

SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement
Gibson County, Indiana
Des. No. 1700165

Appendix C: Early Coordination

May 10, 2019

Ernest Stoops
Design and Environmental Manager, Vincennes District
Indiana Department of Transportation
3650 S US Highway 41
Vincennes, IN 47591

Sample Early Coordination Letter

Re: Early Coordination Letter
Des. No. 1700165
SR 65 over Black River
Bridge Project
Gibson County, Indiana

Dear Mr. Stoops:

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving the bridge (Bridge No. 065-26-00313) carrying State Road (SR) 65 over the Black River, approximately 2.09 miles south of SR 168 in Gibson County, Indiana. This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review process. We request comments from you within your area of expertise regarding any potential environmental or community effects associated with this proposed project. **Please use the above designation number and description in your reply.** We will incorporate your comments into a study of the project's environmental effects.

Project Location: The project area is located in a rural area of Gibson County, Indiana. More specifically, the project is located in Section 24 Township 3 South, Range 12 West in Montgomery Township.

Existing Conditions: The single span reinforced concrete girder bridge was built in 1924 and widened in 1966. This section of SR 65 is classified as a rural major collector. The existing surface, deck, superstructure, and substructure show signs of deterioration. The surface has a one-inch gap over the east fascia beam of the original structure and east widening beam. The deck has exposed reinforcement and delamination on the underside. The superstructure has exposed reinforcement, cracking, spalling, and scaling. The substructure has vertical cracks in each abutment and moderate cracking at the wingwalls.

Purpose and Need: The need for this project is due to the deteriorated condition of the bridge, as documented in the INDOT Bridge Inspection Report dated June 6, 2017. The purpose of this project is to maintain a safe vehicular crossing of SR 65 over the Black River, while maintaining adequate hydraulic function.

Proposed Project: Proposed activities include replacement of the bridge, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner. Utility coordination will be performed to verify location of surrounding utilities for potential relocation.

Right-of-Way (ROW): Acquisition of more than 0.5 acre of additional permanent right-of-way is anticipated for this project.

Maintenance of Traffic (MOT): During construction, SR 65 will have a temporary closure with a detour.

Surrounding Resources: Land use in the vicinity of the project is primarily agricultural and residential. Black River lies within the project area. The project is not located within a wellhead protection area or an Urban Area Boundary (UAB). No swallows' nests have been observed underneath the structure. HNTB Corporation staff will perform a wetland and waterway determination and a biological assessment to identify any ecological resources that may be present.

This project qualifies for the application of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) range-wide programmatic informal consultation for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. The USFWS Information, Planning, and Consultation System (IPaC), will be utilized to determine if the project will have an effect on the Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat. The INDOT Bridge Inspection Report for Bridge No 065-26-00313 dated June 6, 2017 states that no evidence of bats was seen or heard on the bridge.

Comments Request: You are asked to review this information and provide any comments you may have relative to the anticipated effects of the project on areas which you have jurisdiction or special expertise. Please send your comments to Susan Harrington, of HNTB Corporation, at sharrington@hntb.com or (317) 917-5233. Should we not receive your response within thirty (30) calendar days 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 Susan Harrington, of HNTB Corporation, at sharrington@hntb.com or (317) 917-5233; or Troy Arnold, INDOT Project Manager, at TArnold1@indot.in.gov or (812) 895-7348. Thank you in advance for your input.

Sincerely,

HNTB CORPORATION



Susan Harrington

Attachments: Figure 1: Project Location Map
Figure 2: Project Area Aerial
Figure 3: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quad Map
Photo Location Map
Project Location Photographs

Attachments have been removed to avoid duplication. Graphics and photos can be found in Appendix B of this document.

Cc: Rickie Clark, INDOT Public Hearings
Brian Royer, Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil and Gas
Indiana Geological Survey, via webform
Indiana Department of Environmental Management, via webform
Ernest Stoops, INDOT Environmental Manager, Vincennes District
Christie Stanifer, Indiana Department of Natural Resources
Rick Neilson, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Greg McKay, USACE Environmental Analysis Branch - Louisville District
Michelle Allen, Federal Highway Administration
Robin McWilliams-Munson, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Michael Martin, Gibson County Surveyor
Timothy Bottoms, Gibson County Sheriff

Stacey Humbaugh, South Gibson School Corporation Superintendent
Gerald Bledsoe, Gibson County Commissioner
Chuck Lewis, Gibson County Highway Department Director
Stephanie McKinney, Gibson County Emergency Management Director/Floodplain
Administrator
Troy Arnold, INDOT Project Manager
Megan Wallace, HNTB Corporation

Susan Harrington

From: Falls, Ryan G <RFalls@indot.IN.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2019 8:48 AM
To: Susan Harrington
Subject: RE: Early Coordination Letter - Des. No. 1700165 - SR 65 over Black River Bridge Project, Gibson County

Susan Harrington,

At this point, the Vincennes District ES office has no comment on this project. In the future, you may direct all early coordination letters solely to myself.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to early coordination,

Ryan Falls

Capital Program Management-Environmental Manager II

Indiana Department of Transportation
3650 South U.S. Highway 41
Vincennes, IN 47591

Office: 812-895-7326

Fax: 812-895-7474

Cisco: 14605

Email: rfalls@indot.IN.gov

*I am usually only able to be reached by the above office number one day out of the week. Please email me inquiries if I cannot be reached.



From: Stoops, Ernie
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2019 2:46 PM
To: Falls, Ryan G <RFalls@indot.IN.gov>
Subject: FW: Early Coordination Letter - Des. No. 1700165 - SR 65 over Black River Bridge Project, Gibson County

Ryan,

For your response.

Ernest A. Stoops PE

Capital Program Management-In House Services Manager

Indiana Department of Transportation
3650 South U.S. Highway 41
Vincennes, IN 47591

Office: 812-895-7390

Fax: 812-895-7474

Email: estoops@indot.IN.gov



Daniel Logsdon

From: McWilliams, Robin <robin_mcwilliams@fws.gov>
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2019 3:34 PM
To: Susan Harrington
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Early Coordination Letter - Des. No. 1700165 - SR 65 over Black River Bridge Project, Gibson County

Dear Susan,

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 (16 U.S.C. 661 et. seq.) and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 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.

The project is also within the range of the federally endangered least tern, interior population (*Sterna antillarum*). These birds typically can be found on large rivers, dredged spoil islands, and man-made habitats that include constructed nesting islands and gravel areas near impoundments. There does not appear to be any suitable habitat for the terns in the project vicinity.

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 re-coordinate 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 Fri, May 10, 2019 at 10:48 AM Susan Harrington <sharrington@hntb.com> wrote:

Good Morning Robin,

Please see attached early coordination letter and supporting graphics for SR 65 over Black River in Gibson County. If you have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact me by phone or email.

Thanks and have a great weekend!

Susan

February 21, 2020

Dan Logsdon
HNTB Corporation
111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Dear Mr. Logsdon:

The proposed project to address the deteriorating condition of the bridge that carries State Road 65 over Black River in Gibson County, Indiana, (Des No 1700165), as referred to in your letter received May 10, 2019, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

If you need additional information, please contact John Allen at 317-295-5859.

Sincerely,

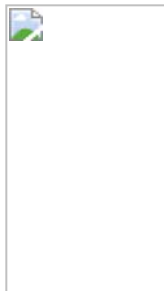
JERRY RAYNOR Digitally signed by JERRY RAYNOR
Date: 2020.02.23 21:02:58 -05'00'

JERRY RAYNOR
State Conservationist

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Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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

3650 S US Highway 41
Vincennes , IN 47591

Date

HNTB Corporation

Dan Logsdon

111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200
Indianapolis , IN 46204

To Engineers and Consultants Proposing Roadway Construction Projects:

RE: Des. No. 1700165 - SR 65 over Black River: The proposed project would include replacement of the bridge, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner. Acquisition of right-of-way will be required.

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>) 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, Kosciusko, 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
 - <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> (<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> (<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.
8. 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.
9. 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:

1. 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.
2. 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>).
3. 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 it is 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

Des. No. 1700165 - SR 65 over Black River: The proposed project would include replacement of the bridge, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner. Acquisition of right-of-way will be required.

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: 02/14/2020

Signature of the INDOT

Project Engineer or Other Responsible Agent *Troy Arnold*

Date: 2/14/2020

Signature of the

For Hire Consultant *D L*

Dan Logsdon

Organization and Project Information

Project ID:

Des. ID:

Project Title: SR 65 over Black River - Des. No. 1700165

Name of Organization: HNTB Corporation

Requested by: Dan Logsdon

Environmental Assessment Report

1. Geological Hazards:

- High 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:

- Petroleum Exploration Wells

*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 intended for use only at the published scale of the source data or smaller (see the 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.

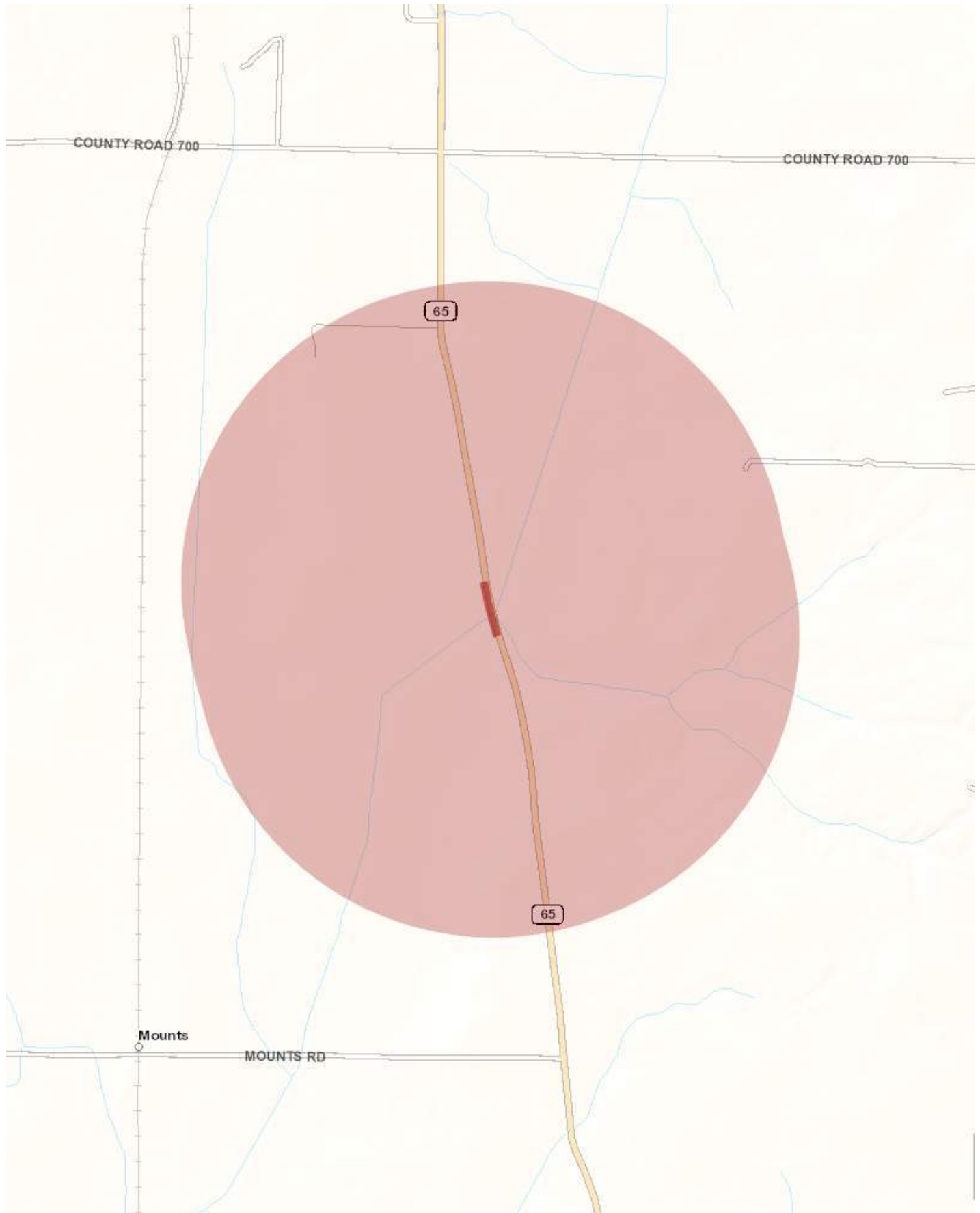
This information was furnished by Indiana Geological Survey

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

Email: IGSEnvir@indiana.edu

Phone: 812 855-7428

Date: February 17, 2020



Metadata:

- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Petroleum_Wells.html
- 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
- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Bedrock_Geology.html

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

State of Indiana
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of Fish and Wildlife
Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

DNR #: ER-21533

Request Received: May 10, 2019

Requestor: HNTB Corporation
Susan Harrington
111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200
Indianapolis, IN 46204-5178

Project: SR 65 bridge (#065-26-00313) replacement over Black River, about 2.09 miles south of SR 168; Des #1700165

County/Site info: Gibson

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: This proposal 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) Crossing Structure:

For purposes of maintaining fish and wildlife 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 OHWM 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, channel width, and water velocities during low-flow conditions that are approximate to those in the natural stream channel.

