates 2019	N/A
wiii ioi i iojo		В	4	2010	
			12		
		Eligible and/o	or Listed		
		Resource P			
Results of	Research				
Archaeolog	•				
	dings/Site(s)				
NRHP Distr	• •				
NRHP Brido	ge(s)				
Project Effe	ect				
No Historic	Properties Affected	No Adverse I	Effect A	dverse Effect	
		cumentation			
Documenta	ation (mark all that apply)	<u>Prepared</u>	ES/FHWA	SHPO	
	and apply)		Approval Date(s)		s)
	perties Short Report				
	perty Report				
Archaeologi	ical Records Check/ Review	X	August 30, 2019 &		
Archaeologi	ical Phase la Survey Report		March 27, 2020 August 30, 2019 &		
, ii oi lacciogi	ical i mace la Carvey Report	X	March 27, 2020		
Archaeologi	ical Phase Ic Survey Report				
Archaeologi	ical Phase II Investigation Report				
	ical Phase III Data Recovery				
	lity and Effect Determination				
300.11 Doc	umentation				
			MOA Signature Date	es (List all signatories)	
Memorandu	ım of Agreement (MOA)		mon orginature Date	(List all signatures)	
	o. Agroomone (MOA)				
		Į.			
This is	page 12 of 20 Project name:	SR 252 Sup	erstructure Replacemen	t Da	ate: June 16, 2020

County	Franklin	Route	SR 252	Des. No.	1600492
,				 	
categories of in local new	Il efforts to document cultura outlined in the remarks box. wspapers. Please indicate th further Section 106 work which	The completion of e publication dat	of the Section 106 project, name of paper(s,	ocess requires that a Lega) and the comment period	l Notice be published I deadline. Likewise
Remarks:	of Category A, Type 3, C Agreement (Appendix D, pag- drainage structures in previo Type 4 is the installations of and crash attenuators. Categoristing bridges, and bridges completed on August 30, 2 archaeological reconnaissand historic scatter that contained National Register of Historical	ategory B, Type of the property of the property and an addense identified the property of the	4, and Category B, T Type 3 is the replacem s and do not exhibit sto tenances, including bu replacement, widening its. An archeological red dum was completed of resence of one archaec 1800's -1900's. Site 1 the Indiana Register of this site (Appendix D,	ermined that this project falls Type 12 under the Minor Prent repair, lining, or extension one or brick structures or part at not limited to, guardrails, b, or raising the elevation of cord check and Phase IA Field on March 27, 2020 (Appendicular Section 12Fr0547) that 2Fr0547 did not appear eligibly filistoric Sites and Structures page 130). No further consult under Section 106 have been for	rojects Programmatic of culverts and other is therein. Category B, sarriers, glare screens, the superstructure on different Reconnaissance was lix D, page 81). The consisted of a mixed ole for inclusion to the is (IRHSS). No further ation is required. This
SECTION	ND - SECTION 4(f) RESC	URCES/ SECT	ION 6(f) RESOUR	CES	
Section 4	(f) Involvement (mark all that	apply)			
Public Public	Other Recreational Land bly owned park bly owned recreation area (school, state/national forest,	bikeway, etc.)	Presence	Yes No	
			Evaluations Prepared		
"[rogrammatic Section 4(f)* De minimis" Impact* dividual Section 4(f)			FHWA Approval date	
Natior Natior State	Waterfowl Refuges nal Wildlife Refuge nal Natural Landmark Wildlife Area Nature Preserve		Presence	Yes No	
"D	ogrammatic Section 4(f)* le minimis" Impact*		Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval date	
Ind	dividual Section 4(f)		Presence	Hee	
Historic P Sites	roperties eligible and/or listed on the NI	RHP	<u>Presence</u>	Yes No	

County	Franklin	Route	SR 252	Des. No.	1600492
"D	ogrammatic Secti e minimis" Impac dividual Section 4	t*	Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval date]
	proval of the envir s) discussed below		rves as approval o	f any Section 4f Programma	tic and/or De minimis
documentat ndividual S	sion must be sep Section 4(f) evalu- posed alternative Section 4(f) of the for federally funder significant public properties regar Based on a desking and the RFI	arate Draft and Final documations please refer to the sthat satisfy the requirement he U.S. Department of Transported transportation facilities unlictly owned parks, recreation and dless of ownership. Lands subjectop review, a site visit conduct	ments. For further "Procedural Manualits of Section 4(f). Ortation Act of 1966 pless there is no feasible eas, wildlife/waterfowect to this are considered on April 25, 2019 here are no 4(f) resources.	, the aerial map of the project a urces located within the 0.5 mil	c and historic lands law applies to relisted historic rea (Appendix B, page
Section 6((f) Involvement		Presence	<u>Use</u>	
Section 6((f) Property			Yes No	
Discuss pro	nosed alternative	s that satisfy the requiremen	nts of Section 6(f) I	Discuss any Section 6(f) invo	lvement
Remarks:	The U.S. Land a which was creat prohibits converted A review of 6(f) https://www.lwo	and Water Conservation Fund A ted to preserve, develop, and as a rsion of lands purchased with L properties on the Land and Water Coalition.com/tools revealed a are located within or adjacent to the constant of the constan	Act of 1965 established sure accessibility to commend with the work of the wor	ed the Land and Water Conserva outdoor recreation resources. Se n-recreation use.	ation Fund (LWCF), ction 6(f) of this Act dix I, page 1). None of
SECTION	I E – Air Qualit	v			
		<u>, </u>			
<u>Air</u>	Quality				
ls	YES, then: Is the project in Is the project ex If the project is Is the project	of the Project air quality non-attainment or the most current MPO TIP? tempt from conformity? NOT exempt from conformity at in the Transportation Plan t analysis required (CO/PM)	/, then: (TP)?	Yes No X	
Le	evel of MSAT Ana	lysis required?			
This is	page 14 of 20	Project name: SR 252 Su	perstructure Replacer	ment	Date: June 16, 2020

contract. The lead Des. number for this contract is Des. 1593049. The FY 2020-2024 STIP includes Des. 1593049 by reference with the contract number B-39400 (Appendix H, page 1). This project is located in Franklin County, which is currently in attainment for all criteria pollutants according to https://www.in.gov/idem/sirquality/2339.htm. Therefore, the conformity procedures of 40 CFR Part 93 do not apply. This project is of a type qualifying as a categorical exclusion (Group 1) under 23 CFR 771.117(c), or exempt under the Clean Air Act conformity rule under 40 CFR 93.126, and as such, a Mobile Source Air Toxics analysis is not required. SECTION F - NOISE No Yes/ Date Security of Noise Analysis X N/A This project is a Type III project. In accordance with 23 CFR 772 and the current Indiana Department of Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, this action does not require a formal noise analysis. SECTION G - COMMUNITY IMPACTS Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action activities impact community exems (festivals, fairs, etc.)? This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foresceable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induce changes in the pattern of fand use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environ	County	Franklin	Route	SR 252	Des. No.	1600492
contract. The lead Des. number for this contract is Des. 1593049. The FY 2020-2024 STIP includes Des. 1593049 by reference with the contract number B-39400 (Appendix H, page 1). This project is located in Franklin County, which is currently in attainment for all criteria pollutants according to https://www.in.gov/iden/airquality/2339.htm. Therefore, the conformity procedures of 40 CFR Part 93 do not apply. This project is of a type qualifying as a categorical exclusion (Group 1) under 23 CFR 771.117(c), or exempt under the Clean Air Act conformity rule under 40 CFR 93.126, and as such, a Mobile Source Air Toxics analysis is not required. SECTION F - NOISE No Yes/ Date No Yes/ Date This project is a Type III project. In accordance with 23 CFR 772 and the current Indiana Department of Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, this action does not require a formal noise analysis. SECTION G - COMMUNITY IMPACTS Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action cresult in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial	Lev	vel 1a X Level 1b	Level 2 Le	evel 3 Level 4	Level 5	
reference with the contract number R-39400 (Appendix H, page 1). This project is located in Franklin County, which is currently in attainment for all criteria pollutants according to https://www.in.gov/iden/airquality/2339.htm. Therefore, the conformity procedures of 40 CRR Part 93 do not apply. This project is of a type qualifying as a categorical exclusion (Group 1) under 23 CFR 771.117(c), or exempt under the Clean Air Act conformity rule under 40 CFR 93.126, and as such, a Mobile Source Air Toxics analysis is not required. SECTION F - NOISE **No** **No** **No** **Yes** **No** **No** **Yes** **No** *	Remarks:					
https://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2339.htm. Therefore, the conformity procedures of 40 CFR Part 93 do not apply. This project is of a type qualifying as a categorical exclusion (Group 1) under 23 CFR 771.117(c), or exempt under the Clean Air Act conformity rule under 40 CFR 93.126, and as such, a Mobile Source Air Toxics analysis is not required. SECTION F - NOISE No		reference with the contra	act number B-39400 (A	ppendix H, page 1).		
Clean Air Act conformity rule under 40 CFR 93.126, and as such, a Mobile Source Air Toxics analysis is not required. SECTION F - NOISE No Yes/ Date S Review of Noise Analysis X N/A Remarks: This project is a Type III project. In accordance with 23 CFR 772 and the current Indiana Department of Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, this action does not require a formal noise analysis. SECTION G - COMMUNITY IMPACTS Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Yes No Xi Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? X Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? X Does the community have an approved transition plan? X If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? X Does the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) X Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Yes No Remarks: Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth are Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of preson unde						
No Yes/ Date Serview of Noise Analysis X N/A This project is a Type III project. In accordance with 23 CFR 772 and the current Indiana Department of Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, this action does not require a formal noise analysis. SECTION G - COMMUNITY IMPACTS Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Seemarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.						
No Yes/ Date Serview of Noise Analysis X N/A Remarks: This project is a Type III project. In accordance with 23 CFR 772 and the current Indiana Department of Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, this action does not require a formal noise analysis. SECTION G - COMMUNITY IMPACTS Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Does the community have an approved transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Does the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	SECTION	F - NOISE				
Remarks: This project is a Type III project. In accordance with 23 CFR 772 and the current Indiana Department of Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, this action does not require a formal noise analysis. SECTION G – COMMUNITY IMPACTS Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Does the community have an approved transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Bemarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Permarks: Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	Noise					Yes No
Remarks: This project is a Type III project. In accordance with 23 CFR 772 and the current Indiana Department of Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, this action does not require a formal noise analysis. Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Seemarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Remarks: Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	Is a noise a	nalysis required in accorda	ance with FHWA regi	ulations and INDOT's	traffic noise policy?	X
Remarks: This project is a Type III project. In accordance with 23 CFR 772 and the current Indiana Department of Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, this action does not require a formal noise analysis. **Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors** **Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors** **Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area?** **Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion?** **Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values?** **Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values?** **Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)?** **Will construction activities impact to advance the community's transition plan?** **If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan?** **Does the project comply with the transition plan?** **Remarks:** This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community.** **The detour will cause temporary inconveniences.** **Pes No** **No** **No** **No** **No** **The detour will cause temporary inconveniences.** **Indirect and Cumulative Impacts* **Yes No** **X* **No** **No** **No** **No** **No** **No** **This project in a substantial indirect or cumulative impacts?* **Yes No** **X* **No** **No** **No** **No** **No** **No** **No** **No** **This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community.* **The detour will cause temporary inconveniences.** **Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect	FS Review	of Noise Analysis		e		
Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impact to local tax base or property values? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Permarks: Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	LO INCVICW	of Holse Analysis	X IV/X			
Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Will the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts? Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	Remarks:					
Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Will the proposed action result in approved transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Will the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts? Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.						
Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Obes the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Yes No Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts? Remarks: Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	SECTION	G – COMMUNITY IMPA	ACTS			
Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Obes the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Yes No Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts? Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	Regional. (Community & Neighborh	ood Factors		,	Yes No
Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Does the community have an approved transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Does the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. This project is a minor project which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	Will the pro	posed action comply with t	he local/regional dev			X
Does the community have an approved transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan? Does the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. President and Cumulative Impacts Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts? Remarks: Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.					y values?	
Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Yes No Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts? Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.		•	•	ais, iaiis, etc.)?		
Remarks: This is a minor project which will not change the use of the area or result in any substantial impacts to the community. The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Yes No Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts? Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.						X
The detour will cause temporary inconveniences. Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts? Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	Does the pi		sition plant (explain)	ir the remarks box)		
Remarks: Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	Remarks:			use of the area or result	in any substantial impact	s to the community.
Remarks: Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.	Indirect an	d Cumulative Impacts				Yes No
still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions. This project is a minor project and will not affect land use or population growth.			tantial indirect or cur	nulative impacts?	[
	Remarks:	still reasonably foreseeabl changes in the pattern of la result from the incrementa	e. Indirect effects may and use, population de al impact of the action	include growth inducinsity, or growth rate. Cu when added to other p	ing effects and other effect amulative impacts affect	ects related to induced the environment which
This is page 15 of 20 Project name: SR 252 Superstructure Replacement Date: June 16, 2020		This project is a minor pro	ject and will not affect	land use or population g	rowth.	
	This is r	page 15 of 20 Project na	me: SR 252 Supe	rstructure Renlacement		Date: June 16, 2020

				-,			
County	Franklin	Route	SR 252	Des. No.	1600492		
Will the pro	illities & Services posed action result in substies, emergency services, if facilities? Discuss how the	religious institutions,	airports, public transp	ortation or pedestrian	Yes No X		
Remarks:	Based on a desktop review, a site visit conducted on April 25, 2019 by Michael Baker, the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, page 1), and the RFI report (Appendix E, page 1) there are no public facilities within the 0.5 mile search radius. There are no public facilities within or adjacent to the project area. Access to all properties will be maintained during construction. Therefore, no impacts are expected. It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to notify school corporations and emergency services at least two weeks prior to any construction that would block or limit access.						
During the Does the pill YES, then Are a	Environmental Justice (EJ) (Presidential EO 12898) During the development of the project were EJ issues identified? Does the project require an EJ analysis? If YES, then: Are any EJ populations located within the project area? Will the project result in adversely high or disproportionate impacts to EJ populations?						
Remarks:	minority and low-income	policies, and activities the current INDOT that has two or more of approximately 0.80 and detected by locating material for EJ concern exists an ation may be a county. The communication of the for low-income or if the income of the income of January 28, 20 populations within the	es do not have dispropor Categorical Exclusion relocations or 0.5 acre cacres of permanent ROV minority and low-incomed whether there could be city, or town and is causity that overlaps the prority data (AC-M1) and income). An AC has a be low-income or minority munity Survey was community Survey was co	rtionately high and advers Manual, an Environmenta of additional permanent rig V. Therefore, an EJ Analys e populations relative to rose disproportionately high alled the community of composite area is called the affectors. Tract 9696 (AC-L population of concern for y population is 125% of the obtained from the US Composite Appendix I, page 1). The below tables.	e effect on minority or I Justice (EJ) Analysis ht-of-way. The project is is required. eference population to and adverse impacts to aparison (COC). In this acted community (AC). I) for low-income data EJ if the population is the COC. Data from the ensus Bureau Website		
	Table 1: Minority Data	101 Census 1 ract (20	15-201/ American Co	mmumity Survey)			

	COC	AC-M1
	Franklin County	Block Group 2
Total Population	22,835	1,661
Minority Population (Non-white)	374	11
Percent Minority	1.64%	0.66%
125% of COC	2.05%	AC<125% COC
Minority Population of EJ Concern?		No

Table 2: Low-Income for Franklin County (2013-2017 American Community Survey)						
COC AC-L1						
	Franklin County	Census Tract 9696				
Total Population	22,751	6,242				
Low Income (below poverty level) Population	2,248	396				

This is page 16 of 20 Project name: SR 252 Superstructure Replacement Date: June 16, 2020

County	Franklin	Route SI	R 252 Des.	No. <u>1600492</u>		
	Daggant Lavy Income (helev	v marvantri lavial)	0.00%	6.30%		
	Percent Low-Income (below 125% of COC	v poverty level)	9.90% 12.35%	AC<125% COC		
	Low Income Population of	Concern?	12.55%	No		
	AC-M1, Block Group 2, has Therefore, the AC does not co		66% which is below 50% and is below to tion of EJ concern.	he 125% COC threshold.		
			e of 6.30% which is below 50% and is locome population of EJ concern.	pelow the 125% COC		
	The census data sheets, map, warranted.	and calculations can be	found Appendix I. No further environm	ental justice analysis is		
Will the pro- Is a Busine Is a Conce Has utility r Number of If a BIS or C Remarks:	SRS is required, discuss the No relocations of people, bus	cocation of people, busined; equired? (CSRS) required? nitiated for this project s: Busines results in the remarks inesses, or farms will tal	eses: Farms: box. ke place as a result of this project.	Yes No X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		
Hazardous Red Flag Ir Phase I En Phase II Er	s Materials & Regulated Sul nvestigation vironmental Site Assessment nvironmental Site Assessment	ostances (Mark all that (Phase I ESA) t (Phase II ESA)	Documentation	<u> </u>		
Design/Spe	ecifications for Remediation re	equired?				
		No Yes/ Date	210			
ES Review	v of Investigations	August 22, 20)19			
Remarks: Based on a review of GIS and available public records, a RFI was approved on August 22, 2019 by INDOT Environmental Services (Appendix E, page 1). No sites with hazardous material concerns (hazmat sites) or sites involved with regulated substances were identified in or within the 0.5 mile of the project area. Further investigation for hazardous material concerns or regulated substances is not required at this time. The segment of Branch to Big Cedar Creek within the project area is listed as an impaired stream for E. coli. Workers who are working in or near water with E. coli should take care to wear appropriate PPE, observe proper hygiene procedures, including regular hand washing, and limit personal exposure.						

Date: June 16, 2020

This is page 17 of 20 Project name: SR 252 Superstructure Replacement

County _	Franklin	Route	SR 252	Des. No.	1600492
SECTION	I – PERMITS CHECKLIST				
Permits (ma	ark all that apply)		<u>Likely Required</u>		
Indi Nat Rec Pre Oth We Stre IDEM Sec Isol Rul Oth We Stre IDNR Cor	tland Mitigation required eam Mitigation required etion 401 WQC ated Wetlands determination e 5 er tland Mitigation required eam Mitigation required estruction in a Floodway	ermit)	X X		
Lak Oth Miti	rigable Waterway Permit e Preservation Permit er gation Required Guard Section 9 Bridge Permit				
	ease discuss in the remarks box	(below)			
Remarks:	document. If permits are found to b	e necessary, th	ncies are included in the Environmente conditions of the permit will be ree anticipated for this project include	equirements of	the project and will
	It is the responsibility of the project	sponsor to ide	entify and obtain all required permit	S.	

SECTION J- ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

The following information should be provided below: List all commitments, name of agency/organization requesting the commitment(s), and indicating which are firm and which are for further consideration. The commitments should be numbered.

Remarks:

Firm:

- If the scope of work or permanent or temporary right-of-way amounts change, the INDOT Environmental Services Division (ESD) and the INDOT District Environmental Section will be contacted immediately. (INDOT)
- It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to notify school corporations and emergency services at least two weeks prior to any construction that would block or limit access. (INDOT)
- 3. USFWS Bridge/Structure Assessment shall take place no earlier than two (2) years prior to the start of construction. If construction will begin after April 25, 2021, an inspection of the structure by a qualified individual, must be performed. Inspection of the structure should check for the presence of bats/bat indicators and/or presence of birds. The results of the inspection must indicate no signs of bats or birds. If signs of bats or birds are documented during this inspection, the INDOT District Environmental Manger must be contacted immediately. (INDOT)
- 4. Branch to Big Cedar Creek is listed as an impaired stream for E. coli. Workers who are working in or near water with E. coli should take care to wear appropriate PPE, observe proper hygiene procedures, including regular hand washing, and limit personal exposure. (INDOT)

This is page 18 of 20	Project name:	SR 252 Superstructure Replacement	Date:	June 16, 2020

County Franklin Route SR 252 Des. No. 1600492

- General AMM 1: Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs. (USFWS)
- 6. Lighting AMM 1: Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season. (USFWS)
- 7. Tree Removal AMM 1: Modify all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) to avoid tree removal. (USFWS)
- 8. Tree Removal AMM 2: Apply time of year restrictions April 1st through September 30th for tree removal when bats are not likely to be present, or limit tree removal to 10 or fewer trees per project at any time of year within 100 feet of existing road/rail surface and outside of documented roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors; visual emergence survey must be conducted with no bats observed. (USFWS)
- 9. Tree Removal AMM 3: Ensure tree removal is limited to that specified in project plans and ensure that contractors understand clearing limits and how they are marked in the field (e.g., install bright colored flagging/fencing prior to any tree clearing to ensure contractors stay within clearing limits). (USFWS)
- 10. Tree Removal AMM 4: Do not remove documented Indiana bat or NLEB roosts that are still suitable for roosting, or trees within 0.25 miles of roosts, or documented foraging habitat any time of year. (USFWS)

For Further Consideration:

- 11. Restrict below low-water work in streams to placement of culverts, piers, pilings and/or footings, shaping of the spill slopes around the bridge abutments, and placement of riprap. (USFWS)
- 12. Minimize the extent of hard armor (riprap) in bank stabilization by using bioengineering techniques whenever possible. If riprap is utilized for bank stabilization, extend it below low-water elevation to provide aquatic habitat. (USFWS)
- 13. Avoid all work within the inundated part of the stream channel (in perennial streams and larger intermittent streams) during fish spawning season (April 1 through June 30), except for work within sealed structures such as caissons or cofferdams that were installed prior to the spawning season. No equipment shall be operated below the Ordinary High Water Mark during this time unless the machinery is within caissons or on the cofferdams. (USFWS)
- 14. Evaluate wildlife crossings under bridge/culvert projects in appropriate situations. Suitable crossings include flat areas below bridge abutments with suitable ground cover, high water shelves in culverts, amphibian tunnels and diversion fencing. (USFWS)
- 15. The new, replacement, or rehabbed structure should not create conditions that are less favorable for wildlife passage under the structure compared to the current conditions. (IDNR)
- 16. Use minimum average 6 inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids. (IDNR)
- 17. The project design should avoid inclusion of a cofferdam, if possible. Such features result in impacts to the stream and surrounding habitat. If a cofferdam is deemed critical for the construction to occur, justification should be provided with any permit application, if required. (IDNR)
- 18. Impacts to non-wetland forest of one (1) acre or more should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. If less than one acre of non-wetland forest is removed in a rural setting, replacement should be at a 1:1 ratio based on area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one (1) acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height (dbh), for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees. (IDNR)
- 19. Bridge maintenance activities shall be restricted to the period between November 1 and March 1 to avoid summer roosting period for most bats in the central part of the State. However, some endangered bats could use a bridge to roost between November and March. No matter when work is proposed, the bridge must be inspected for the presence of bats. If there is no evidence of active bat use, work can proceed. If there is evidence of active bat use, work must not occur until either the bats leave the structure for the season or a separate permit is issued to remove the bats. (IDNR)

SECTION K. FARLY COORDINATION	.1		

Please list the date coordination was sent and all agencies that were contacted as a part of the development of this Environmental Study. Also, include the date of their response or indicate that no response was received. INDOT and FHWA are automatically considered early coordination participants and should only be listed if a response is received.

Remarks:

Agency Name	Date Sent	Date Response Received	Appendix, Page #
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)- Bloomington Field Office	February 6, 2019	February 27, 2019	Appendix C, C8-C9
Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)-Division of Fish and Wildlife	February 6, 2019	March 7, 2019	Appendix C, C31-C35
Indiana Geological Survey (IGS)	February 6, 2019	February 6, 2019	Appendix C, C36-C38
US Development of Housing & Urban Development	February 6, 2019	No Response	
Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)	February 6, 2019	February 6, 2019 (automated)	Appendix C, C39-C43
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	February 6, 2019	February 13, 2019	Appendix C, C44
Franklin County Highway	February 6, 2019	No Response	
Franklin County Surveyor	February 6, 2019	No Response	
National Park Service	February 6, 2019	No Response	
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)- Louisville District	February 6, 2019	No Response	

This is page 20 of 20 Project name: SR 252 Superstructure Replacement Date: June 16, 2020



Table of Contents

Appendix A - INDOT Supporting Documentation Categorical Exclusion Threshold Chart	A 1
Categorical Exclusion Threshold Chart	A1
Appendix B – Graphics	
Project Location Map	B1
USGS Project Location Map	
Field Identified Resources Map	B3
Photo Log Map	B4
Photos	B5-B10
Plan Set (not final)	B11-B22
Appendix C – Early Coordination	
Early Coordination Letter	C1-C2
Early Coordination Recipient List	C3
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Bloomington Office Response	
USFWS List of T&E Species Letter dated February 11, 2020	C6-C11
USFWS Concurrence Verification Letter dated March 4, 2020	C12-C25
INDOT Effect Finding Concurrence Email dated March 4, 2020	
Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Response	
Indiana Geological Survey (IGS) Response	
Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Automated Response	
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Response	C40
Appendix D – Section 106 Documentation	
MPPA Determination	D1-D5
Archaeological Records Check & Phase Ia Field Reconnaissance Report Summary August 30, 20	19D6-D7
Addendum Archaeological Records Check & Phase Ia Field Reconn Report Summary March 27,	, 2D8-D9
Appendix E – Red Flag Investigation	
Red Flag Investigation Report	E1-E11
Appendix F – Water Resources	
Waters of the US Determination/Wetland Delineation Report	
INDOT Waters of the US Determination/Wetland Delineation Report Approval Email	F33
Appendix G: Public Involvement*	
Notice of Survey Letter dated June 11, 2017	G1
Notice of Entry for Investigation dated February 4, 2020	
*This section will be updated after the opportunity for a public hearing is advertised.	
Appendix H – Air Quality	
STIP	H1
Annual din I. Engineerin antal Justice Analysis Decreased the	
Appendix I: Environmental Justice Analysis Documentation	T1
US Census Bureau American Fact Finder Census Tract and Block Group Map	
US Census Bureau American Fact Finder Census Tract and Block Group Zoomed Map	
American Community Survey 2013-2017 Poverty Status data	
American Community Survey 2013-2017 Minority data	10-18
Appendix J: Additional Studies	
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Franklin County	J1

Appendix A INDOT Supporting Documentation

Categorical Exclusion Level Thresholds

	PCE	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 ¹
Section 106	Falls within guidelines of Minor Projects PA	"No Historic Properties Affected"	"No Adverse Effect"	-	"Adverse Effect" Or Historic Bridge involvement ²
Stream Impacts	No construction in waterways or water bodies	< 300 linear feet of stream impacts	≥ 300 linear feet of stream impacts	-	Individual 404 Permit
Wetland Impacts	No adverse impacts to wetlands	< 0.1 acre	-	< 1 acre	≥ 1 acre
Right-of-way ³	Property acquisition for preservation only or none	< 0.5 acre	≥ 0.5 acre	-	-
Relocations	None	-	-	< 5	≥5
Threatened/Endangered Species (Species Specific Programmatic for Indiana bat & northern long eared bat)	"No Effect", "Not likely to Adversely Affect" (Without AMMs ⁴ or with AMMs required for all projects ⁵)	"Not likely to Adversely Affect" (With any other AMMs)	-	"Likely to Adversely Affect"	Project does not fall under Species Specific Programmatic
Threatened/Endangered Species (Any other species)	Falls within guidelines of USFWS 2013 Interim Policy	"No Effect", ""Not likely to Adversely Affect"	-	-	"Likely to Adversely Affect"
Environmental Justice	No disproportionately high and adverse impacts	-	-	-	Potential ⁶
Sole Source Aquifer	Detailed Assessment Not Required	-	-	-	Detailed Assessment
Floodplain	No Substantial Impacts	-	-	-	Substantial Impacts
Coastal Zone Consistency	Consistent	-	=	-	Not Consistent
National Wild and Scenic	Not Present	-	-	-	Present
River					
New Alignment	None	-	-	-	Any
Section 4(f) Impacts	None	-	-	-	Any
Section 6(f) Impacts	None	-	-	-	Any
Added Through Lane	None	-	-	-	Any
Permanent Traffic Alteration	None	-	-	-	Any
Coast Guard Permit	None	-	-	-	Any
Noise Analysis Required Air Quality Analysis Required	No No	-	-	<u>-</u>	Yes Yes ⁷
Approval Level	Concurrence by INDOT District	-	-	-	ies
District Env. SupervisorEnv. Services Division	Environmental or Environmental	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
• FHWA ¹Coordinate with INDOT Environmental Se	Services				Yes

¹Coordinate with INDOT Environmental Services. INDOT will then coordinate with the appropriate FHWA Environmental Specialist.

²Any involvement with a bridge processed under the Historic Bridge Programmatic Agreement.

³Permanent and/or temporary right-of-way.

⁴AMMs = Avoidance and Mitigation Measures.

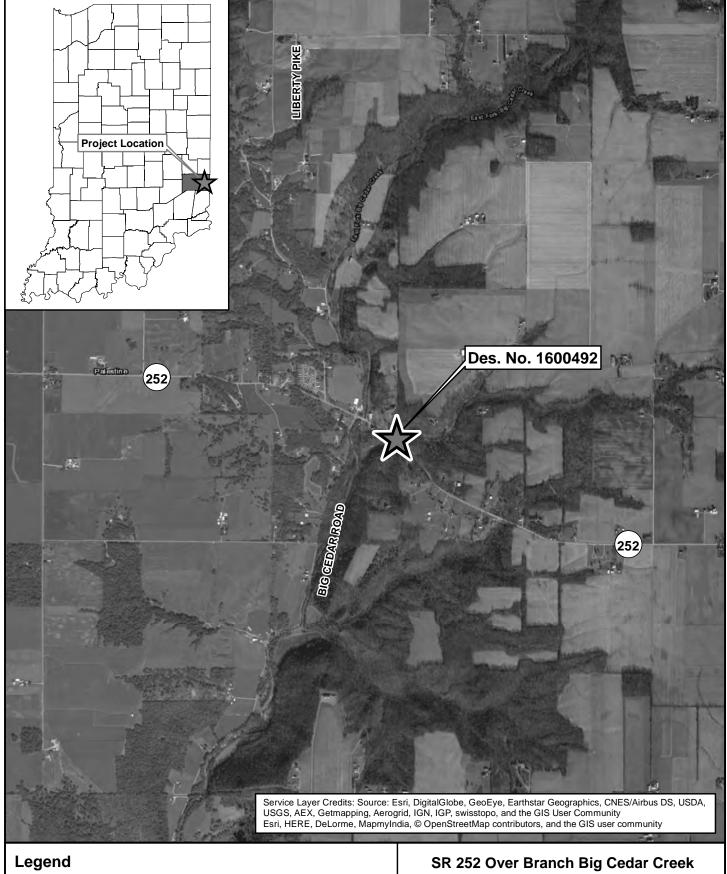
⁵AMMs determined by the IPAC decision key to be needed that are listed in the USFWS *User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation* for Indiana bat and Northern long-eared bat as "required for all projects".

Potential for causing a disproportionately high and adverse impact.

⁷Hot Spot Analysis and/or MSAT Quantitative Emission Analysis.

^{*}Substantial public or agency controversy may require a higher-level NEPA document.

