County	Tipton
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Route US 31

Des. No. 1592421

FHWA-Indiana Environmental Document CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION / ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Road No./County: US 31/T		US 31/Tipton County		
Design	ation Number:	1592421		
Projec	t Description/Termini:	New Bridge/Grade Separation - A new bridge/grade separation carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, Norfolk Southern Railroad. The project will extend 4,120 feet north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad and 1,850 feet south of the Norfolk Southern Railroad.		
	mpleting this form, I conclude t approve if Level 4 CE):	hat this project qualifies for the following type of Categorical Exclusion (FHWA must		
	Categorical Exclusion, Level 2 – The proposed action meets the criteria for Categorical Exclusion M Level 2 - table 1, CE Level Thresholds. Required Signatories: ESM (Environmental Scoping Manager)			
	Categorical Exclusion, Level 3 – The proposed action meets the criteria for Categorical Exclusion Mar Level 3 - table 1, CE Level Thresholds. Required Signatories: ESM, ES (Environmental Services Divisio			
X	Categorical Exclusion, Level 4 – The proposed action meets the criteria for Categorical Exclusion Manual Level 4 - table 1, CE Level Thresholds. Required Signatories: ESM, ES, FHWA			
	Environmental Aggagement (EA) EAg require a concrete EONCL Additional research and decumentation			

Environmental Assessment (EA) – EAs require a separate FONSI. Additional research and documentation is necessary to determine the effects on the environment. Required Signatories: ES, FHWA

Note: For documents prepared by or for Environmental Services Division, it is not necessary for the ESM of the district in which the project is located to release for public involvement or sign for approval.

ESM Signa	iture	Date	ES Signature		Date
	FH	WA Signatu	re	Date	
Release for Public Invo	olvement				
N/A					5-27-2020
ESM Initials	Date		ES Initials		Date
Certification of Public	Involvement				
Certification of Public	Offi	ice of Public	Involvement	Date	
Note: Do not approve until	Offi	ice of Public	Involvement		uirements have been satis
Certification of Public Note: Do not approve until INDOT ES/District Env. Reviewer Signature:	Offi after Section 106 pub	ice of Public	Involvement ent and all other enviror	imental requ	uirements have been satis
Note: Do not approve until INDOT ES/District Env.	Offi after Section 106 pub	ice of Public	Involvement ent and all other enviror Date	imental requ	uirements have been satis

County Tipton Route US 31 Des. No. 1592421

Part I - PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Every Federal action requires some level of public involvement, providing for early and continuous opportunities throughout the project development process. The level of public involvement should be commensurate with the proposed action.

Does the project have a historic bridge processed under the Historic Bridges PA*? If No, then:

Opportunity for a Public Hearing Required?

Yes	No
	X
X	

*A public hearing is required for all historic bridges processed under the Historic Bridges Programmatic Agreement between INDOT, FHWA, SHPO, and the ACHP.

Discuss what public involvement activities (legal notices, letters to affected property owners and residents (i.e. notice of entry), meetings, special purpose meetings, newspaper articles, etc.) have occurred for this project. Remarks:

Notice of Environmental Survey Letters were mailed to potentially affected property owners near the project area on October 17, 2016 notifying them about the project and that individuals responsible for land surveying and field activities may be seen in the area. A sample copy of the Notice of Entry letter is included in Appendix J. J-1.

Section 106

To meet the public involvement requirements of Section 106, a legal notice of FHWA's finding of "No Historic Properties Affected" was published in the Tipton County Tribune on August 16, 2019 offering the public an opportunity to submit comment pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(d), 800.3(e), and 800.6(a)(4). The public comment period closed 30 days later on September 20, 2019. The text of the public notice and the affidavit of publication appear in Appendix D. D-40. No comments were received as a result of the public notice.

The project will meet the minimum requirements described in the current Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) Public Involvement Manual which requires the project sponsor to offer the public an opportunity to submit comment and/or request a public hearing. Therefore, a legal notice will appear in a local publication contingent upon the release of this document for public involvement. This document will be revised after the public involvement requirements are fulfilled.

Public Controversy on Environmental Grounds

Will the project involve substantial controversy concerning community and/or natural resource impacts?

Yes No Х

Remarks:

At this time, there is no substantial public controversy concerning impacts to the community or to natural resources.

Indiana Department of Transportation						
unty Tipton	Route	US 31	De:	s. No. 1592	2421	
<u> Part II - General P</u>	roject Identific	cation, Desc	ription, and	<u>Design I</u>	<u>nformat</u>	
oonsor of the Project: cal Name of the Facility:	Indiana Department of US 31	Transportation	INDO	OT District: _(Greenfield	
nding Source (mark all that app	<i>ly</i>): Federal X	State X Loca	I Other*]		
other is selected, please indent	ify the funding source:			_		
JRPOSE AND NEED:						
cribe the transportation problem is section. (Refer to the CE Ma			to the traffic probler	m should NOT	be discussed	
eed and Purpose						
affic flow increasing the no	tential for vehicle of	collisions and re		travel times.	The	
opped traffic flow has led t 119, 53 crashes of all varie	o a history of vehic eties occurred alon five-year period 20	g US 31 near th)15-2019 along	is intersection. T		rom 2015-	
opped traffic flow has led t 019, 53 crashes of all varie	o a history of vehic eties occurred alon five-year period 20	g US 31 near th	is intersection. T		rom 2015-	
opped traffic flow has led t 019, 53 crashes of all varie nows accident data for the Other Ran off the road Right Angle Collison with a deer	o a history of vehic eties occurred along five-year period 20 Vehi	g US 31 near th)15-2019 along	is intersection. T		rom 2015-	
opped traffic flow has led t 019, 53 crashes of all varie nows accident data for the Other Ran off the road Right Angle	o a history of vehic eties occurred along five-year period 20 Vehi	g US 31 near th 015-2019 along cle Collisions	is intersection. T		From 2015- g table	
opped traffic flow has led to 019, 53 crashes of all varies hows accident data for the Other Ran off the road Right Angle Collison with a deer Head on Collision Rear End Collision	o a history of vehic eties occurred along five-year period 20 Vehi	g US 31 near th 015-2019 along cle Collisions	is intersection. T		rom 2015-	
opped traffic flow has led to 019, 53 crashes of all varies nows accident data for the Other Ran off the road Right Angle Collison with a deer Head on Collision	o a history of vehic eties occurred along five-year period 20 Vehi	g US 31 near th 015-2019 along cle Collisions	is intersection. T		From 2015- g table	

US 31 over Norfolk Southern Railroad Grade Separation Date: May 27, 2020

County Tipton	Route	US 31	Des. No.	1592421
PROJECT DESCRIPTIO	ON (PREFERRED ALTERNA	ATIVE):		
County:	Municipa	lity: _N/A		
Limits of Proposed Work:	The project will extend 4,120 feet conditions) and 1,850 feet south of	t north of the Norfolk Southern Ra of the Norfolk Southern Railroad.	ilroad (to compe	nsate for poor soil
Total Work Length:	1.13 Mile(s)	Total Work Area:	<u>35.5</u> Acre((s)
•	tion Study / Interchange Justifica grant a conditional approval for	, .		es ¹ No X ate:

¹If an IMS or IJS is required; a copy of the approved CE/EA document must be submitted to the FHWA with a request for final approval of the IMS/IJS.

In the remarks box below, describe existing conditions, provide in detail the scope of work for the project, including the preferred alternative. Include a discussion of logical termini. Discuss any major issues for the project and how the project will improve safety or roadway deficiencies if these are issues.