2) Bank Stabilization & Wildlife Passage:

Facilitating wildlife movement under roads, especially high-speed corridors such as state highways, is a priority concern for the Division of Fish and Wildlife both for the ecological health of wildlife populations in terms of movement and dispersal, habitat connectivity, and to avoid unnecessary wildlife mortality on roads. Maintaining or improving wildlife passage ability under roads means less wildlife crossing traffic lanes and consequently reduced driving hazards. The following is a good place to start in terms of resources to consider in the design of stream crossing structures:

Attachments: A - Bridge Exemption Criteria

State of Indiana
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of Fish and Wildlife
Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildlifecrossings/library/>.

Conditions for wildlife passage under the current bridge are not optimal, but could and should be improved when the new bridge is designed and built. A level area of natural ground under the structure is ideal for wildlife passage. If channel clearing will result in a flat bench area above the normal water level under the structure, this area should allow wildlife passage and should remain free of riprap and other similar materials that can impair wildlife passage.

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 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>.

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 with a mixture of native grasses, sedges, wildflowers, and also native hardwood trees and shrubs if any woody plants are disturbed during construction as soon as possible upon completion. Do not use any varieties of Tall Fescue or other non-native plants, including prohibited invasive species (see 312 IAC 18-3-25).
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 5 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. Do not construct any temporary runarounds, causeways, cofferdams, pump around or stream diversion systems.
7. Plant native hardwood trees along the top of the bank and right-of-way to replace the vegetation destroyed during construction.
8. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction

Attachments: A - Bridge Exemption Criteria

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

State of Indiana
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of Fish and Wildlife
Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.

9. 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: June 6, 2019

Christie L. Stanifer
Environ. Coordinator
Division of Fish and Wildlife

Daniel Logsdon

From: Wright, Kristy <KWright@indot.IN.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 20, 2019 8:38 AM
To: Laura Morales
Cc: Stoops, Ernie; Falls, Ryan G; Peterson, Jared D
Subject: FW: District USFWS Bat Database Inquiry for Des. 1700165 - SR 65 over Black River

RE: bat database review DES 1700165 SR 65 over Black River
Consultant: Morales - HNTB

Results:

A review of the USFWS database did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within the 0.5 mile search radius of the project area. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana bat and the Northern Long-eared bat will be completed according to "Using the USFWS IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation, for INDOT Projects, dated May 10, 2018.

Please add Ernest Stoops and Ryan Falls to your IPaC study, as reviewers.
Thank you.

Kristy Wright

Capital Program Management- Environmental Manager II

3650 South U.S. Highway 41

Vincennes, IN 47591

Office: (812) 895-7335

Email: kwright@indot.IN.gov

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From: Stoops, Ernie
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2019 4:37 PM
To: Wright, Kristy <KWright@indot.IN.gov>
Cc: Falls, Ryan G <RFalls@indot.IN.gov>; Peterson, Jared D <JarPeterson@indot.IN.gov>
Subject: District USFWS Bat Database Inquiry for Des. 1700165 - SR 65 over Black River

Kristy,

Please do the USFWS database check for the above mentioned project. Thank you.

Ernest A. Stoops PE

Capital Program Management-Design and Environmental Manager

Indiana Department of Transportation
3650 South U.S. Highway 41
Vincennes, IN 47591
Office: 812-895-7390
Fax: 812-895-7474
Email: estoops@indot.IN.gov



[Click Here To Sign Up for INDOT Project Email and Text Alerts!](#)

From: Laura Morales [<mailto:lmorales@HNTB.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2019 1:57 PM
To: Stoops, Ernie <ESTOOPS@indot.IN.gov>
Cc: Wright, Kristy <KWright@indot.IN.gov>
Subject: District USFWS Bat Database Inquiry for Des. 1700165 - SR 65 over Black River

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

Good Afternoon Mr. Stoops,

I would like to request a query of the USFWS Bat Database for inclusion in the environmental documentation for Des No 1700165 – SR 65 over Black River. This project is located in Gibson County, approximately 2.09 south of SR 168. Proposed activities include replacement of the bridge and guardrail.

Attached is the 8000 Topo map location marked showing the RP number (RP 18+0.02) in the title. Please let me know if you know have any questions or require additional information.

Thank you,

Laura Morales
Intern UDP
Environmental Planning
Direct (317) 917-5236 Email lmorales@hntb.com

HNTB CORPORATION
111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 | www.hntb.com

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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:

February 20, 2020

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2019-SLI-1871

Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-03989

Project Name: SR 65 over Black River - Des No 1700165 (Bridge 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-1871

Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-03989

Project Name: SR 65 over Black River - Des No 1700165 (Bridge Replacement)

Project Type: BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

Project Description: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving the bridge (Bridge No. 065-26-00313) carrying State Road (SR) 65 over the Black River, approximately 2.09 miles south of SR 168 in Gibson County, Indiana. More specifically, the project is located in Section 24 Township 3 South, Range 12 West in Montgomery Township. The NBI number for SR 65 over Black River is 023210.

The single span reinforced concrete girder bridge was built in 1924 and widened in 1966. This section of SR 65 is classified as a rural major collector. The existing surface, deck, superstructure, and substructure show signs of deterioration. The surface has a one-inch gap over the east fascia beam of the original structure and east widening beam. The deck has exposed reinforcement and delamination on the underside. The superstructure has exposed reinforcement, cracking, spalling, and scaling. The substructure has vertical cracks in each abutment and moderate cracking at the wingwalls. Proposed activities include replacement of the bridge, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner. Utility coordination will be performed to verify location of surrounding utilities for potential relocation.

No bats or evidence of bats were noted during the October 7, 2019 site investigation. The INDOT Bridge Inspection Reports for Structure No. 065-26-00313 June 6, 2017 do not contain any information pertaining to bats. Suitable summer habitat is located within the project action area; approximately 0.01 acres of tree clearing is required during the inactive season. The species of dominant trees to be removed are the Box Elder (*Acer negundo*), the Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), and the White Mulberry (*Morus alba*). Work is anticipated to take place in the spring of 2023.

The project does not involve any permanent or temporary lighting. A query of the USFWS Bat Database by INDOT Vincennes District staff conducted on March 20, 2019 did not identify any documented sites

within 0.5 mile of the project area. The project area is located in a rural area surrounded by farm fields.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/38.24089464810071N87.69557823101013W>



Counties: Gibson, IN

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 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. [NOAA Fisheries](#), 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 <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is 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	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i> Population: interior pop. No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505	Endangered

Critical habitats

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

INDOT Bridge/Small Structure Bat Inspection Data Sheet (Rev 4/29/2016)

General Information		
Date of Inspection:	Initial Inspection <input type="checkbox"/>	Temp:
Time of Inspection:	Follow-up Inspection <input type="checkbox"/>	Wind:
County:	Construction <input type="checkbox"/>	Precip:
Inspected by:		Sunrise: Sunset:
GPS Northing: Easting: UTM Zone: 16	Contract Number:	Anticipated Start Date for Construction:

Bridge or Culvert	Bridge or Culvert
Stream or Road Crossed:	Station:
Bridge/Culvert number:	Number of Spans:
Type of Structure: <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete box beam <input type="checkbox"/> Steel beam <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete I-beam <input type="checkbox"/> Steel girder <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete bulb tee beam <input type="checkbox"/> Steel pony truss <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete arch <input type="checkbox"/> Welded steel thru girder <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete girder <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete box culvert <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete slab <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-plate arch <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated steel pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Other (list):	Material: <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): Shape: <input type="checkbox"/> Box Culvert <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Arch <input type="checkbox"/> Slab <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe)
Searched entire structure? If not, why not?	Location of bats or signs of use (w/drawing and photos):
Bats Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Seen? <input type="checkbox"/> Heard?	
In Clusters? Number of clusters:	
Number of bats in largest cluster:	
Approximate total number of bats found:	
Signs of previous bat use? <input type="checkbox"/> Guano <input type="checkbox"/> Staining	

If Bats Present
Date and Time Project Supervisor was notified:
Name of Project Supervisor notified:

For bridges and culverts, provide plan, longitudinal and cross section views as appropriate.





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:

November 12, 2019

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2019-I-1871

Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-01033

Project Name: SR 65 over Black River - Des No 1700165 (Bridge Replacement)

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'SR 65 over Black River - Des No 1700165 (Bridge 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 dated to verify that the **SR 65 over Black River - Des No 1700165 (Bridge 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, may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (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 not 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 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.

The following species may occur in your project area and **are not** covered by this determination:

- Least Tern, *Sterna antillarum* (Endangered)

Project Description

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

Name

SR 65 over Black River - Des No 1700165 (Bridge Replacement)

Description

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving the bridge (Bridge No. 065-26-00313) carrying State Road (SR) 65 over the Black River, approximately 2.09 miles south of SR 168 in Gibson County, Indiana. More specifically, the project is located in Section 24 Township 3 South, Range 12 West in Montgomery Township. The NBI number for SR 65 over Black River is 023210.

The single span reinforced concrete girder bridge was built in 1924 and widened in 1966. This section of SR 65 is classified as a rural major collector. The existing surface, deck, superstructure, and substructure show signs of deterioration. The surface has a one-inch gap over the east fascia beam of the original structure and east widening beam. The deck has exposed reinforcement and delamination on the underside. The superstructure has exposed reinforcement, cracking, spalling, and scaling. The substructure has vertical cracks in each abutment and moderate cracking at the wingwalls. Proposed activities include replacement of the bridge, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner. Utility coordination will be performed to verify location of surrounding utilities for potential relocation.

No bats or evidence of bats were noted during the October 7, 2019 site investigation. The INDOT Bridge Inspection Reports for Structure No. 065-26-00313 June 6, 2017 do not contain any information pertaining to bats. Suitable summer habitat is located within the project action area; approximately 0.01 acres of tree clearing is required during the inactive season. The species of dominant trees to be removed are the Box Elder (*Acer negundo*), the Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), and the White Mulberry (*Morus alba*). Work is anticipated to take place in the spring of 2023.

The project does not involve any permanent or temporary lighting. A query of the USFWS Bat Database by INDOT Vincennes District staff conducted on March 20, 2019 did not identify any documented sites within 0.5 mile of the project area. The project area is located in a rural area surrounded by farm fields.

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 [summer survey guidance](#) 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 [summer survey guidance](#) 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 [summer survey guidance](#) 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 triangulation/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 [summer survey guidance](#) 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 [User Guide Appendix D](#) 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

- *INDOT Bridge Inspection Form SR 65 over Black River.pdf* <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/VGPGIOOXVRHRPLFBKUWLTZO3DY/projectDocuments/18876157>

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?

No

32. Will the project install new or replace existing **permanent** lighting?

No

33. 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?

Yes

34. Will the activities that use percussives (**not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/structure work**) and/or increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels be conducted *during* the active season^[1]?

[1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.

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 use percussives (not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/structure work) and/or increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the activities are within 300 feet of the existing road/rail surface, greater than 0.5 miles from a hibernacula, and conducted during the inactive season

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 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 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 2

Can *all* tree removal activities be restricted to when Indiana bats are not likely to be present (e.g., the inactive season)^[1]?