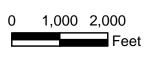
Appendix B Graphics







Project Location

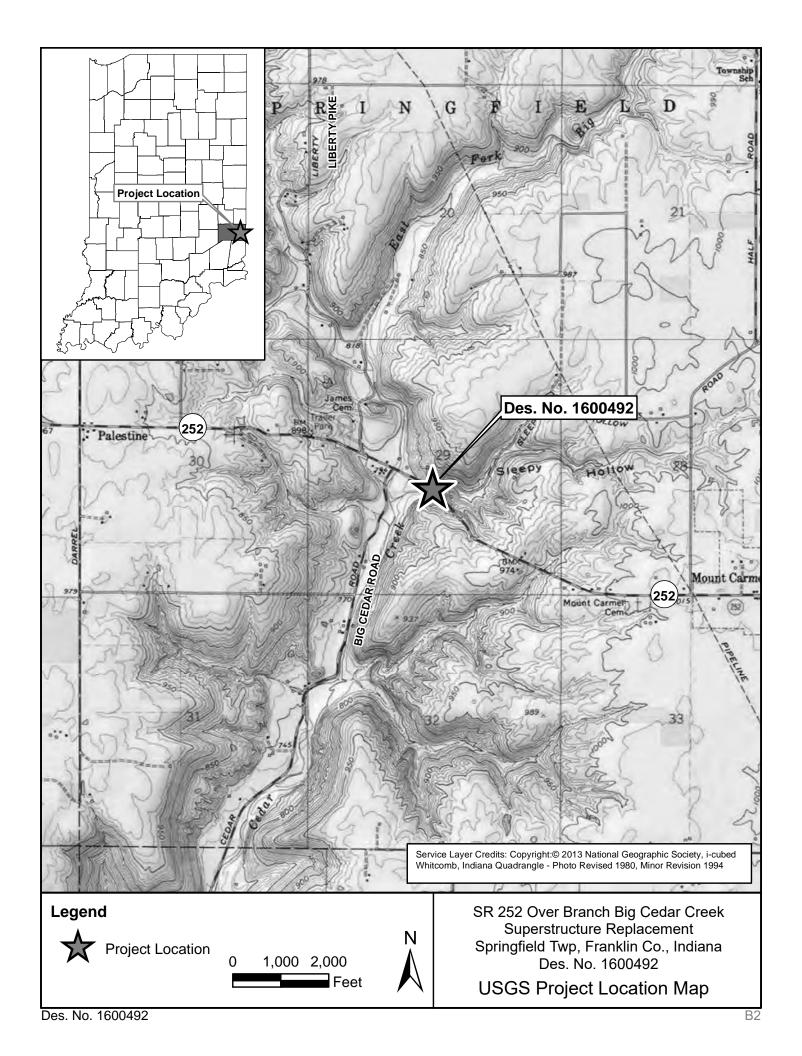




Superstructure Replacement
Springfield Twp, Franklin Co., Indiana
Des. No. 1600492

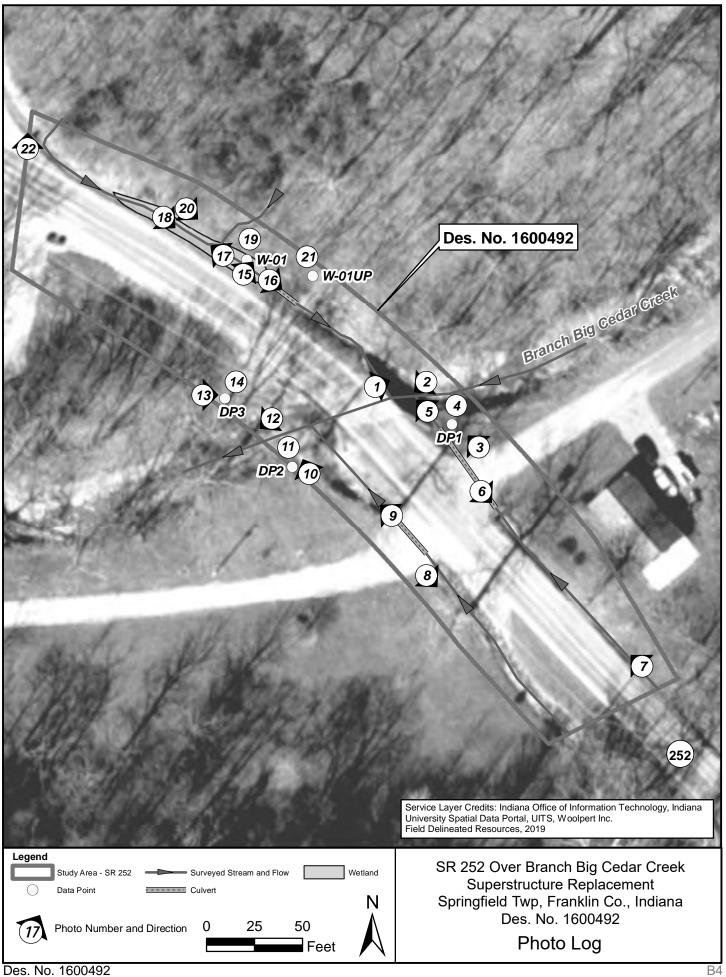
Aerial Project Location Map

Des. No. 1600492 B1

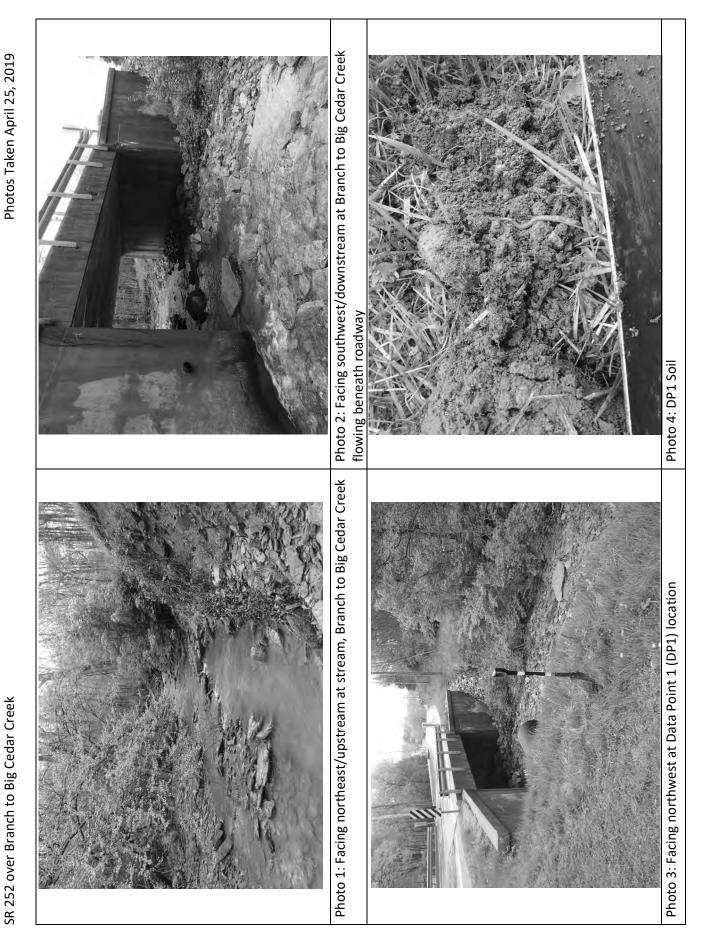




Des. No. 1600492

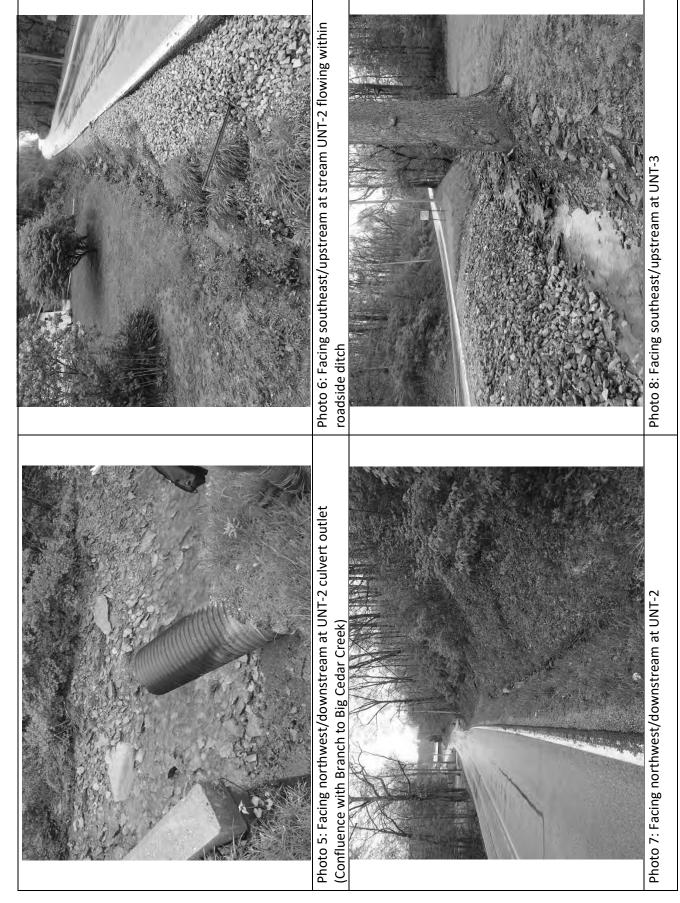


SR 252 over Branch to Big Cedar Creek Waters Report



Des. No. 1600492

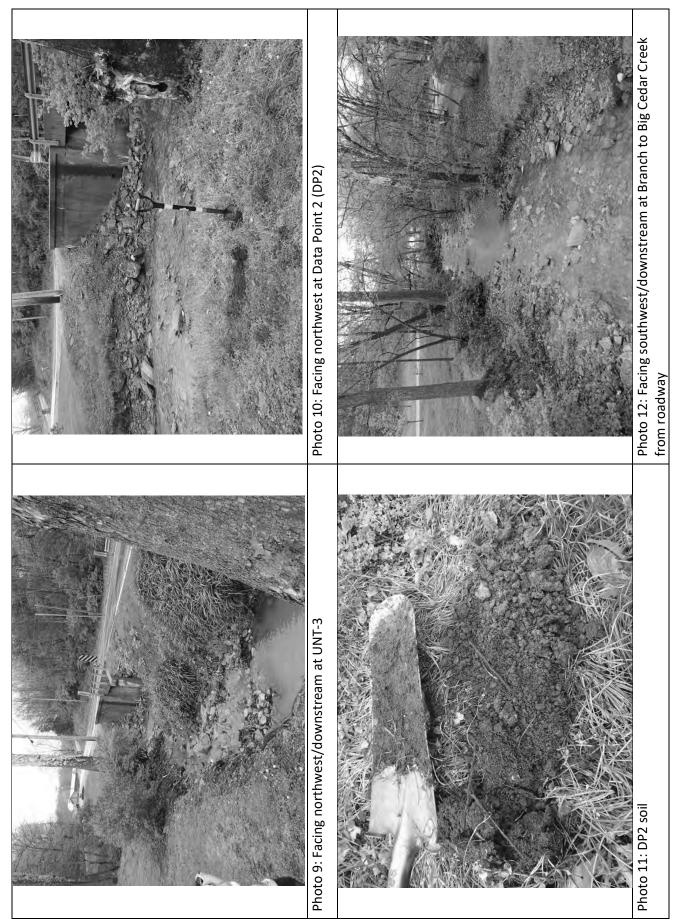
Photos Taken April 25, 2019



Des. No. 1600492

Waters Report SR 252 over Branch to Big Cedar Creek

Photos Taken April 25, 2019

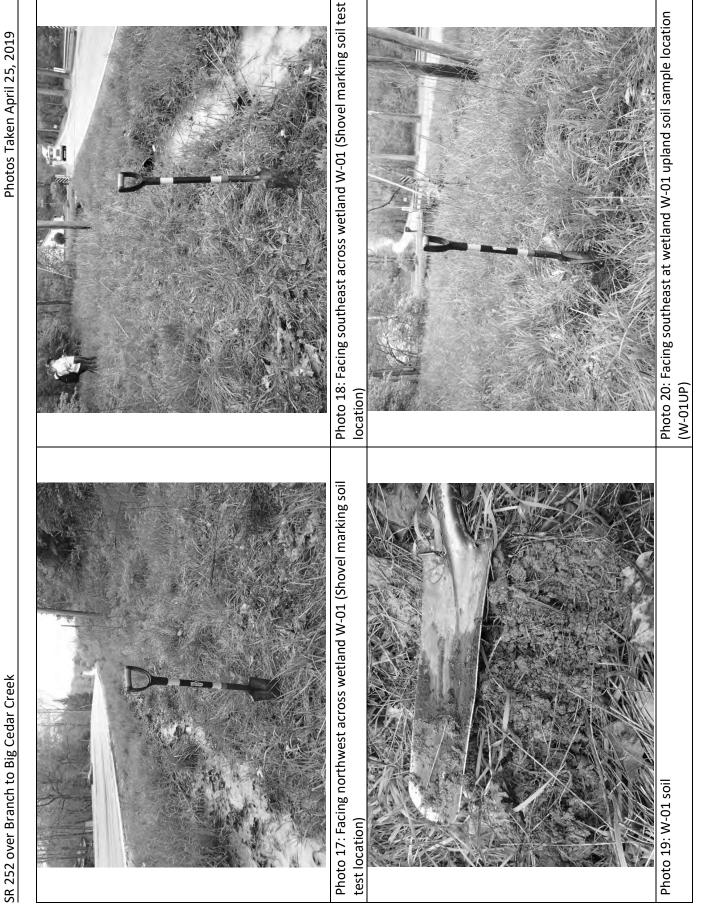


Waters Report SR 252 over Branch to Big Cedar Creek

Photos Taken April 25, 2019

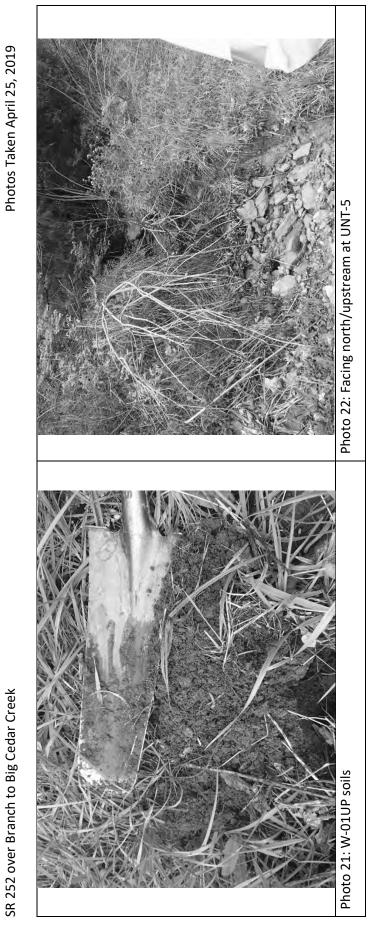


Des. No. 1600492



Des. No. 1600492

SR 252 over Branch to Big Cedar Creek Waters Report



Des. No. 1600492

DESIGNATION	1600492	BRIDGE FILE	
PROJECT	1600492	CONTRACT	007000

_	
STATION	34+47.37 LINE "A"
OVER	BRANCH OF BIG CEDAR CREEK
SPAN AND SKEW	1 SPAN: 24'-6", 30°0'0" SKEW RT.
TYPE	REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB
STRUCTURE	252-24-06008 D

KIN PROJECT INFORMATION	DESIGNATION PROJECT DESCRIPTION	349 SR 252 OVER BIG CEDAR CREEK, DECK REPLACEMENT (LE	SR 252 OVER BRANCH OF BIG CEDAR CREEK,
	DESIG	1593049	1600492

	KIN PROJECI INFORMALION
NATION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
3049	SR 252 OVER BIG CEDAR CREEK, DECK REPLACEMENT (LEAD)
3492	SR 252 OVER BRANCH OF BIG CEDAR CREEK,

INDIANA DEPARTMENT **OF TRANSPORTATION**

TRAFFIC DATA

DESIGN DATA



BRIDGE REHABILITATION PLANS FOR SPANS OVER 20 FEET

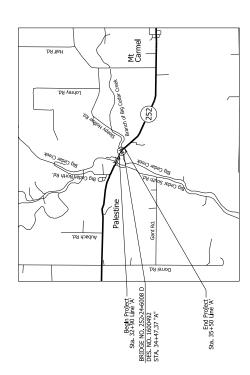
06 + 19ROUTE: SR 252 AT: NO. 1600492 P.E.

PROJECT NO.

1600492 R/W

1600492 CONST.

Bridge Superstructure Replacement on SR 252 over Branch of Big Cedar Creek located approximately 6.19 miles east of US 52 in Section 29, T-9-N, R-1-W, Springfled Township, Franklin County, Indiana.





LONGITUDE: 84° 54' 07" W

LATITUDE: 39° 24' 49" N

BRIDGE LENGTH:

ROADWAY LENGTH: TOTAL LENGTH:

PROJECT LOCATION SHOWN BY FRANKLIN COUNTY

0.045 0.005 0.050 2.30

HUC: 050800030800

MAX. GRADE:

LOCATION MAP

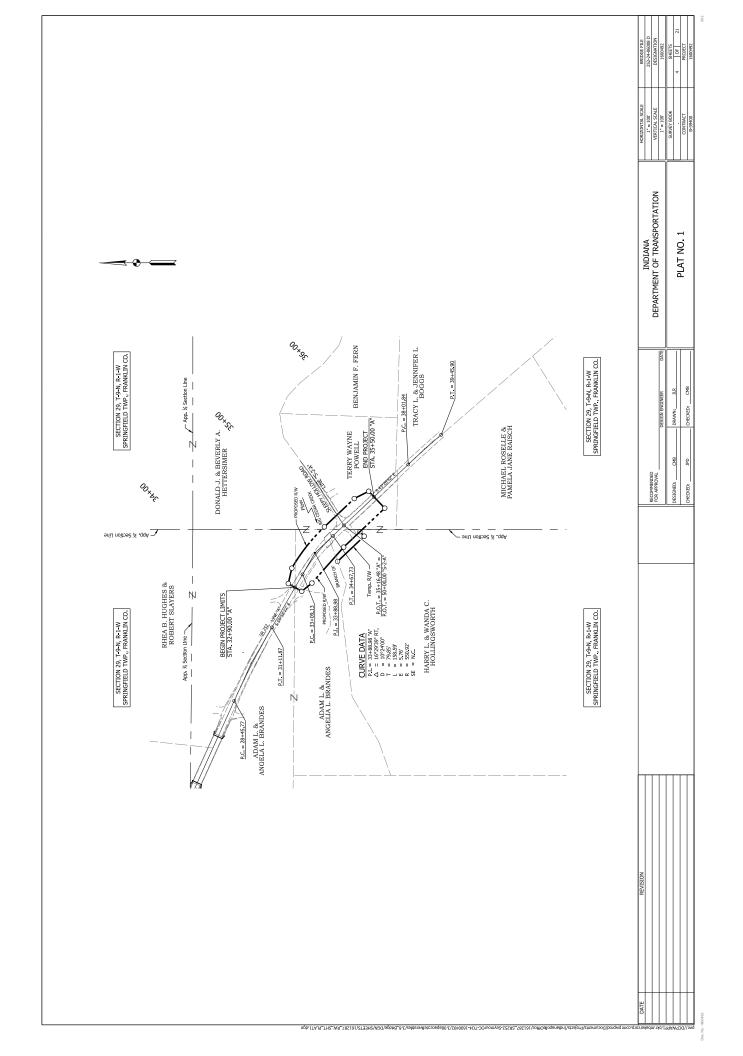
PLANS PREPARED BY: Michael Baker International, Inc CERTIFIED BY:

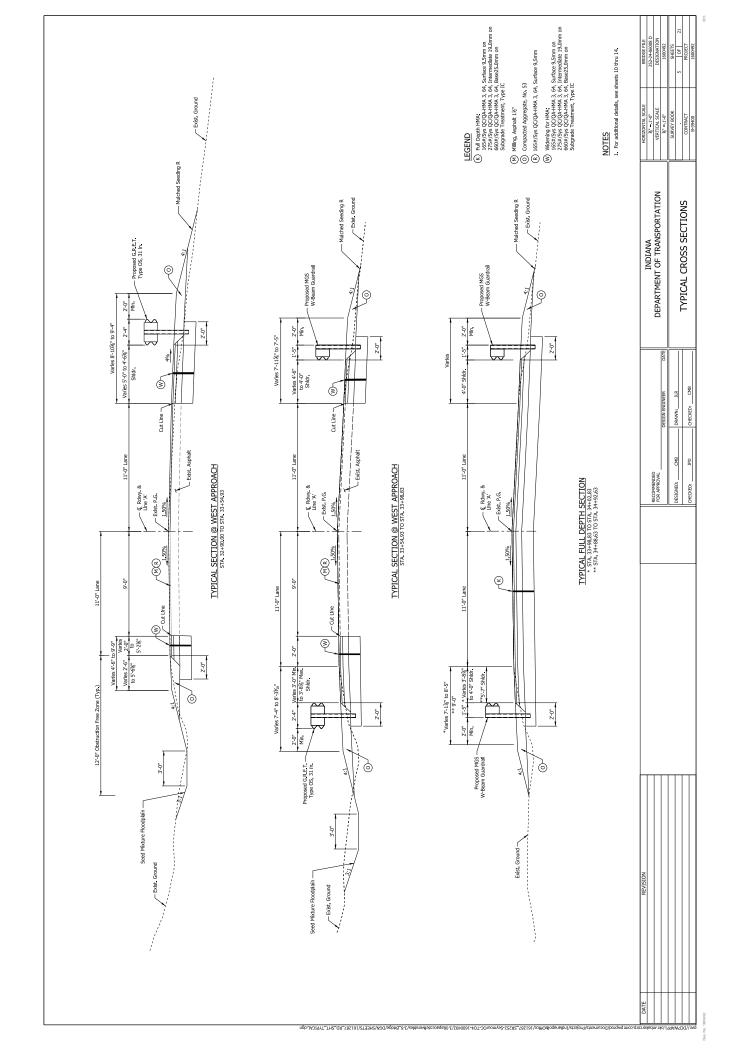
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS DATED 2020

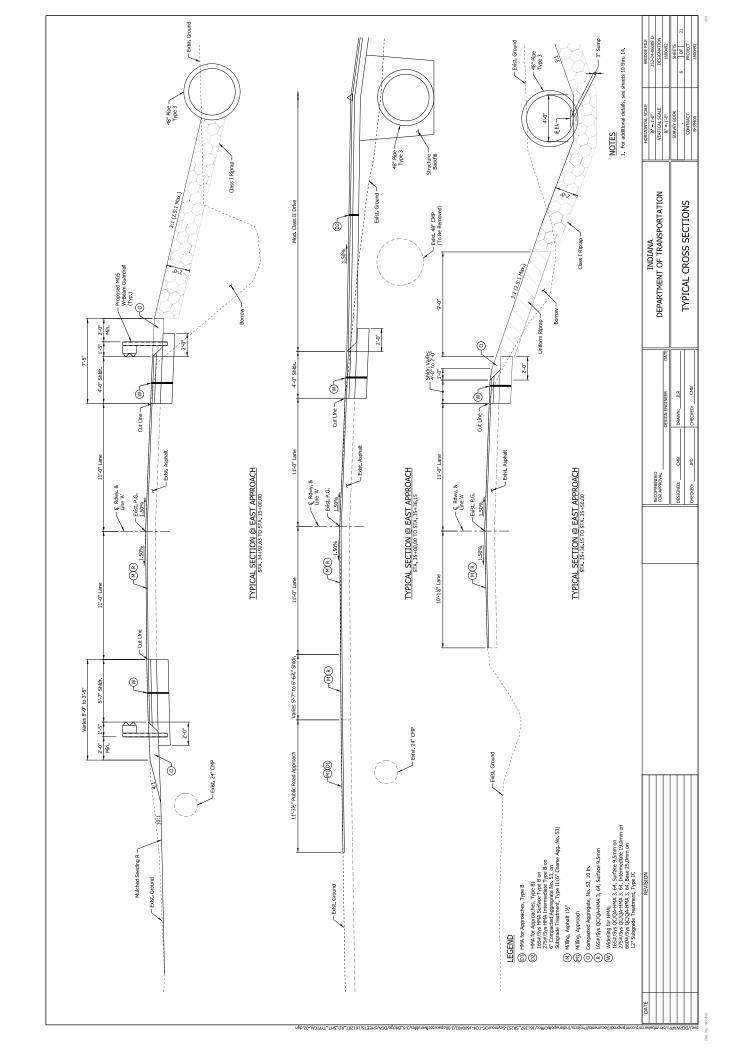
TO BE USED WITH THE SURVEY BOOK CONTRACT B-39-000	ESE PLANS	BRIDGE FILE	252-24-06008 D	DESIGNATION	1600492	SHEETS	1 of 2	PROJECT	1600492
	TO BE USED WITH THESE PLANS					SURVEY BOOK		CONTRACT	B-39400

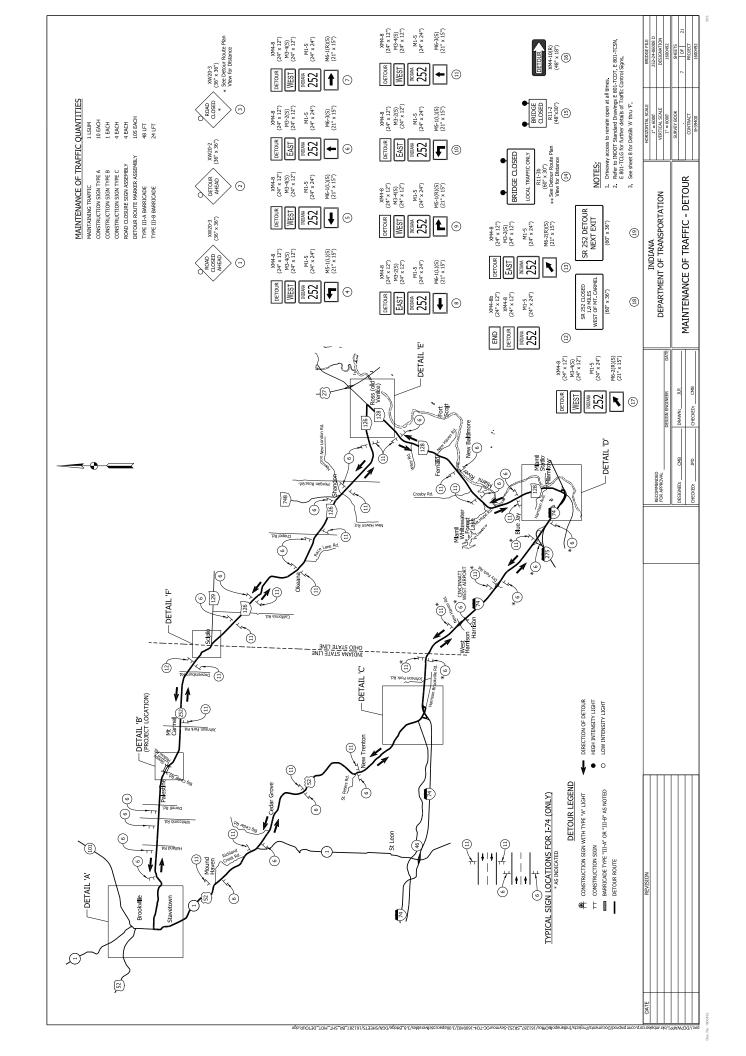
NTERNATIONAL Michael Baker

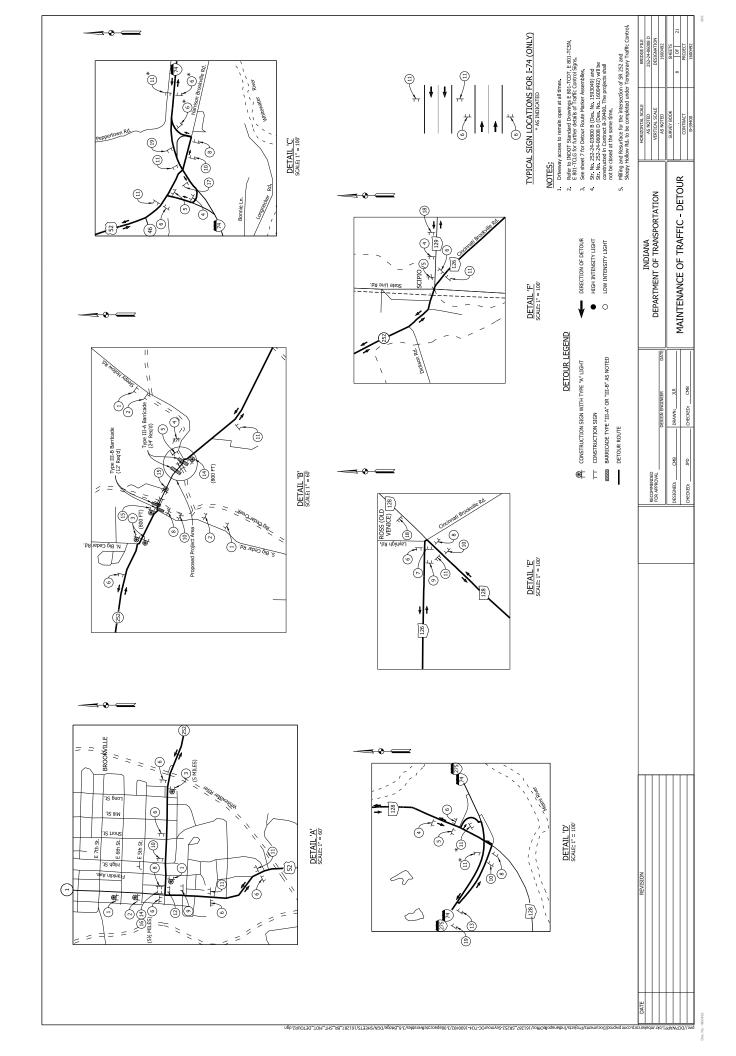
Michael Baker International, Inc. 3815 River Crossing Parkway, Sulte 20 Indianapolis, IN 46240
Tel: 317-663-6430 Fax: 317-663-6410 www.mbakerintl.com