Location

The new bridge construction carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad is located along the section line between Sections 1 and 12, Township 21 North, and Range 3 East in Tipton County, Indiana. The intersection of US 31 with County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad is located approximately one mile north of SR 28 and four miles west of the City of Tipton in Jefferson Township, within the Kempton Quadrangle Map. Please see Appendix B for location maps.

Existing Conditions

US 31 is functionally classified as a Rural Other Principal Arterial with an estimated Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) of 27,840 vehicles per day with 11% Trucks (2020). The cross section consists of two – 12.0 foot lanes with a 4.0 foot inside shoulder and a 10.0 foot outside shoulder in each direction. The grass median varies from 52 feet to 86 feet within the project limits. The existing pavement consists of 5.5 inches of bituminous over 8.0 to 9.0 inches of concrete pavement on a stone subbase south of County Road 100 South and 6.0 inches of bituminous over 8.0 to 9.0 inches of concrete pavement on a stone subbase north of County Road 100 South. The existing cross slope is 3/16 inch per foot per the 1991 and 1995 resurfacing plans. Overall the pavement is in fair condition.

The horizontal alignment includes slight horizontal curves north and south of County Road 100 South. The vertical profile is generally level with a maximum existing grade of 0.26%. There are approximately six median crossovers and twelve drives along US 31 within the project limits. County Road 100 South is functionally classified as a Rural Local Road with an estimated ADT of 317 vehicles per day. County Road 100 South is located immediately south of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. County Road 100 South is stop controlled at US 31 and is posted with a 45 miles per hour (mph) speed limit. The cross section consists of two - 8.0 foot lanes bordered by two foot aggregate shoulders. The existing pavement consists of chip and seal pavement that is in poor to fair condition. The horizontal alignment is tangent and the grade is fairly level with a slight rise through the intersection with US 31.

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There is no existing structure at this location. The existing intersection of US 31 and County Road 100 South is stop controlled along County Road 100 South. The at-grade crossing of US 31 and Norfolk Southern Railroad utilizes railroad crossing signals and crossing arms.

Preferred Alternative

The preferred alternative includes construction of a single span twin structure carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad. The project limits are approximately 5,940 feet in length. The project begins 1,850 feet south of the Norfolk Southern Railroad and extends 4,120 feet north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad (to compensate for poor soil conditions). The project limits only includes the area necessary to reconstruct the approach roadway on both sides the bridge. As a result, the limits of the project exhibit logical termini and independent utility.

The proposed structures will be single span twin bridges with a 44.5 foot out-to-out coping width and 41.58 foot clear roadway. The bridge cross section consists of two 12.0 foot travel lanes, and varying-width shoulders with a minimum width of 5.67 feet to the inside and 11.67 feet to the outside. F shaped truck height (Type FT) bridge railing is warranted along each coping.

The superstructures are composed of an 8 inch concrete deck on prestressed hybrid concrete BulbT beams. The bridges will be constructed with a 2% cross slope sloping outward from the median. The superstructures will be supported on semi-integral end bents behind mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls. The structures will be constructed with no skew.

The structures will provide a 23 foot minimum vertical clearance over the railroad tracks and a 14.5 foot minimum vertical clearance over County Road 100 South. The proposed structures will consist of an 120 foot span from centerline of bent to centerline of bent. MSE walls will be constructed to retain the proposed embankments. MSE Walls No.1 and No. 2 will flare at 45 degrees outside the limits of the end bents to reduce the overall wall area, MSE wall No. 3 is located approximately 700 feet north of the railroad and is necessary to protect the northeast shared drive.

The US 31 approach roadway consists of two 12.0 foot travel lanes, a 4.0 foot inside shoulder, and a ten foot outside shoulder. The roadway will be constructed with a 2% normal crown cross slope with an earthen median. In the areas where median barrier is used, the cross slope will be 2% outward away from the median. New horizontal alignments, Line PR-NBL and Line PR-SBL, have been established for the centerline of the northbound and southbound lanes of US 31, respectively.

Access to County Road 50 South will be removed and a cul-de-sac will be constructed. After shifting the proposed alignment of US 31 to west, the existing NB lanes of US 31 will be converted to a 20 foot wide driveway that extends 1800 feet south of the cul-de-sac. This will be a shared drive that provides access for 5 parcels to County Road 50 South.

The project requires the acquisition of approximately 13.97 acres of permanent right-of-way and 0.85 acres of temporary right-of-way for driveway construction. Proposed right-of-way widths along US 31 would be 150 feet from centerline. The proposed right-of-way has increased by 4.17 acres of new permanent agricultural and residential right-of-way from what was stated in the early coordination letter. This is due to the removal of two retaining walls in the vicinity of County Road 100 South. The overall design of the project has not changed.

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County	Tipton	Route	US 31	Des. No.	1592421

This alternative satisfies the purpose and need of this project by improving the flow of traffic on US 31 across the Norfolk Southern Railroad, reducing traffic disruptions for those traveling on US 31 and reducing vehicle collisions.

Maintenance of Traffic

One lane of traffic in each direction will be maintained on US 31 at all times by using temporary crossovers. Phase I will require shifting all southbound lanes onto the northbound lanes while the southbound lanes and bridge are being constructed. A wire face MSE wall is anticipated to retain the southbound embankment fill along the phase line. Phase II will require shifting all lanes of traffic onto the southbound lanes while the northbound lanes are being constructed.

The existing railroad crossing warning signal and crossing arm will need to be modified for the Phase I maintenance of traffic. Traffic will not be maintained on County Road 100 South through the duration of construction. The roadway will be closed to through traffic during construction. A posted detour that is coordinated with Tipton County and the City of Tipton will be utilized during the closure. Local access to all properties within the project limits will be maintained during construction.

OTHER ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Describe all discarded alternatives, including the Do-Nothing Alternative and an explanation of why each discarded alternative was not selected.

Do-Nothing/No Build Option:

The no-build option does not improve mobility along US 31. Advantages of this alternative include no requirement for right-of-way and no environmental impacts. Disadvantages of this alternative include roadway congestion and increased travel times. This option was discarded from further consideration as it would not satisfy the purpose and need of the project.

Alternative 1:

This alternative consists of twin, single span bridges constructed on the existing alignment. The span arrangement and beam selection were optimized to provide the required vertical clearance over County Road 100 South and the Norfolk Southern Railroad. The bridge consists of the same span length, out-to-out length and width and clear roadway width as the preferred alternative. An existing muck trestle bridge is in place beneath the northbound travel lanes. This structure is 582 feet long beginning 1,300 feet north of the railroad tracks. Constructing the proposed grade on the existing alignment would require the placement of approximately 8 feet of fill at this location. Concerns with placing additional surcharge load on the 60+ year old structure lead to consideration of an alternate alignment which shifted the NB US 31 lanes to the west. The geotechnical investigation indicated the presence of a large peat deposit in the median that would require a 625 feet long structure to span the area of poor soils. In addition to the bridge, walls would be necessary in this area to retain the SB fill adjacent to the NB bridge, and along the east side of US 31 to protect the driveway access of the properties in the NE quadrant. This alternative meets the purpose and need. However, this alternative cost approximately \$3.5 million more than the preferred alternative.