[1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.

Automatically answered

Yes

44. Tree Removal AMM 2

Can *all* tree removal activities be restricted to when Northern long-eared bats are not likely to be present (e.g., the inactive season)^[1]?

[1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.

Automatically answered

Yes

45. 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

46. 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

47. Lighting AMM 1

Will *all* **temporary** lighting used during the removal of suitable habitat and/or the removal/trimming of trees within suitable habitat 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?

Yes

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

No

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:

Proposed activities include replacement of the bridge, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner.

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

2023

6. Please enter the date of the bridge assessment:

10/7/2019

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

This determination key result includes the commitment 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 no bats observed.

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 March 16, 2018. 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 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 only be used to verify project applicability with the Service's [February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects](#). 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 not 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.

SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement
Gibson County, Indiana
Des. No. 1700165

Appendix D: Section 106 of the NHPA

Minor Projects PA Project Assessment Form– Category B Projects with Archaeology Work

Date: 2/21/20 (Updated 3/3/20)

Project Designation Number: 1700165

Route Number: SR 65

Project Description: Bridge Replacement Project, 2.09 miles south of SR 168

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) is proposing a bridge replacement project (DES # 1700165) of the bridge that carries State Road (SR) 65 over Black River. The project is in a rural portion of Gibson County, approximately 2.09 miles south of SR 168. The proposed bridge replacement project will include replacement of the existing bridge, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner.

Acquisition of approximately 0.46 acre of right-of-way (ROW) is anticipated.

On February 24, 2020 INDOT, CRO was notified of an increase in proposed ROW from 0.46 acres to 0.54 acres of permanent ROW and 0.03 acres of temporary ROW.

Feature crossed (if applicable): Black River

Township: Montgomery

City/County: Gibson

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; Bridge Inspection Application System (BIAS); 2010 INDOT-sponsored *Historic Bridge Inventory* (HBI); project information provided by HNTB (dated October 7, 2019) and on file with INDOT CRO
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Dickerson, John P. and Andrew V. Martin
2019 A Phase Ia Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Bridge Replacement Project along SR 56 over the Black River in Gibson County, Indiana (INDOT Des. No. 1700165). Report on file, Indiana Department of Transportation, 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 Gibson 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 *Gibson County/Warrick County Interim Report* (1988 (published); re-survey 2010 (SHAARD-GIS only); Montgomery Township) 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 (IHBBC) 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.

Land surrounding the project area is rural, a mixture of agricultural fields with wooded tree-lines along area streams and ditches. Some farms and farm residences are present as well; however, none are located within 0.25 mile of the proposed project location. A fenced gravel-lot, location of a utility substation of some type, is located to the southwest of the subject structure. Area topography is generally flat.

The subject bridge (Bridge No. #065-26-00313; NBI #23210) is a reinforced concrete girder bridge built in 1924 and reconstructed in 1966. The bridge length is 32 feet and the deck width--out-to-out—is 30 feet. The INDOT-sponsored *Historic Bridge Inventory* determined that this bridge is not eligible for listing in the National Register (*Volume 2, Section 2, page 476*).

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: John P. Dickerson and Andrew V. Martin/November 27, 2019

Summary of Archaeology Investigation Results:

An archaeological records check and Phase Ia reconnaissance survey of the project area were conducted by CRA (Dickerson and Martin 2019)). The records check found that no previous surveys have covered any portion of the project area, and no previously recorded sites have been identified within or adjacent to the project area. A 0.7 acre survey area was examined through a combination of systematic shovel probing and visual inspection of disturbed areas. A total of seven shovel probes were placed in undisturbed areas with 0% visibility. No archaeological sites were identified and no further work was recommended. The report was reviewed by INDOT Cultural Resources personnel who meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61. It is our opinion that the report is acceptable, and we concur with the evaluations and recommendations made by Dickerson and Martin (2019). Therefore, there are no archaeological concerns.

The 0.54 acres of permanent and 0.03 acres of temporary ROW currently required for the proposed project is within the 0.7 acres investigated and cleared for archaeological resources by CRA. Therefore, there are no new archaeological concerns.

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

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

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*
- 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)

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): Susan Branigin and Shaun Miller

****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.*



**INDIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SHORT REPORT**

State Form 54566 (1-11)

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

402 West Washington Street, Room W274
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739
Telephone Number: (317) 232-1646
Fax Number: (317) 232-0693
E-mail: dhpa@dnr.IN.gov

Where applicable, the use of this form is recommended but not required by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology.

Author: John P. Dickerson, MA

Date (month, day, year): November 27, 2019

Project Title: A Phase Ia Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Bridge (Bridge No. 065-26-313) Replacement Project along SR 65 over the Black River in Gibson County, Indiana (INDOT Des No. 1700165) (Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc., Contract Publication Series 19-744).

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Description: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) is proposing the replacement of the bridge (Bridge No. 060-26-313) carrying SR 65 over the Black River in Gibson County, Indiana (Figures 1 and 2). The bridge is located approximately 1.27 km (0.79 mi) south of the intersection of SR 65 and CR 700 S. The entire survey area for the project including new and existing right-of-way (ROW) measures approximately 0.3 ha (0.7 acres) (Figure 3).

INDOT Designation Number/ Contract Number: INDOT Des. 1700165 Project Number: CRA No. I19H012

DHPA Number: N/A Approved DHPA Plan Number: N/A

Prepared For: HNTB Corporation

Contact Person: Kate Lucier

Address: 111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200

City: Indianapolis State: IN ZIP Code: 46204

Telephone Number: (317) 917-5233 Email Address: klucier@hntb.com

Principal Investigator: Andrew V. Martin

Signature:

Company/Institution: Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.

Address: 201 NW 4th Street, Suite 204

City: Evansville State: IN ZIP Code: 47708

Telephone Number: (812) 253-3009 Email Address: amartin@crai-ky.com

Comments:

Soil profiles observed on the west side of SR 65, and south of the Black River, consisted of a brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam that contained a few medium sized roots and extended from the ground surface to a depth of 25 cm (10 in) bgs. This was underlain by a dark gray (7.5YR 4/1) silt loam that contained common rounded and angular gravels and extended to a depth of 44 cm (17 in) bgs. Situated below this was a gray (10YR 5/1) silt loam that extended to a depth of at least 54 cm (21 in) bgs. Soils observed in this portion of the survey area did not conform to the range of characteristics attributed to Ragsdale series soils, and appeared to represent a disturbed profile. These inconsistencies may be attributed to recent disturbances. Additionally, the mechanical excavation of the adjacent roadside ditch and the installation of modern buried utilities have both likely caused significant disturbances within the survey area.

Soil profiles in the agricultural field in the northeastern portion of the survey area consisted of a brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam that extended from the ground surface to a depth of 26 cm (10 in) bgs. This was underlain by a gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay loam that included common medium sized distinct yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) mottles that extended to a depth of at least 36 cm (14 in) bgs. Soils observed in the agricultural field did not conform to the range of characteristics attributed to Ragsdale series soils and also appeared to be disturbed, likely a result of road construction and buried utilities.

Soils observed in the southeastern portion of the survey area consisted of a gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay loam that contained abundant medium sized distinct yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) mottles and abundant medium sized angular road gravels that extended to a depth of at least 35 cm (14 in) bgs. Soils observed in this location appeared highly disturbed, and are likely a result of the construction of SR 65, the installation of three modern buried high pressure gas pipelines in close proximity, the installation of a buried fiber optic cable, and the mechanical excavation of a ditch paralleling SR 65.

Given the soil data and the results of the shovel tests, there appears to be little to no potential for intact archaeological deposits within the survey area.

Recommendation

- The archaeological records check has determined that the project area has the potential to contain archaeological resources and a Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance is recommended.
- The archaeological records check has determined that the project area does not have the potential to contain archaeological resources and no further work is recommended before the project is allowed to proceed.
- The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance has located no archaeological sites within the project area and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned.
- The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance has determined that the project area includes landforms which have the potential to contain buried archaeological deposits. It is recommended that Phase Ic archaeological subsurface reconnaissance be conducted before the project is allowed to proceed.
- The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance has determined that the project area is within 100 feet of a cemetery and a Cemetery Development Plan is required per IC-14-21-1-26.5.

Cemetery Name:

Other Recommendations/Commitments:

Pursuant to IC-14-21-1, if any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646.

Attachments

- Figure showing project location within Indiana.
- USGS topographic map showing the project area (1:24,000 scale).
- Aerial photograph showing the project area, land use and survey methods.

Attachments have been removed to avoid duplication

SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement
Gibson County, Indiana
Des. No. 1700165

Appendix E: Red Flag and Hazardous Materials



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: May 10, 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 Morales
HNTB Corporation
111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
lmorales@hntb.com

Re: RED FLAG INVESTIGATION
DES # 1700165, State Project
Bridge Replacement (Structure No. 065-26-00313)
SR 65 over Black River
Gibson County, Indiana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Brief Description of Project: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) is proposing a bridge replacement project (DES # 1700165) of the bridge that carries State Road (SR) 65 over Black River. The project is in a rural portion of Gibson County, approximately 2.09 miles south of SR 168. The proposed bridge replacement project will include replacement of the bridge, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner.

Bridge and/or Culvert Project: Yes No Structure # 065-26-00313

If this is a bridge project, is the bridge Historical? Yes No , Select Non-Select

(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 # Acres >.50 acres Permanent # Acres >.50 acres , Not Applicable

Type of excavation: Approximately twenty (20) feet of excavation depth will be required under SR 65 to install the proposed three-sided structure.

Maintenance of traffic: During construction, a detour will be utilized.

Work in waterway: Yes No Below ordinary high water mark: Yes No

State Project: LPA:

Any other factors influencing recommendations:

Acquisition of additional right-of-way is anticipated, but the specific amount is unknown at this time.

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	7
Cemeteries	3	Railroads	1
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.

Explanation:

Cemeteries: Three (3) cemeteries are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Benson Cemetery is adjacent to the project area. A Cemetery Development Plan may be required since this project is within 100 feet of this cemetery. Coordination with INDOT Cultural Resources Office is recommended.

Pipelines: Seven (7) pipelines are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Three (3) pipelines, associated with Community Natural Gas Company, Inc and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation are within the project area. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads will occur.

Railroads: One (1) railroad is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The railroad is approximately 0.49 mile west of the project area. No impact is expected.

WATER RESOURCES TABLE AND SUMMARY

Water Resources			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
NWI - Points	N/A	Canal Routes - Historic	N/A
Karst Springs	N/A	NWI - Wetlands	2
Canal Structures – Historic	N/A	Lakes	6
NPS NRI Listed	N/A	Floodplain - DFIRM	1
NWI-Lines	3	Cave Entrance Density	N/A
IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired)	N/A	Sinkhole Areas	N/A
Rivers and Streams	15	Sinking-Stream Basins	N/A

Explanation:

NWI-Lines: Three (3) NWI Lines are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Three (3) NWI lines are within the project area. A Waters of the US Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Rivers and Streams: Fifteen (15) rivers and streams segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Three (3) river and stream segments, associated with Black River and an unnamed tributary (UNT), are 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.

NWI-Wetlands: Two (2) wetlands are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest wetland is approximately 0.39 mile northwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

Lakes: Six (6) lakes are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest lake is approximately 0.29 mile southeast of the project area. No impact is expected.

Floodplain-DFIRM: One (1) floodplain polygon is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The project area is located within the floodplain polygon. Coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY SUMMARY

Explanation: 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	30	Mineral Resources	N/A
Mines – Surface	N/A	Mines – Underground	N/A

Explanation:

Petroleum Wells: Thirty (30) petroleum wells are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. One (1) petroleum well is located within the project area. Coordination with IDNR Oil and Gas Division will occur.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS TABLE AND SUMMARY

Hazardous Material Concerns Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
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	N/A
Infectious/Medical Waste Sites	N/A	NPDES Pipe Locations	N/A
Leaking Underground Storage (LUST) Sites	N/A	Notice of Contamination Sites	N/A

Explanation:

No hazardous material concerns were identified within the 0.5 mile search radius.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

The Gibson 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.