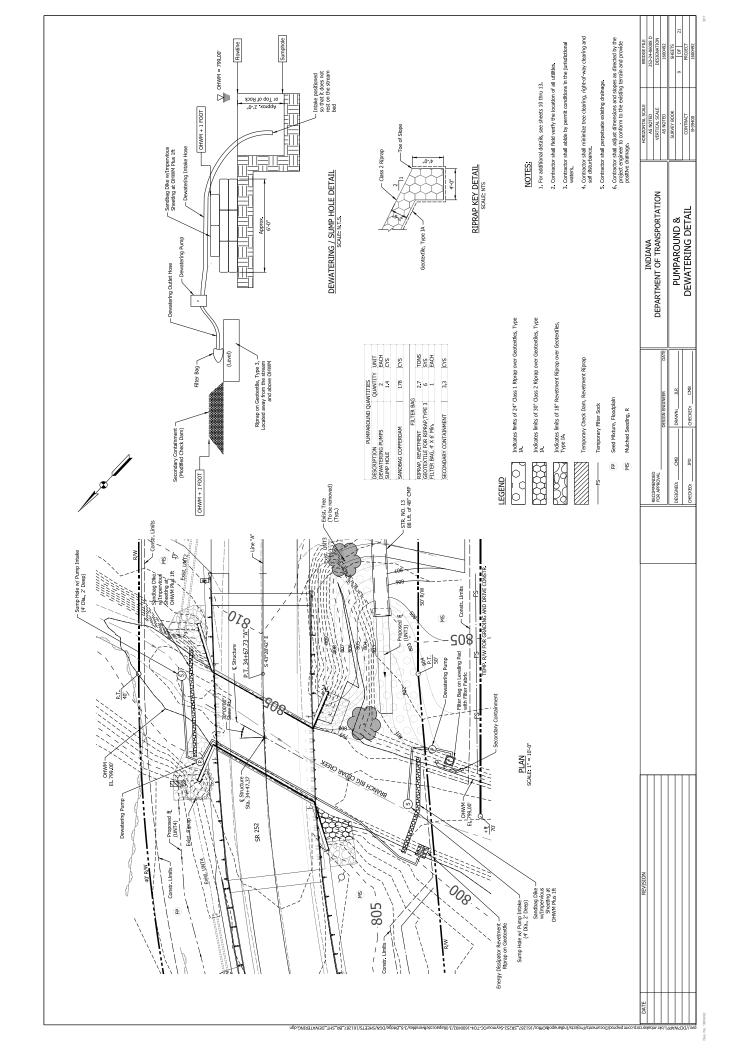


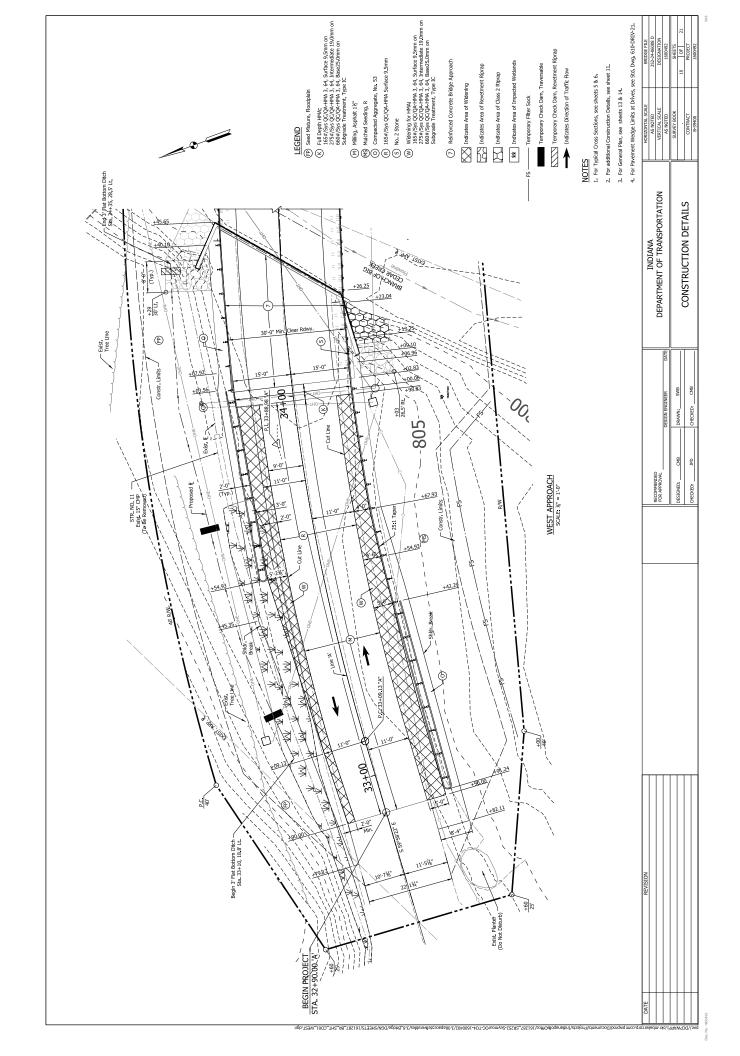


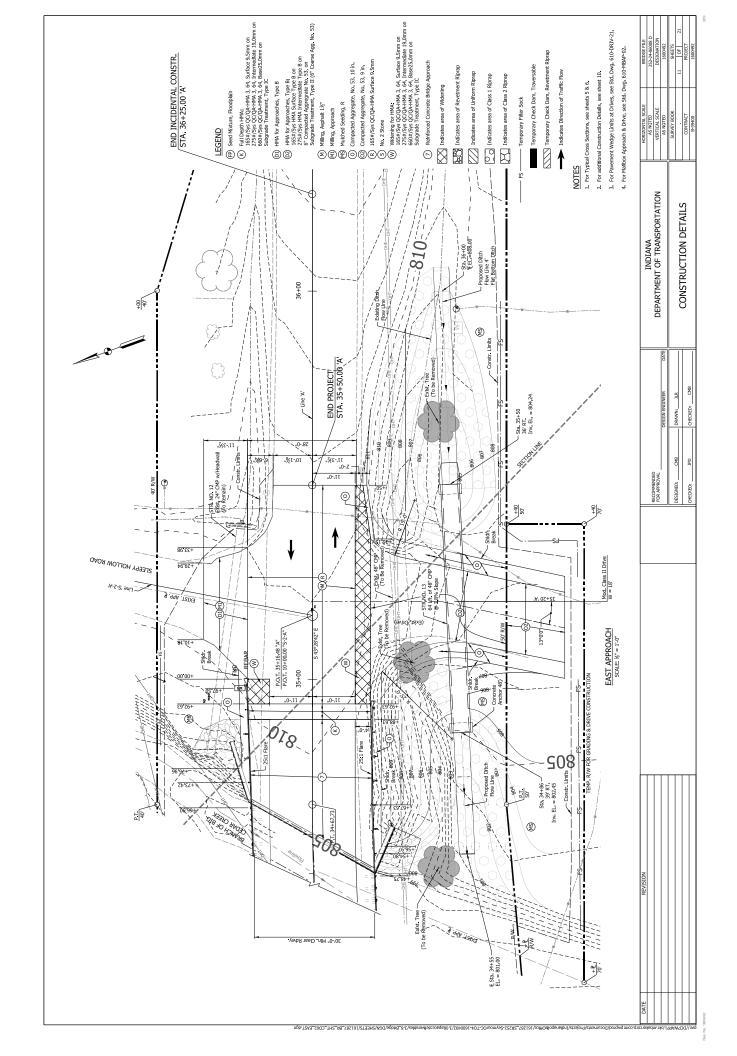


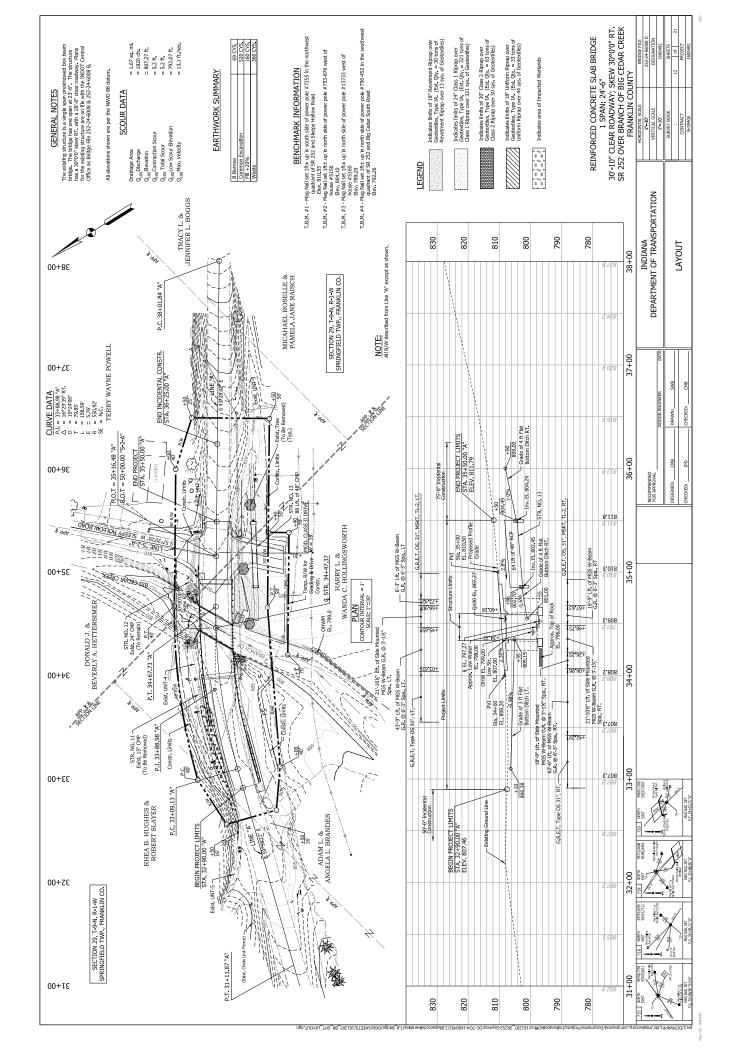


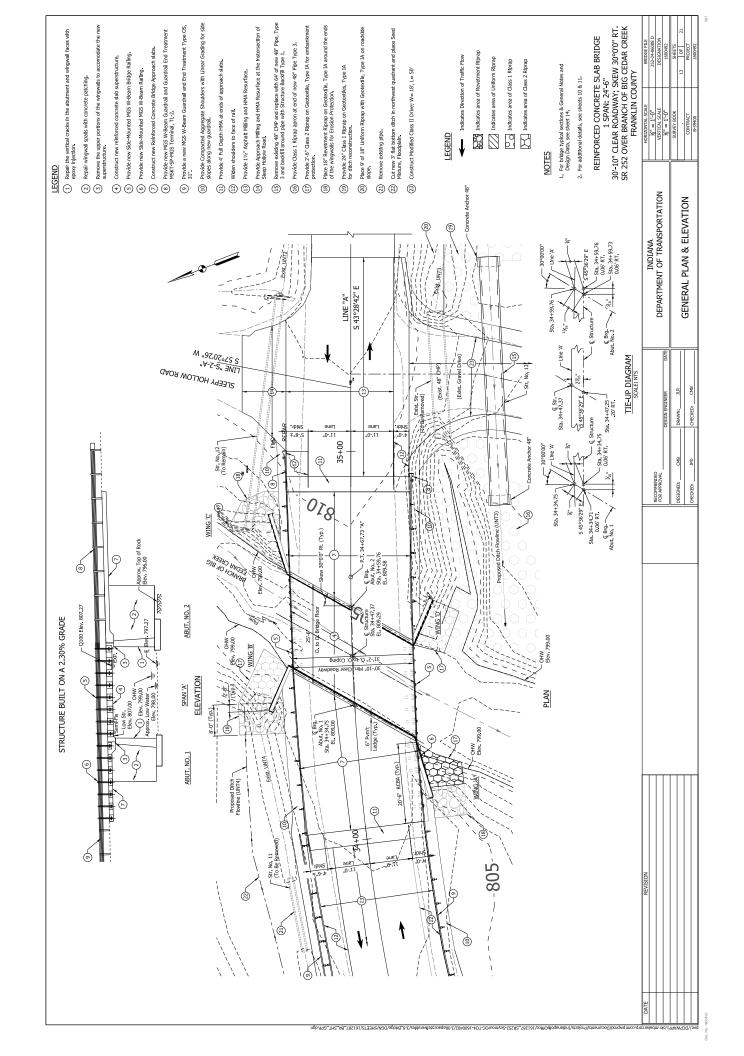


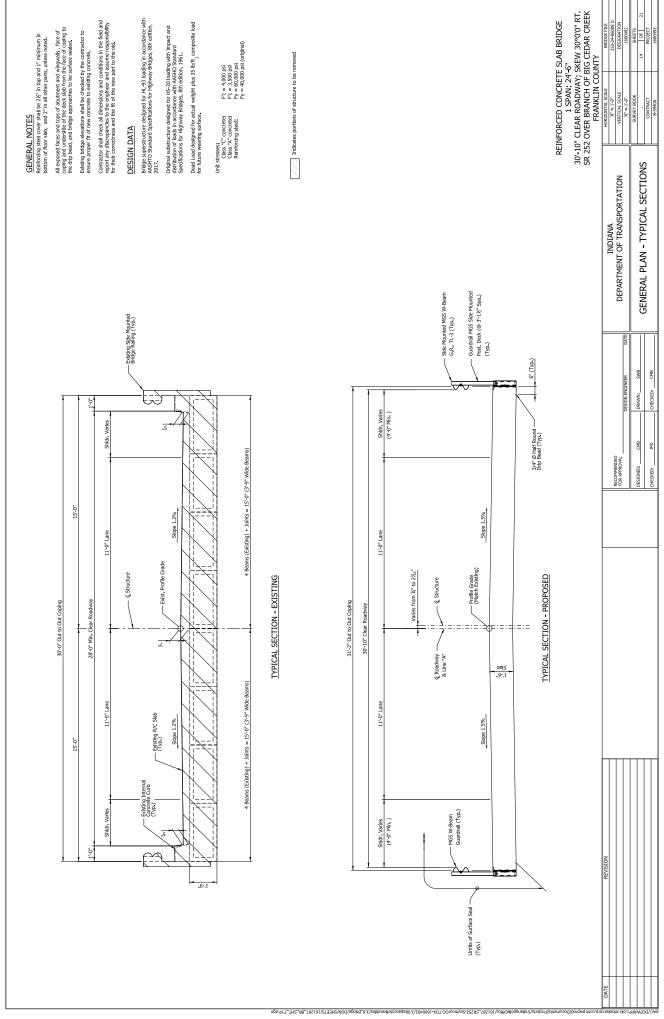












Appendix C Early Coordination



Michael Baker International, Inc.

3815 River Crossing Pkwy. Suite 120 Indianapolis, IN 46240 (317) 663-8430 (317) 663-8410 Fax

February 6, 2019

«Title1» «First_Name» «Last_Name» «Title» «Company_Name» «Address_Line_1» «Address_Line_2» «City», «State» «ZIP_Code»

Re: Des. No.: 1600492, Bridge Project on State Road 252 Over Sleepy Hallow Creek in Franklin County, Indiana.

Dear «Title1» «Last Name»:

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intends to proceed with a project involving the aforementioned Bridge project in Franklin County. This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review process. We are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects associated with this project. **Please use the above designation numbers and description in your reply.** We will incorporate your comments into a study of the project's environmental impacts.

This project pertains to a bridge on State Road (SR) 252 over Sleepy Hallow Creek, a Branch of Big Cedar Creek in Springfield Township of Franklin County, Indiana. The project is located 6.19 miles east of US 52 at INDOT Reference Post (RP) 06+19. This section of SR 252 is classified as a two-lane *Rural Major Collector*, with a speed limit of 55 miles per hour. The structure number of the bridge involved is 252-24-06008 D. The structure was built in 1965 and is not associated with any event or person of significance, therefore is not eligible for inclusion in Indiana's listing of historic structures as of the time. The paved shoulder width is approximately 2'-0" in the vicinity of the bridge. There is no approach guardrail although side mounted guardrail is currenting in place as bridge railing. The railing is in satisfactory condition with minor corrosion along the top of the guardrail. The railing does not meet INDOT's Current performance criteria. Existing beams have spalls with exposed strand located on the bottom of beams, along with corrosion of the midspan tension rod. Scour protection is present immediately adjacent to the abutments and wingwalls, but the banks of the creek have minimal erosion protection.

The proposed recommendations for the project include replacing the box beam superstructure with a new reinforced concrete bridge. New approach slabs will be provided along with a new bridge railing and approach guardrail. The shoulder along the roadway on the northwest quadrant will require a retaining wall along side of the ditch or the ditch will be piped and filled. The existing property lines go to the centerline of the roadway. INDOT will need to reacquire Right-of-way. The project will use a detour route to maintain traffic during construction. The detour will use the following route: US 52 to I-74 to Ohio 128 to Ohio 126 to SR 252. INDOT will make any interstate coordination. The project will be constructed in a bundled contract with the SR 252 bridge over Big Cedar Creek which will also use the same detour route. The construction of the bridges will need to be coordinated as to not close both structures at the same time.

Land use in the vicinity of the project is agricultural and residential. The project is located within two ecoregions; the Loamy High Lime Till Plains of the Eastern Corn Belt Plains and Northern Bluegrass of the Interior Plateau. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be completed and submitted to INDOT Ecology and Permits Office for review, along with wetland determinations and a biological assessment in order to identify any ecological recourse that may be present in the project area. This project qualifies for the application of the USFWS range-wide programmatic informal consultation for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat and

USFWS project information form will be provided to USFWS for review separately. If right-of-way is determined to need acquisition INDOT Cultural Resources Office will be notified with the proper information necessary. This project is outside of any known Metropolitan Area.

Should we not receive your response <u>within thirty (30) calendar days</u> from the date of this letter, it will be assumed that your agency feels that there will be no adverse effects incurred as a result of the proposed project. However, should you find that an extension to the response time is necessary, a reasonable amount may be granted upon request. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Mary Pusti, Environmental Associate, Michael Baker International, Inc., (317) 663.8114, Mary.Pusti@mbakerintl.com or J. Patrick Duncan, Project Manager, Michael Baker International, Inc., (317) 663.8222, JDuncan@mbakerintl.com. Thank you in advance for your input.

Sincerely,

Mary Pusti

Mary Pusti

Environmental Associate Michael Baker International, Inc.

XXX/XXX Attachment-Agency Early Coordination Recipient List Maps (Location, Aerial, Topographic) Photographs

The following agencies received Early Coordination Letters:

Field Environmental Officer
Chicago Regional Office
US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Metcalf Federal Building
77 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 2401
Chicago, IL 60604
(Electronic Coordination)

Regional Environmental Coordinator Midwest Regional Office National Park Service 601 Riverfront Drive Omaha, NE 68102

State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service 6013 Lakeside Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46278 (Electronic Coordination)

Environmental Coordinator Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife Room W264, IGC South 402 West Washington Street Indianapolis, IN 46204-2641 (Electronic Coordination)

Indiana Geological Survey 611 North Walnut Grove Bloomington, IN 47405 (Electronic Coordination)

INDOT – Office of Public Involvement Public Hearings Manager (Electronic Coordination) Field Supervisor U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Bloomington Field Office 620 South Walker St. Bloomington, IN 47403 (Electronic Coordination)

Federal Highway Administration Room 254, Federal Office Building 575 North Pennsylvania Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 (Electronic Coordination)

Indiana Department of Environmental Management (Electronic Coordination)

Chief, Groundwater Section Indiana Department of Environmental Management 100 N. Senate Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46204 (Electronic Coordination)

Franklin County Highway Department Secretary 1360 Fairfield Avenue Brookville, IN, 47012

Franklin County Surveyor 1010 Franklin Ave Brookville, IN, 47012

From: McWilliams, Robin
To: Pusti, Mary

Subject: EXTERNAL: Re: [EXTERNAL] Des. Nos.: 1600492, Bridge Project on State Road 252 Over Sleepy Hallow Creek in

Franklin County, Indiana.

Date: Wednesday, February 27, 2019 12:35:46 PM

Dear Mary,

This responds to your recent letter, requesting our comments on the aforementioned project.

These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (I6 U.S.C. 661 et. seq.) and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of I969, the Endangered Species Act of I973, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Mitigation Policy.

The project is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and should follow the new Indiana bat/northern long-eared bat programmatic consultation process, if applicable (*i.e.* a federal transportation nexus is established). We will review that information once it is received.

Based on a review of the information you provided, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has no objections to the project as currently proposed. However, should new information arise pertaining to project plans or a revised species list be published, it will be necessary for the Federal agency to reinitiate consultation. Standard recommendations are provided below.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment at this early stage of project planning. If project plans change such that fish and wildlife habitat may be affected, please recoordinate with our office as soon as possible. If you have any questions about our recommendations, please call (812) 334-4261 x. 207.

Sincerely, Robin McWilliams Munson

Standard Recommendations:

- 1. Do not clear trees or understory vegetation outside the construction zone boundaries. (This restriction is not related to the "tree clearing" restriction for potential Indiana Bat habitat.)
- 2. Restrict below low-water work in streams to placement of culverts, piers, pilings and/or footings, shaping of the spill slopes around the bridge abutments, and placement of riprap.

Culverts should span the active stream channel, should be either embedded or a 3-sided or open-arch culvert, and be installed where practicable on an essentially flat slope. When an open-bottomed culvert or arch is used in a stream, which has a good natural bottom substrate, such as gravel, cobbles and boulders, the existing substrate should be left undisturbed beneath the culvert to provide natural habitat for the aquatic community.

- 3. Restrict channel work and vegetation clearing to the minimum necessary for installation of the stream crossing structure.
- 4. Minimize the extent of hard armor (riprap) in bank stabilization by using bioengineering techniques whenever possible. If rip rap is utilized for bank stabilization, extend it below low-water elevation to provide aquatic habitat.
- 5. Implement temporary erosion and sediment control methods within areas of disturbed soil. All

disturbed soil areas upon project completion will be vegetated following INDOT's standard specifications.

- 6. Avoid all work within the inundated part of the stream channel (in perennial streams and larger intermittent streams) during the fish spawning season (April 1 through June 30), except for work within sealed structures such as caissons or cofferdams that were installed prior to the spawning season. No equipment shall be operated below Ordinary High Water Mark during this time unless the machinery is within the caissons or on the cofferdams.
- 7. Evaluate wildlife crossings under bridge/culverts projects in appropriate situations. Suitable crossings include flat areas below bridge abutments with suitable ground cover, high water shelves in culverts, amphibian tunnels and diversion fencing.

Robin McWilliams Munson

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, Indiana 46403 812-334-4261 x. 207 Fax: 812-334-4273

Monday, Tuesday - 7:30a-3:00p Wednesday, Thursday - telework 8:30a-3:00p

On Wed, Feb 6, 2019 at 10:42 AM Pusti, Mary < Mary.Pusti@mbakerintl.com > wrote:

Greetings,

Please see the attached Early Coordination Letter for a Roadway project that is to take place on State Road 252 in Franklin County, Indiana. We are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects associated with this project. Please use the above designation numbers and description in your reply. We will incorporate your comments into a study of the project's environmental impacts.

Thank you,

Mary Pusti

Mary Pusti | Environmental Associate | Michael Baker International 3815 River Crossing Parkway, Suite 20 | Indianapolis, IN 46240 | [O] 317-663-8114 Mary.Pusti@mbakerintl.com | www.mbakerintl.com



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273

http://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/section7/s7process/step1.html



February 11, 2020

In Reply Refer To:

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2019-SLI-1025

Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-03550

Project Name: Des 1600492, SR 252 Bridge over Branch Big Cedar Creek (Sleepy Hollow)

Superstructure Replacement

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed

project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies any federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat if present within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the Service if they determine their project "may affect" listed species or critical habitat.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list. As an alternative, you may contact this Ecological Services Field Office for updates.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you

determine if your project will have an adverse effect on listed species and will help lead you through the Section 7 process.

For all wind energy projects and projects that include installing towers that use guy wires or are over 200 feet in height, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*) and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq*), as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, see our Eagle Permits website at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/midwestbird/EaglePermits/index.html to help you determine if you can avoid impacting eagles or if a permit may be necessary.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 (812) 334-4261

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2019-SLI-1025

Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-03550

Project Name: Des 1600492, SR 252 Bridge over Branch Big Cedar Creek (Sleepy

Hollow) Superstructure Replacement

Project Type: BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

Project Description: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and the Federal

Highway Association (FHWA) propose a project on SR 252, 6.19 miles east of US 52 in Springfield Township of Franklin County, Indiana. The project is a bridge superstructure replacement of the existing box beam, structure #252-24-06008C, with a new reinforced concrete slab bridge. The proposed deck will provide 30'-10" clear roadway and the out-to-out coping will increase from 30'-0" to 31'-2". Additional work includes new side mounted bridge railings, approach slabs, guardrails, and end treatments (west side) and a modified treatment (east side, where space is limited). Full depth HMA overlay will be provided to widen the shoulders to the face of the proposed guardrail. The existing 48" corrugated metal pipe, located southeast of the structure, will be replaced with a new 48" Type 3 pipe in a reconstructed ditch. Approximately 0.80 acre of new permanent right-of-way (ROW) will be acquired for the project, approximately 0.19 acre include the area of existing roadway pavement.

approximately 0.19 acre include the area of existing roadway pavement. The project will also require approximately 0.05 acre of temporary ROW. Approximately 2-3 trees are anticipated to be removed as part of this project. These trees will be removed outside of active season.

A Bridge Assessment Form was completed on April 25, 2019. No bats were present. A review of the USFWS database was conducted on June 3, 2019 and did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. Additional investigation to confirm the presence or absence of bats in or on any culverts, bridges or structures affected by the project will be necessary. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat will be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/39.41353372973602N84.90199024659078W



Counties: Franklin, IN

Endangered Species Act Species

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

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

Endangered

There is ${\bf final}$ critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949

Species survey guidelines:

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/1/office/31440.pdf

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

 Incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited here. Federal agencies may consult using the 4(d) rule streamlined process. Transportation projects may consult using the programmatic process. See www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Critical habitats

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



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273

http://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/section7/s7process/step1.html



In Reply Refer To: March 04, 2020

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2019-I-1025 Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-04418

Project Name: Des 1600492, SR 252 Bridge over Branch Big Cedar Creek (Sleepy Hollow)

Superstructure Replacement

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'Des 1600492, SR 252 Bridge over Branch Big

Cedar Creek (Sleepy Hollow) Superstructure Replacement' project under the revised

February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for

Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared

Bat.

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request to verify that the **Des 1600492**, **SR 252 Bridge over Branch Big Cedar Creek (Sleepy Hollow) Superstructure Replacement** (Proposed Action) may rely on the concurrence provided in the February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531 *et seq.*).

Based on the information you provided (Project Description shown below), you have determined that the Proposed Action is within the scope and adheres to the criteria of the PBO, including the adoption of applicable avoidance and minimization measures, and may affect, but is <u>not likely to adversely affect</u> (NLAA) the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

The Service has 14 calendar days to notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative if we determine that the Proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a NLAA determination under the PBO. If we do <u>not</u> notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Proposed Action under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided in the PBO. This verification period allows Service Field Offices to apply local knowledge to implementation of the PBO, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that were unanticipated. In such instances,

Service Field Offices may request additional information that is necessary to verify inclusion of the proposed action under the PBO.

For Proposed Actions that include bridge/structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities: If your initial bridge/structure assessments failed to detect Indiana bats, but you later detect bats during construction, please submit the Post Assessment Discovery of Bats at Bridge/Structure Form (User Guide Appendix E) to this Service Office. In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service.

If the Proposed Action is modified, or new information reveals that it may affect the Indiana bat and/or Northern long-eared bat in a manner or to an extent not considered in the PBO, further review to conclude the requirements of ESA Section 7(a)(2) may be required. If the Proposed Action may affect any other federally-listed or proposed species, and/or any designated critical habitat, additional consultation between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Office is required. If the proposed action has the potential to take bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may also be required. In either of these circumstances, please contact this Service Office.

Project Description

The following project name and description was collected in IPaC as part of the endangered species review process.

Name

Des 1600492, SR 252 Bridge over Branch Big Cedar Creek (Sleepy Hollow) Superstructure Replacement

Description

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and the Federal Highway Association (FHWA) propose a project on SR 252, 6.19 miles east of US 52 in Springfield Township of Franklin County, Indiana. The project is a bridge superstructure replacement of the existing box beam, structure #252-24-06008C, with a new reinforced concrete slab bridge. The proposed deck will provide 30'-10" clear roadway and the out-to-out coping will increase from 30'-0" to 31'-2". Additional work includes new side mounted bridge railings, approach slabs, guardrails, and end treatments (west side) and a modified treatment (east side, where space is limited). Full depth HMA overlay will be provided to widen the shoulders to the face of the proposed guardrail. The existing 48" corrugated metal pipe, located southeast of the structure, will be replaced with a new 48" Type 3 pipe in a reconstructed ditch.

Approximately 0.80 acre of new permanent right-of-way (ROW) will be acquired for the project, approximately 0.19 acre include the area of existing roadway pavement. The project will also require approximately 0.05 acre of temporary ROW. Approximately 2-3 trees are anticipated to be removed as part of this project. These trees will be removed outside of active season.

A Bridge Assessment Form was completed on April 25, 2019. No bats were present. A review of the USFWS database was conducted on June 3, 2019 and did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. Additional investigation to confirm the presence or absence of bats in or on any culverts, bridges or structures affected by the project will be necessary. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat will be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

Determination Key Result

Based on your answers provided, this project(s) may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the endangered Indiana bat and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat, therefore, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required. However, also based on your answers provided, this project may rely on the concurrence provided in the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

Qualification Interview

- 1. Is the project within the range of the Indiana bat^[1]?
 - [1] See Indiana bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

- 2. Is the project within the range of the Northern long-eared bat^[1]?
 - [1] See Northern long-eared bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

- 3. Which Federal Agency is the lead for the action?
 - A) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- 4. Are *all* project activities limited to non-construction^[1] activities only? (examples of non-construction activities include: bridge/abandoned structure assessments, surveys, planning and technical studies, property inspections, and property sales)
 - [1] Construction refers to activities involving ground disturbance, percussive noise, and/or lighting. No
- 5. Does the project include *any* activities that are **greater than** 300 feet from existing road/rail surfaces^[1]?
 - [1] Road surface is defined as the actively used [e.g. motorized vehicles] driving surface and shoulders [may be pavement, gravel, etc.] and rail surface is defined as the edge of the actively used rail ballast.

No

- 6. Does the project include *any* activities **within** 0.5 miles of a known Indiana bat and/or NLEB hibernaculum^[1]?
 - [1] For the purpose of this consultation, a hibernaculum is a site, most often a cave or mine, where bats hibernate during the winter (see suitable habitat), but could also include bridges and structures if bats are found to be hibernating there during the winter.

No

7. Is the project located **within** a karst area?

No

- 8. Is there *any* suitable^[1] summer habitat for Indiana Bat or NLEB **within** the project action area^[2]? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)
 - [1] See the Service's summer survey guidance for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
 - [2] The action area is defined as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR Section 402.02). Further clarification is provided by the national consultation FAQs.

Yes

- 9. Will the project remove *any* suitable summer habitat^[1] and/or remove/trim any existing trees **within** suitable summer habitat?
 - [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat. *Yes*
- 10. Will the project clear more than 20 acres of suitable habitat per 5-mile section of road/rail? *No*

- 11. Have presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys^{[1][2]} been conducted^{[3][4]} **within** the suitable habitat located within your project action area?
 - [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
 - [2] Presence/probable absence summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.
 - [3] For projects within the range of either the Indiana bat or NLEB in which suitable habitat is present, and no bat surveys have been conducted, the transportation agency will assume presence of the appropriate species. This assumption of presence should be based upon the presence of suitable habitat and the capability of bats to occupy it because of their mobility.
 - [4] Negative presence/probable absence survey results obtained using the <u>summer survey guidance</u> are valid for a minimum of two years from the completion of the survey unless new information (e.g., other nearby surveys) suggest otherwise.

No

- 12. Does the project include activities within documented Indiana bat habitat^{[1][2]}?
 - [1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)
 - [2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

13. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur **within** suitable but **undocumented Indiana bat** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors?

Yes

- 14. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented Indiana bat** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur^[1]?
 - [1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.
 - B) During the inactive season
- 15. Does the project include activities within documented NLEB habitat^{[1][2]}?
 - [1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)
 - [2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

16. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur within suitable but undocumented NLEB roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors?
Yes

- 17. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur?
 - B) During the inactive season
- 18. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **within** 100 feet of existing road/rail surfaces? *Yes*
- 19. Will the tree removal alter *any* **documented** Indiana bat or NLEB roosts and/or alter any surrounding summer habitat **within** 0.25 mile of a documented roost?
 No
- 20. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **between** 100-300 feet of existing road/rail surfaces?

No

21. Are *all* trees that are being removed clearly demarcated? *Yes*

22. Will the removal of habitat or the removal/trimming of trees include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?

No

23. Does the project include wetland or stream protection activities associated with compensatory wetland mitigation?

No

24. Does the project include slash pile burning?

No

- 25. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)? *Yes*
- 26. Is there *any* suitable habitat^[1] for Indiana bat or NLEB **within** 1,000 feet of the bridge? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)
 - [1] See the Service's current <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat. *Yes*
- 27. Has a bridge assessment^[1] been conducted **within** the last 24 months^[2] to determine if the bridge is being used by bats?
 - [1] See <u>User Guide Appendix D</u> for bridge/structure assessment guidance
 - [2] Assessments must be completed no more than 2 years prior to conducting any work below the deck surface on all bridges that meet the physical characteristics described in the Programmatic Consultation, regardless of whether assessments have been conducted in the past. Due to the transitory nature of bat use, a negative result in one year does not guarantee that bats will not use that bridge/structure in subsequent years.

Yes

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

2019.0425.Bridge Assessment Form.pdf https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/
 CUR4A4QUDNEXNC3UYEJDEZRA6U/
 projectDocuments/16626514

- 28. Did the bridge assessment detect *any* signs of Indiana bats and/or NLEBs roosting in/under the bridge (bats, guano, etc.)^[1]?
 - [1] If bridge assessment detects signs of *any* species of bats, coordination with the local FWS office is needed to identify potential threatened or endangered bat species. Additional studies may be undertaken to try to identify which bat species may be utilizing the bridge prior to allowing *any* work to proceed.

Note: There is a small chance bridge assessments for bat occupancy do not detect bats. Should a small number of bats be observed roosting on a bridge just prior to or during construction, such that take is likely to occur or does occur in the form of harassment, injury or death, the PBO requires the action agency to report the take. Report all unanticipated take within 2 working days of the incident to the USFWS. Construction activities may continue without delay provided the take is reported to the USFWS and is limited to 5 bats per project.

No

29. Will the bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?

No

30. Does the project include the removal, replacement, and/or maintenance of *any* structure other than a bridge? (e.g., rest areas, offices, sheds, outbuildings, barns, parking garages, etc.)

No

- 31. Will the project involve the use of **temporary** lighting *during* the active season? *Yes*
- 32. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **temporary** lighting will be used?