The Do Nothing Alternative is not feasible, prudent or practicable because (Mark all that apply):

It would not correct existing capacity deficiencies;

It would not correct existing safety hazards;

It would not correct the existing roadway geometric deficiencies;

This is page 6 of 33 Project name:

US 31 over Norfolk Southern Railroad Grade Separation Date: May 27, 2020

ROADWAY CHARACTER	8:			
S 31				
Functional Classification: Current ADT: Design Hour Volume (DHV): Designed Speed (mph):	Principal Arterial1,100VPD (20)1,400Truck Perce30Legal Speed	ntage (%) <u>17</u>	15,200	/PD (2042)
	Existing	Proposed		
Number of Lanes:	4	4		
Type of Lanes: Pavement Width:	Travel Lanes 76 ft.	Travel Lanes 76 ft.		
Shoulder Width:	4 foot inside – ft. 10 foot outside	4 foot inside – ft. 10 foot outside		
Median Width:	Varies 15 feet ft. to 50 feet	Varies 15 feet ft. to 50 feet		
Sidewalk Width:	N/A ft.	N/A ft.		
Setting: Fopography: ounty Road 100 South	Urban Subu X Level Rolli	urban X Rural ng Hilly		
Functional Classification: Current ADT: Design Hour Volume (DHV): Designed Speed (mph):	Local Road330 VPDVPD (20)52Truck Perce45Legal Speed	ntage (%) 5 I (mph): 45 mph	450	/PD (2040)
Exis	ting P	roposed		
Number of Lanes:	2	2		
Type of Lanes: Pavement Width:	Travel Lanes 24 ft.	Travel Lanes24ft.		
Shoulder Width:	24 ft.	$\frac{24}{2}$ ft.		
Median Width:	N/A ft.	N/A ft.		
Sidewalk Width:	N/A ft.	N/A ft.		
Setting: Гороgraphy:	Urban Subu X Level Rolli	urban X Rural ng Hilly		
ounty Road 50 South				
Functional Classification: Current ADT:	Local Road 100 VPD (2	020) Design Year ADT:	50	VPD (2040)
		entage (%) 5		

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County Tipto	n	Route US 31	Des. No.	1592421
	Existing	Proposed		
Number of Lane Type of Lanes: Pavement Width Shoulder Width: Median Width: Sidewalk Width: Setting: Topography:	Travel Lanes n: 24 ft 2 ft N/A ft	. <u>2</u> ft . <u>N/A</u> ft	ral	
DESIGN CRITER	RIA FOR BRIDGES:			
Structure/NBI Nu	mber(s): <u>031-80-02807 N</u> Existing	BL & SBL/ N/A Sufficienc Proposed		ce of Information)
Bridge Type:	N/A	Twin Hybrid C Prestressed Cor		
Remarks:	ns: N/A tor ns: N/A ft. ns: N/A ft. th: N/A ft. e Width: N/A ft. e Work: nx/A ft. el Work: nx/A ft. el Work: nx/A ft. idges and structures; provide ft. The proposed structure ft. proposed structures with ft. proposed structures with ft. tee beam twin bridges ft. roadway. The bridge c width shoulders with a outside. be rehabilitated or replaced	23ft.86ft.89ft.N/Aft.N/Aft.N/Aft.N/Aft.n/Aft.swill carry US 31 over Cobad, and a future track 15ill be single span hybrid cowith a 44.5 foot out-to-outross section consists of twminimum width of 5.7 footk height bridge railing is w	r small structures. Sounty Road 100 South feet north of the existi imposite prestressed of coping width and 41.6 o12 foot travel lanes, to the inside and 11.7 arranted along each c	ng track. The concrete bulb- 5 foot clear and varying- 7 foot to the oping. No N/A X
		JRING CONSTRUCTION:		
Provisions will	adway proposed?		e in remarks)	Yes No X X X X X X X X X X
This is page 8 c	of 33 Project name: <u> </u>	JS 31 over Norfolk Southern Railro	ad Grade Separation Da	te: May 27, 2020

County	Tipton	Route	US 31	Des. No.	1592421	
Will the pro	ns will be made to accommodate any posed MOT substantially change the ostantial controversy associated with	environme	ental consequences of the action?	?	X	X X

Remarks: One lane of traffic in each direction will be maintained on US 31 at all times by using temporary crossovers. Phase I will require shifting all southbound lanes onto the northbound lanes while the southbound lanes and bridge are being constructed. A wire face MSE wall is anticipated to retain the southbound embankment fill along the phase line. Phase II will require shifting all lanes of traffic onto the southbound lanes while the northbound lanes are being constructed.

The existing railroad crossing warning signal and crossing arm will need to be modified for the Phase I maintenance of traffic. Traffic will not be maintained on County Road 100 South through duration of construction. The roadway will be closed to through traffic during construction. A posted detour that is coordinated with Tipton County and the City of Tipton will be utilized during the closure. Local access to all properties within the project limits will be maintained during construction.

ESTIMATED PROJECT COST AND SCHEDULE:

Engineering: \$ 1,975,000 (2019) Right-of-Way:	\$ <u>2,300,000</u>	(2020)	Construction:	\$ <u>20,700,000</u>	(2021)				
Anticipated Start Date of Construction: February 2021									
Date project incorporated into STIP July 2, 2019									
Is the project in an MPO Area?									
If yes,									
Name of MPO <u>N/A</u>	Name of MPO <u>N/A</u>								
Location of Project in TIP <u>N/A</u>									
Date of incorporation by reference into the STIP <u>N/A</u>					_				

RIGHT OF WAY:

	Amount (acres)				
Land Use Impacts	Permanent	Temporary			
Residential	1.88	0.42			
Commercial	0.45	0.00			
Agricultural	11.64	0.43			
Forest	0.00	0.00			
Wetlands	0.00	0.00			
Other:	0.00	0.00			
Other:	0.00	0.00			
TOTAL	13.97	0.85			

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

The project requires the acquisition of approximately 13.97 acres of permanent right-of-Remarks: way and 0.85 acres of temporary right-of-way for driveway construction. Proposed rightof-way widths along US 31 would be 150 feet from centerline. The proposed right-ofway has increased by 4.17 acres of new permanent agricultural and residential right-ofway from what was stated in the early coordination letter. This is due to the removal of two retaining walls in the vicinity of County Road 100 South. The overall design of the project has not changed.

> The existing right-of-way varies from 87 feet to 150 feet along US 31. The total existing right-of-way width along County Road 100 South varies between 72 feet to 82 feet.

The proposed project will raise the grade along US 31 by approximately 32 feet which will result in right-of-way acquisition in all four quadrants. It is anticipated that right-ofway will need to be acquired from 22 parcels. Five relocations are anticipated.

Additionally, this project involves 13.97 acres of new permanent right-of-way with 180 acres of excess land acquired through advanced acquisition with state funds. A MAP-21 CE was approved for the advanced right-of-way acquisition on July 19, 2019. All acquisition complied with the Uniform Act and it did not influence the selection of alternatives.