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 surrounded by farm fields. The June 05, 2019, inspection report for Bridge # 065-26-00313 states that no evidence of bats was seen or heard under 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:

Cemeteries: Benson Cemetery is adjacent to the project area. A Cemetery Development Plan may be required since this project is within 100 feet of this cemetery. Coordination with INDOT Cultural Resources Office will occur.

Pipelines: Three (3) pipelines, associated with Community Natural Gas Company, Inc and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation are within the project area. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads will occur.

WATER RESOURCES:

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

Three (3) NWI lines are within the project area.

Three (3) river and stream segments, associated with Black River and an unnamed tributary (UNT), flow through the project area.

The project area is located within the floodplain polygon (coordination only).

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: N/A

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION:

Petroleum Wells: One (1) petroleum well is located within the project area. Coordination with IDNR Oil and Gas Division will occur.

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".

INDOT Environmental Services concurrence:



Digitally signed by
Ronald Bales
Date: 2019.07.23
08:00:39 -04'00'

(Signature)

Prepared by:
Laura Morales
Intern UDP
HNTB Corporation

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

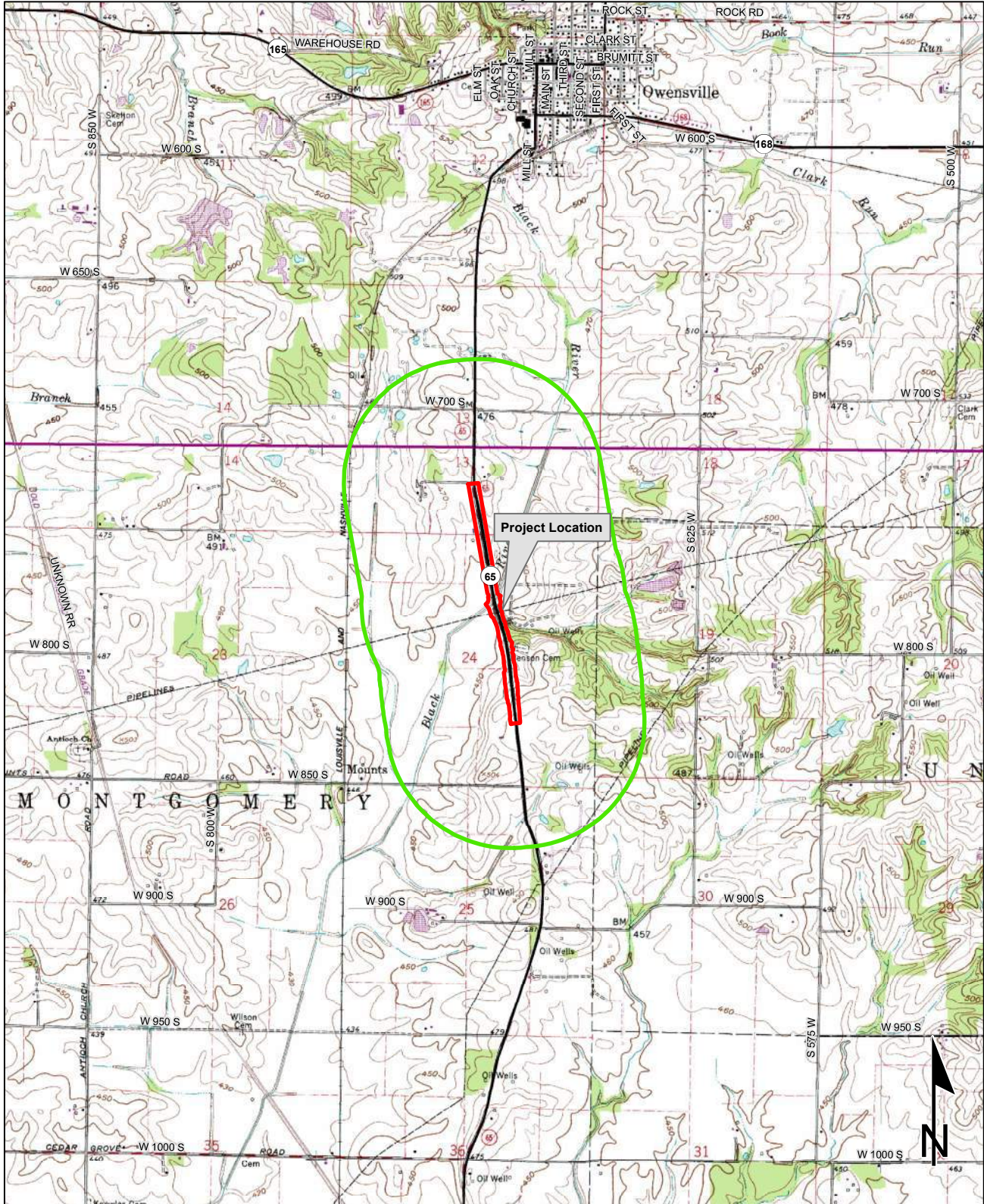
WATER RESOURCES: YES

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: N/A

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: YES

HAZMAT CONCERNS: N/A

Red Flag Investigation - Site Location
 SR 65 over Black River
 Des. No. 1700165, Bridge Project
 Gibson County, Indiana



Sources: 0.5 0.25 0 0.5 Miles
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.

CYNTHIANA INDIANA
 QUADRANGLE
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES
 (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Red Flag Investigation - Infrastructure

SR 65 over Black River

Des. No. 1700165, Bridge Project

Gibson County, Indiana



Indiana Office of Information Technology, Indiana University Spatial Data Portal, UITS, Woodport Inc.

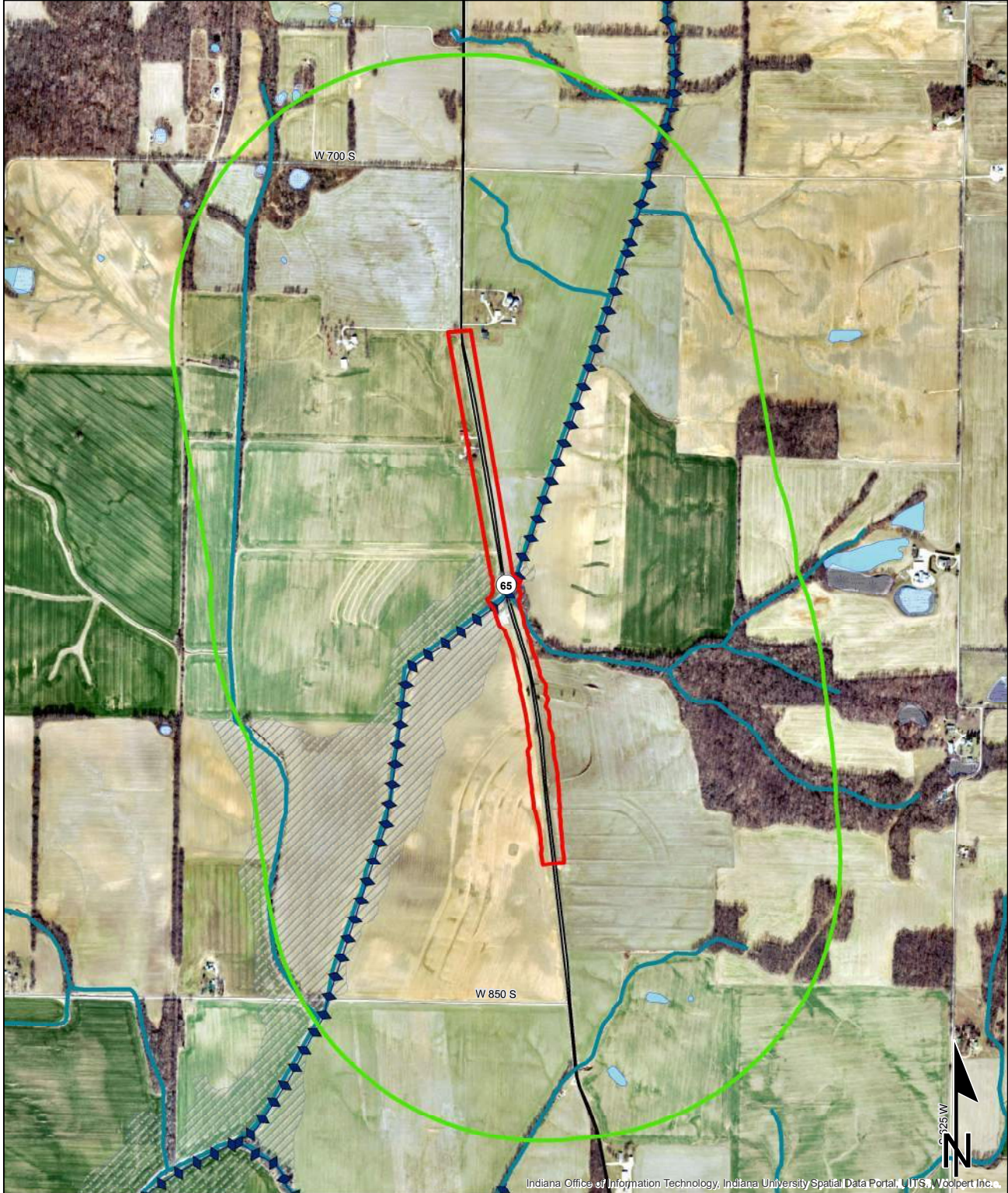
Sources: 0.2 0.1 0 0.2 Miles
Non Orthophotography

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

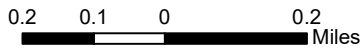
This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.

	Religious Facility		Recreation Facility		Project Area
	Airport		Pipeline		Half Mile Radius
	Cemeteries		Railroad		Toll
	Hospital		Trails		Interstate
	School		Managed Lands		State Route
	County Boundary				US Route
					Local Road

Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources
 SR 65 over Black River
 Des. No. 1700165, Bridge Project
 Gibson County, Indiana



Sources:
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.



NWI - Point	Wetlands	Project Area
Karst Spring	Lake	Half Mile Radius
NWI - Line	Floodplain - DFIRM	Toll
Impaired_Stream_Lake	Cave Entrance Density	Interstate
NPS NRI listed	Sinkhole Area	State Route
River	Sinking-Stream Basin	US Route
Canal Structure - Historic	County Boundary	Local Road
Canal Route - Historic		

Red Flag Investigation - Mining/Mineral Exploration
 SR 65 over Black River
 Des. No. 1700165, Bridge Project
 Gibson County, Indiana

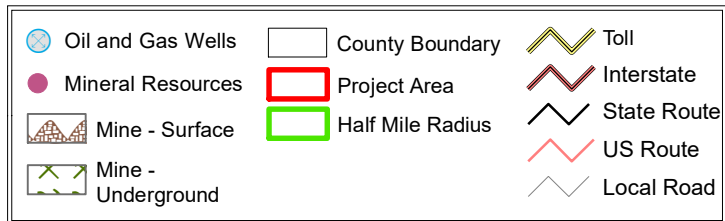


0.2 0.1 0 0.2 Miles

Sources:
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.