Yes

33. Will the project install new or replace existing **permanent** lighting? *No*

34. Does the project include percussives or other activities (**not including tree removal/ trimming or bridge/structure work**) that will increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels?

No

35. Are *all* project activities that are **not associated with** habitat removal, tree removal/ trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives, limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species?

Examples: lining roadways, unlighted signage, rail road crossing signals, signal lighting, and minor road repair such as asphalt fill of potholes, etc.

Yes

36. Will the project raise the road profile **above the tree canopy**? *No*

37. Are the project activities that are not associated with habitat removal, tree removal/ trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, other project activities are limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species as described in the BA/BO

38. Is the habitat removal portion of this project consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the tree removal/trimming that occurs outside of the Indiana bat's active season occurs greater than 0.5 miles from the nearest hibernaculum, is less than 100 feet from the existing road/rail surface, includes clear demarcation of the trees that are to be removed, and does not alter documented roosts and/or surrounding summer habitat within 0.25 miles of a documented roost.

39. Is the habitat removal portion of this project consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the tree removal/trimming that occurs outside of the NLEB's active season occurs greater than 0.5 miles from the nearest hibernaculum, is less than 100 feet from the existing road/rail surface, includes clear demarcation of the trees that are to be removed, and does not alter documented roosts and/or surrounding summer habitat within 0.25 miles of a documented roost.

40. Is the bridge removal, replacement, or maintenance activities portion of this project consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the bridge has been assessed using the criteria documented in the BA and no signs of bats were detected

41. General AMM 1

Will the project ensure *all* operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of *all* FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable Avoidance and Minimization Measures?

Yes

42. Tree Removal AMM 1

Can *all* phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) be modified, to the extent practicable, to avoid tree removal^[1] in excess of what is required to implement the project safely?

Note: Tree Removal AMM 1 is a minimization measure, the full implementation of which may not always be practicable. Projects may still be NLAA as long as Tree Removal AMMs 2, 3, and 4 are implemented and LAA as long as Tree Removal AMMs 3, 5, 6, and 7 are implemented.

[1] The word "trees" as used in the AMMs refers to trees that are suitable habitat for each species within their range. See the USFWS' current summer survey guidance for our latest definitions of suitable habitat.

Yes

43. Tree Removal AMM 3

Can tree removal be limited to that specified in project plans and ensure that contractors understand clearing limits and how they are marked in the field (e.g., install bright colored flagging/fencing prior to any tree clearing to ensure contractors stay within clearing limits)?

Yes

44. Tree Removal AMM 4

Can the project avoid cutting down/removal of *all* (1) **documented**^[1] Indiana bat or NLEB roosts^[2] (that are still suitable for roosting), (2) trees **within** 0.25 miles of roosts, and (3) documented foraging habitat any time of year?

- [1] The word documented means habitat where bats have actually been captured and/or tracked.
- [2] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)

Yes

45. Lighting AMM 1

Will *all* **temporary** lighting be directed away from suitable habitat during the active season?

Yes

Project Questionnaire

1. Have you made a No Effect determination for *all* other species indicated on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

N/A

2. Have you made a May Affect determination for *any* other species on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

N/A

3. How many acres^[1] of trees are proposed for removal between 0-100 feet of the existing road/rail surface?

[1] If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number. 0.01

4. Please describe the proposed bridge work:

Superstructure Replacement

5. Please state the timing of all proposed bridge work:

Spring 2021

6. Please enter the date of the bridge assessment:

April 25, 2019

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

This determination key result includes the committment to implement the following Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs):

GENERAL AMM 1

Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs.

LIGHTING AMM 1

Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season.

TREE REMOVAL AMM 1

Modify all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) to avoid tree removal.

TREE REMOVAL AMM 2

Apply time of year restrictions for tree removal when bats are not likely to be present, or limit tree removal to 10 or fewer trees per project at any time of year within 100 feet of existing road/rail surface and **outside of documented** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors; visual emergence survey must be conducted with <u>no bats observed</u>.

TREE REMOVAL AMM 3

Ensure tree removal is limited to that specified in project plans and ensure that contractors understand clearing limits and how they are marked in the field (e.g., install bright colored flagging/fencing prior to any tree clearing to ensure contractors stay within clearing limits).

TREE REMOVAL AMM 4

Do not remove **documented** Indiana bat or NLEB roosts that are still suitable for roosting, or trees within 0.25 miles of roosts, or

documented foraging habitat any time of year.

Determination Key Description: FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Consultation For Transportation Projects Affecting NLEB Or Indiana Bat

This key was last updated in IPaC on December 02, 2019. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This decision key is intended for projects/activities funded or authorized by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and/or Federal Transit Administration (FTA), which may require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) and the threatened **Northern long-eared bat** (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

This decision key should <u>only</u> be used to verify project applicability with the Service's <u>February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects</u>. The programmatic biological opinion covers limited transportation activities that may affect either bat species, and addresses situations that are both likely and not likely to adversely affect either bat species. This decision key will assist in identifying the effect of a specific project/activity and applicability of the programmatic consultation. The programmatic biological opinion is <u>not</u> intended to cover all types of transportation actions. Activities outside the scope of the programmatic biological opinion, or that may affect ESA-listed species other than the Indiana bat or NLEB, or any designated critical habitat, may require additional ESA Section 7 consultation.

From: Dye, David
To: Jack, Laura

Subject: RE: EXTERNAL: RE: 1600492 SR 252 Bridge over Branch IPaC

Date: Wednesday, March 4, 2020 12:01:14 PM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

image002.png image003.png image004.png image005.png image006.png

Hi Laura,

I have reviewed and submitted this determination to USFWS for their 14-day review period.

Let me know if you have any additional questions.

David Dye

Environmental Section Manager

185 Agrico Lane Seymour, IN 47274 Office: (812) 524-3723 Email: ddye@indot.in.gov



From: Jack, Laura <Laura.Jack@mbakerintl.com> Sent: Tuesday, February 11, 2020 11:20 AM

To: Dye, David <DDYE@indot.IN.gov>

Subject: RE: EXTERNAL: RE: 1600492 SR 252 Bridge over Branch IPaC

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

Hi David,

That worked, thank you. I have updated the evaluation and it is ready for your review.

Thanks,

Laura Jack | Environmental Scientist

200 West Adams St., Suite 1800 | Chicago, IL 60606 | [O] 312-575-3902 | Laura.jack@mbakerintl.com | www.MBakerintl.com

?	

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

DNR #:

ER-21227

Request Received: February 6, 2019

Requestor:

Michael Baker International

Mary Pusti

3815 River Crossing Parkway, Suite 20

Indianapolis, IN 46240

Project:

SR 252 bridge replacements over Big Cedar Creek (Des #1593049) and over UNT Big

Cedar Creek (Des #1600492)

County/Site info:

Franklin

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has reviewed the above referenced project per your request. Our agency offers the following comments for your information and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

If our agency has regulatory jurisdiction over the project, the recommendations contained in this letter may become requirements of any permit issued. If we do not have permitting authority, all recommendations are voluntary.

Regulatory Assessment:

These proposals will require the formal approval of our agency for construction in a floodway pursuant to the Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1), unless it qualifies for a bridge exemption (see enclosure). Please include a copy of this letter with the permit

application if the project does not meet the bridge exemption criteria.

Natural Heritage Database:

The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked.

To date, no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered,

or rare have been reported to occur in the project vicinity.

Fish & Wildlife Comments:

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

1) Stream Crossing:
For purposes of maintaining fish passage through a crossing structure, the
Environmental Unit recommends bridges rather than culverts and bottomless culverts
rather than box or pipe culverts. Wide culverts are better than narrow culverts, and
culverts with shorter through lengths are better than culverts with longer through
lengths. If box or pipe culverts are used, the bottoms should be buried a minimum of 6"
(or 20% of the culvert height/pipe diameter, whichever is greater up to a maximum of 2')
below the stream bed elevation to allow a natural streambed to form within or under the
crossing structure. Crossings should: span the entire channel width (a minimum of 1.2
times the bankful width); maintain the natural stream substrate within the structure;
have a minimum openness ratio (height x width / length) of 0.25; and have stream depth
and water velocities during low-flow conditions that are approximate to those in the
natural stream channel.

2) Bank Stabilization & Wildlife Passage:

The new, replacement, or rehabbed structure, and any bank stabilization under the structure, should not create conditions that are less favorable for wildlife passage under the structure compared to current conditions. Minimize the use of riprap and use alternative erosion protection materials whenever possible. Riprap must not be placed in the active thalweg channel or placed in the streambed in a manner that precludes fish or aquatic organism passage (riprap must not be placed above the existing streambed elevation). Where riprap must be used, we recommend placing only enough riprap to

Attachments:

A - Bridge Exemption Criteria

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

provide stream bank toe protection, such as from the toe of the bank up to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). The banks above the OHWM must be restored, stabilized, and revegetated using geotextiles and a mixture of grasses, sedges, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees native to the area and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion.

While hard armoring alone (e.g. riprap or glacial stone) may be needed in certain instances, soft armoring and bioengineering techniques should be considered first. In many instances, one or more methods are necessary to increase the likelihood of vegetation establishment. Combining vegetation with most bank stabilization methods can provide additional bank protection and help reduce impacts upon fish and wildlife. If hard armoring is needed, wildlife passage can be facilitated by using a smooth-surfaced armoring material instead of riprap, such as articulated concrete block mats, fabric-formed concrete mats, or other similar smooth-surfaced material.

Information about bioengineering techniques can be found at http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20120404-IR-312120154NRA.xml.pdf. Also, the following is a USDA/NRCS document that outlines many different bioengineering techniques for streambank stabilization: http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/17553.wba.

3) Riparian Habitat:

We recommend a mitigation plan be developed (and submitted with the permit application, if required) for any unavoidable habitat impacts that will occur. The DNR's Floodway Habitat Mitigation guidelines (and plant lists) can be found online at: http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20190130-IR-312190041NRA.xml.pdf.

Impacts to non-wetland forest of one (1) acre or more should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. If less than one acre of non-wetland forest is removed in a rural setting, replacement should be at a 1:1 ratio based on area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one (1) acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height (dbh), for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees).

4) Wetland Habitat:

Due to the presence or potential presence of wetland habitat on site, we recommend contacting and coordinating with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) 401 program and also the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 program. Impacts to wetland habitat should be mitigated at the appropriate ratio according to the 1991 INDOT/IDNR/USFWS Memorandum of Understanding.

5) Cofferdams:

The project design should avoid inclusion of a cofferdam, if possible. Such features result in impacts to the stream and surrounding habitat. If a cofferdam is deemed critical for the construction to occur, justification should be provided with any permit application, if required. Any proposed dewatering should be detailed using the following guidelines:

- a. Dewatering should be limited to one streambank or side of the creek (at the bridge construction site) at a time so at least half of the creek is always flowing naturally. On larger streams, both sides can be dammed at once as long as the center of the channel is allowed to flow naturally.
- b. Do not dewater directly into the stream. Dewater into a sediment bag, into a roll off box, and onto a riprap apron or similar system.
- c. Cofferdam materials and methods can vary. Self-contained and encapsulated materials and methods are recommended. Anything filled with water is better than soil-filled where there is a potential for leaking or failure of the system due to length of use or accidents.

Attachments:

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

 d. Dewatering pumps should incorporate filters or bypasses to avoid injuring or killing fish and other aquatic organisms.

6) Nesting Birds/Roosting Bats:

Repairs to the bridge could affect any nesting birds or roosting bats. Cliff and Barn Swallows, among other species, often nest on the underside of road bridges and many bat species roost in expansion joints and other concrete crevices on road bridges. Survey the bridges for any bird nests prior to construction. Nest surveys should occur between May 7 and September 7, which denotes the main nesting season for most bird species. If nests are found with eggs, chicks, or parents actively attending to the nest (building the nest and visiting often), then repairs should be put on hold until the nests complete their nesting cycle (to fledging) or fail (by natural causes).

The Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) recommends bridge maintenance activities be restricted to the period between November 1 and March 1 to avoid the summer roosting period for most bats in the central part of the State. However, some endangered bats could use a bridge to roost between November and March. No matter when work is proposed, the bridge must be inspected for the presence of bats. If there is no evidence of active bat use, work can proceed. If there is evidence of active bat use, work must not occur until either the bats leave the structure for the season or a separate permit is issued to remove the bats. Please contact Linnea Petercheff (Ipetercheff@dnr.in.gov) regarding permits to handle bats. If bats are present, a more formal survey to determine what species are present may be required.

The DFW recommends consulting with the State Mammologist or the US Fish and Wildlife Service before scheduling a bridge maintenance, repair, or replacement project where evidence of bat use of the structure has been observed. Information about bat use of transportation structures as well as avoidance and exclusion measures can be found at https://www.batcon.org/pdfs/bridges/BatsBridges2.pdf and https://www.whitenosesyndrome.org/mmedia-education/acceptable-management-practices-for-bat-species-inhabiting-transportation-infrastructure.

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

- 1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas that will not be mowed and maintained with a mixture of grasses, sedges, and wildflowers native to Central Indiana and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion; turf-type grasses (including low-endophyte, friendly endophyte, and endophyte free tall fescue but excluding all other varieties of tall fescue) may be used in regularly mowed areas only.
- 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.
- 3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
- 4. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 3 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30.
- 5. Do not excavate in the low flow area except for the placement of piers, foundations, and riprap, or removal of the old structure.
- 6. Operate equipment used to replace the bridge from the existing roadway.
- 7. Use minimum average 6 inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids.
- 8. Do not use broken concrete as riprap.
- 9. Underlay the riprap with a bedding layer of well graded aggregate or a geotextile to prevent piping of soil underneath the riprap.
- 10. Minimize the movement of resuspended bottom sediment from the immediate

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

project area.

- 11. Do not deposit or allow demolition/construction materials or debris to fall or otherwise enter the waterway.
- 12. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.
- 13. Seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes not protected by other methods that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets that are heavy-duty, biodegradable, and net free or that use loose-woven / Leno-woven netting to minimize the entrapment and snaring of small-bodied wildlife such as snakes and turtles (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.

Contact Staff:

Christie L. Stanifer, Environ. Coordinator, Fish & Wildlife
Our agency appreciates this opportunity to be of service. Please contact the above staff member at (317) 232-4080 if we can be of further assistance.

-

Date: March 7, 2019

Christie L. Stanifer Environ. Coordinator

Division of Fish and Wildlife

The Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) contains a provision (Section 22), which exempts certain bridge projects from its permitting requirement. Specifically, the Act states:

A permit is not required for "a construction or reconstruction project on a state or county highway bridge in a rural area that crosses a stream having an upstream drainage area of not more than fifty (50) square miles..."

Therefore, in order for a bridge project to be exempt, it must:

- be a state or county highway department project;
- be a bridge;
- be located in a rural area; and
- cross a stream having an upstream drainage area of less than 50 square miles.

The initial criterion is very specific - the structure must be a state or county highway department project.

The second requirement mandates that the project be a bridge (for this provision, the Department of Natural Resources considers a culvert to be a bridge). Projects such as bank protection, spoil disposal, borrow pits, etc. are not automatically exempt. Anyone proposing to undertake a non-bridge related activity should consult with the Division of Water's Technical Services Section staff at 317-232-4160 (or toll free at 1-877-928-3755) regarding the applicability of the exemption prior to initiating work.

The third criterion states that the project must be located in a rural area. The phrase "rural area" is defined as an area:

- where the lowest floor elevation, including a basement, of any residential, commercial, or industrial building impacted by the project is at least 2 feet above the 100 year flood elevation with the project in place;
- located outside the corporate boundaries of a consolidated or an incorporated city or town; and
- located outside of the territorial authority for comprehensive planning (generally, a 2 mile planning buffer around a city or town).

The final criterion limits the exemption to a project crossing a stream having an upstream drainage area of less than 50 square miles. The drainage area includes all land area contributing to runoff above the project site and is determined from the United States Geological Survey 7½ minute series quadrangle maps. The Department of Natural Resources will determine the drainage area upon written request.

This exemption has been grossly misunderstood and liberally applied in the past. As a result, the Department of Natural Resources is taking a firm stance on future violations. If challenged, it will be the responsibility of the person claiming the exemption to prove to the Department that all 4 criteria have been satisfied. Failure to do so will result in the Department initiating litigation with the potential for the imposition of fines in amounts up to \$10,000 per day.

Note: This exemption only applies to the Flood Control Act. If a bridge is to be constructed over a navigable waterway, or over or near a public freshwater lake, a permit will be required.





Organization and Project Information

Project ID:

Des. ID: 1600492

Project Title: Bridge Project on State Road 252 Over Sleepy Hallow Creek

Name of Organization: Michael Baker International

Requested by: Mary Pusti

Environmental Assessment Report

Geological Hazards:

- Moderate liquefaction potential
- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

2. Mineral Resources:

- Bedrock Resource: Low Potential
- Sand and Gravel Resource: Low Potential

3. Active or abandoned mineral resources extraction sites:

· None documented in the area

*All map layers from Indiana Map (maps.indiana.edu)

DISCLAIMER:

This document was compiled by Indiana University, Indiana Geological Survey, using data believed to be accurate; however, a degree of error is inherent in all data. This product is distributed "AS-IS" without warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to warranties of suitability to a particular purpose or use. No attempt has been made in either the design or production of these data and document to define the limits or jurisdiction of any federal, state, or local government. The data used to assemble this document are not to be constructed as a local document are for reference purposes only. They are not to be constructed as a local document or survey. metadata links below) and are for reference purposes only. They are not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. A detailed on-the-ground survey and historical analysis of a single site may differ from these data and this document.

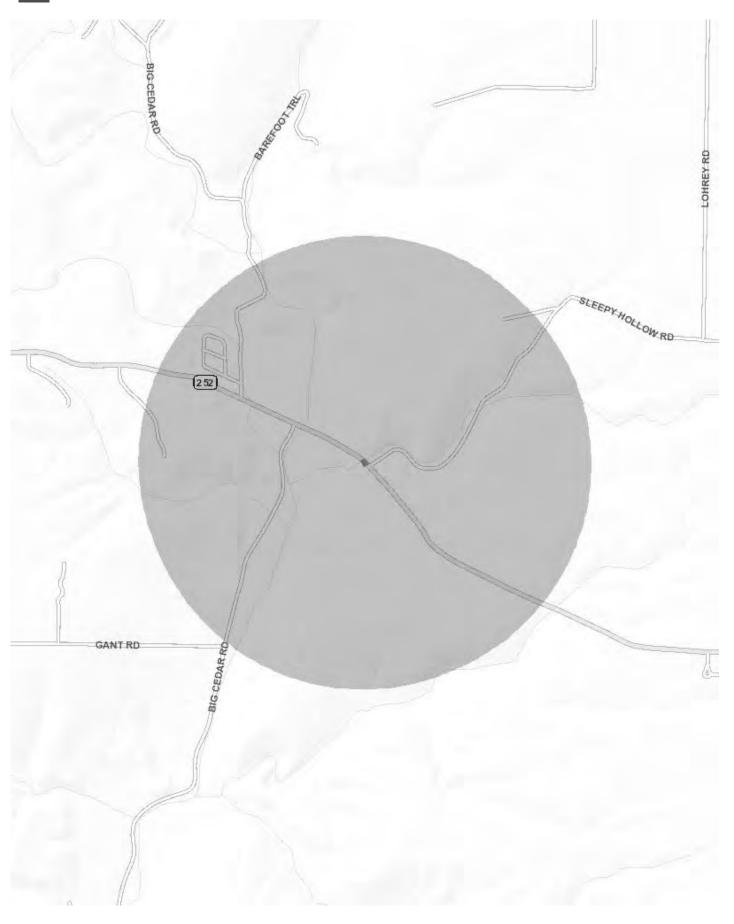
This information was furnished by Indiana Geological Survey

Address: 420 N. Walnut St., Bloomington, IN 47404

Email: IGSEnvir@indiana.edu

Phone: 812 855-7428 Date: February 06, 2019

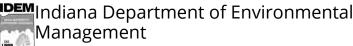






Metadata:

- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Seismic Earthquake Liquefaction Potential.html
- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Industrial_Minerals_Sand_Gravel_Resources.html
- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Hydrology/Floodplains_FIRM.html
- $\bullet \ https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Bedrock_Geology.html$



We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

100 North Senate Avenue - Indianapolis, IN 46204 (800) 451-6027 - (317) 232-8603 - www.idem.IN.gov

Indiana Department of Transportation

185 Agrico Lane Seymour , IN 47274 Michael Baker International Mary Pusti 3815 River Crossing Parkway Suite 120 Indianapolis . JN 46240

Date

To Engineers and Consultants Proposing Roadway Construction Projects:

RE: This project pertains to a bridge on State Road (SR) 252 over Sleepy Hallow Creek, a Branch of Big Cedar Creek in Springfield Township of Franklin County, Indiana. The project is located 6.19 miles east of US 52 at INDOT Reference Post (RP) 06+19. This section of SR 252 is classified as a two-lane Rural Major Collector, with a speed limit of 55 miles per hour. The structure number of the bridge involved is 252-24- $06008\ D.\ The\ proposed\ recommendations\ for\ the\ project\ include\ replacing\ the\ box\ beam\ superstructure$ with a new reinforced concrete bridge. New approach slabs will be provided along with a new bridge railing and approach guardrail. The shoulder along the roadway on the northwest quadrant will require a retaining wall alongside of the ditch or the ditch will be piped and filled. The existing property lines go to the centerline of the roadway. INDOT will need to reacquire Right-of-way. The project will use a detour route to maintain traffic during construction. The detour will use the following route: US 52 to I-74 to Ohio 128 to Ohio 126 to SR 252. INDOT will make any interstate coordination. The project will be constructed in a bundled contract with the SR 252 bridge over Big Cedar Creek which will also use the same detour route. The construction of the bridges will need to be coordinated as to not close both structures at the same time. Land use in the vicinity of the project is agricultural and residential. The project is located within two ecoregions; the Loamy High Lime Till Plains of the Eastern Corn Belt Plains and Northern Bluegrass of the Interior Plateau, A Waters of the U.S. Report will be completed and submitted to INDOT Ecology and Permits Office for review, along with wetland determinations and a biological assessment in order to identify any ecological recourse that may be present in the project area. This project qualifies for the application of the USFWS range-wide programmatic informal consultation for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat and USFWS project information form will be provided to USFWS for review separately. If right-of-way is determined to need acquisition INDOT Cultural Resources Office will be notified with the proper information necessary. This project is outside of any known Metropolitan Area.

This letter from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) serves as a standardized response to enquiries inviting IDEM comments on roadway construction, reconstruction, or other improvement projects within existing roadway corridors when the proposed scope of the project is beneath the threshold requiring a formal National Environmental Policy Act-mandated Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement. As the letter attempts to address all roadway-related environmental topics of potential concern, it is possible that not every topic addressed in the letter will be applicable to your particular roadway project.

For additional information on specific roadway-related topics of interest, please visit the appropriate Web pages cited below, many of which provide contact information for persons within the various program areas who can answer questions not fully addressed in this letter. Also please be mindful that some environmental requirements may be subject to change and so each person intending to include a copy of this letter in their project documentation packet is advised to download the most recently revised version of the letter; found at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5283.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/5283.htm).

To ensure that all environmentally-related issues are adequately addressed, IDEM recommends that you read this letter in its entirety, and consider each of the following issues as you move forward with the planning of your proposed roadway construction, reconstruction, or improvement project:

WATER AND BIOTIC QUALITY

1. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires that you obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) before discharging dredged or fill materials into any wetlands or other waters, such as rivers, lakes, streams, and ditches. Other activities regulated include the relocation, channelization, widening, or other such alteration of a stream, and the mechanical clearing (use of heavy construction equipment) of wetlands. Thus, as a project owner or sponsor, it is your responsibility to ensure that no wetlands are disturbed without the proper permit. Although you may initially refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory maps as a means of identifying potential areas of concern, please be mindful that those maps do not depict jurisdictional wetlands regulated by the USACE or the Department of Environmental Management. A valid jurisdictional wetlands determination can only be made by the USACE, using the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual.

USACE recommends that you have a consultant check to determine whether your project will abut, or lie within, a wetland area. To view a list of consultants that have requested to be included on a list posted by the USACE on their Web site, see USACE Permits and Public Notices

(http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp) (http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp (http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp)) and then click on "Information" from the menu on the right-hand side of that page. Their "Consultant List" is the fourth entry down on the "Information" page. Please note that the USACE posts all consultants that request to appear on the list, and that inclusion of any particular consultant on the list does not represent an endorsement of that consultant by the USACE, or by IDEM.

Much of northern Indiana (Newton, Lake, Porter, LaPorte, St. Joseph, Elkhart, LaGrange, Steuben, and Dekalb counties; large portions of Jasper, Starke, Marshall, Noble, Allen, and Adams counties; and lesser portions of Benton, White, Pulaski, Kosciusko, and Wells counties) is served by the USACE District Office in Detroit (313-226-6812). The central and southern portions of the state (large portions of Benton, White, Pulaski, Kosciosko, and Wells counties; smaller portions of Jasper, Starke, Marshall , Noble, Allen, and Adams counties; and all other Indiana counties located in north-central, central, and southern Indiana) are served by the USACE Louisville District Office (502-315-6733).

Additional information on contacting these U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) District Offices, government agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands, and other water quality issues, can be found at http://www.in.gov/idem/4396.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4396.htm). IDEM recommends that impacts to wetlands and other water resources be avoided to the fullest extent.

- 2. In the event a Section 404 wetlands permit is required from the USACE, you also must obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the IDEM Office of Water Quality Wetlands Program. To learn more about the Wetlands Program, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm).
- 3. If the USACE determines that a wetland or other water body is isolated and not subject to Clean Water Act regulation, it is still regulated by the state of Indiana . A State Isolated Wetland permit from IDEM's Office of Water Quality (OWQ) is required for any activity that results in the discharge of dredged or fill materials into isolated wetlands. To learn more about isolated wetlands, contact the OWQ Wetlands Program at 317-233-8488.
- 4. If your project will involve over a 0.5 acre of wetland impact, stream relocation, or other large-scale alterations to water bodies such as the creation of a dam or a water diversion, you should seek additional input from the OWQ Wetlands Program staff. Consult the Web at: http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm) for the appropriate staff contact to further discuss your project.
- 5. Work within the one-hundred year floodway of a given water body is regulated by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water. The Division issues permits for activities regulated under the follow statutes:
 - o IC 14-26-2 Lakes Preservation Act 312 IAC 11
 - o IC 14-26-5 Lowering of Ten Acre Lakes Act No related code
 - o IC 14-28-1 Flood Control Act 310 IAC 6-1
 - o IC 14-29-1 Navigable Waterways Act 312 IAC 6
 - o IC 14-29-3 Sand and Gravel Permits Act 312 IAC 6
 - o IC 14-29-4 Construction of Channels Act No related code

For information on these Indiana (statutory) Code and Indiana Administrative Code citations, see the DNR Web site at: http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/9451.htm (http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/9451.htm) . Contact the DNR Division of Water at 317-232-4160 for further information.

The physical disturbance of the stream and riparian vegetation, especially large trees overhanging any affected water bodies should be limited to only that which is absolutely necessary to complete the project. The shade provided by the large overhanging trees helps maintain proper stream temperatures and dissolved oxygen for aquatic life.

- 6. For projects involving construction activity (which includes clearing, grading, excavation and other land disturbing activities) that result in the disturbance of one (1), or more, acres of total land area, contact the Office of Water Quality Watershed Planning Branch (317/233-1864) regarding the need for of a Rule 5 Storm Water Runoff Permit. Visit the following Web page
 - o http://www.in.gov/idem/4902.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4902.htm)

To obtain, and operate under, a Rule 5 permit you will first need to develop a Construction Plan (http://www.in.gov/idem/4917.htm#constreq (http://www.in.gov/idem/4917.htm#constreq)), and as described in 327 IAC 15-5-6.5 (http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/T03270/A00150 [PDF] (http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/T03270/A00150.PDF), pages 16 through 19). Before you may apply for a Rule 5 Permit, or begin construction, you must submit your Construction Plan to your county Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) (http://www.in.gov/isda/soil/contacts/map.html).

Upon receipt of the construction plan, personnel of the SWCD or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management will review the plan to determine if it meets the requirements of 327 IAC 15-5. Plans that are deemed deficient will require re-submittal. If the plan is sufficient you will be notified and instructed to submit the verification to IDEM as part of the Rule 5 Notice of Intent (NOI) submittal. Once construction begins, staff of the SWCD or Indiana Department of Environmental Management will perform inspections of activities at the site for compliance with the regulation.

Please be mindful that approximately 149 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) areas are now being established by various local governmental entities throughout the state as part of the implementation of Phase II federal storm water requirements. All of these MS4 areas will eventually take responsibility for Construction Plan review, inspection, and enforcement. As these MS4 areas obtain program approval from IDEM, they will be added to a list of MS4 areas posted on the IDEM Website at: http://www.in.gov/idem/4900.htm).

If your project is located in an IDEM-approved MS4 area, please contact the local MS4 program about meeting their storm water requirements. Once the MS4 approves the plan, the NOI can be submitted to IDEM

Regardless of the size of your project, or which agency you work with to meet storm water requirements, IDEM recommends that appropriate structures and techniques be utilized both during the construction phase, and after completion of the project, to minimize the impacts associated with storm water runoff. The use of appropriate planning and site development and appropriate storm water

quality measures are recommended to prevent soil from leaving the construction site during active land disturbance and for post construction water quality concerns. Information and assistance regarding storm water related to construction activities are available from the Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) offices in each county or from IDEM.

- 7. For projects involving impacts to fish and botanical resources, contact the Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife (317/232-4080) for addition project input.
- For projects involving water main construction, water main extensions, and new public water supplies, contact the Office of Water Quality - Drinking Water Branch (317-308-3299) regarding the need for permits.
- For projects involving effluent discharges to waters of the State of Indiana, contact the Office of Water Quality - Permits Branch (317-233-0468) regarding the need for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
- 10. For projects involving the construction of wastewater facilities and sewer lines, contact the Office of Water Quality Permits Branch (317-232-8675) regarding the need for permits.

AIR QUALITY

The above-noted project should be designed to minimize any impact on ambient air quality in, or near, the project area. The project must comply with all federal and state air pollution regulations. Consideration should be given to the following:

 Regarding open burning, and disposing of organic debris generated by land clearing activities; some types of open burning are allowed (http://www.in.gov/idem/4148.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4148.htm)) under specific conditions. You also can seek an open burning variance from IDEM.

However, IDEM generally recommends that you take vegetative wastes to a registered yard waste composting facility or that the waste be chipped or shredded with composting on site (you must register with IDEM if more than 2,000 pounds is to be composted; contact 317/232-0066). The finished compost can then be used as a mulch or soil amendment. You also may bury any vegetative wastes (such as leaves, twigs, branches, limbs, tree trunks and stumps) onsite, although burying large quantities of such material can lead to subsidence problems, later on.

Reasonable precautions must be taken to minimize fugitive dust emissions from construction and demolition activities. For example, wetting the area with water, constructing wind barriers, or treating dusty areas with chemical stabilizers (such as calcium chloride or several other commercial products). Dirt tracked onto paved roads from unpaved areas should be minimized.

Additionally, if construction or demolition is conducted in a wooded area where blackbirds have roosted or abandoned buildings or building sections in which pigeons or bats have roosted for 3-5 years precautionary measures should be taken to avoid an outbreak of histoplasmosis. This disease is caused by the fungus Histoplasma capsulatum, which stems from bird or bat droppings that have accumulated in one area for 3-5 years. The spores from this fungus become airborne when the area is disturbed and can cause infections over an entire community downwind of the site. The area should be wetted down prior to cleanup or demolition of the project site. For more detailed information on histoplasmosis prevention and control, please contact the Acute Disease Control Division of the Indiana State Department of Health at (317) 233-7272.

2. The U.S. EPA and the Surgeon General recommend that people not have long-term exposure to radon at levels above 4 pCi/L. (For a county-by-county map of predicted radon levels in Indiana, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm).)