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

Part III – Identification and Evaluation of Impacts of the Proposed Action

SECTION A – ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Presence	Impa	<u>icts</u>
Olasana Disana Matanasana A kusiadistisu di Ditakas		Yes	No
Streams, Rivers, Watercourses & Jurisdictional Ditches			
Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers			
State Natural, Scenic or Recreational Rivers			
Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) listed			
Outstanding Rivers List for Indiana			
Navigable Waterways			

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US 31 over Norfolk Southern Railroad Grade Separation Date: May 27, 2020

		•				
County	Tipton	Route U	JS 31	_ Des. No.	1592421	
Remarks:	Based on a desktop review 2019 by United Consulting water resources map in the are no streams, rivers, wat radius. No streams, rivers, project area, therefore, no	, the aerial m Red Flag Ir ercourse or j watercourse	nap of the proje nvestigation (R jurisdictional di es, or jurisdictio	ect area (Appendix I FI) report (Appendix tches within the 0.5	3, B-2) and the (E, E-8) there mile search	
	A Waters of the U.S. Deter INDOT's Ecology and Wate F for the Waters of the U.S determined no streams, riv the project area. The U.S. determinations regarding ju	erway Permi . Determinat ers, waterco Army Corps	tting on Octobe tion / Wetland I ourses, or jurisd	er 8, 2019. Please Delineation Report. lictional ditches are	efer to Appendix It was present within	
	Early coordination letters w Division of Fish and Wildlife (USFWS), and the U.S. Arr (Appendix C, C-1 to C-2).	e (IDNR DFV	N), the United	States Fish and Wil	dlife Service	
	The USACE did not respond to the early coordination letter. The IDNR DFW responded on March 13, 2018. However, no recommendations in regards to streams, rivers, watercourses or ditches were made (Appendix C, C-3 to C-4). The USFWS responded with an email on February 13, 2018 (Appendix C, C-18 to C-20), indicating they have no objections to the project as currently proposed, and that their list of standard recommendations will apply to the project. All applicable recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document.					
Reservoirs Lakes Farm Pond Detention E			Presei	Yes N	<u>s</u> lo X	

Remarks:

Based on a desktop review, site visits on May 16, 2017, October 12, 2017 and June 19, 2019 by United Consulting, the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, B-2), and the water resources map in the RFI report (Appendix E, E-8), there are three other surface water features located within the 0.5 mile search radius. There is one adjacent farm pond adjacent to the project area. No impacts to the adjacent farm pond are anticipated.

The USACE did not respond to the early coordination letter. The IDNR DFW responded on March 13, 2018. However, no recommendations in regard to surface waters were made (Appendix C, C-3 to C-4). USFWS responded with an email on February 13, 2018 (Appendix C, C-18 to C-20), indicating they have no objections to the project as currently proposed, and that their list of standard recommendations will apply to the project. All applicable recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document.

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County	Tipton		Route US 31		Des. No.	1592421
				Presence	<u>Impact</u> Yes	<u>s</u> No
Wetlands				X	X	
Total wetla	nd area: 0.4	/ acre(s)	Total wetland area	a impacted: 0.4	44 acre(s	5)

(If a determination has not been made for non-isolated/isolated wetlands, fill in the total wetland area impacted above.)

Wetland No.	Classification	Total Size (Acres)	Impacted Acres	Comments
Wetland A	PEM1B	0.10	0.10	Wetland A has been identified as a jurisdictional Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Saturated (PEM1B) wetland located in the southeast quadrant of the investigation area, east of US 31 and south of Norfolk Southern Railroad.
Wetland B	PEM1B	0.33	0.33	Wetland B has been identified as a jurisdictional Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Saturated (PEM1B) wetland located in the northwest quadrant of the investigation area, west of US 31 and north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad.
Wetland C	PEM1C	0.04	0.01	Wetland C has been identified as a jurisdictional Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded (PEM1C) wetland located in the northeast quadrant of the investigation area, east of US 31 and north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Documentation

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ES Approval Dates

October 8, 2019

October 8, 2019

Wetlands (Mark all that apply)

Wetland Determination Wetland Delineation USACE Isolated Waters Determination Mitigation Plan

Improvements that will not result in any wetland impacts are not practicable because such avoidance would result in (Mark all that apply and explain):

Substantial adverse impacts to adjacent homes, business or other improved properties;

Substantially increased project costs;

Unique engineering, traffic, maintenance, or safety problems;

Substantial adverse social, economic, or environmental impacts, or

The project not meeting the identified needs.

Χ
Χ
X

Measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate wetland impacts need to be discussed in the remarks box.

Remarks: Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online mapper (<u>https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html</u>), site visits on May 16, 2017, October 12, 2017 and June 19, 2019 by United Consulting, the USGS topographic map (Appendix B, B-3), and the RFI report (Appendix E) there are 15 wetlands located within the 0.5 mile search radius. There is one wetland adjacent to the project area.

A Waters of the U.S. Determination / Wetland Delineation Report was approved by INDOT's Ecology and Waterway Permitting on October 8, 2019. Please refer to Appendix E for the Waters of the U.S. Determination / Wetland Delineation Report.

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Field observations revealed the presence of three wetlands, Wetland A (PEM1B), Wetland B (PEM1B), and Wetland C (PEM1C) within the investigation area. All three of these aquatic features contained hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology. Wetland A was located south of Norfolk Southern Railroad, east of the US 31 northbound lanes, and was approximately 0.10 acre in size. Wetland B was located north of Norfolk Southern Railroad, west of the US 31 southbound lanes, and was approximately 0.33 acre in size. Wetland C was located north of Norfolk Southern Railroad, east of the US 31 northbound lanes, and was approximately 0.04 acre in size. These aquatic resources are likely jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. The USACE makes all final determinations regarding jurisdiction.

The project will impact three identified wetlands. A total of 5,383 cubic yards of clean earthen fill will be placed into 0.44 acre of emergent jurisdictional wetlands. These losses are expected to negatively impact the overall function of the impacted wetlands along the project corridor. Each of the wetlands are described in further detail below:

Wetland A

Wetland A is located east of the US 31 northbound lanes, approximately 15 feet east of the roadway. Wetland A exhibited hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology. As a result, this area meets the definition of an emergent wetland as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This wetland is approximately 0.10 acre in size. Wetland A is of poor quality due to soil disturbance and low species diversity. This wetland is believed to be a Waters of the U.S. due to it being connected to Dixon Creek through a series of roadside ditches. The proposed project will place 1,956 cubic yards of clean earthen fill into 0.10 acre of Wetland A.

Wetland B

Wetland B is located west of the southbound US 31 lanes, approximately 25 feet west of the roadway. Wetland B exhibited hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology. As a result, this area meets the definition of an emergent wetland as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This wetland is approximately 0.33 acre in size. Wetland B is of poor quality due to soil disturbance and low species diversity. This wetland is believed to be a Waters of the U.S. due to it being connected to Buck Creek through a series of roadside ditches. The proposed project will place 3,412 cubic yards of clean earthen fill into 0.33 acre of Wetland B.

Wetland C

Wetland C is located east of the US 31 northbound lanes, approximately 15 feet east of the roadway. Wetland C exhibited hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology. As a result, this area meets the definition of an emergent wetland as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This wetland is approximately 0.04 acre in size. Wetland C is of poor quality due to soil disturbance and low species diversity. This wetland is believed to be a Waters of the U.S. due to it being connected to Buck Creek through a series of roadside ditches. The proposed project will place 15 cubic yards of clean earthen fill into 0.01 acre of Wetland C.