Des. No. 1700165



Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Gibson

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Crustacean: Malacostraca					
Caecidotea beattyi	An Isopod			G3G4	S1
Orconectes indianensis	Indiana Crayfish		SR	G3	S2
Mollusk: Bivalvia (Mussels)					
Cumberlandia monodonta	Spectaclecase	LE	SX	G3	SX
Cyprogenia stegaria	Eastern Fanshell Pearlymussel	LE	SE	G1Q	S1
Epioblasma flexuosa	Leafshell		SX	GX	SX
Epioblasma propinqua	Tennessee Riffleshell		SX	GX	SX
Epioblasma torulosa torulosa	Tubercled Blossom	LE	SE	G2TX	SX
Epioblasma triquetra	Snuffbox	LE	SE	G3	S1
Fusconaia subrotunda	Longsolid	C	SE	G3	SX
Lampsilis abrupta	Pink Mucket	LE	SE	G2	SX
Lampsilis ovata	Pocketbook			G5	S2
Obovaria retusa	Ring Pink	LE	SX	G1	SX
Obovaria subrotunda	Round Hickorynut	C	SE	G4	S1
Plethobasus cicatricosus	White Wartback	LE	SE	G1	SX
Plethobasus cooperianus	Orangefoot Pimpleback	LE	SE	G1	SX
Plethobasus cyphus	Sheepnose	LE	SE	G3	S1
Pleurobema clava	Clubshell	LE	SE	G1G2	S1
Pleurobema cordatum	Ohio Pigtoe		SSC	G4	S2
Pleurobema plenum	Rough Pigtoe	LE	SE	G1	S1
Pleurobema pyramidatum	Pyramid Pigtoe		SE	G2G3	SX
Potamilus capax	Fat Pocketbook	LE	SE	G2	S1
Ptychobranthus fasciolaris	Kidneyshell		SSC	G4G5	S2
Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica	Rabbitsfoot	LT	SE	G3G4T3	S1
Insect: Ephemeroptera (Mayflies)					
Homoeoneuria ammophila	A Sand-filtering Mayfly		SE	G4	S2
Pseudiron centralis	White Crabwalker Mayfly		SE	G5	S1
Fish					
Etheostoma squamiceps	Spottail Darter			G4G5	S2S3
Amphibian					
Acris blanchardi	Northern Cricket Frog		SSC	G5	S4
Reptile					
Kinosternon subrubrum subrubrum	Eastern Mud Turtle		SE	G5T5	S2
Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta	Copperbelly Water Snake	PS:LT	SE	G5T3	S2
Opheodrys aestivus	Rough Green Snake		SSC	G5	S3
Pseudemys concinna concinna	Eastern River Cooter		SE	G5T5	S1
Terrapene carolina carolina	Eastern Box Turtle		SSC	G5T5	S3

Bird

Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center
Division of Nature Preserves
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
This data is not the result of comprehensive county surveys.

Fed: LE = Endangered; LT = Threatened; C = candidate; PDL = proposed for delisting
State: SE = state endangered; ST = state threatened; SR = state rare; SSC = state species of special concern; SX = state extirpated; SG = state significant; WL = watch list
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

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Gibson

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Accipiter striatus	Sharp-shinned Hawk		SSC	G5	S2B
Ammodramus henslowii	Henslow's Sparrow		SE	G4	S3B
Botaurus lentiginosus	American Bittern		SE	G5	S2B
Buteo lineatus	Red-shouldered Hawk		SSC	G5	S3
Circus hudsonius	Northern Harrier		SE	G5	S2
Cistothorus platensis	Sedge Wren		SE	G5	S3B
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon		SSC	G4	S2B
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle		SSC	G5	S2
Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern		SE	G5	S3B
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike		SE	G4	S3B
Mniotilta varia	Black-and-white Warbler		SSC	G5	S1S2B
Nyctanassa violacea	Yellow-crowned Night-heron		SE	G5	S2B
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-heron		SE	G5	S1B
Phalaropus tricolor	Wilson's Phalarope		SSC	G5	SHB
Rallus elegans	King Rail		SE	G4	S1B
Setophaga cerulea	Cerulean Warbler		SE	G4	S3B
Sternula antillarum athalassos	Interior Least Tern	LE	SE	G4T2Q	S1B
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's Wren			G5	S1B
Tyto alba	Barn Owl		SE	G5	S2
Vermivora chrysoptera	Golden-winged Warbler	C	SE	G4	S1B
Mammal					
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat		SSC	G3G4	S4
Mustela nivalis	Least Weasel		SSC	G5	S2?
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Bat	C	SSC	G3	S2
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Long Eared Bat	LT	SSC	G1G2	S2S3
Myotis sodalis	Indiana Bat or Social Myotis	LE	SE	G2	S1
Nycticeius humeralis	Evening Bat		SE	G5	S1
Perimyotis subflavus	Tricolored Bat		SSC	G2G3	S2S3
Sylvilagus aquaticus	Swamp Rabbit		SE	G5	S1
Taxidea taxus	American Badger		SSC	G5	S2
Vascular Plant					
Acalypha deamii	Mercury		SR	G4?	S2
Armoracia aquatica	Lake Cress		SE	G4?	S1
Azolla caroliniana	Carolina Mosquito-fern		ST	G5	S2
Calyccarpum lyonii	Cup-seed		ST	G5	S2
Carex gigantea	Large Sedge		ST	G4	S1
Carex socialis	Social Sedge		SR	G4	S2
Carex straminea	Straw Sedge		ST	G5	S2
Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa		SR	G4?	S2
Chelone obliqua var. speciosa	Rose Turtlehead		WL	G4T3	S3

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Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Gibson

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Clematis pitcheri	Pitcher Leather-flower		SR	G4G5	S2
Crataegus grandis	Grand Hawthorn		SE	G3G5Q	S1
Crataegus viridis	Green Hawthorn		ST	G5	S2
Cyperus pseudovegetus	Green Flatsedge		SR	G5	S2
Didiplis diandra	Water-purslane		SE	G5	S2
Diodia virginiana	Buttonweed		WL	G5	S2
Gleditsia aquatica	Water-locust		SE	G5	S1
Hibiscus moscheutos ssp. lasiocarpus	Hairy-fruited Hibiscus		SE	G5T4	S1
Hypericum adpressum	Creeping St. John's-wort		SE	G3	S1
Iresine rhizomatosa	Eastern Bloodleaf		SR	G5	S2
Juglans cinerea	Butternut		WL	G4	S3
Linum striatum	Ridged Yellow Flax		WL	G5	S3
Ludwigia decurrens	Primrose Willow		WL	G5	S2
Orobanche riparia	Bottomland Broomrape		SE	G4?	S2
Platanthera flava var. flava	Southern Rein Orchid		SE	G4?T4?Q	S1
Potamogeton pusillus	Slender Pondweed		WL	G5	S2
Sparganium androcladum	Branching Bur-reed		ST	G4G5	S2
Strophostyles leiosperma	Slick-seed Wild-bean		ST	G5	S2
Styrax americanus	American Snowbell		WL	G5	S3
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress		ST	G5	S2
Trachelospermum difforme	Climbing Dogbane		SR	G4G5	S2
Vitis palmata	Catbird Grape		SR	G4	S2
High Quality Natural Community					
Forest - floodplain wet-mesic	Wet-mesic Floodplain Forest		SG	G3?	S3
Forest - upland dry-mesic Southern Bottomlands	Southern Bottomlands Dry-mesic Upland Forest			GNR	S1
Forest - upland dry-mesic Southwestern Lowlands	Southwestern Lowlands Dry-mesic Upland Forest			GNR	S1
Forest - upland mesic Southwestern Lowlands	Southwestern Lowlands Mesic Upland Forest			GNR	S1
Wetland - swamp shrub	Shrub Swamp		SG	GU	S2
Other Significant Feature					
Geomorphic - Nonglacial Erosional Feature - Water Fall and Cascade	Water Fall and Cascade			GNR	SNR

Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center
Division of Nature Preserves
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
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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

SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement
Gibson County, Indiana
Des. No. 1700165

Appendix F: Water Resources

Waters of the U.S. Report

SR 65 OVER BLACK RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT



GIBSON,
COUNTY

DES. NO.
1700165

EXISTING
STRUCTURE NO.
065-26-00313

Prepared by:

HNTB

111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200

Indianapolis, IN, 46204

317.636.4682

Nicholas J. Cozart

Approved: 12/30/2019

December 23, 2019

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Date of Field Reconnaissance: October 7, 2019

Location

The project is located along State Road (SR) 65, approximately 2.09 miles south of SR 168 in Gibson County, Indiana.

- Sections 24, Township 3 South, Range 12 West
- Cynthiana Quadrangle, Indiana
- 38.240961 N, 87.695429 W, NAD83

Project Description

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) is proposing to replace the bridge carrying SR 65 over Black River. The need for this project is due to the deteriorated condition of the bridge, as documented in the INDOT Bridge Inspection Report dated June 5, 2019. The purpose of this project is to maintain a safe vehicular crossing of SR 65 over Black River, while maintaining adequate hydraulic function.

2. DESKTOP RECONNAISSANCE

2.1 SOIL ASSOCIATIONS AND SERIES TYPES

According to the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for Gibson County, Indiana, the following mapped soils series are present within the SR 65 Over Black River investigated area (Attachment Pages 6 to 10).

- **Alford silt loam (AIC3):** very deep, well drained soils formed in loess. These soils are commonly on loess hills and less commonly on outwash plains. Slopes range from 5 to 10 percent. This soil unit is not considered a hydric soil and has a hydric rating of 0.
- **Maplehill silt loam (Ma):** deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on bottom lands and also on lake plains as alluvial fans at the mouth of drainageways from adjacent uplands. They formed in recent silty alluvium and an underlying buried soil. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This soil unit is not considered a hydric soil; however, hydric inclusions of Ragsdale are found within depressions on lake plains. This soil unit as a hydric rating of 3 percent.
- **Ragsdale silt loam (Ra):** very deep, poorly drained soils that formed in loess. The Ragsdale soils are on terraces and uplands. Slope ranges from 0 to 2 percent. This soil unit is considered hydric and has a hydric rating of 100 percent.

- **Ragsdale silt loam, overwash (Rb):** very deep, poorly drained soils that formed in loess. The Ragsdale soils are on terraces and uplands. Slope ranges from 0 to 2 percent. This soil unit is considered hydric and has a hydric rating of 100 percent.
- **Uniontown silt loam (UnB2):** moderately well drained soils on low stream terraces. These soils formed in older calcareous alluvium from loess. Slopes commonly range from 2 to 6 percent, and can range to 30 percent on terrace scarps and steps. Union silt loam is not considered a hydric soil; however, hydric inclusions of Evansville are found within lake plains and hydric inclusions of Ragsdale are found in depressions on lake plains. This soil unit has a hydric rating of 6 percent.

2.2 NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

Based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data (www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/State-Downloads.html) there are three wetlands mapped within a half-mile of the investigated area (Attachment Page 5). Two wetland polygons that represents Black River and UNT to Black River are mapped within the investigated area. Black River is noted as riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded, excavated wetland (R2UBHx). UNT to Black River is noted as a riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded wetland (R4SBC).

2.3 HYDROLOGY

The 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) for the entirety of the investigated area is #051201130502 which identifies the Headwaters Black Watershed (Attachment Page 12). According to the Indiana floodplain Information Portal, the investigated area is within the floodplain (<http://dnrmmaps.dnr.in.gov/appsphp/fdms/>) of Black River (Attachment Page 11).

According to the *Abbreviated Engineer's Report* (HNTB, 2019) the existing Q100 (100 Year flood) elevation is 446.39 feet (NAVD 88) at the SR 65 bridge. At the SR 65 bridge, the floodplain of Black River is moderately wide, extending approximately 300 feet to the north of the river channel and 100 feet south. SR 65 within the floodway is an impediment to floodwaters and this structure conveys floodwaters under SR 65 across the floodplain.

3. FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

HNTB Indiana staff performed a field review of the investigated area on October 7, 2019. The purpose was to determine the presence of waters of the U.S. within the investigated area. HNTB Indiana staff collected data during the field review to appropriately characterize the investigated area and determine the presence or absence of jurisdictional waters. The investigated area encompassed the area required for construction access and completion of the bridge replacement. HNTB staff photographed features and areas of interest throughout the investigated area. A photo location map and selected photographs are included as Attachment Pages 13 to 39.

The investigated area was analyzed using the methods outlined in the Routine Determination, On-site Inspection Necessary procedure in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Midwest Region* (US Army

Corps of Engineers, 2010). Identification of indicator status of plant species utilized the 2016 Midwest Region National Wetland Plant List. Field GIS data was collected using a Trimble R1 GNSS GPS with sub-meter accuracy with sub-meter accuracy.

4. WATERS

The October 2019 field reconnaissance for the SR 65 over Black River investigated area identified two streams (Black River and UNT to Black River). Information obtained during the field investigation is provided in detail below.

4.1 WETLANDS

No wetlands were delineated within the investigated area during the October 2019 field investigation. The surrounding area is rural, with agricultural fields in all four bridge quadrants. Dominant vegetation in the investigated area consisted of typical, maintained roadside vegetation that includes tall fescue (*Schedonorus arundinaceus*, FACU), white clover (*Trifolium repens*, FACU), poverty grass (*Danthonia spicata*, UPL) and southern crabgrass (*Digitaria ciliaris*, FACU). Local topography drains storm water from surrounding agricultural fields into Black River and UNT to Black River via roadside ditches and drainage swales. A portion of the investigated area is mapped within a hydric soil unit, Ragsdale silt loam soil unit. However, a lack of topographic depressions prevents ponding and the formation of wetlands.