The U.S. EPA further recommends that all homes (and apartments within three stories of ground level) be tested for radon. If in-home radon levels are determined to be 4 pCi/L, or higher, EPA recommends a follow-up test. If the second test confirms that radon levels are 4 pCi/L, or higher, EPA recommends the installation of radon-reduction measures. (For a list of qualified radon testers and radon mitigation (or reduction) specialists visit:

http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/pdfs/radon_testers_mitigators_list.pdf (http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/pdfs/radon_testers_mitigators_list.pdf).) It also is recommended that radon reduction measures be built into all new homes, particularly in areas like Indiana that have moderate to high predicted radon levels.

To learn more about radon, radon risks, and ways to reduce exposure visit: http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm (http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm), http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm), or http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html (http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html).

3. With respect to asbestos removal: all facilities slated for renovation or demolition (except residential buildings that have (4) four or fewer dwelling units and which will not be used for commercial purposes) must be inspected by an Indiana-licensed asbestos inspector prior to the commencement of any renovation or demolition activities. If regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) that may become airborne is found, any subsequent demolition, renovation, or asbestos removal activities must be performed in accordance with the proper notification and emission control requirements.

If no asbestos is found where a renovation activity will occur, or if the renovation involves removal of less than 260 linear feet of RACM off of pipes, less than 160 square feet of RACM off of other facility components, or less than 35 cubic feet of RACM off of all facility components, the owner or operator of the project does not need to notify IDEM before beginning the renovation activity.

For questions on asbestos demolition and renovation activities, you can also call IDEM's Lead/Asbestos section at 1-888-574-8150.

However, in all cases where a demolition activity will occur (even if no asbestos is found), the owner or operator must still notify IDEM 10 working days prior to the demolition, using the form found at http://www.in.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/44593.pdf (http://www.in.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/44593.pdf).

Anyone submitting a renovation/demolition notification form will be billed a notification fee based upon the amount of friable asbestos containing material to be removed or demolished. Projects that involve the removal of more than 2,600 linear feet of friable asbestos containing materials on pipes, or 1,600 square feet or 400 cubic feet of friable asbestos containing material on other facility components, will be billed a fee of \$150 per project; projects below these amounts will be billed a fee of \$50 per project. All notification remitters will be billed on a quarterly basis.

For more information about IDEM policy regarding asbestos removal and disposal, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4983.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4983.htm).

- 4. With respect to lead-based paint removal: IDEM encourages all efforts to minimize human exposure to lead-based paint chips and dust. IDEM is particularly concerned that young children exposed to lead can suffer from learning disabilities. Although lead-based paint abatement efforts are not mandatory, any abatement that is conducted within housing built before January 1, 1978, or a child-occupied facility is required to comply with all lead-based paint work practice standards, licensing and notification requirements. For more information about lead-based paint removal visit: http://www.in.gov/isdh/19131.htm (http://www.in.gov/isdh/19131.htm).
- 5. Ensure that asphalt paving plants are permitted and operate properly. The use of cutback asphalt, or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate, is prohibited during the months April through October. See 326 IAC 8-5-2, Asphalt Paving Rule (http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/T03260/A00080.PDF (http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/T03260/A00080.PDF)).
- 6. If your project involves the construction of a new source of air emissions or the modification of an existing source of air emissions or air pollution control equipment, it will need to be reviewed by the IDEM Office of Air Quality (OAQ). A registration or permit may be required under 326 IAC 2 (View at: www.ai.org/legislative/iac/t03260/a00020.pdf (http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/t03260/a00020.pdf).)
 New sources that use or emit hazardous air pollutants may be subject to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and corresponding state air regulations governing hazardous air pollutants.
- 7. For more information on air permits visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm), or to initiate the IDEM air permitting process, please contact the Office of Air Quality Permit Reviewer of the Day at (317) 233-0178 or OAMPROD atdem.state.in.us.

LAND QUALITY

In order to maintain compliance with all applicable laws regarding contamination and/or proper waste disposal, IDEM recommends that:

- 1. If the site is found to contain any areas used to dispose of solid or hazardous waste, you need to contact the Office of Land Quality (OLQ)at 317-308-3103.
- All solid wastes generated by the project, or removed from the project site, need to be taken to a
 properly permitted solid waste processing or disposal facility. For more information, visit
 http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm).
- If any contaminated soils are discovered during this project, they may be subject to disposal as hazardous waste. Please contact the OLQ at 317-308-3103 to obtain information on proper disposal procedures.
- 4. If PCBs are found at this site, please contact the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ at 317-308-3103 for information regarding management of any PCB wastes from this site.
- 5. If there are any asbestos disposal issues related to this site, please contact the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ at 317-308-3103 for information regarding the management of asbestos wastes (Asbestos removal is addressed above, under Air Quality).
- 6. If the project involves the installation or removal of an underground storage tank, or involves contamination from an underground storage tank, you must contact the IDEM Underground Storage Tank program at 317/308-3039. See: http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm).

FINAL REMARKS

Should you need to obtain any environmental permits in association with this proposed project, please be mindful that IC 13-15-8 requires that you notify all adjoining property owners and/or occupants within ten days your submittal of each permit application. However, if you are seeking multiple permits, you can still meet the notification requirement with a single notice if all required permit applications are submitted with the same ten day period.

Should the scope of the proposed project be expanded to the extent that a National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required, IDEM will actively participate in any early interagency coordination review of the project.

Meanwhile, please note that this letter does not constitute a permit, license, endorsement or any other form of approval on the part of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management regarding any project for which a copy of this letter is used. Also note that is it the responsibility of the project engineer or consultant using this letter to ensure that the most current draft of this document, which is located at http://www.in.gov/idem/5284.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/5284.htm), is used.

Signature(s) of the Applicant

I acknowledge that the following proposed roadway project will be financed in part, or in whole, by public monies.

Project Description

This project pertains to a bridge on State Road (SR) 252 over Sleepy Hallow Creek, a Branch of Big Cedar Creek in Springfield Township of Franklin County, Indiana. The project is located 6.19 miles east of US 52 at INDOT Reference Post (RP) 06+19. This section of SR 252 is classified as a two-lane Rural Major Collector, with a speed limit of 55 miles per hour. The structure number of the bridge involved is 252-24-06008 D. The proposed recommendations for the project include replacing the box beam superstructure with a new reinforced concrete bridge. New approach slabs will be provided along with a new bridge railing and approach guardrail. The shoulder along the roadway on the northwest quadrant will require a retaining wall alongside of the ditch or the ditch will be piped and filled. The existing property lines go to the centerline of the roadway. INDOT will need to reacquire Right-of-way. The project will use a detour route to maintain traffic during construction. The detour will use the following route: US 52 to I-74 to Ohio 128 to Ohio 126 to SR 252. INDOT will make any interstate coordination. The project will be constructed in a bundled contract with the SR 252 bridge over Big Cedar Creek which will also use the same detour route. The construction of the bridges will need to be coordinated as to not close both structures at the same time. Land use in the vicinity of the project is agricultural and residential. The project is located within two ecoregions; the Loamy High Lime Till Plains of the Eastern Corn Belt Plains and Northern Bluegrass of the Interior Plateau. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be completed and submitted to INDOT Ecology and Permits Office for review, along with wetland determinations and a biological assessment in order to identify any ecological recourse that may be present in the project area. This project qualifies for the application of the USFWS range-wide programmatic informal consultation for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat and USFWS project information form will be provided to USFWS for review separately. If right-of-way is determined to need acquisition INDOT Cultural Resources Office will be notified with the proper information necessary. This project is outside of any known Metropolitan Area.

With my signature, I do hereby affirm that I have read the letter from the Indiana Department of Environment that appears directly above. In addition, I understand that in order to complete that project in which I am interested, with a minimum of impact to the environment, I must consider all the issues addressed in the aforementioned letter, and further, that I must obtain any required permits.

Date: 01/21/2020

Project Engineer or Other Responsible Agent Nicola Carter

Date: 10/10/2019

Signature of the For Hire Consultant

Mary Pusti

Des. No. 1600492 C39

Natural Resources Conservation Service Indiana State Office 6013 Lakeside Boulevard Indianapolis, IN 46278 317-290-3200

February 13, 2019

Mary Pusti Michael Baker International Inc. 3815 River Crossing Parkway, Suite 20 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

Dear Ms. Pusti:

The proposed project to make multiple improvements to the bridge carrying State Road 252 over Sleepy Hallow Creek in Franklin County, Indiana (Des No. 1600492) as referred to in your letter received February 6, 2019 will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

If you need additional information, please contact Daniel Phillips at 317-295-5871.

Sincerely,

JERRY RAYNOR State Conservationist

Helping People Help the Land.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Appendix D Section 106 Documentation

Date: 3/27/20

Project Designation Number: 1600492

Route Number: SR 252

Project Description: Bridge Rehabilitation Project 6.19 mi E US 52 over Branch of Big Cedar

Creek

The existing adjacent box beam superstructure will be replaced with an 18" thick reinforced concrete slab bridge. The proposed deck will provide 30'-10" clear roadway. The out-to-out coping will increase from 30'-0" to 31'-2". Raised pavement markers will not be provided on the new bridge deck. New MASH compliant side mounted bridge railing will be provided. New MGS guardrail and end treatments will be provided. The existing abutment will be maintained. Repair the vertical cracks in the abutment and wingwall faces with epoxy injection. Repair any wingwalls spalls and exposed rebar with concrete patching. The wing corners adjacent to the proposed slab will be cut back and reconstructed to allow for the 6" widening on each side. New reinforced concrete bridge approach slabs will be constructed at each end of the structure. The approach roadway will be milled and resurfaced within the project limits. The existing profile grade will be maintained. Full depth HMA will be provided to widen the shoulders to the face of the proposed guardrail. The existing 48 corrugated metal pipe southeast of the structure will be replaced with a new 48" Type 3 pipe in a reconstructed ditch. Class 1 riprap is required in the ditch for scour protection. The drive in the southeast quadrant will be replaced with a new modified Type 2 drive. The ditch in the northwest quadrant will be reconstructed to tie in the roadway side slopes. The project requires approximately 0.80 acre of permanent right-of-way and 0.05 acre of temporary right-of-way.

Feature crossed (if applicable): Branch of Big Cedar Creek

Township: Springfield Township

City/County: Franklin County

Information reviewed (please check all that apply):

✓ General project location map ✓ USGS map ✓ Aerial photograph ✓ Interim Report

✓ Written description of project area✓ General project area photos✓ Soil survey data

✓ Previously completed historic property reports
✓ Previously completed archaeology reports

▼ Bridge Inspection Information

Other (please specify): SHAARD GIS; SHAARD; online street-view images; Indiana Historic Building, Bridges, and Cemeteries (IHBBC) map; County GIS data; Bridge Inspection Application System (BIAS); 2010 INDOT-sponsored Historic Bridge Inventory (HBI); project information provided by Michael Baker International, Inc. on May 15, 2019;

Korzeniewski, Patricia J.

2019 An Archeological Records Check and Phase Ia Field Reconnaissance Report: Small Structure Replacement on State Road 252 over Branch of Big Cedar Creek, 6.19 mi east US 52, Springfield Township, Franklin County, Indiana (Des. No. 1600492). Report on file, INDOT Cultural Resources Office, Indianapolis, In.

2020 An Addendum Archeological Records Check and Phase Ia Field Reconnaissance Report: Small Structure Replacement on State Road 252 over Branch of Big Cedar Creek, 6.19 mi east US 52, Springfield Township, Franklin County, Indiana (Des. No. 1600492). Report on file, INDOT Cultural Resources Office, Indianapolis, In.

Results of the Records Review for Above-Ground Resources:

With regard to above-ground resources, an INDOT Cultural Resources historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61 first performed a desktop review, checking the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register) and National Register of Historic Places (National Register) lists for Franklin County. No listed resources are present within 0.25 mile of the project area, a distance that would serve as an adequate area of potential effects (APE) given the scope of the project and the surrounding terrain.

The Franklin County Interim Report (2011; Springfield Township Scattered Sites) of the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) was also consulted. The National Register & IHSSI information is available in the Indiana State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) and the Indiana Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries map. The SHAARD information was checked against the Interim Report hard copy maps. No IHSSI sites are recorded within 0.25 mile of the project.

The area surrounding the project is rural and heavily wooded, but multiple residential properties are also present; the typology is hilly. In total, twenty-one (21) properties are within 0.25 mile of the project area. However, due to the dense tree coverage from mature deciduous trees and the typology, only six (6) properties will have a viewshed of the project. Additionally, the other fifteen (15) properties were all constructed prior to 1974 and will not be 50 years old by the time of project letting in 2021.

The three (3) properties on the south side of SR 252 (5144 SR 252; 5156 SR 252; 5160 SR 252) were constructed in the late-twentieth and early-twenty-first centuries according to the county property card records. They will not be 50 years old by the time of project letting and are not considered potentially eligible to the National Register. Another house located on the north side of the road at 5157 SR 252 was constructed in 1981 according to the property card record. This house is set back from the roadway on the hillside amidst mature deciduous trees, but a c. 1900 barn associated with the house is present adjacent to the roadway. While the barn would be considered a "contributing" building to the property, neither the property nor the barn (individually) possess enough integrity or cultural significance to be National Register eligible.

Last revised 9-23-08 Page 2 of 5

The property at 5171 SR 252 was constructed c. 1900, but multiple additions and what appears to be replacement windows have diminished its integrity. It would not be rated above a "contributing" level according to the IHSSI rating system. Generally properties rated "contributing" are not considered individually eligible to the National Register. It is also located over 900 feet from the project area and given the limited project scope, the effects of the project would likely not extend to 900 feet. The property at 5152 Sleepy Hollow Rd. is located in the NE quadrant of the intersection of SR 252 & Sleepy Hollow Rd. The house was constructed in c. 1920 according to the property card. However, the house is a vernacular type that has experienced some alterations, including synthetic siding and windows. There is no evidence to suggest that this house possesses the significance and integrity necessary to be considered potentially eligible for the National Register.

The subject bridge (#252-24-06008B; NBI #030800) is a pre-stressed concrete box beam bridge built in 1965 and reconstructed in 1980. The bridge length is 26 feet and the deck width, out-toout is 30.1 feet. The INDOT Historic Bridge Inventory determined that this bridge is not eligible for listing in the National Register (Volume 2, Section 2, page 461).

Based on the available information, as summarized above, no above-ground concerns exist as long as the project scope does not change.

Archaeology Report Author/Date: Patricia Jo Korzeniewski/August 30, 2019 & March 27, 2020

Summary of Archaeology Investigation Results:

With regard to archaeological resources, an archaeological records check and Phase Ia reconnaissance was conducted for the project area and found that no previously recorded archaeological sites had been identified within or adjacent to the project corridor nor had the project area been subject to a previous archaeological investigation. A 1.0 acre survey area was examined through 40 shovel probes, pedestrian survey and visual walkover of disturbed areas. One previously unrecorded archaeological site (12Fr0547) was documented from the extent of historic artifact scatter on the surface and from positive shovel probes during the Phase Ia investigation. This historic scatter is noted by landowners to be associated with a historic cabin though no firm connection to this claim could be made based on the archaeological and map data. No portion of the site falls within the currently proposed project limits. Site 12Fr0547 does not appear eligible for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (IRHSS). The proposed project limits are outside the established site boundaries, which precludes the need for additional work unless the project scope changes. The proposed project should be allowed to proceed as planned and qualifies under Category B-12 of the Minor Projects Programmatic Agreement.

However, as an added measure, a commitment to avoid the site outside of the proposed right-ofway ought to be added to the commitments database.

no \square Does the project appear to fall under the Minor Projects PA? yes

If yes, please specify category and number (applicable conditions are highlighted):

- A-3. Replacement, repair, lining, or extension of culverts and other drainage structures in previously disturbed soils and do not exhibit stone or brick structures or parts therein; and
- B-4. Installation of new safety appurtenances, including but not limited to, guardrails, barriers, glare screens, and crash attenuators, under the following conditions [BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

One of the two conditions listed below must be met (*EITHER Condition i or Condition ii must be satisfied*):

- i. Work occurs in previously disturbed soils; *OR*
- ii. Work occurs in undisturbed soils and an archaeological investigation conducted by the applicant and reviewed by INDOT Cultural Resources Office determines that no National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources are present within the project area. If the archaeological investigation locates National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources, then full Section 106 review will be required. Copies of any archaeological reports prepared for the project will be provided to the DHPA and any archaeological site form information will be entered directly into the SHAARD by the applicant. The archaeological reports will also be available for viewing (by Tribes only) on INSCOPE.

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

Work does not occur adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Registereligible district or individual above-ground resource.

B-12. Replacement, widening, or raising the elevation of the superstructure on existing bridges, and bridge replacement projects (when both the superstructure and substructure are removed), under the following conditions [BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

One of the two conditions listed below must be met (EITHER Condition i or Condition ii must be satisfied):

- i. Work occurs in previously disturbed soils; OR
- work occurs in undisturbed soils and an archaeological investigation conducted by the applicant and reviewed by INDOT Cultural Resources Office determines that no National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources are present within the project area. If the archaeological investigation locates National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources, then full Section 106 review will be required. Copies of any archaeological reports prepared for the project will be provided to the DHPA and any archaeological site form information will be entered directly into the SHAARD by the applicant. The archaeological reports will also be available for viewing (by Tribes only) on INSCOPE.

Last revised 9-23-08
Page 4 of 5
Des. No. 1600492

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

The conditions listed below must be met (BOTH Condition i and Condition ii must be satisfied)

- i. Work does not occur adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource; *AND*
- ii. With regard to the subject bridge, at least one of the conditions listed below is satisfied (AT LEAST one of the conditions a, b or c, must be fulfilled):
 - a. The latest Historic Bridge Inventory identified the bridge as non-historic (see http://www.in.gov/indot/2531.htm);
 - b. The bridge was built after 1945, and is a common type as defined in Section V. of the *Program Comment Issued for Streamlining Section 106 Review for Actions Affecting Post-1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges* issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on November 2, 2012 for so long as that Program Comment remains in effect AND the considerations listed in Section IV of the Program Comment do not apply;
 - c. The bridge is part of the Interstate system and was determined not eligible for the National Register under the Section 106 Exemption Regarding Effects to the Interstate Highway System adopted by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on March 10, 2005, for so long as that Exemption remains in effect.

If no, please explain:

Additional comments: If any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, construction in the immediate area of the find will be stopped and the INDOT Cultural Resources office and the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology will be notified immediately.

INDOT Cultural Resources staff reviewer(s): Kelyn Alexander and Patricia Jo Korzeniewski

***Be sure to attach this form to the National Environmental Policy Act documentation for this project. Also, the NEPA documentation shall reference and include the description of the specific stipulation in the PA that qualifies the project as exempt from further Section 106 review.

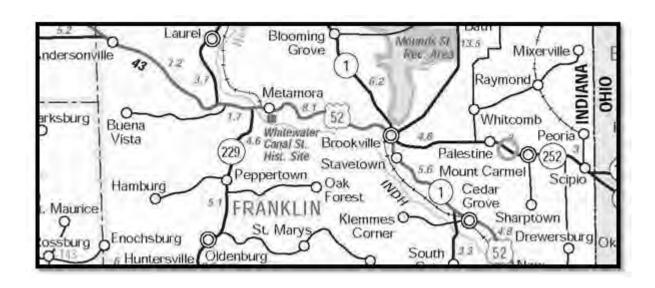
Last revised 9-23-08 Page 5 of 5

An Archeological Records Check and Phase IA Field Reconnaissance Report: Small Structure Replacement on State Road 252 over Branch of Big Cedar Creek 6.19 mi east of US 52 in Springfield Township, Franklin County, Indiana (Des. No. 1600492)

Prepared by:

Patricia Jo Korzeniewski Principal Investigator

August 30, 2019



Prepared for:
Nicole Curry, Project Manager
Indiana Department of Transportation Seymour District

Cultural Resources Office Environmental Services Indiana Department of Transportation 100 North Senate Avenue, N642 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 233-2093

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In response to a request from the Indiana Department of Transportation, Seymour District, an archaeological records check and Phase Ia field reconnaissance has been completed for a Small Structure Replacement on SR 252 over Branch of Big Cedar Creek, 6.91 miles east of US 52 in Springfield Township, Franklin County Indiana. (INDOT Des. No. 1600492). The proposed project area includes approximately 0.35 acre of new right-of-way (r/w). However, the total survey area expanded total maximum length of 94 m (307 ft.) and 28 m (92 ft.) wide encompassing 0.6 acres.

The objective of this archaeological investigation was to locate, record, and assess all archaeological historic and prehistoric resources within the project area pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as stipulated by 36 CFR Part 800 and the Indiana Historic Preservation Act (IC 14-21-1). All archaeological resources were evaluated with respect to the criteria set forth under Section 101 (National Register of Historic Places [NRHP]) of the NHPA and IC 14-21-1-9 (Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures [IRHSS]). The archaeological investigation was performed under the supervision of personnel from the Indiana Department of Transportation, Cultural Resources Office (INDOT, CRO) who meet the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61.

The archaeological records check for this project was conducted by Patricia Jo Korzeniewski beginning on June 12, 2019. No archaeological sites have been recorded within a 1 mile (5280 ft.) radius of the survey area and none have been recorded within the proposed survey limits. The proposed project area has not been subject to a previous archaeological reconnaissance. No recorded cemeteries are within 30 m (100 ft.) of the project corridor.

Patricia Korzeniewski and KayLee Blum of INDOT, CRO conducted a Phase Ia field reconnaissance of the survey area on June 21, 2019 & June 25, 2019. The survey area was subject to both pedestrian survey and 18 shovel tests in accordance with IDNR, DHPA *Draft Indiana Archaeological Guidelines* (2008) and the *INDOT, Cultural Resources Manual* (2014). The archaeological reconnaissance identified the presence of one archaeological site (12Fr0547) that consisted of a historic scatter that dates from 1884 to 1948 that likely represents a razed cabin that was occupied by the Hyde family. Site 12Fr0547 is a scatter of historic materials from a cabin that was razed sometime in the early 2000s and does not have the potential to provide important information about local or regional prehistory. Therefore, it is not recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or for further work. The soil characteristics observed during the shovel tests indicated a low potential for archaeological deposits, and further work is not recommended within the survey area. It is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned without additional archaeological investigation.

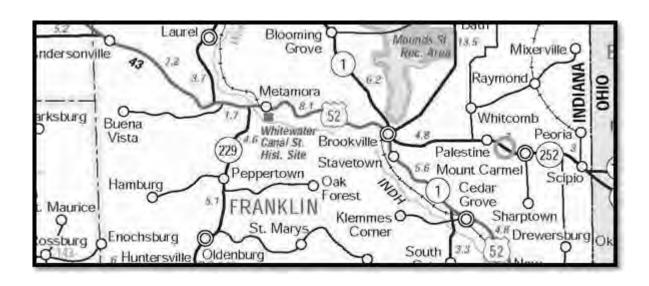
In the unlikely event that archaeological deposits or human remains are encountered during the construction phase of the project, all construction activities must cease and an archaeologist from IDNR, DHPA and INDOT, CRO must be notified

An Addendum Archeological Records Check and Phase IA Field Reconnaissance Report: Small Structure Replacement on State Road 252 over Branch of Big Cedar Creek 6.19 miles east of US 52 in Springfield Township, Franklin County, Indiana (Des. No. 1600492)

Prepared by

Patricia Jo Korzeniewski Principal Investigator

March 27, 2020



Prepared for: Nicole Curry, Project Manager Indiana Department of Transportation Seymour District

Cultural Resources Office Environmental Services

Indiana Department of Transportation 100 North Senate Avenue, N642 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 233-2093

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In response to a request from the Indiana Department of Transportation, Seymour District, an addendum archaeological records check and Phase Ia field reconnaissance has been completed for a Small Structure Replacement on SR 252 over Branch of Big Cedar Creek, 6.91 miles east of US 52 in Springfield Township, Franklin County Indiana. (INDOT Des. No. 1600492). Korzeniewski (2019) examined approximately 0.6 acres of existing and new r/w; however, proposed r/w has increased to 1.0 aces necessitating additional fieldwork.

A second reconnaissance of the survey area was completed on February 12, 2020 by Patricia Korzeniewski and David Moffat. The survey area was subject to pedestrian survey, visual inspection and an additional twenty-two shovel tests in accordance with IDNR, DHPA *Guidebook for Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory-Archaeological Sites* (2019) and the *INDOT, Cultural Resources Manual* (2014). The archaeological reconnaissance relocated and expanded the boundaries of site (12Fr0547). The site consists of a historic scatter that dates from 1884 to 1948 that likely represents a razed cabin that was occupied by the Hyde family. Site 12Fr0547 is a scatter of historic materials from a cabin that was razed sometime in the early 2000's and does not have the potential to provide important information about local or regional prehistory. Therefore, it is not recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or for further work. The soil characteristics observed during the shovel tests indicated a low potential for archaeological deposits. It is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned without additional archaeological investigation.

In the unlikely event that archaeological deposits or human remains are encountered during the construction phase of the project, all construction activities must cease and an archaeologist from IDNR, DHPA and INDOT, CRO must be notified

Appendix E Red Flag Investigation

DIAVA TOTAL TOTAL

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue Room N642 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 PHONE: (317) 232-5113 FAX: (317) 233-4929 Eric Holcomb, Governor Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

Date: August 22, 2019

To: Site Assessment & Management

Environmental Policy Office - Environmental Services Division

Indiana Department of Transportation 100 N Senate Avenue, Room N642

Indianapolis, IN 46204

From: Laura Jack

Michael Baker International 200 W Adams Street, Suite 2800

Chicago, IL 60606

Laura.Jack@mbakerintl.com

Re: RED FLAG INVESTIGATION

DES #1600492, State Project Replace Superstructure

SR 252, Bridge over Branch Big Cedar Creek (Sleepy Hollow), 6.19 miles E US 52

Franklin County, Indiana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Brief Description of Project: The proposed state project is located 6.19 miles east of US 52 in Springfield Township of Franklin County, Indiana. The project is a bridge superstructure replacement of the existing box beam with a new reinforced concrete slab bridge. Following the superstructure replacement, new side mounted bridge railings, approach slabs, guardrails, and end treatments (west side) and a modified treatment (east side, where space is limited). Resurfacing with an HMA wedge and level treatment will extend an additional 120' from each approach to tie in with existing pavement. The roadway shoulder in the southeast quadrant will either have a retaining wall along the ditch or the ditch replaced with a drain pipe and filled in. New right-of-way will be acquired for the project.

Bridge and/or Culvert Project: Yes ⊠ No □ Structure # 252-24-06008 C
Bridge and/or curvert Project. Tes 🖾 No 🗀 Structure # 232-24-00008 C
If this is a bridge project, is the bridge Historical? Yes \square No \boxtimes , Select \square Non-Select \square
(Note: If the project involves a historical bridge, please include the bridge information in the Recommendations
Section of the report).
Proposed right of way: Temporary 🗌 # AcresPermanent 🗵 Anticipated to be approx. 0.52 acres, Not Applicable 🗆
Type of excavation: Excavation will occur at the location of the superstructure to install the new concrete slab bridge,
approximately 1.5 feet to 6 feet deep for work at the drive location
Maintenance of traffic: Detour Route
Work in waterway: Yes $oxtimes$ No $oxtimes$ Below ordinary high water mark: Yes $oxtimes$ No $oxtimes$
State Project: ⊠ LPA: □
Any other factors influencing recommendations: N/A

www.in.gov/dot/ **An Equal Opportunity Employer**

INFRASTRUCTURE TABLE AND SUMMARY

Infrastructure Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
Religious Facilities	N/A	Recreational Facilities	N/A
Airports ¹	N/A	Pipelines	N/A
Cemeteries	1	Railroads	N/A
Hospitals	N/A	Trails	N/A
Schools	N/A	Managed Lands	N/A

¹In order to complete the required airport review, a review of public airports within 3.8 miles (20,000 feet) is required.

Cemeteries: One (1) cemetery, James Cemetery, is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. James cemetery is located approximately 0.39 mile northwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

WATER RESOURCES TABLE AND SUMMARY

Water Resources Indicate the number of items of co	oncern found wit	hin the 0.5 mile search radius. If th	ere are no items,
please indicate N/A:			
NWI - Points	1	Canal Routes - Historic	N/A
Karst Springs	N/A	NWI - Wetlands	7
Canal Structures – Historic	N/A	Lakes	3
NPS NRI Listed	N/A	Floodplain - DFIRM	1
NWI-Lines	7	Cave Entrance Density	N/A
IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired)	7	Sinkhole Areas	N/A
Rivers and Streams	8	Sinking-Stream Basins	N/A

NWI Points: One (1) NWI Point is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The NWI Point is approximately 0.13 mile southeast of the project area. No impact is expected.

NWI Lines: Seven (7) NWI line segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The closest NWI line is approximately 0.13 mile northwest from the project area. No impact is expected.

IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired): Seven (7) 303d Listed stream segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest segment, Branch to Big Cedar Creek, is located within the project area and is listed as impaired for E. coli; work within the creek is anticipated, therefore, workers who are working in or near water with E. coli should take care to wear appropriate PPE, observe proper hygiene procedures, including regular hand washing, and limit personal exposure.

Rivers and Streams: Eight (8) stream segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Sleepy Hollow creek (aka. Branch to Big Cedar Creek) is located within the project area. A Waters of the US Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Wetlands: Seven (7) wetlands are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest wetland is approximately 0.04 mile north of the project area and is listed as a freshwater pond. No impact is expected.

www.in.gov/dot/ **An Equal Opportunity Employer**

Lakes: Three (3) lakes are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest lake is located approximately 0.04 mile northwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

Floodplain: One (1) floodplain is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The floodplain is located approximately 0.08 miles west of the project area. No Impact is expected.

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY SUMMARY

N/A

MINING AND MINERAL EXPLORATION TABLE AND SUMMARY

Mining/Mineral Exploration			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items,			
please indicate N/A:			
Petroleum Wells	N/A	Mineral Resources	N/A
Mines – Surface	N/A	Mines – Underground	N/A

No mining/mineral exploration items are located within the 0.5 mile search radius.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS TABLE AND SUMMARY

Hazardous Matarial Consorns

Hazardous Material Concerns Indicate the number of items of conce please indicate N/A:	ern found wit	thin the 0.5 mile search radius. If there	are no items,
Superfund	N/A	Manufactured Gas Plant Sites	N/A
RCRA Generator/ TSD	N/A	Open Dump Waste Sites	N/A
RCRA Corrective Action Sites	N/A	Restricted Waste Sites	N/A
State Cleanup Sites	N/A	Waste Transfer Stations	N/A
Septage Waste Sites	N/A	Tire Waste Sites	N/A
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Sites	N/A	Confined Feeding Operations (CFO)	N/A
Voluntary Remediation Program	N/A	Brownfields	N/A
Construction Demolition Waste	N/A	Institutional Controls	N/A
Solid Waste Landfill	N/A	NPDES Facilities	1
Infectious/Medical Waste Sites	N/A	NPDES Pipe Locations	1
Leaking Underground Storage (LUST) Sites	N/A	Notice of Contamination Sites	N/A

NPDES Facilities: One (1) NPDES facility is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The facility, Big Cedar MHP, LLC is located at 8126 Big Cedar Road, approximately 0.25 mile northwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

NPDES Pipe Locations: One (1) NPDES pipe is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The pipe is located 0.45 mile northwest of the project area and has an external outfall extending to Big Cedar Creek (see above). No impact is expected.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

The Franklin County listing of the Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center information on endangered, threatened, or rare (ETR) species and high quality natural communities is attached with ETR species highlighted. A preliminary review of the Indiana Natural Heritage Database by INDOT Environmental Services did not indicate the presence of ETR species within the 0.5 mile search radius. Coordination with USWS and IDNR will occur.

A review of the USFWS database did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. The project area is located in a rural area that includes residential, farmland, and forested areas. The January 18, 2019, inspection report for Bridge #252-24-06008 C states that no evidence of bats was seen or heard under (or on) the bridge. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat will be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

An inquiry using the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website did not indicate the presence of the federally endangered species, the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee, in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. No impact is expected.

RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

Include recommendations from each section. If there are no recommendations, please indicate N/A:

INFRASTRUCTURE: N/A

WATER RESOURCES: The presence of water resources will require the preparation of a Waters of the US Report and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur:

One (1) wetland is located adjacent to the project area.