The do-nothing alternative was considered for this corridor. This alternative proposes utilization of existing US 31 with no improvements to the railroad crossing. This

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County	Tipton Route U	JS 31	Des. No. 1592421
	alternative would have no impact on improve the flow of traffic on US 31 a traffic disruptions for those traveling of meet any of the objectives establis alternative was discarded from further	across the Norfolk Sou on US 31. The select shed by the project	uthern Railroad and to reduce tion of this alternative will not
	The proposed roadway alignment properties. Additionally, wetlands a lanes. As a result, shifting the road would not avoid impacts to wetlands not feasible. Wetland Impacts will be Natural Resources In-Lieu Fee Mitiga	re located along the dway to minimize impa . Thus, further minim mitigated through use	northbound and southbound acts to the existing wetlands nization of wetland impacts is
	The USACE did not respond to the ear on March 13, 2018 and recommended Department of Environmental Manage program (Appendix C, C-3 to C-4) due responded with an email on February they have no objections to the project standard recommendations will apply are included in the Environmental Com	d contacting and coord ement (IDEM) 401 pro e to the presence of w v 13, 2018 (Appendix C t as currently proposed t to the project. All ap	dinating with the Indiana ogram and also the USACE vetlands. The USFWS C, C-18 to C-20), indicating d, and that their list of plicable recommendations
	al Habitat r High Quality Habitat	Presence X	Impacts Yes No X

Use the remarks box to identify each type of habitat and the acres impacted (i.e. forested, grassland, farmland, lawn, etc).

Remarks: Based on a desktop review, site visits on May 16, 2017, October 12, 2017 and June 19, 2019 by United Consulting, the aerial map of the project area (Appendix A, A-2), there are agricultural, residential and wetland habitat types within the project area. Three emergent wetlands are located within the limits of the project. Dominant species include sandbar willow (*Salix interior*), narrowleaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*) and common spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*). It is expected that approximately 0.44 acre of wetland habitat will be impacted by the project.

Additionally, agricultural land with cultivated crops are located adjacent to the project. The closest agricultural field is located within the proposed project area. The agricultural field is used for cultivated crops and provide habitat for small terrestrial mammals and reptiles such as rodents and snakes. The project will shift the alignment of US 31 slightly to the west, resulting in 11.64 acres of impact to agricultural fields. Impacts to the agricultural fields were unavoidable. However, impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent possible.

The closest residential properties are located within the limits of the project and contain native tree species such as white pine, maple, oak, and hickory trees within their lawns. The project will impact 1.88 acre of residential area habitat which includes 0.54 acre of trees.

The USACE did not respond to the early coordination letter. The IDNR DFW responded

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- ,	1				

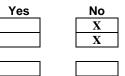
on March 13, 2018 with several recommendations to avoid or minimize impacts to fish, wildlife and botanical resources (Appendix C,C-3 to C-4). The USFWS responded with an email on February 13, 2018 (Appendix C, C-18 to C-20), indicating they have no objections to the project as currently proposed, and that their list of standard recommendations will apply to the project. All applicable IDNR DFW and USFWS recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document.

If there are high incidences of animal movements observed in the project area, or if bridges and other areas appear to be the sole corridor for animal movement, consideration of utilizing wildlife crossings should be taken.

Karst

Is the proposed project located within or adjacent to the potential Karst Area of Indiana? Are karst features located within or adjacent to the footprint of the proposed project?

If yes, will the project impact any of these karst features?



Use the remarks box to identify any karst features within the project area. (Karst investigation must comply with the Karst MOU, dated October 13, 1993)

Remarks: Based on a desktop review, the project is located outside the designated karst region of Indiana as outlined in the October 13, 1993 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). According to the topo map of the project area (Appendix B, B-3), the RFI report (Appendix E), there are no karst features identified within or adjacent to the project area. In the early coordination response, the Indiana Geological Survey (IGS) did not indicate that karst features exist in the project area (Appendix C, C-15 to C-17). The IGS response letter states that geological hazards such as moderate liguefaction potential is present. Mineral resources including high potential to encounter bedrock, and low potential to encounter sand and gravel were identified. No active or abandoned mineral resource extraction sites were documented in the area. The features will not be affected as liquefaction typically occurs in saturated sandy soils, while the proposed project area is dominated by moderately well-drained loamy soil. Bedrock may be encountered during construction of the bridge. A geotechnical evaluation has been completed for this project as part of the design. Sand or gravel could be encountered during construction. This response from IGS has been communicated with the designer on November 14, 2019. No impact is expected.

	Presence	<u>Impa</u>	acts
Threatened or Endangered Species		Yes	No
Within the known range of any federal species	Χ		X
Any critical habitat identified within project area			
Federal species found in project area (based upon informal consultation)			
State species found in project area (based upon consultation with IDNR)			
Yes Is Section 7 formal consultation required for this action?	NO X		

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		maland	Departine			
County	Tipton	I	Route US 3	l	Des. No.	1592421
Remarks:	Consulting or Rare (ETR) S highlighted sp within the cou March 13, 20 been checked	October 30, 20 pecies List has ecies on the list nty. According 19 (Appendix C, I to date no plan	19, the IDNR been checke reflect the fe to the IDNR I C-3 to C-4), t or animal s	port (Appendix E) Tipton County Er d and is included deral and state id DFW early coordin the Natural Herita pecies listed as st o occur the project	ndangered, Thr in (Appendix E lentified ETR sp nation response age Program's I ate or federally	eatened and , E-10). The becies located e letter dated Database has
	Consultation C-27). The p and the feder additional spe	IPaC) portal, ar oject is within ra ally threatened r	nd an official s ange of the fe northern long I within or ad	the USFWS's Inf species list was ge ederally endanger eared bat (NLEB acent to the proje	enerated (Appe ed Indiana bat) (<i>Myotis septe</i>	endix C, C-21 to (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>) <i>ntrionalis</i>). No
	Indiana bat a 2018), betwee Administration December 10 likely to adver the effect find the 14-day re Avoidance an	nd northern long en FHWA, Fede n (FTA), and US , 2019, and bas sely affect" the ing on Decembe view period; the	r-eared bat (I ral Railroad A FWS. An eff ed on the res Indiana bat a er 10, 2019. I refore, it was asures (AMM	rogrammatic Infor VLEB), dated May Administration (FR ect determination ponses provided, nd/or the NLEB. No response was concluded they c s) are included as s document	2016 (revised A), Federal Tra- key was comp the project was INDOT reviewe received from L oncur with the	February ansit leted on s found to "not ed and verified JSFWS within finding.
	the project ar recommenda (Appendix C, (Appendix C, proposed, an applicable ID	ea. The IDNR E ions to avoid or C-3 to C-4). The C-18 to C-20), i d that their list o	DFW respond minimize imp USFWS res ndicating the f standard re SFWS recom	C indicated no of ed on March 13, 2 pacts to fish, wildli ponded with an e y have no objectio commendations w mendations are in t.	2018 with sever ife and botanica mail on Februa ons to the proje vill apply to the	ral al resources ary 13, 2018 ct as currently project. All
	7 of the Enda	ngered Species comes available	Act, as amer	ation on this proje nded. If new inforr plans are change	nation on enda	ngered species
SECTION	B – OTHER RE	OURCES				
				Dresence	Impo	
Wellhea Public W	/ater Resources d Protection Area /ater System(s) tial Well(s)			Presence X X	Yes	No X X X

County	Tipton	Route	US 31		Des. No.	1592421
	Water Protection Area(s) ource Aquifer (SSA)					
If a SSA	A is present, answer the following:			N.		
ls t Init	the Project in the St. Joseph Aquifer s the FHWA/EPA SSA MOU Applicable tial Groundwater Assessment Require tailed Groundwater Assessment Req	ed?		Yes	No	

Remarks: Sole Source Aquifer

The project is located in Tipton County, which is not located within the area of the St. Joseph Sole Source Aquifer, the only legally designated sole source aquifer in the state of Indiana. herefore, the FHWA/EPA Sole Source Aquifer Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is not applicable to this project. Therefore a detailed groundwater assessment is not needed and no impacts are expected.