4.2 STREAMS

The field investigation resulted in the identification of two likely jurisdictional streams: Black River and UNT to Black River. A total of approximately 227 linear feet of Black River and 328 linear feet of UNT to Black River lie within the investigated area. The banks of the channels are dominated by White mulberry (*Morus alba*, FAC), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*, FACU), and black walnut (*Juglans nigra*, FACU) trees. Herbaceous vegetation is dominated by of Japanese hops (*Humulus japonicus*, FACU). Characteristics of the two streams are summarized in Table 1.

BLACK RIVER

Black River is a perennial stream feature that begins northeast of the investigated area and flows west underneath SR 65. Approximately 227 feet of this feature was evaluated as part of this investigation. Black River is contained within a trapezoidal channel and the substrate consists of silt. The right and left banks of the channel exhibit minimal erosion. The ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) of Black River is 6 feet wide by 0.67 feet deep. According to the classification codes developed by Cowardin *et al.* (1979), this stream feature would be classified as a riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded, excavated wetland (R2UBHx). This likely jurisdictional feature is hydrologically connected to the Wabash River, a traditional navigable waterway (TNW). According to the USGS StreamStats website, (<https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html>), Black River drains approximately 2.271 square miles upstream of the SR 65 bridge (Attachment Page 12). Following a qualitative assessment, this resource is a poor-quality feature based on a lack of in-stream cover.

UNT TO BLACK RIVER

UNT to Black River is an intermittent stream feature that enters the investigated area approximately 328 feet southeast of Black River in the southeast quadrant of the investigated area. At the time of the investigation, the channel was not flowing. The stream substrate consisted primarily of silt, but a portion of the stream near the confluence with Black River is lined with riprap. The average OHWM of UNT to Black River is 6.3 feet wide by 1.5 feet deep. According to the classification codes developed by Cowardin *et al.* (1979), this stream feature would be classified as a riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded (R4SBC) resource. This likely jurisdictional feature is hydrologically connected to the Wabash River, a TNW, via the Black River. According to the USGS StreamStats website, (<https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html>), UNT to Black River drains approximately 0.485 square miles upstream of the streams confluence with Black River (Attachment Page 12). Following a qualitative assessment, this resource is a poor-quality feature based on intermittent regime and lack of in-stream development.

Table 1: Stream and Waterway Summary Table

Stream Name	Photo #	Lat/Long	OHWM	Quality	Substrate	USGS Blue Line	Riffles/ Pools	Waters of U.S.
Black River	1-8 & 25	38.240961 N 87.695429 W	6 feet wide by 0.67 feet deep	Poor	Silt	Yes	No	Yes
UNT to Black River	8-13	38.240754 N 87.695003 W	6.3 feet wide by 1.5 feet deep	Poor	Silt/Riprap	Yes	No	Yes

4.3 ROADSIDE DRAINAGE FEATURES

Two vegetated roadside ditches (RSDs) were observed during the investigation. RSD 1 and RSD 2 do not exhibit OHWM characteristics or hydrophytic vegetation indicating wetland conditions; therefore, they are likely not jurisdictional. Additionally, these features do not appear to represent captured channels. The two features likely convey roadside and agricultural drainage during stormwater events. Information about the roadside ditches is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Roadside Ditch Summary Table

Feature Name	Photo #	Latitude	Longitude	Linear Feet	Substrate	USGS Blue Line	Waters of U.S.
RSD 1	17-19	38.240765 N	87.695587 W	233	Silt	No	No
RSD 2	14-16	38.241521 N	87.695755 W	177	Silt	No	No

4.4 OPEN WATERS

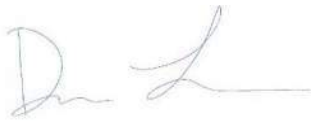
Site investigations did not identify open water features within the investigated area.

5. CONCLUSION

The October 2019 field review for the SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement project identified two likely jurisdictional streams that flow within the investigated area (Black River and UNT to Black River). The streams are likely jurisdictional features due to their hydrologic connection to the Wabash River, a TNW.

Every effort should be taken to avoid and minimize the impacts to the water resources listed above. Disturbance of a stream could result in a mitigation requirement to secure the required permits for the bridge replacement. If construction exceeds the limits of the investigated review area illustrated in this document, further field investigation will be needed. This report is this office’s best judgement of water resources that are likely to be under federal jurisdiction, based on the guidelines set forth by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The final determination of jurisdictional waters is ultimately the responsibility of the USACE. The INDOT Office of Environmental Services should be contacted immediately if impacts occur.

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.

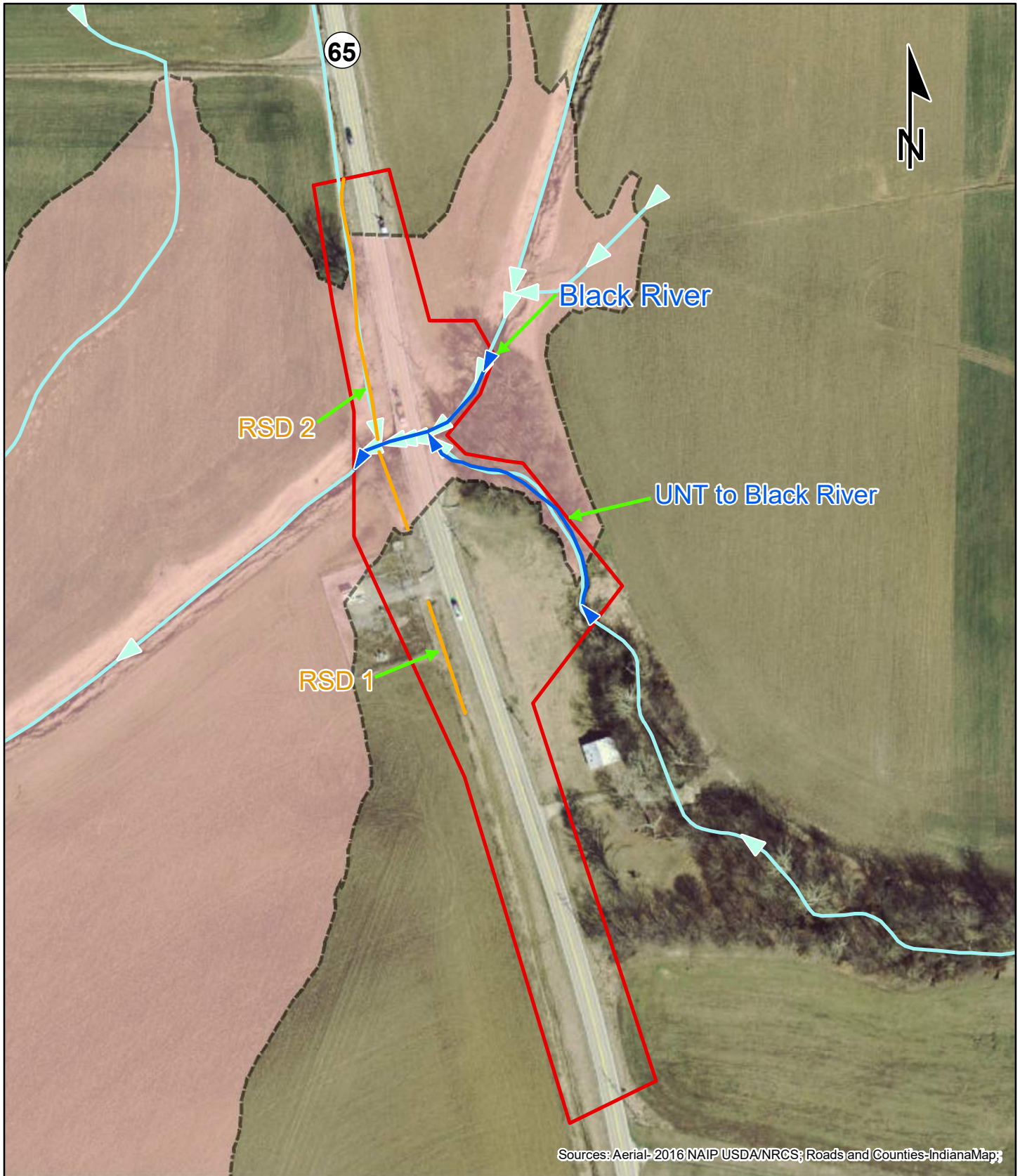


Dan Logsdon, Scientist I

PREPARERS:

HNTB Inc., Staff	Position	Contributing Effort
Kate Williams, PWS	Senior Project Manager	Project Management Field Data Collection
Dan Logsdon	Scientist I	Field Data Collection Graphics Preparation Report Preparation

Some attachments have been removed to avoid duplication. Graphics and photos can be found in Appendix B of this CE.



Sources: Aerial-2016 NAIP USDA/NRCS; Roads and Counties-IndianaMap;






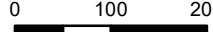
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Delineated Streams  Roadside Ditches  NHD LocalRes Flowline  Investigated Area 	<p>Flood Zone</p> <p> A</p> <p>0 100 200  Feet</p>	<p>Figure 4: Water Resource Map SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement Gibson County, Indiana</p>	<p>Des. No. 1700165</p> <p>1 inch = 200 feet</p>	<p>HNTB Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2019)</p>
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Figure 5: National Wetlands Inventory Map
 SR 65 over Black River
 Bridge Replacement
 Gibson County, Indiana



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team,
 wetlands_team@fws.gov

October 4, 2019

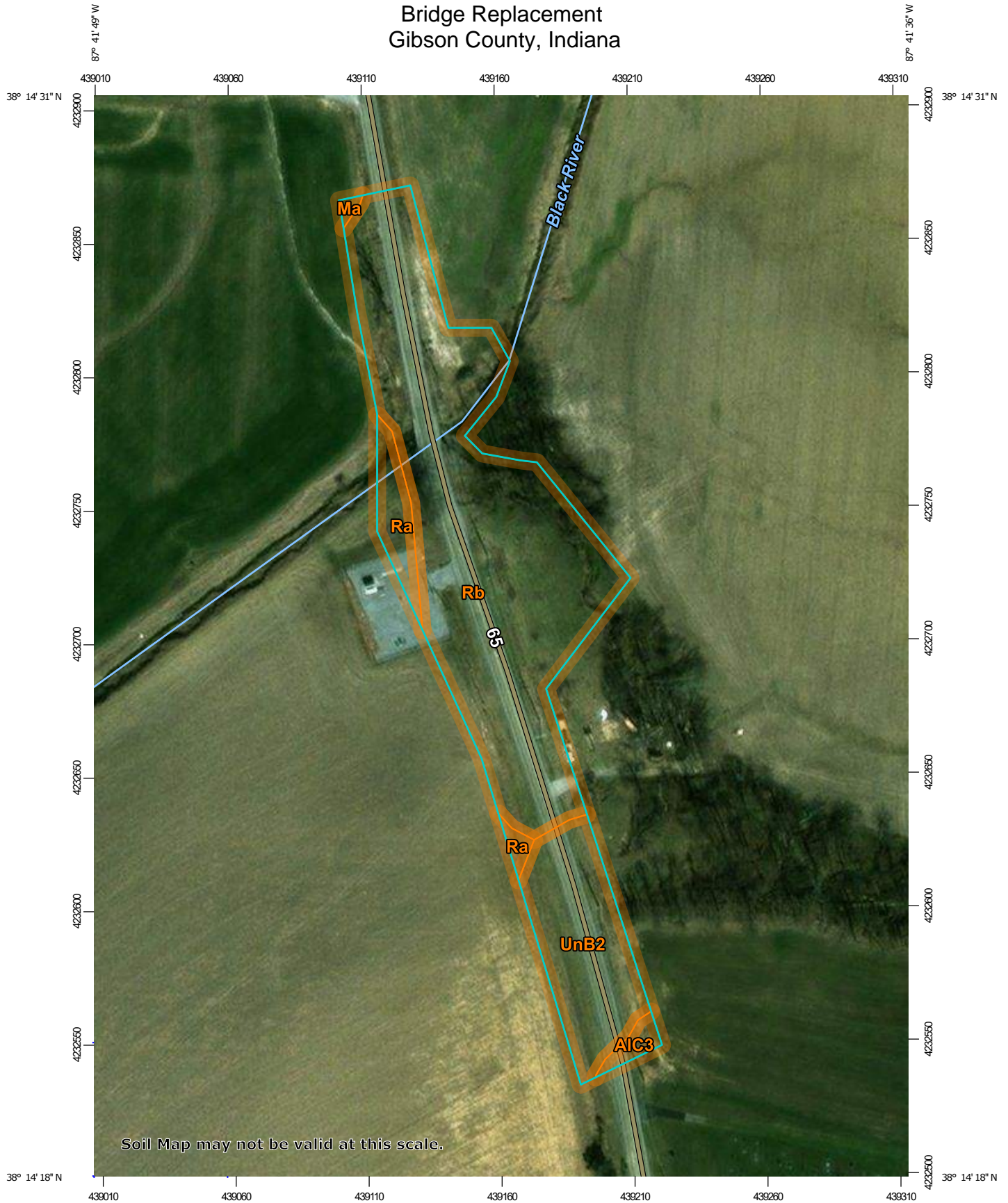
Wetlands

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
|  Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  Lake |
|  Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  Other |
| |  Freshwater Pond |  Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Des. No. 1700165