One (1) stream, Branch to Big Cedar Creek, flows through the project area.

The presence of an impaired stream will require proper handling:

The segment of Branch to Big Cedar Creek within the project area is listed as an impaired stream for E. coli. Workers who are working in or near water with E. coli should take care to wear appropriate PPE, observe proper hygiene procedures, including regular hand washing, and limit personal exposure.

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: N/A

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZMAT CONCERNS: N/A

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Coordination with USFWS and IDNR will occur. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat will be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

NDOT Environmental Services concurrence:	(Signature)
--	-------------

Prepared by:

aura Jack

Environmental Scientist Michael Baker International

Graphics:

A map for each report section with a 0.5 mile search radius buffer around all project area(s) showing all items identified as possible items of concern is attached. If there is not a section map included, please change the YES to N/A:

SITE LOCATION: YES

INFRASTRUCTURE: YES

WATER RESOURCES: YES

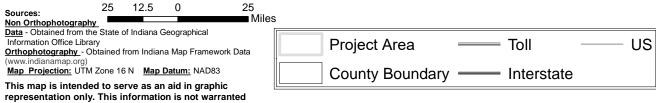
URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: N/A

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZMAT CONCERNS: YES

Red Flag Investigation -Project Location SR 252, Bridge over Branch Big Cedar Creek, 6.19 mi E US 52 Des. No. 1600492, Replace Superstructure Franklin County, Indiana

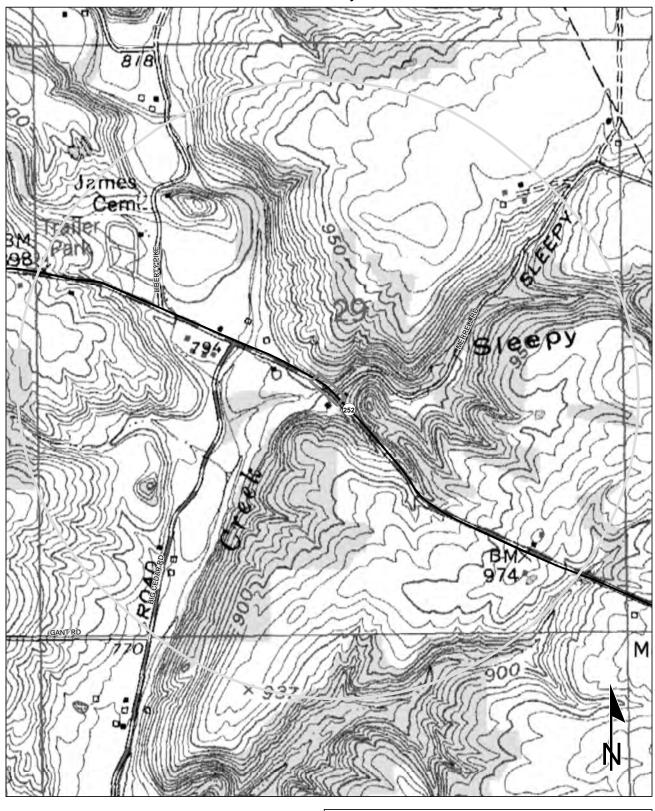




Des. No. 1600492

for accuracy or other purposes.

Red Flag Investigation - Site Location SR 252, Bridge Over Branch Big Cedar Creek, 6.19 mi E US 52 Des. No. 1600492, Replace Superstructure Franklin County, Indiana



0.1 0.05 Non Orthophotography

Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical
Information Office Library

Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data Miles

(www.indianamap.org)

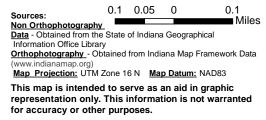
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N Map Datum: NAD83

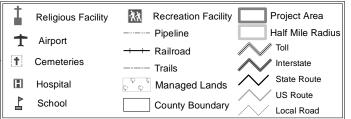
This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.

WHITCOMB QUADRANGLE **INDIANA** 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

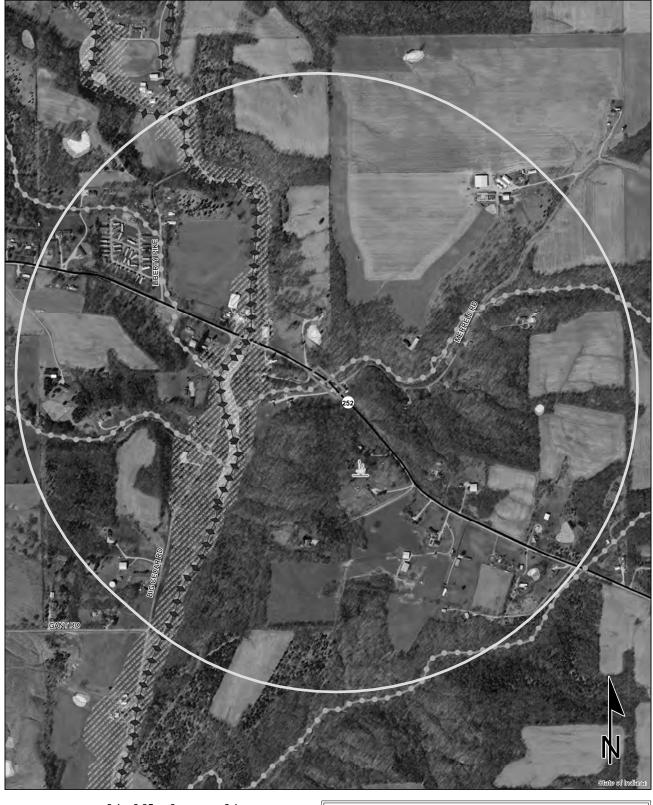
Red Flag Investigation - Infrastructure SR 252, Bridge Over Branch Big Cedar Creek, 6.19 mi E US 52 Des. No. 1600492, Replace Superstructure Franklin County, Indiana







Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources SR 252, Bridge Over Branch Big Cedar Creek, 6.19 mi E US 52 Des. No. 1600492, Replace Superstructure Franklin County, Indiana



Non Orthophotography

Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical
Information Office Library

Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data
(www.indianamap.org)

Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N Map Datum: NAD83

This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted

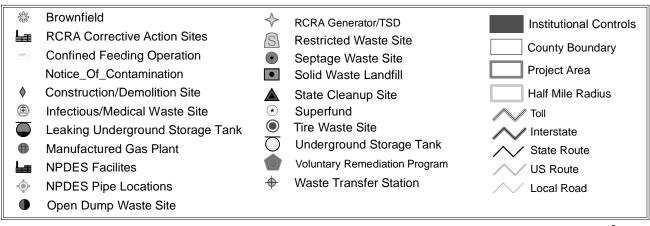
for accuracy or other purposes.



Red Flag Investigation - Hazardous Material Concerns SR 252, Bridge Over Branch Big Cedar Creek, 6.19 mi E US 52 Des. No. 1600492, Replace Superstructure

Franklin County, Indiana





0.1 0.05 0 0.1 Miles

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List County: Franklin

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Mollusk: Bivalvia (Mussels) Ptychobranchus fasciolaris	Kidneyshell		SSC	G4G5	S2
Insect: Coleoptera (Beetles) Cicindela marginipennis	Cobblestone Tiger Beetle	C	SE	G2	S 1
Insect: Lepidoptera (Butterflies & Moths) Polygonia progne	Gray Comma		SR	G5	S2
Fish Clinostomus elongatus Etheostoma variatum	Redside Dace Variegate Darter		SE SE	G3G4 G5	S1 S1
Amphibian Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis	Eastern Hellbender	C	SE	G3G4T3T4	S 1
Bird Aimophila aestivalis Haliaeetus leucocephalus Pandion haliaetus	Bachman's Sparrow Bald Eagle Osprey		SSC SE	G3 G5 G5	SXB S2 S1B
Setophaga magnolia Mammal Taxidea taxus	Magnolia Warbler American Badger		SSC	G5 G5	SNA S2
Vascular Plant Acalypha deamii Cypripedium calceolus var. parviflorum Gentiana alba Lilium canadense Onosmodium hispidissimum Rubus centralis	Mercury Small Yellow Lady's-slipper Yellow Gentian Canada Lily Shaggy False-gromwell Illinois Blackberry		SR SR SR SR SE	G4? G5 G4 G5 G4G5T4 G2?Q	S2 S2 S2 S2 S1 S1
Rubus deamii Scutellaria parvula var. parvula Viburnum molle Waldsteinia fragarioides Zizia aptera	Deam Dewberry Small Skullcap Softleaf Arrow-wood Barren Strawberry Golden Alexanders		SX SE SR SR SR	G4? G4T4 G5 G5 G5	SX S1 S2 S2 S2
High Quality Natural Community Barrens - bedrock limestone Forest - upland mesic Bluegrass Other Significant Feature Geomorphic - Nonglacial Erosional Feature - Water Fall and Cascade	Limestone Glade Bluegrass Mesic Upland Forest Water Fall and Cascade		SG	G4 GNR GNR	S2S3 S3 SNR

LE = Endangered; LT = Threatened; C = candidate; PDL = proposed for delisting Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center Fed: Division of Nature Preserves State: SE = state endangered; ST = state threatened; SR = state rare; SSC = state species of special concern; Indiana Department of Natural Resources $SX = state \ extirpated; \ SG = state \ significant; \ WL = watch \ list$ This data is not the result of comprehensive county

GRANK: Global Heritage Rank: G1 = critically imperiled globally; G2 = imperiled globally; G3 = rare or uncommon globally; G4 = widespread and abundant globally but with long term concerns; G5 = widespread and abundant

globally; G? = unranked; GX = extinct; Q = uncertain rank; T = taxonomic subunit rank

SRANK: State Heritage Rank: S1 = critically imperiled in state; S2 = imperiled in state; S3 = rare or uncommon in state; G4 = widespread and abundant in state but with long term concern; SG = state significant; SH = historical in state; SX = state extirpated; B = breeding status; S? = unranked; SNR = unranked; SNA = nonbreeding status

unranked

Des. No. 1600492

surveys.

Appendix F Water Resources

Waters Report Superstructure Replacement SR 252 over Branch Big Cedar Creek 6.19 Miles East of US 52 Springfield Township, Franklin County, Indiana INDOT Designation Number 1600492 Bridge File No. 252-24-06008



Prepared for: Indiana Department of Transportation

Prepared by:

Michael Baker International 3815 River Crossing Parkway, Suite 20 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

September 3, 2019

Des. No. 1600492

WATERS REPORT

Superstructure Replacement SR 252 over Branch Big Cedar Creek 6.19 Miles East of US 52 Springfield Township, Franklin County, Indiana INDOT Designation Number 1600492 Bridge File No. 252-24-06008

Prepared by: Laura Jack, Environmental Scientist
Contact Information: laura.jack@mbakerintl.com, 312-575-3902
Michael Baker International
September 3, 2019

I: Project Information

Fieldwork Dates:

Fieldwork for this report was conducted on April 25, 2019 by Michael Baker International (Michael Baker).

Contributors:

Laura Jack, Environmental Scientist Shane Stauffer (WPIT), Environmental Associate Debra White (PWS). Senior Environmental Project Manager

Project Location:

Superstructure Replacement SR 252 over Branch Big Cedar Creek 6.19 mi E of US 52 Section 29, T 9N, R 1W, Springfield Township USGS Whitcomb Quadrangle Franklin County, Indiana Latitude/Longitude: 39.413514, -84.901889

Project Description:

The proposed state project is located on SR 252, 6.19 miles east of US 52 in Springfield Township of Franklin County, Indiana. The project is a bridge superstructure replacement of an existing box beam, structure #252-24-06008, that carries SR 252 over Branch to Big Cedar Creek (as referenced to by INDOT), with a new reinforced concrete slab bridge. The superstructure replacement includes new side mounted bridge railings, approach slabs, guardrails, and end treatments (west side) and a modified treatment (east side, where space is limited). Resurfacing with an HMA wedge and level treatment will extend an additional 120' from each approach to tie in with existing pavement. The roadway shoulder in the southeast quadrant will either have a retaining wall along the ditch or the ditch replaced with a drain pipe and filled in. New right-of-way will be acquired for the project.

II: Office Evaluation

Methodology:

A desktop review of the study area was conducted to identify potential waters of the US and waters of the State (streams, wetlands, ponds, etc.). This included a review of historic and recent aerial photography for any areas with a water signature or a sharp change in vegetation. Any such areas were flagged for follow-up in the field. United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic mapping, National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapping and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) mapped soil units were also reviewed.

Des. No. 1600492 Waters Report 1

USGS Mapping:

The USGS 7.5-minute series Whitcomb Quadrangle topographic map was reviewed, which identified one perennial (solid blue-line) and one intermittent (dashed blue-line) stream within the study area (pgs. A3-A4). One of the streams is located within the same proximity as Branch to Big Cedar Creek and the other appears to be an unnamed tributary (UNT) to Branch to Big Cedar Creek.

NWI and Floodplain Mapping:

During a review of the NWI dataset, no NWI wetland areas were identified within the study area. One riverine area was identified on the NWI mapping and appears to be Branch to Big Cedar Creek. No wetlands were identified. The National Hyrdography Dataset (NHD) located two water resources within the study area (pg. A8). These water resources appear to be Branch to Big Cedar Creek and an unnamed tributary (UNT) to Branch to Big Cedar Creek.

The Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) identified the project area is not within the 100-year floodplain. (pg. A6).

The Indiana HUC Finder (https://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/pages/huc/) was used to determine that the project is located within the Big Cedar Creek watershed (HUC 12-digit 050800030803).

Mapped Soil Units:

NRCS classifies soil types as follows: hydric (100%), predominantly hydric (66-99%), partially hydric (33-65%), predominantly non-hydric (1-32%), and not hydric (0%). According to the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Franklin County, Indiana, the study area is located within the Gessie loam (Ge), 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration. Genesee silt loam is identified as not hydric within the study area with a 0% chance of meeting the hydric soil criteria (pg. A7).

III: Field Reconnaissance

Methodology:

Michael Baker conducted a field investigation on April 25, 2019, to determine the presence of streams, wetlands, and other water resources within the study area. The entire study area, as well as the immediate surroundings, were reviewed for resources via a walking survey. All areas flagged during desktop analysis were reviewed and documented. When observed, features located adjacent to, but outside of, the study area were noted. A resource map showing all identified features is attached for reference (pgs. A9).

Photographs were taken throughout the study area, and specifically for each feature identified. Selected photographs are included within this report for reference (pgs. B2-B7). The photos have been keyed to photo-orientation map (pg. B1).

The ordinary high-water marks (OHWMs) of any identified streams were obtained using a measuring tape. A hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) unit (Trimble Geoexplorer 7000 Series) was used to map these resources.

If wetlands were identified, vegetation, soil, and hydrology data were collected using the methods described in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2010). Wetland indicator statuses for plants were obtained from *The National Wetland Plant List* (Lichvar 2016). When present, data forms for each wetland were prepared, and a visual assessment of each wetland's quality and function was conducted. A hand-held GPS unit (Trimble Geoexplorer 7000 Series) was used to map the boundary of any identified wetlands, as well as

the locations of any data points, recorded. If wetlands were not present, data points were recorded documenting upland areas.

Streams:

A field investigation on April 25, 2019 resulted in the identification of five jurisdictional streams totaling approximately 691 linear feet within the study area. These features are summarized in the Stream Resources Table (Table 1). No other features exhibiting an OHWM were observed within the study area. No waterways are listed on the Federal Wild and Scenic River, State Natural, and Recreation River, or on the Indiana Register's Listing of Outstanding Rivers and Streams, nor are any located within two miles of any such resources.

Branch to Big Cedar Creek

The location of Branch to Big Cedar Creek within the study area, as indicated by the NWI and NHD map, was confirmed in the field. Branch to Big Cedar Creek is a perennial blue-line stream within the study area according to the USGS 1:24,000 scale topographic map and is classified as a riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom permanently flooded (R5UBH) feature based on the classification codes defined by Cowardin et al (1979). Branch to Big Cedar Creek is approximately 109 linear feet within the study area and has an average OHWM of 20 feet wide and a depth of 5 inches. The stream substrate was primarily cobble-gravel. The riparian land included a forested buffer. Stream cover within the study area was moderate.

Branch to Big Cedar Creek flows southwest into the Big Cedar Creek approximately 0.18 miles from the project area. Big Cedar Creek eventually flows south into the Whitewater River, approximately 5.37 miles south of the confluence of Branch to Big Cedar Creek with Big Cedar Creek. The Whitewater River is a traditional navigable waterway; therefore, Branch to Big Cedar Creek is likely a water of the US.

Per the USGS StreamStats online application (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/Indiana.html), Branch to Big Cedar Creek has an upstream drainage area of approximately 1.809 square miles at the project location (pg. A10).

Unnamed Tributary 2 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-2)

UNT-2 was not identified on the USGS or USFWS NWI map. UNT-2 is located north of SR 252 and east of the bridge structure. UNT-2 is approximately 148 linear feet within the project area flows northwest via a pipe culvert under a roadway, Sleepy Hollow Road, that outlets into Branch to Big Cedar Creek. UNT-2 has an average OWHM that is approximately 3.5 feet wide and a depth of 1 inch. The riparian corridor consists of mowed grass and pavement. The quality would be considered poor because it has no riffles and pools and no canopy cover. UNT-2 is likely a jurisdictional waterway because it displayed an OHWM and flows directly into Branch to Big Cedar Creek.

<u>Unnamed Tributary 3 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-3)</u>

UNT-3 is located south of SR 252 and east of the bridge structure. UNT-3 is identified as an NHD intermittent stream but was not identified on the USFWS NWI map. UNT-3 is approximately 182 linear feet within the project area, has an average OHWM of approximately 6 feet wide, and is 2 inches deep. The riparian corridor consists of gravel, pavement, and mowed grass. The quality would be considered poor within the project limits because it has no riffles or pools and no canopy cover. UNT-3 is likely a jurisdictional waterway because it displayed an OHWM and flows directly into Branch to Big Cedar Creek.

Unnamed Tributary 4 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-4)

UNT-4 is located north of SR 252, west of the bridge structure. UNT-4 was not identified on any maps. UNT-4 appears to be an ephemeral stream and becomes a roadside ditch. UNT-4 is approximately 129 linear feet within the project, has an average OHWM of approximately 1 foot, and is less than 1 inch deep. The riparian corridor consists of grass. The quality would be considered poor because there are no riffles and pools and no cover. UNT-4 is likely a jurisdictional waterway because it displayed an OHWM and flows directly into Branch to Big Cedar Creek.

Unnamed Tributary 5 Branch to Big Cedar Creek (UNT-5)

UNT-5 is located north of SR 252 and appears to start as an ephemeral stream. UNT-5 was not identified on any maps. UNT-5 is approximately 124 linear feet within the project area, has an average OHWM of 3.5 feet, and did not have any water at the time of the site visit. The quality would be considered poor within the project limits.

Table 1- Stream Resources

Water Feature Name	Photos	Lat/Long	Average OHWM Width and Depth	USGS Blue- line?	Blue-Line		Quality	Substrate	Likely Water of the US
Branch Big Cedar Creek	1,2,3,5 ,10,12	39.413530/ -84.901972	20ft. wide 5 in. deep	Yes	Perennial	Yes	Good	Cobble/ Gravel	Yes
to Branch Big Cedar Creek	5,6,7	39.413479/ -84.901787	3.5 ft. wide 1 in. deep	No	N/A	No	Poor	Silt/sand	Yes
UNT-3 to Branch Big Cedar Creek	8,9	39.413414/ -84.901941	6 ft. wide 2 in. deep	Yes	Intermittent	No	Poor	Gravel	Yes
UNT-4 Branch Big Cedar Creek	15,16	39.413597/ -84.901945	1 ft. wide, 1in. deep	No	N/A	No	Poor	Silt/sand	Yes
UNT-5 Branch to Big Cedar Creek	22	39.413970/ -84.902635	3.5 ft. wide, 1 in. deep	No	N/A	No	Poor	Gravel/silt	Yes

Des. No. 1600492

Wetlands:

Michael Baker investigated for the presence of wetlands on April 25, 2019. Sampling locations were determined using wetland vegetation, visual indications of hydrology, and NRCS hydric soil mapping. Data points were taken at five locations and data sheets are attached (pgs. C1-C10). Data points collected during the field reconnaissance are summarized in Table 2. One wetland was identified within the study area (Table 3).

Table 2 - Data Point Summary Table

Data Point	Vegetation	Soils	Hydrology	Wetland
DP-1	No	No	No	No
DP-2	No	No	No	No
DP-3	No	No	No	No
W-01	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
W-01UP	No	No	No	No

Wetland 1

Wetland 1 is located north of SR 252, west of the bridge structure. Wetland 1 was not identified on any maps. Wetland 1 is an emergent wetland that is approximately 0.02 acres. One data point, W-01, was taken within Wetland 1 (pgs. C7-C8). The dominant vegetation was reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) and soft rush (*Juncus effuses*). The soil was identified as 0-11 inches 10YR 3/2 with 10% 10YR 5/6 redox sandy clay loam and 11-20 inches 10YR 3/1 sandy clay loam which meets the hydric soil indicator Depleted Matrix (F3). Hydrology was present with surface water, a high water table, and saturation. Wetland 1 would be classified as a poor quality because there was not a diverse, high quality plant community. Wetland 1 would likely be a jurisdictional wetland because it connects with UNT-4 which connects with Branch to Big Cedar Creek.

Table 3 - Wetland Summary Table

Wetland Name	Photos	Lat/Long	Туре	Total Area (acres)	Quality	Likely Water of the US
Wetland 1	17, 18, 19, 20	39.413673/ -84.902064	Emergent	0.02	Poor	Yes

IV: Conclusions

Based on the field investigation of April 25, 2019, the study area contains five waterways, Branch to Big Cedar Creek, UNT-2, UNT-3, UNT-4, UNT-5, totaling 691 linear feet. These waterways are all likely Waters of the U.S. that would fall under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

One wetland approximately 0.02 acres was identified within the study area and is likely a Waters of the U.S. No other likely waters of the US or waters of the State were identified.

Every effort should be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to these waterways. If impacts are necessary, then mitigation may be required. The INDOT Environmental Services Division should be contacted immediately if impacts will occur. The final determination of jurisdictional waters is ultimately made by the USACE. This report is our best judgment based on the guidelines set forth by the Corps.

A preliminary jurisdictional determination (pre-JD) form is attached to the end of this report (pgs. D1-D3).

V: Acknowledgement

This waters determination has been prepared based on the best available information, interpreted in the light of the investigator's training, experience and professional judgement in conformance with the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, the appropriate regional supplement, the USACE *Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook*, and other appropriate agency guidelines.

Laura Jack

Environmental Scientist Michael Baker International

VI: References

Federal Geographic Data Committee. 2013. *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*. FGDC-STD-004-2013. Second Edition. Wetlands Subcommittee, Federal Geographic Data Committee and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC.

Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. *The National Wetland Plant List:* 2016 Wetland Ratings. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. Published 28 April 2016. ISSN 2153 733X.

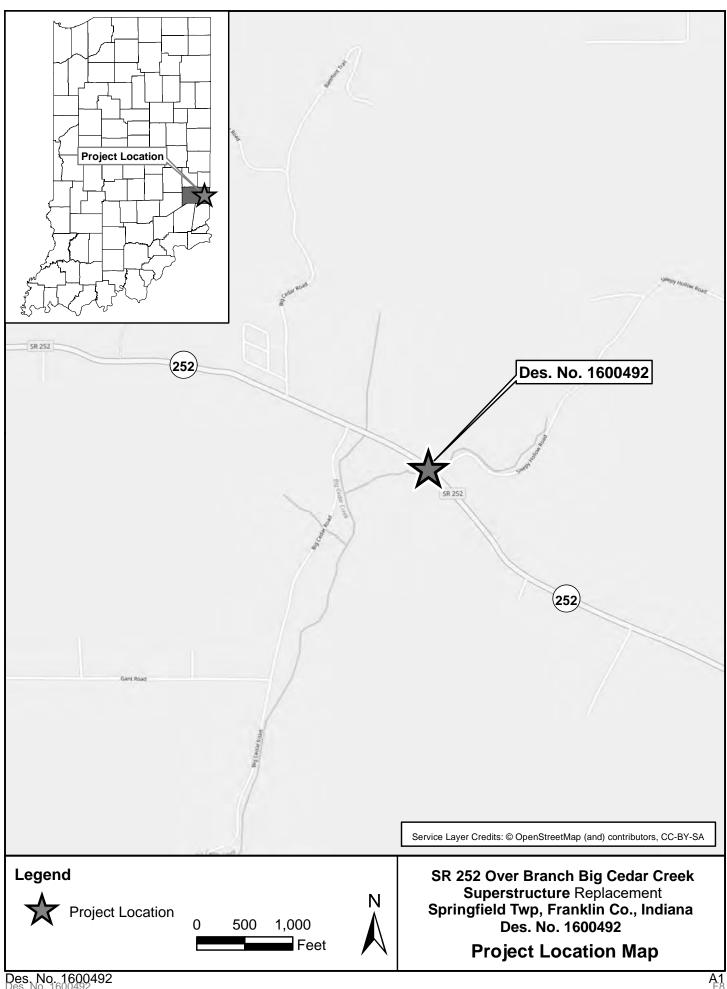
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2010. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0)*, ed. J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, and C. V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-10-16. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

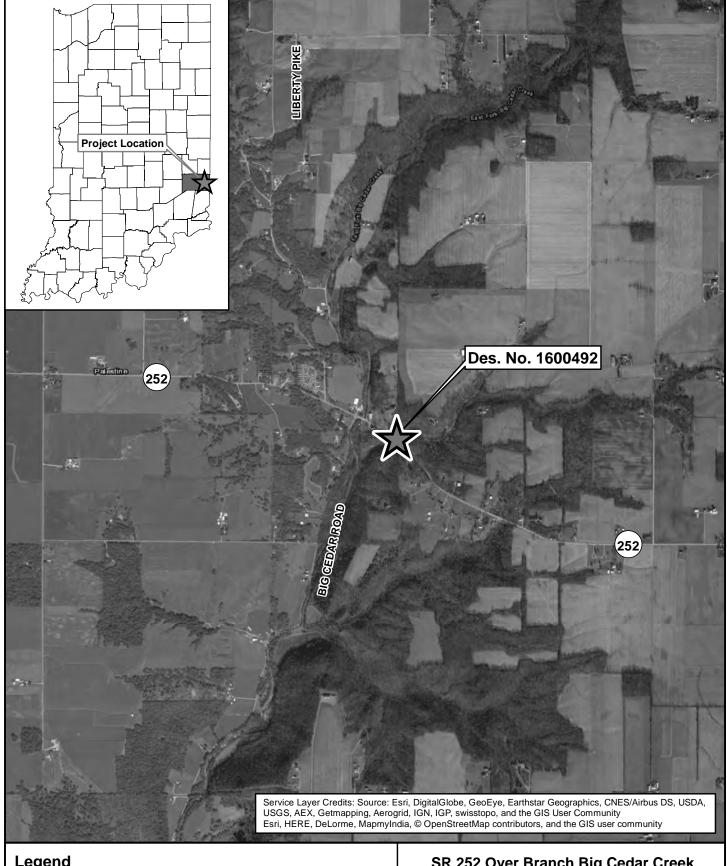
Environmental Laboratories. 1987. *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterway Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

USDA, NRCS. 2017. The PLANTS Database (http://plants.usda.gov, 4 December 2017). National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, NC 27401-4901 USA.