Wellhead Protection Area and Source Water

An early coordination letter was sent to IDEM on November 7, 2019. In a November 27, 2019 review letter, IDEM indicated the project is within a wellhead protection area. As a result, an early coordination letter was sent to the Tipton Municipal Utilities on December 5, 2019 (Appendix C, C-13 to C-14). The Tipton Municipal Utilities requested the following commitments:

- 1. All contractors at the site have secondary containment for all fuel and chemical storage during construction.
- 2. Any spills of fuel and/or chemicals should be immediately reported to local responders by calling 911.

Water Wells

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources Water Well Record Database website (<u>https://www.in.gov/dnr/water/3595.htm</u>) was accessed on October 30, 2019 by United Consulting. Eight water wells are located near the project. However, these features will not be affected because they are located outside the construction limits for this project. Therefore, no impacts are expected. Should it be determined during the right-of-way phase that these wells are affected, a cost to cure will likely be included in the appraisal to restore the wells.

Urban Area Boundary

Based on a desktop review of the INDOT MS4 website (<u>https://entapps.indot.in.gov/MS4/</u>) by United Consulting on October 30, 2019, and the RFI report; this project is not located in an Urban Area Boundary location. No impacts are expected.

County	Tipton	Route	US 31		Des. No.	1592421
	Public Water System		a an May 16		x 10 0017	and lune 10
	Based on a desktop review 2019 by United Consulting, project is not located where impacts are expected.	the aeria	I map of the	project area (A	Appendix B,	B-2), this
Transver Project lo	is linal Encroachment rse Encroachment ocated within a regulated floodplain ocated in floodplain within 1000' up,	/downstrea	n from project	Presence	Impact Yes	No
Discuss impa Remarks:	acts according to classification syste The Indiana Department of website (<u>http://dnrmaps.dnr</u> United Consulting. This pro from approved IDNR floodp the guidelines for the implea impacts are expected.	Natural F <u>.in.gov/a</u> bject is no lain maps	Resources In ppsphp/fdms of located in a s (Appendix	diana Floodwa /) was accesse a regulatory flo B, B-4). There	y Information od on Octob odplain as fore, it doe	on Portal ber 30, 2019 by determined s not fall within
	ıral Lands armland (per NRCS)		Presen X X		Impacts es No X X]
*lf 160 or	nts (from Section VII of CPA-106/AE greater, see CE Manual for guidance.	-	<u>147</u>	,		
See CE Man	ual for guidance to determine which Based on a desktop review 2019 by United Consulting, project will convert 11.64 ac Act. A revised NRCS-CPA- Conservation Services (NR the NRCS-CPA-106 Form (impacts to farmland that res project score is less than th local important farmland wil previously discussed in this	, site visit the aeria cres of fai -106 was CS). Coo Appendix sult in the e thresho I result fro	s on May 16 I map of the mland as de sent on Jan ordination wi c C, C-44). N consideration old, no signifi om this proje	, 2017, Octobe project area (A fined by the Fa uary 30, 2020 f th NRCS result NRCS's thresho on of alternative cant loss of pri ect. No alternative	Appendix B, armland Pro to Natural F ted in a sco old score fo es is 160. S ime, unique tives other	B-2), the otection Policy Resources ore of 147 on or significant Since this e, statewide, or than those

prime farmland.

County Tipton	Route US 31	Des. No. 1592421
SECTION C – CULTURAL RESOURCES	S	
Minor Projects PA Clearance	Jory Type INDOT Appro	oval Dates N/A X
Results of Research	Resource Present	
Archaeology NRHP Buildings/Site(s) NRHP District(s) NRHP Bridge(s)		
Project Effect		
No Historic Properties Affected X N	lo Adverse Effect Adve	erse Effect
	imentation repared	
Documentation (mark all that apply)	ES/FHWA Approval Date(s)	SHPO Approval Date(s)
Historic Properties Short Report Historic Property Report Archaeological Records Check/ Review Archaeological Phase Ia Survey Report Archaeological Phase Ic Survey Report Archaeological Phase II Investigation Report Archaeological Phase III Data Recovery APE, Eligibility and Effect Determination 800.11 Documentation Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)	X May 2, 2019 X February 26, 2019 X February 26, 2019 August 12, 2019 MOA Signature Dates	May 28, 2019 May 28, 2019 May 28, 2019 May 28, 2019 September 13, 2019 (List all signatories)

Describe all efforts to document cultural resources, including a detailed summary of the Section 106 process, using the categories outlined in the remarks box. The completion of the Section 106 process requires that a Legal Notice be published in local newspapers. Please indicate the publication date, name of paper(s) and the comment period deadline. Likewise include any further Section 106 work which must be completed at a later date, such as mitigation or deep trenching.

Remarks: Area of Potential Effect (APE):

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) extends approximately 2,000 feet from the project end points to West Division Road to the north and to State Road 28 to the south along US 31, approximately 1,400 feet on each side of US 31, and approximately 2,000 feet from the project end points on County Road 100 South. Please see Appendix D for a map of the APE.

Coordination with Consulting Parties:

The organizations listed below were invited to become consulting parties and to comment on

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potential historic properties within the APE and project impacts in an early coordination letter (ECL) dated May 3, 2019. The ECL was distributed via email except to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), which received a hard copy. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), INDOT, and SHPO are always consulting parties (CPs) for federally funded transportation projects. The following is a list of organizations and individuals that the early coordination letter was sent to, their response, and the date of their response. If no response was received after 30 days, it was assumed the parties involved did not wish to act as consulting parties.

Invited Section 106 Consulting Parties	Status
Phil Beer, Tipton County Engineer	No Response - Declined
Indiana Landmarks, Central Regional Office	Accepted on June 3, 2019
Tipton County Historian	No Response - Declined
Tipton County Historical Society	No Response - Declined
Tipton County Public Library-Indiana Room	No Response - Declined
Tipton Main Street	No Response - Declined
James Mullins, Tipton Co Commissioner	No Response - Declined
Dennis Henderson, Tipton Co Commissioner	No Response - Declined
Mark Manier, Tipton Co Commissioner	No Response - Declined
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	No Response - Declined
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	No Response - Declined
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	No Response - Declined
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians	No Response - Declined
Forest County Potawatomi Community	Accepted on May 29, 2019

The SHPO was sent a hard copy of all materials on May 3, 2019. In a letter dated May 28, 2019 the SHPO commented upon the submitted materials by stating they were not aware of any other parties who should be invited to participate in this Section 106 consultation. The SHPO concurred with the recommendations of the archaeological report and with those of the Historic Property Short Report.

In an email correspondence on May 29, 2019 Mr. Michael LaRonge of the Forest County Potawatomi Community agreed to be a consulting party for this project. Mr. LaRonge stated that after reviewing the archaeology report, he does not believe the proposed work will impact any historic properties.

In a letter dated June 3, 2019 Mr. Sam Burgess from Indiana Landmarks' Central Regional Office agreed to be a consulting party for this project, and he concurred with the findings of the Historic Property Short Report.

Archaeology:

Archaeologists from ASC Group, Inc. conducted four phases of archaeological fieldwork between

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October 2016 and November 2018 due to modifications to the original project area. Their survey area encompassed approximately 92 acres, and included shovel probes, a pedestrian walkover survey and visual inspections. Artifacts recovered by the survey underwent analysis. The archaeologists also conducted a literature review at the Department of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA). The archaeologists submitted a Phase Ia Archaeological Records and Reconnaissance Survey report (Miller, et al., 2/19/2019) and provided recommendations that none of the archaeological sites identified are recommended National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible and that no further investigative work was recommended.