Figure 6: Soil Map
 SR 65 over Black River
 Bridge Replacement
 Gibson County, Indiana



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

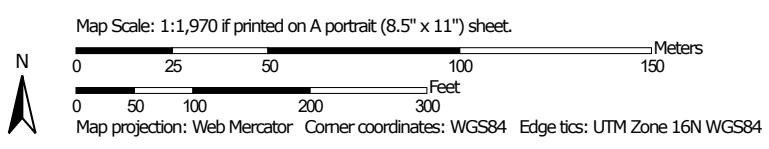





Figure 6: Soil Map
SR 65 over Black River
Bridge Replacement
Gibson County, Indiana

MAP LEGEND




















Area of Interest (AOI)







Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils


-  Soil Map Unit Polygons
-  Soil Map Unit Lines
-  Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features


Water Features

-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

-  Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Gibson County, Indiana
Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 12, 2016—Mar 9, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AIC3	Alford silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	0.1	1.5%
Ma	Maplehill silt loam, frequently flooded	0.0	0.4%
Ra	Ragsdale silt loam	0.2	5.4%
Rb	Ragsdale silt loam, overwash	2.7	74.0%
UnB2	Uniontown silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0.7	18.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		3.6	100.0%

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AIC3	Alford silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	0	0.1	1.5%
Ma	Maplehill silt loam, frequently flooded	3	0.0	0.4%
Ra	Ragsdale silt loam	100	0.2	5.4%
Rb	Ragsdale silt loam, overwash	100	2.7	74.0%
UnB2	Uniontown silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	6	0.7	18.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			3.6	100.0%

Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components—IN051-Gibson County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
AIC3: Alford silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	Alford-Severely eroded	85-100	Loess hills	No	—
	Hosmer-Severely eroded	0-10	Loess hills	No	—
	Alvin	0-5	Hills	No	—
	Wakeland-Frequently flooded	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
Ma: Maplehill silt loam, frequently flooded	Maplehill	97	Flood plains, alluvial fans on lake plains	No	—
	Ragsdale	3	Depressions on lake plains	Yes	2
Ra: Ragsdale silt loam	Ragsdale	100	Depressions on lake plains	Yes	2
Rb: Ragsdale silt loam, overwash	Ragsdale	100	Depressions on lake plains	Yes	2
UnB2: Uniontown silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Uniontown	94	Lake terraces	No	—
	Evansville	3	Lake plains	Yes	2
	Ragsdale	3	Depressions on lake plains	Yes	2

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Gibson County, Indiana
 Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 16, 2019



Figure 7: Indiana Floodplain Information Portal Report
 SR 65 over Black River
 Bridge Replacement
 Gibson County, Indiana

Point of Interest

Approximate Address:

18 South State Rd 65
 OWENSVILLE, IN 47665

Effective Flood Zone:

A

Preliminary Flood Zone:

N/A

Best Available Flood Zone:

Approximate Flood Elevation:

447ft NAVD88



Source:

Zone A Model Delineation








Nearest Stream:

BLACK RIVER

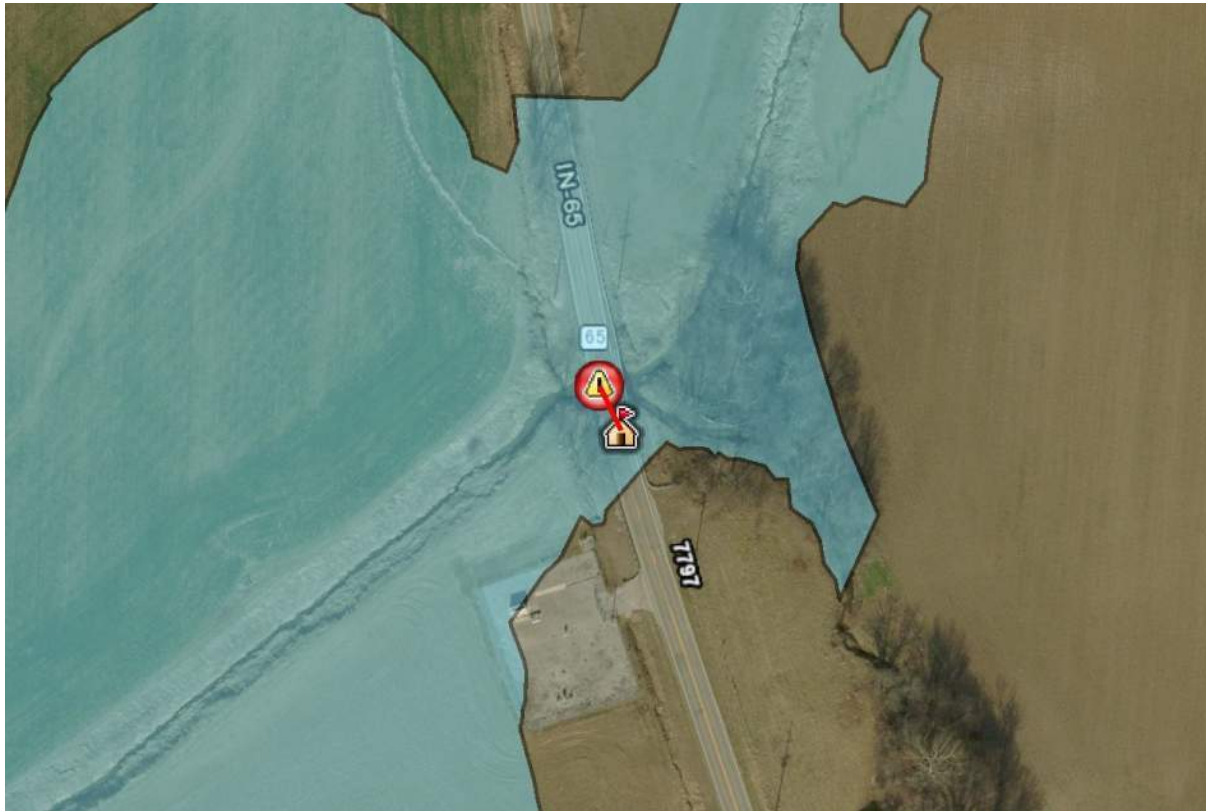
Map Legend

-  Point of Interest
-  Nearest Point on Stream

Effective Flood Zone

-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard - Zone A (Approximate Study)
-  1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard - Zone AE (Detailed Study)
-  1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard - Floodway
-  1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard - Zone AH
-  1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard - Zone AO
-  Zone X - Protected by Levee

Site Map with Effective Flood Zone

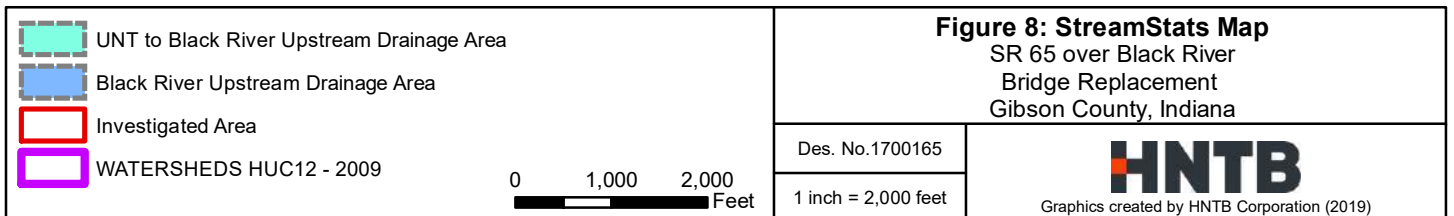
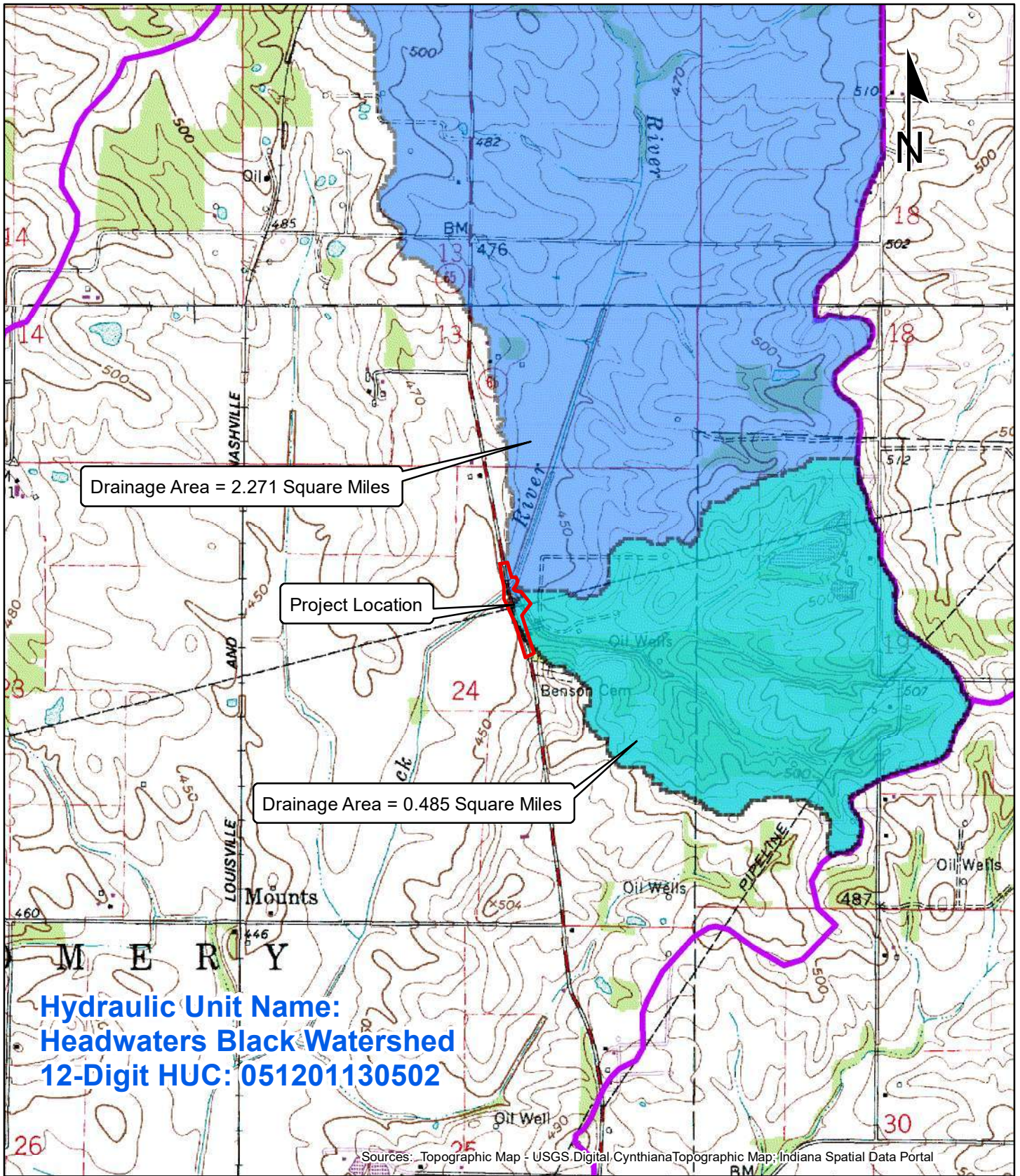


Approximate scale 1:2,400

Disclaimer

This data is a digital representation of the former paper Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for counties that have completed the Map Modernization Initiative. The data on counties derived from the official FEMA digital products (DFIRM) represent official FEMA designations of the Special Flood Hazard Areas. This data can be used for official National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) purposes in accordance with the FEMA Mitigation Directorate Policy document titled "Use of Digital Flood Hazard Data" dated November 29, 2007. For the non-modernized counties, the Effective is enhanced by the addition of the floodplain data from digitized paper copies of the FIRMs and the information should be considered advisory only. For these non-modernized counties, the paper maps are the official FEMA documents for regulatory and insurance purposes. Once the NFHL is official, the Effective is updated with the newly published information. For the status of counties published by FEMA please see <http://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/NFHL/status.shtml>.