VII: Supporting Documentation

Exhibits A1-A12 Site Photograph Log and Photographs B1-B7 Wetland Determination Data Forms C1-10 Preliminary JD Form D1-D3

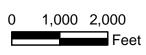








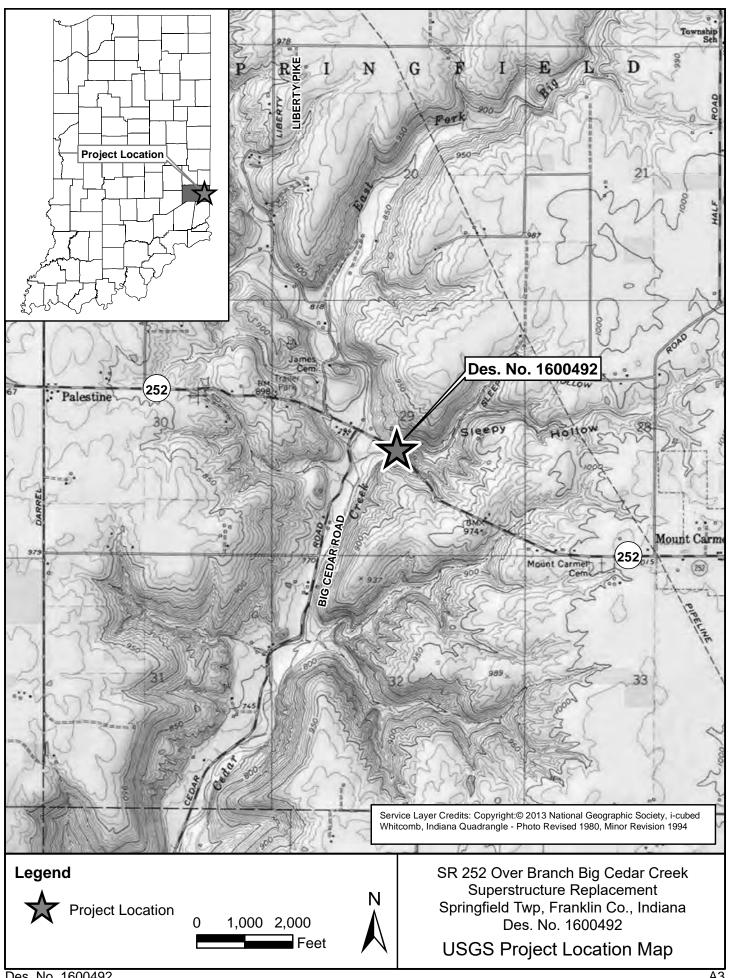
Project Location

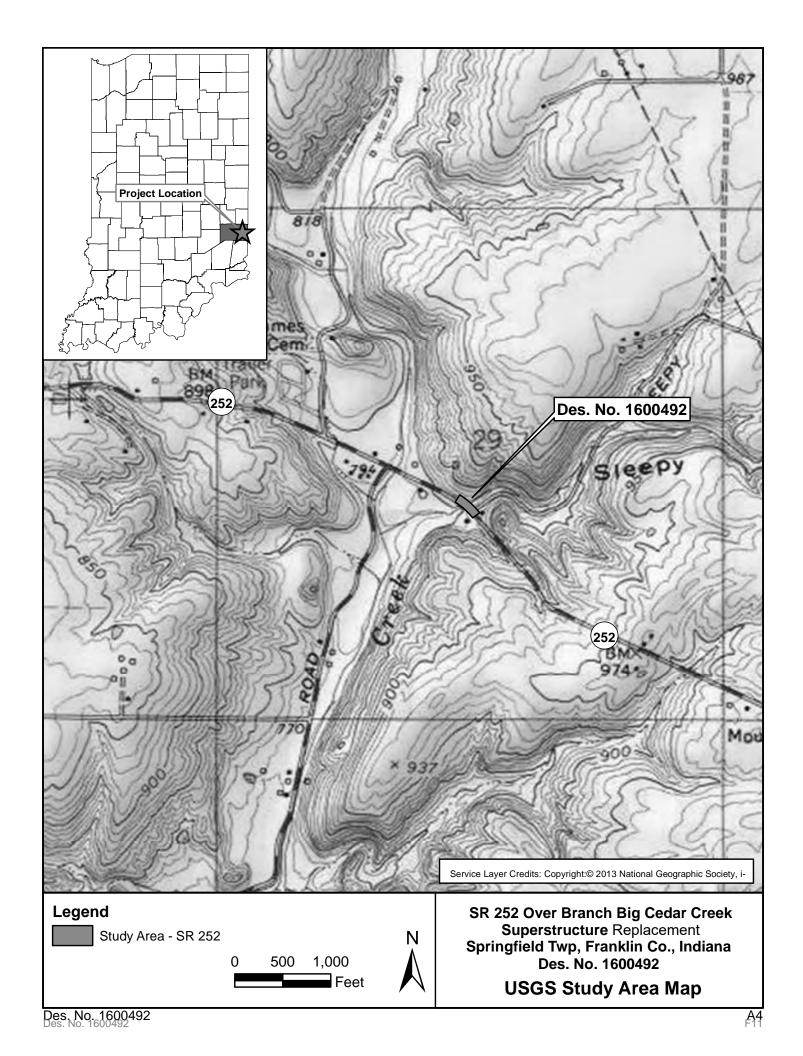


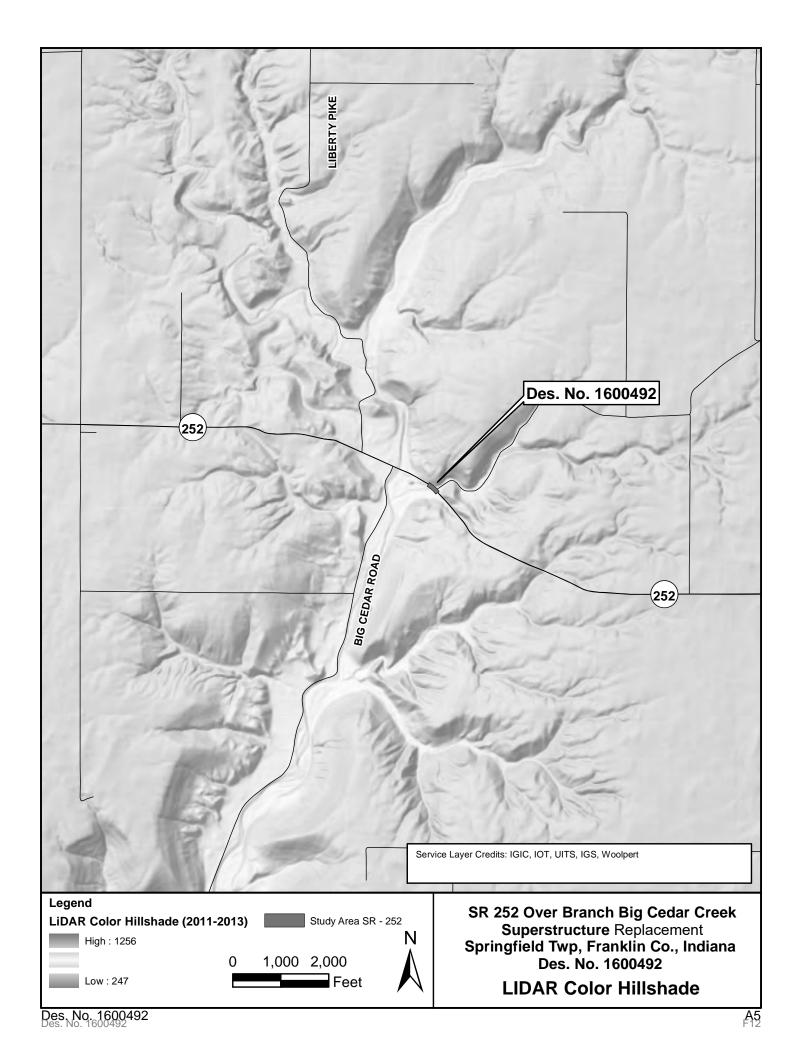


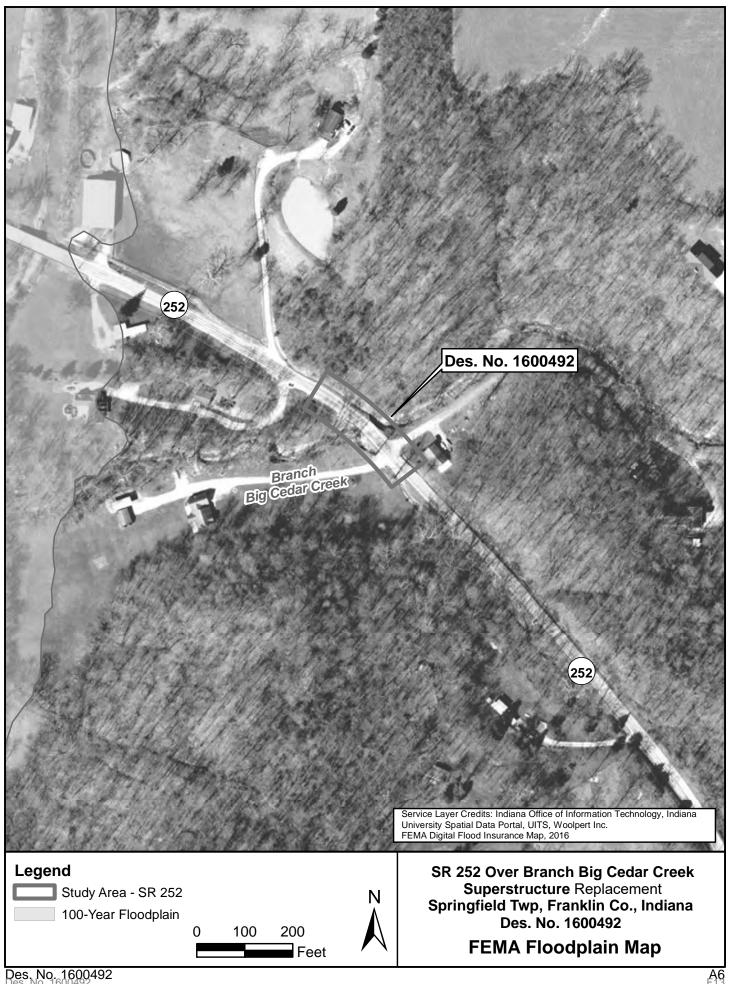
SR 252 Over Branch Big Cedar Creek Superstructure Replacement
Springfield Twp, Franklin Co., Indiana
Des. No. 1600492

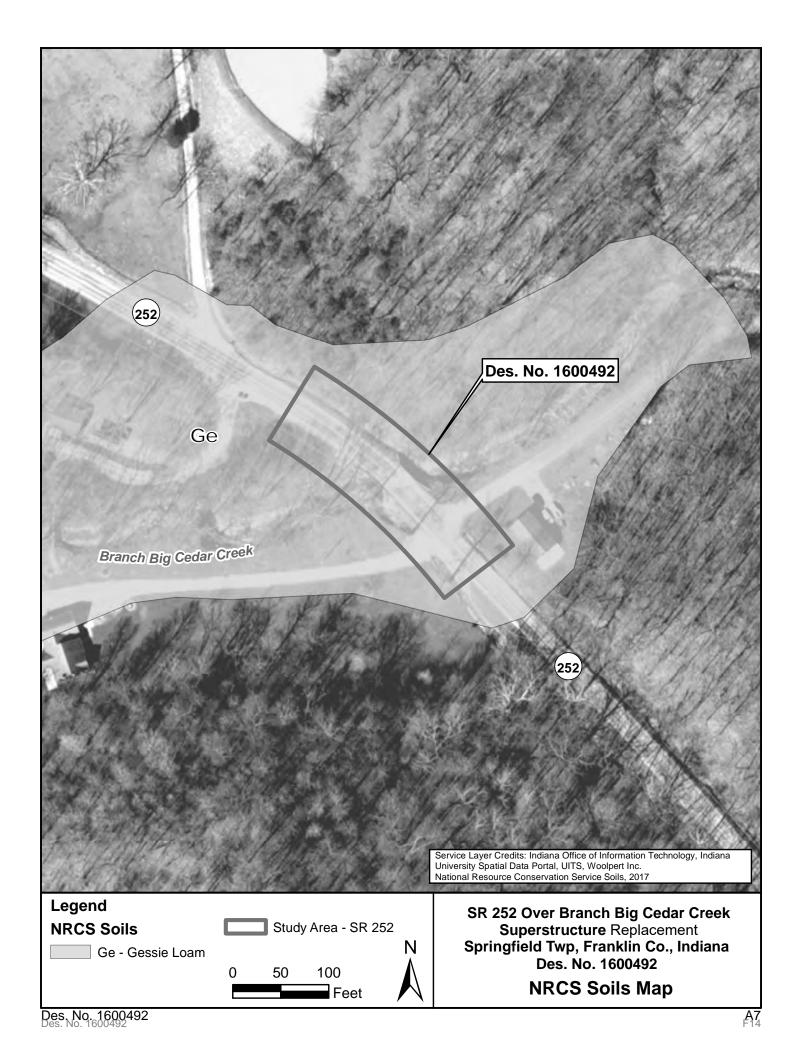
Aerial Project Location Map

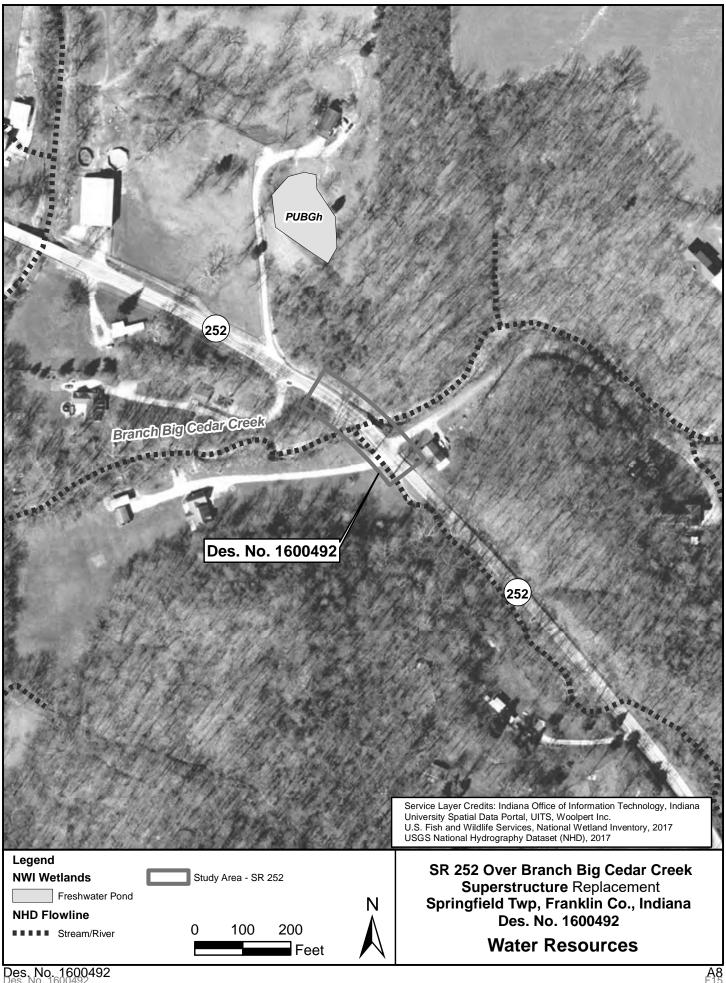


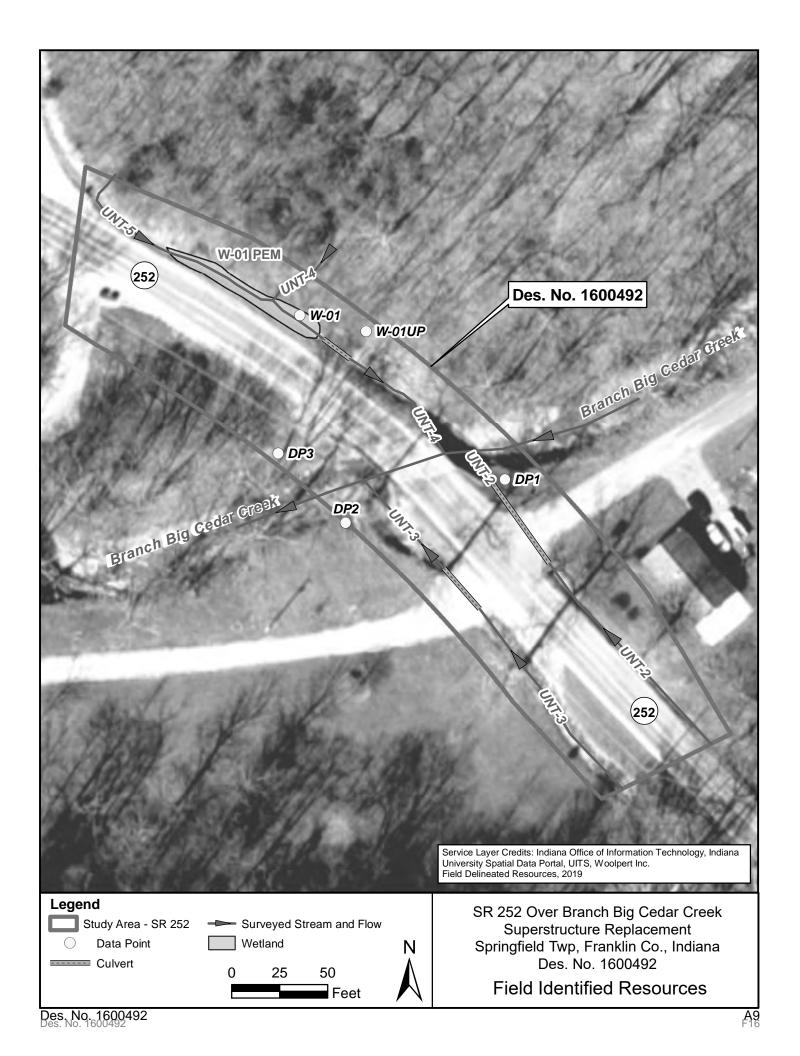












6/13/2019 StreamStats

StreamStats Report

Region ID: IN

Workspace ID: IN20190613173827836000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.41344, -84.90191

Time: 2019-06-13 12:38:43 -0500



Basin Characteristics							
Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit				
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	1.809	square miles				
BFREGNO	BFREGNO	1566	dimensionless				
BSLDEM10M	Mean basin slope computed from 10 m DEM	3.76	percent				
CONTDA	Area that contributes flow to a point on a stream	1.809	square miles				
CSL10_85	Change in elevation divided by length between points 10 and 85 percent of distance along main channel to basin divide - main channel method not known	64.1	feet per mi				

6/13/2019 StreamStats

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
HIGHREG	HIGHREG	1007	dimensionless
INSINKHOLE	Percent Sinkhole drainage area per basin from Indiana Geological Survey.	0	percent
INSINKING	Percent Sinking stream drainage area from Indiana Geological Survey.	0	percent
K1INDNR	Average hydraulic conductivity (ft/d) for the top 70 ft of unconsolidated deposits from InDNR well database.	6	ft per day
K2INDNR	Average hydraulic conductivity (ft/d) for the full depth of unconsolidated deposits from InDNR well database.	8	ft per day
LAT_OUT	Latitude of Basin Outlet	39.4135	degrees
LC01FOREST	Percentage of forest from NLCD 2001 classes 41-43	14.7	percent
LC11DEV	Percentage of developed (urban) land from NLCD 2011 classes 21-24	4.4	percent
LC11IMP	Average percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2011 impervious dataset	0.21	percent
LOWREG	Low Flow Region Number	1729	dimensionles
QSSPERMTHK	Index of the permeability of surficial Quaternary sediments computed as in SIR 2014-5177	25	dimensionles
ST2INDNR	Average transmissivity (ft2/d) for the full depth of unconsolidated deposits within 1000 ft of stream channel from InDNR well database.	1752	square feet per day
T2INDNR	Average transmissivity (ft2/d) for the full depth of unconsolidated deposits from InDNR well database.	1817	square feet per day
URBAN	Percentage of basin with urban development	0.1	percent
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	0.41	percent

USGS Data Disclaimer: Unless otherwise stated, all data, metadata and related materials are considered to satisfy the quality standards relative to the purpose for which the data were collected. Although these data and associated metadata have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness and approved for release by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), no warranty expressed or implied is made regarding the display or utility of the data for other purposes, nor on all computer systems, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty.

6/13/2019 StreamStats

USGS Software Disclaimer: This software has been approved for release by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Although the software has been subjected to rigorous review, the USGS reserves the right to update the software as needed pursuant to further analysis and review. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made by the USGS or the U.S. Government as to the functionality of the software and related material nor shall the fact of release constitute any such warranty. Furthermore, the software is released on condition that neither the USGS nor the U.S. Government shall be held liable for any damages resulting from its authorized or unauthorized use.

USGS Product Names Disclaimer: Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Application Version: 4.3.1

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Trib to Big Cedar		City/County	Franklin	Sampling Date: <u>04-26-19</u>				
Applicant/Owner: INDOT				State: IN Sampling Point: DP1				
nvestigator(s): S.Stauffer WPIT, D. White PWS								
_andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Mowed Roadsi								
Slope (%): <u>0-3</u> Lat: 39.413487								
. , ,				NWI or WWI classification: NA				
								
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typi	•	·						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach sit	te map showing	g samplin	g point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	NoX	lo th	e Sampled	I Aron				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	NoX		e Sampled in a Wetlar					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X	WILII	iii a vvetiai	iu: 165 NO				
Remarks:		•						
VEGETATION - Use scientific names or	f plants.							
	Absolute			Dominance Test worksheet:				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Species?		Number of Dominant Species				
1.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0 (A)				
2				Total Number of Dominant				
3				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)				
4				Percent of Dominant Species				
5		T-1-1-0		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15ft)	_ = Total Cov	er er	Prevalence Index worksheet:				
1.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
2.				OBL species0 x 1 =0				
3				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0				
4				FAC species15 x 3 =45				
5				FACU species 70 x 4 = 280				
		_ = Total Cov	er er	UPL species0 x 5 =0				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)	00	V	E4011	Column Totals:85 (A)325 (B)				
1. Lolium perenne	30	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.82				
Taraxacum officinale Trifolium repens	<u>20</u> 	- <u>Y</u> Y	FACU FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
4. Plantago major		N	FAC	Dominance Test is >50%				
5. Lamium purpureum		N	NI NI	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting				
6				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
7				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
9								
10				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must				
-		= Total Cov	/er	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:								
1				Hydrophytic				
2				Vegetation				
		_ = Total Cov	ver .					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a	separate sheet.)							
	,							

SOIL Sampling Point: DP1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix			x Feature			_	
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/3	100					SltClyLm	
6	Rock Refusal						·	
				· ——				
	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=R	Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covered	d or Coate	ed Sand Gr		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators for F	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	` '			Gleyed Ma				e Redox (A16)
	pipedon (A2)			Redox (S5				nese Masses (F12)
Black Hi	stic (A3) n Sulfide (A4)			d Matrix (S Mucky Mir			Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)
	I Layers (A5)			Gleyed Ma				
2 cm Mu				d Matrix (I				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)		Dark Surfa				
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)	, ,		d Dark Su)	³ Indicators of hy	drophytic vegetation and
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox [Depressio	ns (F8)		wetland hyd	rology must be present,
	cky Peat or Peat (S3	5)					unless distu	rbed or problematic.
	ayer (if observed):							
Type:								
	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes No _X_
Remarks:								
HYDROLO	GY							
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:							
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of or	ne is require	d; check all that ap	ply)			Secondary In	dicators (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Stai	ined Leav	es (B9)		Surface S	Soil Cracks (B6)
High Wa	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa				Drainage	Patterns (B10)
Saturation	on (A3)		True Aqua	tic Plants	(B14)		Dry-Seas	son Water Table (C2)
Water M	arks (B1)		Hydrogen	Sulfide O	dor (C1)		Crayfish	Burrows (C8)
Sedimer	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized R	Rhizosphe	res on Liv	ing Roots ((C3) Saturatio	n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Dep	osits (B3)		Presence	of Reduce	d Iron (C	1)	Stunted of	or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Ma	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro	n Reducti	on in Tille	d Soils (C6	Geomorp	hic Position (D2)
Iron Dep	osits (B5)		Thin Muck	Surface (C7)		FAC-Neu	itral Test (D5)
Inundation	on Visible on Aerial Ir	magery (B7)	Gauge or \	Well Data	(D9)			
Sparsely	Vegetated Concave	Surface (B8	B) Other (Exp	olain in Re	marks)			
Field Observ								
Surface Water			Depth (inc	,				
Water Table			Depth (inc			l l		
Saturation Pr		es No	Depth (inc	ches):		Wetla	and Hydrology Pre	sent? Yes No X
(includes cap Describe Red	oillary fringe) corded Data (stream	daude mon	itoring well aerial r	ohotos pr	evious ins	nections)	if available	
Describe No.	oraca Bata (otream	gaago, mon	noming went, deriving	5110100, pr	CVIOGO IIIC	pootions),	ii available.	
Remarks:								
iveillains.								

D 4	C	
Reset	Form	

Print Form

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Trib to Big Cedar			City/County:	: Franklin	Sampling Date: <u>04-26-19</u>	
Applicant/Owner: INDOT				State: IN Sampling Point: DP2		
Investigator(s): S.Stauffer WPIT, D. WI		Section, Township, Range: S-29, T-9N, R-1W				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Mow		Local relief (concave, convex, none): none				
				Datum: NAD83		
. , ,			-		NWI or WWI classification: NA	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on t						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or					"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or	Hydrology	naturally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – A	ttach site map	showing	sampling	g point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No X				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes			e Sampled		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X	with	in a Wetlar	nd? Yes NoX	
Remarks:			<u> </u>			
VEGETATION – Use scientific	names of plants	S.				
T. 0			Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft 1. Planatus occidentalis)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
· ·				FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)	
2					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)	
3					Species Across All Strata:4 (B)	
4					Percent of Dominant Species	
5			= Total Cov	/er	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.00 (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15	ft)		10101 001	.01	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1					Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
2					OBL species0 x 1 =0	
3					FACW species10 x 2 =20	
4			·		FAC species 10 x 3 = 30	
5					FACU species 80 x 4 = 320	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)		= Total Cov	/er	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0	
1. Lolium perenne	/	30	Υ	FACU	Column Totals:100 (A)370 (B)	
2. Trifolium pratense		20	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =3.70	
3. Trifolium repens		20	Y	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
4. Plantago major		10	N	FAC	Dominance Test is >50%	
5. Taraxacum officinale		10	N	FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
6.					Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
7					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
8					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
9					Indicators of hydric pail and water developed and	
10					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
			= Total Cov	/er	,	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:					Hydrophytic	
1					Hydrophytic Vegetation	
2					Present? Yes No _X	
			= Total Cov	/er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers he	re or on a separate	e sheet.)				

SOIL Sampling Point: DP2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix			x Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-8	10YR 3/2	100					SltClyLm		
8-20	10YR 4/3	100					Sandy Loam		
									
				· ——		-			
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=R	Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covered	d or Coate	d Sand G	rains. ² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil		·	·					oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy 0	Gleyed Ma	trix (S4)		Coast Prairie	Redox (A16)	
Histic E _l	oipedon (A2)			Redox (S5				ese Masses (F12)	
	stic (A3)			d Matrix (S			Other (Explai	in in Remarks)	
	en Sulfide (A4)			Mucky Mir					
	d Layers (A5)			Gleyed Ma					
	ıck (A10) d Below Dark Surface	. (Δ11)		d Matrix (f Dark Surfa					
	ark Surface (A12)	(A11)		d Dark Suna			³ Indicators of byo	drophytic vegetation and	
	Mucky Mineral (S1)			o Dark Su Depression				ology must be present,	
	icky Peat or Peat (S3)		.,	. (-/			bed or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes No _	×
Remarks:									
1									
	0 1/								
HYDROLO									
_	drology Indicators:								
	cators (minimum of or	ne is require						icators (minimum of two red	quired)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta					oil Cracks (B6)	
_	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa					Patterns (B10)	
Saturati	` '		True Aqua		. ,			n Water Table (C2)	
Water M	` '		Hydrogen			. –	Crayfish B		
	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F			_		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	posits (B3)		Presence					Stressed Plants (D1)	
	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro			a Soils (Ce		ic Position (D2)	
	posits (B5)		Thin Muck	•	•		FAC-Neuti	ral Fest (D5)	
	on Visible on Aerial Ir		_		` '				
	Vegetated Concave	ъипасе (В	B) Other (Exp	piain in Re	rnarks)				
Field Obser			Y 5	-h)					
Surface Wat			Depth (in						
Water Table			Depth (in					.0. 1/	~
Saturation P (includes cap		es No	Depth (in	cnes):		Wetl	and Hydrology Pres	ent? Yes No _	
	corded Data (stream	gauge, mon	itoring well, aerial	ohotos, pre	evious ins	pections),	if available:		
	•			-					
Remarks:									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Trib to Big Cedar			City/County	: Franklin	Sampling Date: 04-26-19
Applicant/Owner: INDOT					State: IN Sampling Point: DP3
Investigator(s): S.Stauffer WPIT, D. WI	hite PWS	ownship, Ra	ange: S-29, T-9N, R-1W		
_andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Mow					
Slope (%): 0-5 Lat: 39.4135					Datum: NAD83
,					NWI or WWI classification: NA
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on t					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or					"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – A	-				eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes N				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes N	No		e Sampled in a Wetlar	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 1	No X	With	iii a vvetiai	id: TesNOX
Remarks:					
VEGETATION – Use scientific	names of plants	S.			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
	/		Y		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:2 (A)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Υ		
3					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:5 (B)
4.					(,
5					Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40.00 (A/B)
		10	= Total Cov	/er	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15					Prevalence Index worksheet:
1					Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2					OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 5 x 2 = 10
3					FAC species 15 x 3 = 45
4. 5.					FACU species 80 x 4 = 320
o	-		= Total Cov		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)				Column Totals: 100 (A) 375 (B)
1. Lolium perenne		30	Y	FACU	
2. Taraxacum officinale		25	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.75
3. Rosa multiflora			Y	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Plantago major			N	FAC	Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
5. Thlaspi arvense		5	N	FACU	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
6					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
7					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
8					
10					¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
			= Total Cov	/er	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1					Hydrophytic Vegetation
2					Present? Yes No X
			= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers he	re or on a separate	sheet.)			1

SOIL Sampling Point: DP3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix			x Features				
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/3	100					SltClyLm	
5	Rock Refusal							
				·				
1Typo: C-C	oncentration, D=Depl	otion PM_Ros	duood Motriy CC	Covered	or Coata	d Sand Cr	oina ² l continu	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I		etion, Kivi=Kec	duced Matrix, Co	5=Covereu	or Coale	u Sanu Gra		Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Sandy (Gleyed Mat	trix (S4)			ie Redox (A16)
	oipedon (A2)			Redox (S5)				inese Masses (F12)
Black His				d Matrix (S				ain in Remarks)
	n Sulfide (A4)			Mucky Min				•
Stratified	Layers (A5)			Gleyed Ma				
2 cm Mu	'			d Matrix (F				
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)		Dark Surfa			3	
	ark Surface (A12)			d Dark Sur	. ,			ydrophytic vegetation and
	lucky Mineral (S1)	1)	Redox D	Depression	is (F8)			drology must be present, urbed or problematic.
	cky Peat or Peat (S3 -ayer (if observed):	-					uniess disti	arbed or problematic.
	Layer (ii observeu).							
Type:	shoc):		-				Hydria Sail Bra	cont2 Voc No V
	ches):		-				Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes No <u>X</u> _
Remarks:								
HYDROLO	GY							
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:							
-	ators (minimum of o	ne is required:	check all that an	ply)			Secondary In	dicators (minimum of two required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Stai	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	es (B9)			Soil Cracks (B6)
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa					e Patterns (B10)
Saturatio			True Aqua				_	son Water Table (C2)
	arks (B1)		Hydrogen					Burrows (C8)
	at Deposits (B2)		Oxidized R			ing Roots (on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	oosits (B3)		Presence			-		or Stressed Plants (D1)
	it or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro					phic Position (D2)
_	osits (B5)		Thin Muck			- (- ' - '		utral Test (D5)
	on Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7)	Gauge or \	,				,
	Vegetated Concave		Other (Exp					
Field Observ		(-/			,			
Surface Water		es No	X Depth (inc	ches):				
Water Table			X Depth (inc					
Saturation Pr			X Depth (inc			1	and Hydrology Pro	esent? Yes No X
(includes cap	oillary fringe)						-	NO 103 NO
Describe Red	corded Data (stream	gauge, monito	ring well, aerial p	ohotos, pre	evious ins	pections), i	if available:	
Remarks:								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Trib to Big Cedar		City/County:	Franklin	Sampling Date: 04-26-19
Applicant/Owner: INDOT				State: IN Sampling Point: W-01
Investigator(s): S.Stauffer WPIT, D. White PWS		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S-29, T-9N, R-1W
_andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression				(concave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 0-5 Lat: 39.413726				Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Ge: Gessie loam, sandy substratum,				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys	•	·		"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology n				eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X N	lo	ls th	e Sampled	Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X N			in a Wetlar	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X N Remarks:	lo			··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··
VECETATION Lies esigntific names of plants				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.	Absolute	Daminant	la dia atau	Dominon of Took workshoot
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>) 1)	% Cover	Dominant Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2.				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00 (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)		= Total Cov	er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x 1 = 20
3.				FACW species 70 x 2 = 140
4.				FAC species10 x 3 =30
5				FACU species0 x 4 =0
		= Total Cov	er	UPL species0 x 5 =0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft) 1. Phalaris arundinacea	60	Y	FACW	Column Totals:(A)(B)
2. Juncus effusus	20	Y	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.90
3. Lysimachia nummularia	10	N	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Ranunculus repens	5	N	FAC	X Dominance Test is >50%
5. Microstegium vimineum	5	N	FAC	X Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
6				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
7				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
8				Froblematic Hydrophytic vegetation (Explain)
9				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
10				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	100	= Total Cov	er	
1				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
		= Total Cov	er	Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet)			
Tromaino. (moidde priote fidinbeis fiele of off a separate s	onout.)			

SOIL Sampling Point: W-01

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix			x Features		. 2	- .	5
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks Remarks
0-11	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M	SndClyLm	
11-20	10YR 3/1	100					SndClyLm	
		· 						
		·						
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=R	educed Matrix, CS	S=Covered	or Coate	d Sand Gi		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil								s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol				Gleyed Ma				Prairie Redox (A16)
	pipedon (A2)			Redox (S5)				Manganese Masses (F12)
Black Hi	n Sulfide (A4)			d Matrix (S Mucky Min			Other	(Explain in Remarks)
	Layers (A5)			Gleyed Ma				
2 cm Mu	. , ,		X Deplete					
Depleted	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Redox [Dark Surfa	ce (F6)			
_	ark Surface (A12)			d Dark Su				s of hydrophytic vegetation and
	lucky Mineral (S1)	2)	Redox [Depression	ns (F8)			nd hydrology must be present,
	cky Peat or Peat (S: _ayer (if observed):						unless	s disturbed or problematic.
	-ayer (ii observed).							
Type:	ahaa).		_				Liveleia Cai	I Drecont? Vec Y No
	ches):		_				nyuric 301	Present?
Remarks:								
HYDROLO	GY							
	drology Indicators:							
_	cators (minimum of c	ne is required	l: check all that an	noly)			Second	ary Indicators (minimum of two required)
X Surface		no is required	X Water-Sta		ac (BQ)			face Soil Cracks (B6)
	iter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa		` '			ninage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation			True Aqua					y-Season Water Table (C2)
X Water M	` '		Hydrogen		, ,			ayfish Burrows (C8)
	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F		. ,	ng Roots		curation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	posits (B3)		X Presence			_		inted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	it or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro	n Reductio	on in Tilled	Soils (C6		omorphic Position (D2)
Iron Dep	osits (B5)		Thin Muck	Surface (C7)		FA	C-Neutral Test (D5)
Inundation	on Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7)	Gauge or	Well Data	(D9)			
Sparsely	Vegetated Concave	e Surface (B8	Other (Exp	olain in Re	marks)			
Field Obser	vations:							
Surface Water			Depth (in		2	_		
Water Table	Present? Y	es X No	Depth (in	ches):	0-20	_		
Saturation P		es X No	Depth (in	ches):	0-20	Wetl	and Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes X No No
(includes cap Describe Re	oillary fringe) corded Data (stream	gauge moni	toring well aerial i	nhotos pre	evious ins	nections)	if available.	
	(onoun	J		, pro		- 300110/,		
Remarks:								
. tomanto.								