On May 28, 2019 the SHPO concurred with the findings of the Phase Ia Reconnaissance Report (Appendix D,D-34 to D-35).

Historic Properties:

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(b), Candace Hudziak from H&H Associates, LLC (H&H) initiated identification efforts in October 2016 by reviewing the NRHP, the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI), the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) and SHAARDGIS, the Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory, the Indiana Historical Bureau's Historical Markers Database, and the 2010 *Tipton County Interim Historic Sites and Structures Inventory* (IHSSI) for previously identified properties. Primary and secondary documentary research included numerous published county and local histories, historical and current atlases and maps, and online resources.

Additionally, on October 24, 2016 Ms. Hudziak conducted a field survey by walking all the streets within the APE and taking photographs in an effort to identify and evaluate any historic resources present. A subsequent change in the project scope required H&H to conduct more field work on February 20, 2018 due to a larger APE. H&H then completed a Historic Properties Short Report (HPSR) (Hudziak, 4/25/2019) and provided recommendations concerning the historic significance of the properties within the APE. As a result of identification and evaluation efforts for this project, no properties within the project APE were recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

On May 28, 2019 the SHPO concurred with the findings of the Historic Properties Report (Appendix D, D-34 to D-35).

Documentation, Findings:

No properties listed in or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP were identified within the APE. Therefore, the finding for this project is "No Historic Properties Affected". INDOT CRO on behalf of FHWA issued a "No Historic Properties Affected" finding on August 12, 2019 (Appendix D, D-1). The SHPO concurred with the "No Historic Properties Affected" finding on September 13, 2019 (Appendix D, D-38 to D-39).

Public Involvement:

To meet the public involvement requirements of Section 106, INDOT on behalf of FHWA, advertised the finding of "No Historic Properties Affected" in the <u>Tipton County Tribune</u> on August 16, 2019. The public comment period closed on September 20, 2019. The affidavit of publication appears on Appendix D, D-40. No comments were received by the published deadline. The

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County	Tipton	Route	US 31	Des. No.	1592421
	Section 106 process has be have been fulfilled.	en comp	pleted and the	responsibilities of the FI	HWA under Section 106
SECTION	I D – SECTION 4(f) RESOURCES	S/ SECTI	ON 6(f) RESOL	JRCES	
Parks & O Public Public	f) Involvement (mark all that apply) ther Recreational Land ly owned park ly owned recreation area (school, state/national forest, bikeway	y, etc.)	Presence	Yes No	
"D	ogrammatic Section 4(f)* e minimis" Impact* dividual Section 4(f)		Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval date	
Nation Nation State	Waterfowl Refuges aal Wildlife Refuge aal Natural Landmark Wildlife Area Nature Preserve		Presence	Yes No	
"D	ogrammatic Section 4(f)* e minimis" Impact* dividual Section 4(f)		Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval date	
Historic P Sites e	roperties eligible and/or listed on the NRHP		Presence	Yes No	
"D	ogrammatic Section 4(f)* e minimis" Impact* dividual Section 4(f)		Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval date	

*FHWA approval of the environmental document also serves as approval of any Section 4f Programmatic and/or De minimis evaluation(s) discussed below.

Discuss Programmatic Section 4(f) and "de minimis" Section 4(f) impacts in the remarks box below. Individual Section 4(f) documentation must be separate Draft and Final documents. For further discussions on Programmatic, "de minimis" and Individual Section 4(f) evaluations please refer to the "Procedural Manual for the Preparation of Environmental Studies". Discuss proposed alternatives that satisfy the requirements of Section 4(f).

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Remarks:	Section 4(f) of the U.S. Dep certain public and historic la no feasible and prudent alte recreation areas, wildlife / w properties regardless of own resources.	nds for fe rnative. aterfowl r	ederally funde The law applie refuges, and N	d transportati es to significa IRHP eligible	ion facilities ant publicly e or listed h	s unless there is owned parks, istoric
	Based on a desktop review, 2019 by United Consulting, RFI report (Appendix E) the search radius. There are no Therefore, no use is expect	the aerial re are no o Section	map of the pl Section 4(f) r	roject area (A esources loca	Appendix B, ated within	B-2), and the the 0.5 mile
Section 6(f)) Involvement		Presence		Use	
Section 6(f)				Yes	No	
Discuss prop	osed alternatives that satisfy the red	nuiromonts	of Section 6/f)	Discuss any Sec	tion 6(f) invol	vement
Remarks:	The U.S. Land and Water C Conservation Fund (LWCF) accessibility to outdoor recr of lands purchased with LW A review of 6(f) properties o	onservati , which w eation res CF monie	ion Fund Act o as created to sources. Sect es to a non-re	of 1965 estab preserve, de ion 6(f) of this creation use.	olished the l velop, and s Act prohit	Land and Water assure bits conversion
	https://www.lwcfcoalition.co	<u>m/tools</u> re	evealed a tota	l of two prope	erties in Tip	ton County
	(Appendix I, I-2). None of the					
	area. Therefore, there will b	e no impa	acts to 6(f) res	ources as a	result of the	s project.
SECTION	E – Air Quality					
<u>Air G</u>	Quality					
	nformity Status of the Project			Yes	No	
	he project in an air quality non-attair	nment or ma	aintenance area?		X	
	ES, then: Is the project in the most current M					
	Is the project exempt from conform					

If the project is NOT exempt from conformity, then: Is the project in the Transportation Plan (TP)?

Is a hot spot analysis required (CO/PM)?

Level of MSAT Analysis required?

Level	1a		Level 1b	Χ	Level 2	Level 3		Level 4	Level 5		
Remarks:		s pro					•	,	024 State	ewid	le Transportation

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pollutants a (<u>https://ww</u>	<u>t area</u> t is located in Tipton Cou according to IDEM <u>w.in.gov/idem/airquality/fi</u> procedures of 40 CFR Pa	les/nonattai	nment areas map.pdf).	
The purpos bridge over minimal air with any sp result in ch factor that	el 1b Analysis se of this project is to redu- the Norfolk Southern Ra quality impacts for Clean becial mobile source air to anges in traffic volumes, would cause a meaningfu uild alternative.	ilroad. This Air Act crite oxic (MSAT) vehicle mix,	project has been determ eria pollutants and has n concerns. As such, this basic project location, c	nined to generate not been linked project will not or any other
fuels will ca decades. E MOVES20 annual emi travel are p	Environmental Protection ause overall MSAT emiss based on regulations now 14 model forecasts a com ssions rate for the priority projected to increase by o AT as well as the possibi	ions to decli in effect, ar bined reduct MSAT from ver 45 perce	ne significantly over the a analysis of national tren otion of over 90 percent n 2010 to 2050 while vel ent. This will both reduce	next several nds with EPA's in the total nicle-miles of e the background
SECTION F - NOISE				
loise				Yes No
s a noise analysis required i	accordance with FHWA regul	ations and INE	OOT's traffic noise policy?	X

ES Review o	f Noise Analysis	No	Yes/ Date September 18, 2017 and May 2,]
			2019	
Remarks:	alteration "that remo receptors and the tr required per 23 CFI Group completed a September 18, 201 to reflect the curren analysis amendmer	oves sh affic no R 772 a Noise 7 (Appe t projec nt on M	bise source". As a result, a Tra and the current INDOT <i>Traffic</i> Analysis for the project. INDO endix H, H-25). The noise ana ct scope (Appendix H, H-1 to H	s the line-of-sight between the affic Noise Impact Analysis was <i>Noise Analysis Procedure</i> . ASC T approved the Noise Analysis on alysis was amended in May 2019 H-25). INDOT approved the noise Y to H-28). The maps in the report
	Noise Abatement C levels exceed existi with a NAC Leq(h) considered for that	riteria (ng leve of 67 dl recepto	(NAC) and a "substantial" incre	ch 66 dBA. However, if the

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abatement would be considered if the predicted noise level exceeded 60 dBA.