Generated on Thursday November 14th 2019 at 09:50:31am



Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: December 20, 2019

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Dan Logsdon, 111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200, Indianapolis, IN 46204; 317-917-5336; dlogsdon@hntb.com

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The FHWA and INDOT are proposing a bridge replacement (Des. No. 1700165) for the SR 65 over Black River. The project is located along SR 65 approximately 2.09 miles south of SR 168 in Gibson County, Indiana. More specifically, the project is located in Sections 24, Township 3 South, Range 12 West in Montgomery Township. Project plans are still being developed.

(USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: **Indiana** County/parish/borough: **Gibson** City: **Owensville**

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat.: **38.240961** Long.: **-87.695429**

Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 16n Easting: 439143 Northing: 4232779

Name of nearest waterbody: **Black River**

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

Office (Desk) Determination. 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)
Black River	38.240961	-87.695429	227' / 0.03 acre	Non-wetland	Section 404
UNT to Black River	38.240754	-87.695003	328' / 0.05 acre	Non-wetland	Section 404

- 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 "pre-construction 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:


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: HNTB Indiana
- 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: IndianaMAP
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Cynthiana
- Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Gibson County
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: USFWS GIS Database
- State/local wetland inventory map(s): _____
- FEMA/FIRM maps: IDNR Floodplain Database
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____.(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): 2013 USDA/NRCS NAIP
or Other (Name & Date): Site Investigation on October 7, 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
completing PJD



Digitally signed by Daniel Logsdon
Date: 2019.12.20 10:49:08 -05'00'
Signature and date of
person requesting 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.

Daniel Logsdon

From: Cooper, Nicholas <NCooper5@indot.IN.gov>
Sent: Friday, February 21, 2020 2:56 PM
To: Daniel Logsdon
Cc: Arnold, Troy; Kate Williams; Megan Wallace
Subject: RE: Des. No. 1700165 - Draft Waters Report - SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement Project

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dan,

Thanks for the information. Based on the information provided, the following permits are needed for **Des. No. 1700165, RFC Date 11/3/21** (the designer should confirm all schedules with the Project Manager):

- **401 IP/404 RGP** (Use State Form 51821) due to not meeting condition 2(k) of the 401 RGP conditions (relocating the stream). We can possibly get this as an RGP, but we would have to be able to show how this relocation would provide a net benefit to the relocation area. **Please submit this application to our office by 2/3/2021.**

The following permit **are not needed**:

- No DNR CIF is needed due to meeting the Rural Bridge Exemption.
- No Rule 5 is needed due to only 0.67 acre of soil disturbance.

*We are providing **preliminary** permit determinations based on the information presented at the time of the request. **If scope and plans change the designer should contact us for a revised determination.** A final permit determination will be done at the time of permit application submittal and/or any changes to the scope of the project.*

Nick Cooper

Ecology and Waterway Permitting Specialist
Indiana Department of Transportation
Ph. (317) 233-3698

From: Daniel Logsdon [mailto:dlogsdon@HNTB.com]
Sent: Friday, February 21, 2020 11:22 AM
To: Cooper, Nicholas <NCooper5@indot.IN.gov>
Cc: Arnold, Troy <TArnold1@indot.IN.gov>; Kate Williams <klwilliams@HNTB.com>; mwallace@hntb.com
Subject: RE: Des. No. 1700165 - Draft Waters Report - SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement Project

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

Nick,

See below for preliminary permit determination information for Des. No. 1700165. The plan set is attached for your reference. Please let me know if you need anything else.

- What kind of structure work is associated with this project (replacement, painting, scour protection, etc.)? **Proposed activities include bridge replacement, guardrail replacement, and relocation of a field entrance in the southeast corner.**

SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement
Gibson County, Indiana
Des. No. 1700165

Appendix G: Public Involvement

March 7, 2019

Sample Notice of Survey Letter

Jane E. Marginet Life Est Trust
396 E. 795 S.
Fort Branch, IN 47648

Re: Gibson County Tax Parcel – 26-17-13-300-001.068-021

NOTICE OF SURVEY

Dear Property Owner:

HNTB, on behalf of The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), will perform a survey for the proposed replacement of the bridge on SR 65 over Black River located 2.09 miles south of SR 168 in Gibson County, Indiana, Des No. 1700165. A portion of this survey work may be performed on your property in order to provide design engineers information for project design. The survey work will include mapping the location of features such as trees, buildings, fences, drives, ground elevations, etc. The survey is needed for the proper planning and design of this highway project.

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

Indiana Code 8-23-7-26 allows HNTB, as the authorized employees of INDOT, *Right of Entry* to the project site (including private property) upon proper notification. A copy of a Notice of Survey discussion sheet, as found on INDOT's website (<http://www.in.gov/indot/2888.htm>), is attached to this letter. Pursuant to Indiana Code 8-23-7-27, this letter serves as written notification that we will be performing the above noted survey in the vicinity of your property on or after March 18, 2019

HNTB employees will show you their identification, if you are available, before coming onto your property.

If you own but are not the tenant of this property (i.e. rental, sharecrop), please inform us so that we may also contact the actual tenant of the property prior to commencement of our work. If you have any questions or concerns regarding our proposed survey work or schedule, please contact the HNTB Project Manager. This contact information is as follows:

Megan Wallace, PE
111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 636-4682

Under Indiana Code 8-23-7-28, you have a right to compensation for any damage that occurs to your land or water as a result of the entry or work performed during the entry. To obtain such compensation, you should contact the Vincennes District Real Estate Manager; contact information is below. The District Real Estate Manager can provide you with a form to request compensation for damages. Once you fill out this form, you can return it to the District Real Estate Manager for consideration. If you are not satisfied with the compensation that INDOT determines is owed to you, Indiana Code 8-23-7-28 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 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.

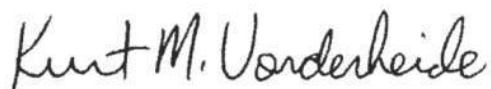
If you have questions regarding the rights and procedures outlined in this letter, please contact the Vincennes District Real Estate Manager. This contact information is as follows:

Jason Brown
3650 S. Hwy 41
Vincennes, IN 47591
(812) 895-7371

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

HNTB Corporation



Kurt M. Vonderheide, PS
Survey Section Manager

SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement
Gibson County, Indiana
Des. No. 1700165

Appendix H: Air Quality

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
 State Preservation and Local Initiated Projects FY 2020 - 2024

SPONSOR	CONTR ACT # / LEAD DES	STIP NAME	ROUTE	WORK TYPE	LOCATION	DISTRICT	MILES	FEDERAL CATEGORY	Estimated Cost left to Complete Project*	PROGRAM	PHASE	FEDERAL	MATCH	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Pike County																		
Pike County	1593000	Init.	VA VARI	Bridge Inspections	Countywide Bridge Inspection and Inventory Program for Cycle Years 2019-2022	Vincennes	0	Multiple		Local Funds	PE	\$0.00	\$31,821.37	\$3,911.37	\$22,634.62	\$5,275.38		
										Local Bridge Program	PE	\$127,285.48	\$0.00	\$15,645.48	\$90,538.48	\$21,101.52		
Pike County	37247 / 1383291	Init.	IR 1013	Bridge Rehabilitation Or Repair	On CR 650 E over Patoka River and 0.11 mi S of CR 325 S	Vincennes	.14	STPBG		Local Funds	CN	\$0.00	\$390,174.00	\$390,174.00				
										Local Bridge Program	CN	\$1,427,976.00	\$0.00	\$1,427,976.00				
Indiana Department of Transportation	38717 / 1500049	Init.	SR 56	Small Structure Replacement	2.43 miles E of S Jct of SR 61	Vincennes	0	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$2,861,042.40	\$715,260.60	\$3,576,303.00				
Indiana Department of Transportation	38720 / 1593087	Init.	SR 356	Small Structure Replacement	0.80 miles E of Jct SR-57	Vincennes	0	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$988,821.60	\$247,205.40	\$1,236,027.00				
Pike County	39841 / 1600724	Init.	IR 1016	Road Rehabilitation (3 R/4R Standards)	CR 350 N Pike County Indiana Road Rehabilitation	Vincennes	1.44	STPBG		Group IV Program	RW	\$56,000.00	\$0.00	\$56,000.00				
										Group IV Program	CN	\$1,792,000.00	\$0.00			\$1,792,000.00		
										Local Funds	RW	\$0.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00				
										Local Funds	CN	\$0.00	\$2,098,634.13			\$2,098,634.13		
Petersburg	39848 / 1600725	Init.	ST 1001	Other Type Project (Miscellaneous)	Along Main Street (SR 56/ SR 57) from 4th Street to 9th Street (SR 61)	Vincennes	.4	STPBG		Local Funds	CN	\$0.00	\$405,264.00			\$405,264.00		
										Local Transportation Alternatives	CN	\$1,621,056.00	\$0.00			\$1,621,056.00		
Indiana Department of Transportation	39933 / 1701239	Init.	SR 56	HMA Overlay, Preventive Maintenance	From S Jct with SR-61 to SR-2 57	Vincennes	8.306	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$16,000.00	\$4,000.00		\$20,000.00			
										District Other Construction	CN	\$107,259.20	\$26,814.80		\$134,074.00			
										Road Construction	CN	\$5,580,593.60	\$1,395,148.40	\$210,000.00	\$6,765,742.00			
Indiana Department of Transportation	40553 / 1700150	Init.	SR 356	Bridge Replacement, Concrete	Over Mud Creek, 04.69 miles East SR-57	Vincennes	0	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$4,491,509.60	\$1,122,877.40			\$5,614,387.00		
										Bridge ROW	RW	\$127,200.00	\$31,800.00	\$159,000.00				
Indiana Department of Transportation	40591 / 1601052	Init.	SR 56	HMA Overlay, Preventive Maintenance	From 0.93 mi W (South) Jct of SR-57 to E (North) Jct with SR57/SR61	Vincennes	1.378	STPBG		Road Construction	CN	\$1,375,354.40	\$343,838.60			\$1,719,193.00		
										Road ROW	RW	\$28,800.00	\$7,200.00	\$36,000.00				

*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.

SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement
Gibson County, Indiana
Des. No. 1700165

Appendix I: Additional Information

Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants: Indiana

The Park Service is finding out about more closures and conversions of federally protected parks than ever before. But no one knows just how many, so InvestigateWest compiled this database, which lists every LWCF grant between 1965 and 2011, as a starting point. Click a column header to re-sort the table. Click-shift to add a secondary sort.

[RETURN TO THE PROJECT PAGE](#)

FILTER THE LIST:

Grant ID & Element	Grant Name	Sponsor	County	State	Grant Amount	Year Approved	Year Completed	Type
184 - XXX	HEMMER WOODS	DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES	GIBSON	IN	\$38,375.00	1974	1976	Acquisition
386 - XXX	D/GIBSON WOODS/SHELL OIL ACQ.	LAKE COUNTY PARK BOARD	LAKE	IN	\$527,753.00	1981	1985	Combination

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DATA PROJECT