Print Form

Reset Form

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Trib to Big Cedar	(City/County:	Franklin		Sampling Date: 04-26-	-19
Applicant/Owner: INDOT				State: IN	Sampling Point: W-01	JP
Investigator(s): S.Stauffer WPIT, D.White PWS		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S-29,T-9N, R-1W		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Mowed Roadside				_		
Slope (%): <u>0-5</u> Lat: <u>39.413702</u>						
Soil Map Unit Name: Ge: Gessie loam, sandy substratum, o		_				
· —					·	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	•	·			•	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology si				Normal Circumstances" p		No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyn	aturally pro	blematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map s	showing	sampling	g point l	ocations, transects	, important feature	es, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	. ×					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes NoX				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	X	with	ın a wetiar	ia? res	NO^_	
Remarks:						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.						
Trop Stratum (Plat size: 20ft		Dominant Species?		Dominance Test work	sheet:	
		Species?		Number of Dominant Sp	l .	(4)
1				That Are OBL, FACW, t	or FAC: 0	_ (A)
2				Total Number of Domin Species Across All Stra		(B)
4				Species Across Air Stra	ıa. 	_ (D)
5.				Percent of Dominant Sp	pecies or FAC:0	(
		= Total Cov		That Are OBL, FACW, t	JI FAC	_ (A/b)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)				Prevalence Index work		
1. Lonicera canadensis					Multiply by:	
2				1	x 1 = 0	
3				·	x 2 =20	
4				· ·) x 3 = 30	
5				FACU species 80		_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)	5	= Total Cov	er	01 2 openios		(D)
1. Lolium perenne	40	Υ	FACU	Column Totals:10	<u>o</u> (A) <u>370</u>	(B)
2. Cirsium vulgare	15	Υ	FACU	Prevalence Index	= B/A = <u>3.70</u>	
3. Taraxacum officinale	15	Υ	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation	on Indicators:	
4. Conium maculatum	10	N	FACW	Dominance Test is	>50%	
5. Alliaria petiolata	10	N	FAC	Prevalence Index is		
6. Trifolium repens	5	N	FACU		ptations ¹ (Provide suppo	
7					s or on a separate sheet phytic Vegetation ¹ (Expla	
8				Froblematic mydrof	priyuo vegetation (Expl	alli)
9				¹ Indicators of hydric soi	I and wetland hydrology	must
10				be present, unless distu		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	95	= Total Cov	rer			
1				Hydrophytic		
2.				Vegetation		
		= Total Cov	rer	Present? Yes	s No <u>X</u>	
Device de desire		. 3.0. 000				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sneet.)					
D N- 4000400						

Sampling Point: W-01UP SOIL

Depth Matrix		Redox F	eatures			
(inches) Color (moist)	% Colo	r (moist)	% Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-20 10YR 3/3	100				SltClyLm	
	·					
1Town O. Occasionation D. Dorot	-C DM Dl	- I M-12- 00 0			21	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Deple Hydric Soil Indicators:	etion, Rivi=Reduce	d Matrix, CS=C	Sovered or Coate	ed Sand Gra		ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
•		Condy Clay	und Matrix (C4)			•
Histosol (A1)Histic Epipedon (A2)		Sandy Gley Sandy Red	yed Matrix (S4)			Prairie Redox (A16) anganese Masses (F12)
Black Histic (A3)		Sandy Red Stripped M				Explain in Remarks)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	•		cky Mineral (F1)		Other (Explain in Kemarks)
Stratified Layers (A5)	•		eyed Matrix (F2)			
2 cm Muck (A10)	•	Depleted M				
Depleted Below Dark Surface	(A11)		k Surface (F6)			
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	. (, , , , ,		Dark Surface (F7))	3Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)			pressions (F8)	,		l hydrology must be present,
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3	3)		()			disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	,					·
Type:						
Depth (inches):					Hvdric Soil	Present? Yes No X
Remarks:					,	
HYDROLOGY						
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:						
	ne is required; che	ck all that apply	·)		Seconda	ry Indicators (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	ne is required; che					•
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	_		d Leaves (B9)		Surfa	ry Indicators (minimum of two required) ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)		Water-Stained	d Leaves (B9) a (B13)		Surfa	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)		Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14)		Surfa Drair	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)		Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1)	ring Roots ((Surfa Drain Dry-	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	- - - -	Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv	-	Surfa Drair Dry- Cray Satu	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	- - - - -	Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C-	4)	Surfa Drair Cray Cray C3) Satu Stun	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	- - - - -	Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (CR	4)	Surfa Drain Dry-3 Cray C3) Satu Stun Geor	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)		Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Su	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7)	4)	Surfa Drain Dry-3 Cray C3) Satu Stun Geor	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or		Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7)	4)	Surfa Drain Dry-3 Cray C3) Satu Stun Geor	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or		Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Su	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7)	4)	Surfa Drain Dry-3 Cray C3) Satu Stun Geor	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	magery (B7)	Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) ell Data (D9) n in Remarks)	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Drain Dry-3 Cray C3) Satu Stun Geor	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial In Sparsely Vegetated Concave Field Observations: Surface Water Present?	magery (B7) Surface (B8)	Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks)	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Drain Dry-3 Cray C3) Satu Stun Geor	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	magery (B7) Surface (B8) es NoX	Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain Depth (inchel	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) cospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks) es):	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Surfa Surfa Prair Cray Cray Satu Geor FAC	ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	magery (B7) Surface (B8)	Water-Stained Aquatic Faund True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain Depth (inchel	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) cospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks) es):	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Surfa Surfa Prair Cray Cray Satu Geor FAC	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Ir Sparsely Vegetated Concave Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	magery (B7) Surface (B8) es NoX es NoX	Water-Stained Aquatic Fauna True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain Depth (inchel Depth (inchel	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks) es):	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Surfa Surfa Prair Cray Cray Stun Geor FAC	ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	magery (B7) Surface (B8) es NoX es NoX	Water-Stained Aquatic Fauna True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain Depth (inchel Depth (inchel	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks) es):	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Surfa Surfa Prair Cray Cray Stun Geor FAC	ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	magery (B7) Surface (B8) es NoX es NoX	Water-Stained Aquatic Fauna True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain Depth (inchel Depth (inchel	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks) es):	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Surfa Surfa Prair Cray Cray Stun Geor FAC	ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial In Sparsely Vegetated Concave Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	magery (B7) Surface (B8) es NoX es NoX	Water-Stained Aquatic Fauna True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain Depth (inchel Depth (inchel	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks) es):	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Surfa Surfa Prair Cray Cray Stun Geor FAC	ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	magery (B7) Surface (B8) es NoX es NoX	Water-Stained Aquatic Fauna True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain Depth (inchel Depth (inchel	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks) es):	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Surfa Surfa Prair Cray Cray Stun Geor FAC	ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	magery (B7) Surface (B8) es NoX es NoX	Water-Stained Aquatic Fauna True Aquatic Hydrogen Sul Oxidized Rhiz Presence of F Recent Iron R Thin Muck Sul Gauge or We Other (Explain Depth (inchel Depth (inchel	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) Plants (B14) Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres on Liv Reduced Iron (C- Reduction in Tille urface (C7) Ill Data (D9) n in Remarks) es):	4) d Soils (C6)	Surfa Surfa Surfa Prair Cray Cray Stun Geor FAC	ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)

Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: September 3, 2019
- B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Laura Jack, Michael Baker International 3815 River Crossing Parkway, Suite 20 Indianapolis, IN 46240
- C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:
- D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
 (USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: IN County/parish/borough: Franklin City:

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat.: 39.413514 Long.: -84.901889

Universal Transverse Mercator: 16N

Name of nearest waterbody: Branch to Big Cedar Creek

Ε.	REVIEW PERFORMED	FOR SITE EVALUATION	ON (CHECK ALL	THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determ	ination.	Date:
Field Determination.	Date(s)	:

TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH "MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION.

Site number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
Branch to Big Cedar Cree	39.413514	-84.901889	109 lf, 0.05 acre	Non-wetland	Section 404
UNT-2	39.413530	-84.901787	148 lf, 0.01 acre	Non-wetland	Section 404
UNT-3	39.413414	-84.901941	182 lf, 0.02 acre	Non-wetland	Section 404
UNT-4	39.413597	-84.901945	129 lf, 0.002 acre	Non-wetland	Section 404
UNT-5	39.413970	-84.902635	124 lf, 0.01 acre	Non-wetland	Section 404
Wetland 1	39.413673	-84.902064	0.02 acre	Wetland	Section 404

Des. No. 1600492

- 1) The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, and the requestor of this PJD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved JD (AJD) for that review area based on an informed decision after having discussed the various types of JDs and their characteristics and circumstances when they may be appropriate.
- 2) In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "preconstruction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an AJD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware that: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a PJD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional aquatic resources; (2) the applicant has the option to request an AJD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an AJD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an AJD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the PJD; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a PJD constitutes agreement that all aquatic resources in the review area affected in any way by that activity will be treated as jurisdictional, and waives any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an AJD or a PJD, the JD will be processed as soon as practicable. Further, an AJD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331. If, during an administrative appeal, it becomes appropriate to make an official determination whether geographic jurisdiction exists over aquatic resources in the review area, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, the Corps will provide an AJD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This PJD finds that there "may be" waters of the U.S. and/or that there "may be" navigable waters of the U.S. on the subject review area, and identifies all aquatic features in the review area that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

Des. No. 1600492

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply)

Checked items should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources

below where indicated for all checked items: Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor: Map: Aerial map, USGS Topo map, Water Resource map Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor. Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale: Data sheets prepared by the Corps: ______ ☐ Corps navigable waters' study: _____ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: 2017 USGS NHD USGS NHD data. USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. ■ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Whitcomb Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: NRCS 2017 ■ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: USFWS NWI 2017 ☐ State/local wetland inventory map(s): FEMA/FIRM maps: FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Map 2016 .(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): ESRI Aerial Photography Other (Name & Date): Field Photographs taken 4/25/2019 Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: Other information (please specify): IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations. Signature and date of Regulatory staff member person requesting PJD completing PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)¹

¹ Districts may establish timeframes for requestor to return signed PJD forms. If the requestor does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

 From:
 Kang, Li

 To:
 Jack, Laura

 Cc:
 Curry, Nicole

Subject: EXTERNAL: SR252Des 1600492 WOTUS Report final approval

Date: Wednesday, September 18, 2019 10:46:12 AM

Laura,

The above referenced project Waters Report (September 3, 2019) has been approved. If you have any questions please let me know.

Thanks,

Li Kang INDOT-ESD 317-232-6766

Des. No. 1600492

Appendix G Public Involvement



July 11, 2017

Notice of Survey

RE: SR 252 over Branch of Big Cedar

Dear Property Owner,

Certified Engineering, Inc. has been selected by INDOT for field survey of the above referenced project. Our information indicates that you own property near the above proposed roadway project. Certified Engineering, Inc. will be performing a survey of the project area in the near future. It may be necessary for representatives from Certified Engineering, Inc. to enter your property to complete this work. This is permitted by law per Indiana Code (IC) 8-23-7-26. Anyone performing this type of work has been instructed to identify him or herself, if you are available, before they enter your property. If you no longer own this property or it is currently occupied by someone else, please let us know the name of the new owner or occupant so that we can contact them about the survey.

At this stage, we generally do not know what effect, if any, the project may eventually have on your property. If we later determine that your property is involved, you will be contacted with additional information.

The survey is needed for this roadway project. Please be assured of our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey.

If any problems do occur, please contact Jason Hesler of Certified Engineering, Inc. at (317) 546-1599 or at 3939 Millersville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46205. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Certified Engineering, Inc.

Jason R. Hesler, PE, PLS



Michael Baker International, Inc.

3815 River Crossing Pkwy., Suite 20 Indianapolis, IN 46240 (317) 663-8430

«Owner» «owner_address» «owner_city_state_zip»

RE: Des. No. 1600492

SR 252 over Branch to Big Cedar Creek Superstructure Replacement

Notice of Entry for Investigation February 4, 2020

Dear «owner»,

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) have a proposed superstructure replacement at SR 252 over Branch to Big Cedar Creek. The project is located 6.19 miles east of US 52 in Franklin County, Indiana.

Our information indicates that you own property near the above proposed transportation project. Representatives of the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) will be conducting environmental surveys of the project area in the near future. It may be necessary for them to enter onto your property to complete this work. This is permitted under Indiana Code § 8-23-7-26. Anyone performing this type of work has been instructed to identify him or herself to you, if you are available, before they enter your property. If you no longer own this property or it is currently occupied by someone else, please let us know the name of the new owner or occupant so that we can contact them about the survey.

Please read the attached notice to inform you of what the "Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation" means. The survey work may include the identification and mapping of wetlands, archaeological investigations (which may involve the survey, testing, or excavation of identified archaeological sites), and various other environmental studies. The information we obtain from such studies is necessary for the proper planning and design of this highway project. It is our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey.

If any problems do occur, please contact the field crew or contact the INDOT Project Manager, Nicole Carter at 812-524-3970, email: ncarter@indot.in.gov or Consultant Project Manager, Patrick Duncan at 317-663-8222, email: jduncan@mbakerintl.com.

Please be aware that Indiana Code § 8-23-7-27 and 28 provides that you may seek compensation from INDOT for damages occurring to your property (land or water) that result from INDOT's entry for the purposes mentioned above in Indiana Code § 8-23-7-26. In this case, a basic procedure that may be followed is for you and/or an INDOT employee or representative to present an account of the damages to one of the two above named INDOT staff or representative. They will check the information and forward it to the appropriate person at INDOT who will contact you to discuss the situation and compensation.

In addition, you may contact Kathy Heistand, INDOT Real Estate Director, at kheistand@indot.in.gov. The Real Estate Director can provide you with a form to request compensation for damages. After filling out the form, you can return it to the Real Estate Director for consideration, and the Real Estate Director may be contacted if you have questions regarding the matter, rights, and procedures.



If you are not satisfied with the compensation that INDOT determines is owed you, Indiana Code § 8-23-7-8 provides the following:

The amount of damages shall be assessed by the county agricultural extension educator of the county in which the land or water is located and two (2) disinterested residents of the county, one (1) appointed by the aggrieved party and one (1) appointed by the department. A written report of the assessment of the damages shall be mailed to the aggrieved party and the department by first class United States mail. If either the department or the aggrieved party is not satisfied with the assessment of damages, either or both may file a petition, not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the report, in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the land or water is located.

We thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Patrick Duncan, PE Consultant Project Manager

J. Patrick Duncan

Attachments

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



100 North Senate Avenue Room N642 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 Eric J. Holcomb, Governor Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

Indiana Department of Transportation Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation

Indiana Department of Transportation

If you have received a "Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation" from INDOT or an INDOT representative, you may be wondering what it means. In the early stages of a project's development, INDOT must collect as much information as possible to ensure that sound decisions are made in designing the proposed project. Before entering onto private property to collect that data, INDOT is required to notify landowners that personnel will be in the area and may need to enter onto their property. Indiana Code, Title 8, Article 23, Chapter 7, Section 26 deals with the department's authority to enter onto any property within Indiana.

Receipt of a Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation does not necessarily mean that INDOT will be buying property from you. It doesn't even necessarily mean that the project will involve your property at all. Since the Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation is sent out in the very early stages and since we want to collect data within AND surrounding the project's limits more landowners are contacted than will actually fall within the eventual project limits. It may also be that your property falls within the project limits, but we will not need to purchase property from you to make improvements to the roadway. Another thing to keep in mind is that when you receive a Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation, very few specifics have been worked out and actual construction of the project may be several years in the future.

Before INDOT begins a project that requires them to purchase property from landowners, they must first offer the opportunity for a public hearing. If you were on the list of people who received a Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation, you should also receive a notice informing you of your opportunity to request a public hearing. These notices will also be published in your local newspaper so interested individuals who are not adjacent to the project will also have the opportunity to request a public hearing. If a public hearing is to be held, INDOT will publicize the date, location, and time. INDOT will present detailed project information at the public hearing, comments will be taken from the public in spoken and written form, and question and answer sessions will be offered. Based on the feedback INDOT receives from the public, a project can be modified and improved to better serve the public.

So, if you have received a "Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation", remember:

- 1. You do not need to take any action at this time. It is merely letting you know that people in orange/lime vests are going to be in your neighborhood.
- 2. The project is still in its very early planning stages.
- 3. You will be notified of your opportunity to comment on the project at a later date.



www.in.gov/dot/ **An Equal Opportunity Employer**

Appendix H Air Quality

*Estimated Costs left to Complete Project column is for costs that may extend beyond the four years of a STIP. This column is not fiscally constrained and is for information purposes.

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

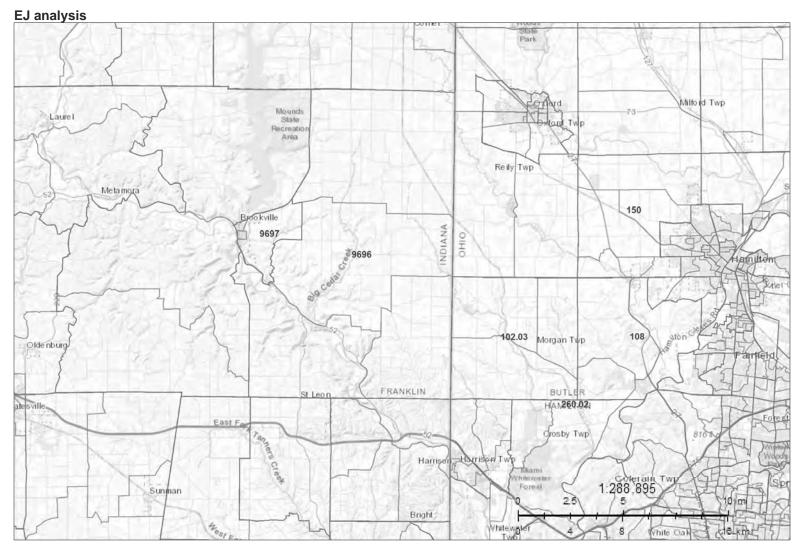
0 - 2024	
-Y 2020	
ojects F	
ted Pr	
Initia	
and Loca	
te Preservation	
Sta	

DISTRICT MILES FEDERAL Estimated PROGRAM PHASE FEDERAL MATCH 2020 2021 2023 2024 CartEGORY Cost left to Complete Complete Project* Project*	Seymour 1.5 STPBG Group IV Program CN \$7788.536.00 \$0.00 \$788.536.00	Local Funds CN \$0.00 \$241,032.00 \$2241,032.00	Local Bridge CN \$285,744.00 \$0.00 \$285,744.00 Program	Seymour 0 STPBG Bridge CN \$1,709,506.40 \$427,376.60 \$2,136,883.00	Seymour 0 STPBG Local Funds PE \$0.00 \$22.875.43 \$2,340.78 \$17,685.71 \$2,2448.94	Local Bridge PE \$91,501.77 \$0.00 \$9,363.14 \$70,742.85 \$11,395.78 Program	Seymour 0 NHPP Bridge CN \$475,746.40 \$118,936.60 \$694,683.00 Construction Construction	Seymour 0 STPBG Bridge CN \$1,372,499.20 \$343,124.80 \$1,715,624.00	Bridge ROW RW \$20,000.00 \$25,000.00 \$25,000.00	Seymour 8.861 NHPP Road CN \$1,629,050.40 \$407,262.60 \$2,036,313.00	Seymour 0 NHPP Bridge CN \$777,330.40 \$179,332.60 \$8986,663.00	Bridge Consulting PE \$64,000.00 \$16,000.00 \$80,000.00	Seymour .05 NHPP Road CN \$5,094,703.20 \$1,273,675.80 \$6,368,379.00	Road ROW RW \$540,000.00 \$135,000.00 8675,000.00	Seymour 0 NHPP Bridge CN \$2,176,387.20 \$544,596.80 \$2,722,984.00	Bridge Consulting PE \$68,800.00 \$17,200.00 \$66,000.00	Bridge ROW RW \$32,000.00 \$8,000.00 \$40,000.00	Seymour 0 STPBG Bridge CN \$665,525.60 \$166,381.40 \$831,907.00	Bridge ROW RW \$8.000.00 \$2.000.00 \$10.000.00
FEDERAL	\$788,536.00	\$0.00	\$265,744.00	\$1,709,506.40	\$0.00	\$91,501.77	\$475,746.40	\$1,372,499.20	\$20,000.00	\$1,629,050.40	\$717,330.40	\$64,000.00		\$540,000.00	\$2,178,387.20	\$68,800.00	\$32,000.00	\$665,525.60	\$8,000.00
PHASE	NO	O	NO	N	PE	В	N O	N O	RW	N O	N O	PE	N	RW	N O	PE	RW	N _O	RW
PROGRAM	Group IV Program	Local Funds	Local Bridge Program	Bridge Construction	Local Funds	Local Bridge Program	Bridge Construction	Bridge Construction	Bridge ROW	Road Construction	Bridge Construction	Bridge Consulting	Road Construction	Road ROW	Bridge Construction	Bridge Consulting	Bridge ROW	Bridge Construction	Bridge ROW
Estimated Cost left to Complete Project*																			
FEDERAL CATEGORY	5 STPBG	-		ОЅТРВС	STPB		о инръ	0 STPBG	-	1 NHPP	ОИНРР	-	9 ИНРР	-	о инрр	-		0 STPBG	
MILES	<u></u>			_	<u> </u>				-	8.8		-	0.	-					$\left\{ \right.$
DISTRICT	Seymour			Seymour	Seymour		Seymour	Seymour		Seymour	Seymour		Seymour		Seymour			Seymour	
LOCATION	St. Mary's Road between Brookville Town limits to Levee Road- 1.5 miles			1.22 miles W of SR-229 over Laughery Creek on SR-46	Countywide Bridge Inspection and Inventory Program for Cycle Years 2018-2021		Over Unnamed Trib to Whitewater River 4.77 miles E of the E SR 1 junction	6.03 miles E of US 52, over Big Cedar Creek		SR 1 to I-74	0.31 mile S of US 52, over Whitewater River		0.1 mile S. of SR 252		01.12 mile N of SR 101 at Butters Run			At 1.84 miles E of SR 229	
WORK TYPE	HMA Overlay, Preventive Maintenance			Bridge Replacement, Concrete	Bridge Inspections		Small Structure Replacement	Bridge Deck Replacement		HMA Overlay, Preventive Maintenance	Bridge Painting		Slide Correction		Bridge Replacement, Concrete			Small Structure Replacement	
ROUTE	IR 1010 H			SR 46	VA VARI		US 52 8	SR 252 B]	US 52 F	SR 1		NS 52 S		SR 1			US 52 S	
STIP	Init			luit.	nit.		nit.	nit		lnit.	Init		nit.		lnit.			nit	
CONTR CONTR ACT #/ LEAD DES	1800899			35242 / 1296697	38175 / 1500205		38620 / 1500020	39400 / 1593049		39426 / 1593017	40055 / 1601977		40431 / 1700195		40432 / 1701378			40441 / 1602283	
SPONSOR	Franklin County Franklin County			Indiana Department of Transportation	Franklin County		Indiana Department of Transportation	Indiana Department of Transportation		Indiana Department of Transportation	Indiana Department of Transportation		Indiana Department of Transportation		Indiana Department of Transportation			Indiana Department of Transportation	

Appendix I Environmental Justice Analysis Documentation



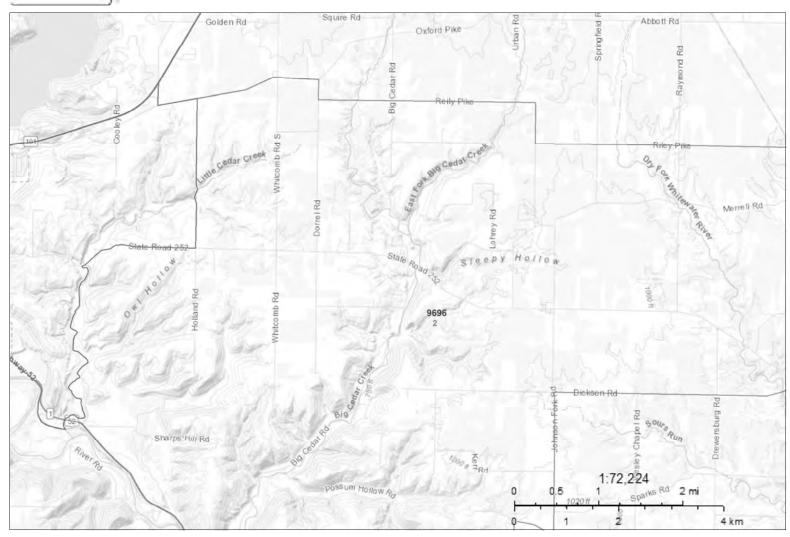




Legend			
Your Selections	Selection Results	2018 Boundaries	
No Legend	No Legend	☐ Census Tract☐ Block Group	







Legend			
Your Selections	Selection Results	2018 Boundaries	
No Legend	No Legend	☐ Census Tract☐ Block Group	

B17001: POVERTY STATUS IN THE
2013-2017 American Community Survey 5Supporting documentation on code lists,
subject definitions, data accuracy, and
statistical testing can be found on the
American Community Survey website in
the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

751 :48 4 7 6 0 7 9 :24	Margin of +/-35 +/-454 +/-220 +/-34 +/-40 +/-79 +/-17 +/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-282 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	Census Tract Estimate 6,242 396 173 1 0 4 1 7 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	Margin of +/-406 +/-194 +/-106 +/-2 +/-16 +/-4 +/-11 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-8
751 248 4 7 6 0 7 9 324	+/-35 +/-454 +/-220 +/-34 +/-40 +/-79 +/-17 +/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-282 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	6,242 396 173 1 0 4 1 7 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-406 +/-194 +/-106 +/-2 +/-16 +/-4 +/-11 +/-16 +/-16 +/-16 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-17 +/-8
7 6 0 7 9 324	+/-454 +/-220 +/-34 +/-40 +/-79 +/-17 +/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-282 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	396 173 1 0 4 1 7 0 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-106 +/-2 +/-16 +/-4 +/-4 +/-11 +/-16 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-17 +/-8
6 0 7 9 324	+/-220 +/-34 +/-40 +/-79 +/-17 +/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	173 1 0 4 1 7 0 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-2 +/-16 +/-4 +/-4 +/-11 +/-16 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-17 +/-8
6 0 7 9 9224	+/-34 +/-40 +/-79 +/-17 +/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	1 0 4 1 7 0 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-2 +/-16 +/-4 +/-4 +/-11 +/-16 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-17 +/-8
6 0 7 9 9224	+/-40 +/-79 +/-17 +/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	0 4 1 7 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223	+/-16 +/-4 +/-4 +/-11 +/-16 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-17 +/-8
7 6 0 7 9 9224	+/-79 +/-17 +/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	4 1 7 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-4 +/-4 +/-11 +/-16 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
6 7 9 924	+/-17 +/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-282 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	1 7 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-4 +/-11 +/-16 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
6 0 7 9 324	+/-12 +/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-285 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	7 0 0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-11 +/-16 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
6 7 9 324	+/-26 +/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-16 +/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
6 0 7 9 324	+/-49 +/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	0 48 0 18 36 0 58 223 5	+/-16 +/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
6 0 7 9 324	+/-79 +/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	0 18 36 0 58 223	+/-63 +/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
0 7 9 9 224	+/-33 +/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	0 18 36 0 58 223	+/-16 +/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
0 7 9 624	+/-58 +/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	18 36 0 58 223	+/-28 +/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
7 9 924	+/-67 +/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	36 0 58 223	+/-40 +/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
9 (24	+/-27 +/-85 +/-282 +/-52 +/-36	0 58 223 5	+/-16 +/-81 +/-117 +/-8
6	+/-282 +/-52 +/-36	223 5	+/-117 +/-8
ô	+/-52 +/-36	223 5	+/-117 +/-8
ô	+/-52 +/-36	5	+/-8
6	+/-36		
ô			+/-2
	+/-78	8	+/-11
	+/-50	0	+/-16
	+/-11	0	+/-16
	+/-28	16	+/-27
	+/-86	0	+/-16
3	+/-98	42	+/-53
	+/-45	0	+/-16
6	+/-46	21	+/-25
1	+/-68	57	+/-55
	+/-26	0	+/-16
1	+/-110	73	+/-96
503	+/-451	5,846	+/-444
491	+/-238	3,036	+/-255
3	+/-34	137	+/-81
9	+/-120	59	+/-62
1	+/-155	309	+/-105
3	+/-139	183	+/-86
	+/-85	94	+/-76
2	+/-83	18	+/-27
	+/-49	225	+/-104
	+/-74	343	+/-104
	6 1 1,503 ,491 3 9 1 8 5 2	+/-45 6 +/-46 1 +/-68 +/-26 1 +/-110 ,503 +/-451 ,491 +/-238 3 +/-34 9 +/-120 1 +/-155 8 +/-139 5 +/-85 2 +/-83 1 +/-49	+/-45 0 6 +/-46 21 1 +/-68 57 +/-26 0 1 +/-110 73 ,503 +/-451 5,846 ,491 +/-238 3,036 3 +/-34 137 9 +/-120 59 1 +/-155 309 8 +/-139 183 5 +/-85 94 2 +/-83 18 1 +/-49 225

35 to 44 years	1,332	+/-33	341	+/-100
45 to 54 years	1,538	+/-58	349	+/-89
55 to 64 years	1,564	+/-66	533	+/-96
65 to 74 years	1,052	+/-27	343	+/-63
75 years and over	525	+/-85	102	+/-44
Female:	10,012	+/-276	2,810	+/-297
Under 5 years	518	+/-52	171	+/-81
5 years	121	+/-68	8	+/-12
6 to 11 years	748	+/-153	316	+/-115
12 to 14 years	457	+/-155	65	+/-50
15 years	134	+/-72	12	+/-20
16 and 17 years	327	+/-75	51	+/-49
18 to 24 years	710	+/-86	216	+/-102
25 to 34 years	874	+/-94	208	+/-98
35 to 44 years	1,357	+/-69	462	+/-118
45 to 54 years	1,519	+/-46	394	+/-95
55 to 64 years	1,515	+/-70	455	+/-108
65 to 74 years	1,060	+/-59	351	+/-72
75 years and over	672	+/-112	101	+/-54

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

- 1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
 - 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and

B03002: HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-

Supporting documentation on code lists, American Community Survey website in subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the the Technical Documentation section.

(including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in Sample size and data quality measures the Methodology section. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for towns and estimates of housing units for Census Bureau's Population Estimates the nation, states, counties, cities, and and housing unit estimates, it is the states and counties.

	Franklin Coun	nty, Indiana	Census Tract 9696,	.9696	Block Group 1, Census	, Census	Block Group 2, Census	. Census
	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of
Total:	22,835	***	6,322	+/-405		+/-301	1,661	+/-225
Not Hispanic or Latino:	22,585	***	6,186	+/-443		+/-301		+/-226
	22,461	8/-/+	6,159	+/-450		+/-301	1,650	+/-226
can American alone	49	+/-46	24	+/-30	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
ive	0	+/-21	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
	63	+/-64	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	2	6-/+
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0	+/-21	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Some other race alone	0	+/-21	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Two or more races:	12	+/-15	3	+/-5	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Two races including Some other race	0	+/-21	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
	12	+/-15	3	+/-5	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
	250	***	136	+/-139	0	+/-11	9	+/-10
	139	+/-137	31	+/-50	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Black or African American alone	0	+/-21	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
ive	9	+/-10	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	9	+/-10
Asian alone	0	+/-21	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0	+/-21	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Some other race alone	35	+/-48	35	+/-48	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
	02	+/-94	20	+/-94	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Two races including Some other race	02	+/-94	20	+/-94	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Two races excluding Some other	0	+/-21	0	+/-16	0	+/-11	0	+/-11
Data are based on a sample and are	are							

Data are based on a sample and are

percent probability that the interval defined sampling variability is represented through variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The of uncertainty for an estimate arising from by the estimate minus the margin of error the lower and upper confidence bounds) and the estimate plus the margin of error sampling variability, the ACS estimates shown here is the 90 percent margin of he use of a margin of error. The value contains the true value. In addition to nterpreted roughly as providing a 90 effect of nonsampling error is not error. The margin of error can be for a discussion of nonsampling represented in these tables.

subject to sampling variability. The degree

While the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper nterval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An "*** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
 - 6. An "**** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is

 o. An (A) means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Appendix J Additional Studies



Des. No. 1593049 J1