Two land-use categories are present in the noise study area: Category B (residential) and Category F (agricultural). In this noise analysis, receptors were located at each residence and noise levels were determined at the receptors through modeling. Receptors were located in areas of frequent human use, for example, on patios and balconies. Where no area of frequent human use was observed at residential structures, receptors were placed near entryways. No receptors were placed in Category F areas. A total of 19 Category B receptors were used in the modeling analysis.

A noise impact is predicted due to the NAC being approached or exceeded at ten residential receptors (5, 9–16, and 18). Maximum Build scenario noise levels at these locations are predicted to range from 66 to 71 dBA. The table below shows the existing and proposed noise levels for each of the adjacent receptors.

				Modeled Sound Levels (dBA)			Final Design Change and Expected Changes in		
Receptor	Description	Activity Category	Impact Criterion	Existing	No- Build	Build	Modeled Noise Levels fo the Build Scenario		
1	Residence	В	66.0	59.7	61.4	62.8			
2	Residence	В	66.0	58.1	59.8	61.5	Nearest traffic lanes are		
3	Residence	В	66.0	57.4	59.1	60.9	shifted 20–40 feet farthe		
4	Residence	В	66.0	58.6	60.3	61.9	from receptor. Predicted noise level should be slightly lower.		
5	Residence	В	66.0	67.0	69.1	66.6			
6	Residence	В	66.0	65.0	67.0	64.8			
7	Residence	В	66.0	55.7	57.4	60.2			
8	Residence	В	66.0	59.9	61.6	64.2			
9	Residence	В	66.0	64.4	66.2	66.7			
10	Residence	В	66.0	65.6	67.3	67.8			
11	Residence	В	66.0	65.4	67.1	68.2	No change in distance to nearest traffic lanes. Predicted noise levels should be the same.		
12	Residence	В	66.0	64.3	65.9	66.0			
13	Residence	В	66.0	69.9	71.5	70.6			
14	Residence	В	66.0	69.9	71.5	71.3	Should be the sume.		
15	Residence	В	66.0	69.0	70.6	70.4]		
16	Residence	В	66.0	69.4	71.0	71.0]		
17	Residence	В	66.0	63.8	65.4	65.0	Nearest traffic lanes are		
18	Residence	В	66.0	70.3	71.9	70.4	shifted 10-30 feet farther		
19	Residence	В	66.0	58.5	60.1	61.3	from receptor. Predicted noise level should be slightly lower.		

Bold Text - Predicted noise level approaches or exceeds NAC.

Route

Based on the studies thus far accomplished, the INDOT has not identified any locations where noise abatement is likely. Noise abatement at these locations is based upon preliminary design costs and design criteria. Noise abatement has been not been found to be feasible or reasonable. A reevaluation of the noise analysis will occur during final design. If during final design it has been determined that conditions have changed such that noise abatement is feasible and reasonable, the abatement measures might be provided. The final decision on the installation of any abatement measure(s) will be made upon the completion of the project's final design and the public involvement processes.

SECTION G – COMMUNITY IMPACTS

Regional, Community & Neighborhood Factors

Will the proposed action comply with the local/regional development patterns for the area? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to community cohesion? Will the proposed action result in substantial impacts to local tax base or property values? Will construction activities impact community events (festivals, fairs, etc.)? Does the community have an approved transition plan? If No, are steps being made to advance the community's transition plan?

Does the project comply with the transition plan? (explain in the remarks box) Remarks: The preferred alternative is consistent with local land use plans developed by Tipton

County. No negative impacts to community cohesion are anticipated. This project will not have any significant short or long-term economic impacts. The project will comply with the approved ADA transition plan for Tipton County, which does not require pedestrian facilities in the absence of a pedestrian route.

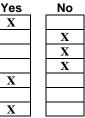
Indirect and Cumulative Impacts

Will the proposed action result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts?

Remarks: Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions.

> There are no substantial indirect or cumulative effects resulting from the project. The proposed project addresses existing congestion and vehicular mobility concerns across the Norfolk Southern Railroad that are projected to grow worse if not addressed. The project is not designed for and therefore will not induce growth beyond that reasonably expected based on current growth rates. It will not provide access to currently inaccessible areas that could experience changes in land use patterns. Incremental impacts to natural resources such as threatened and endangered species are addressed by the environmental commitments proposed for the project.

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County Tipton

US 31

Des. No. 1592421

County	Tipton	Route	US 31	Des. No.	1592421			
Will the pro private utilit	ilities & Services posed action result in substant ies, emergency services, religi facilities? <i>Discuss how the m</i>	ous institutions,	airports, public tran	al facilities, public and sportation or pedestrian	Yes No X			
Remarks:	Based on a desktop rev 2019 by United Consult RFI report (Appendix E There are no public fac properties will be maint Several public and prive the project. Only minor are expected. Each of	ting, the aeria) there are no ilities within o ained during ate utilities we impacts to uti	I map of the pro public facilities r adjacent to the construction. The ere identified dur ilities are expect	ject area (Appendix A within the 0.5 mile sea project area. Access herefore, no impacts a ring the utility coordina ted. No substantial im	, A-2), and the arch radius. to all ire expected. ation phase of			
	Electric: Overhead high 31 south of the intersect County Road 100 South the west side of US 31 west at the intersection section continues across of the intersection to ru	tion and turn h. There are a south of the i to run along ss County Roa	east at the inter also overhead e ntersection. The the south side o ad 100 South ar	section to run along th lectric distribution lines se lines split with one f County Road 100 So nd turns west in the no	ne south side of s running along section turning buth and one			
	There are also overhead electric distribution lines along the west and east sides starting about 800 feet north of the railroad tracks and continuing to the northern project limits.							
	Telecommunication: There are various telecommunication facilities within the project limits. Below is a summary of these facilities:							
	AT&T has two underground fiber optic lines that run north – south along the west side of US 31.							
	Comcast has an under County Road 100 Sout		ptic line that rur	ns east – west along th	ne south side of			
	Smithville has an under side of US 31. This line west along the south si underground telephone southwest quadrant of Road 100 South.	splits in the s de of County facility that r	southeast corne Road 100 South uns north – sout	r of the intersection ar n under US 31. There h along the west side	nd continues is also an of US 31 in the			
	Smithville also has an u side of US 31. This line west along the north sid	splits in the r	northwest corne	r of the intersection ar				
	Sanitary Sewer: There south side of County Re							

Indiana	Department of	Transportation
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County	Tipton	Route	US 31	D	es. No.	1592421		
	Road 100 South to the cer US 31.	nterline of	County Road 10	0 South throu	gh the int	tersection with		
	Railroad Gate and Lighting gate and lighting at the inte of US 31 south of the railro	ersection	-	•		-		
	No utility issues are expected along County Road 50 South.							
	Coordination with utilities i	s ongoing	through the proje	ect developm	ent proce	ess.		
During the o Does the pro- If YES, then Are an	ntal Justice (EJ) (Presidential EC levelopment of the project were E oject require an EJ analysis? : y EJ populations located within th e project result in adversely high o	J issues ider	ea?	nonulations?	Ye	X		
Remarks:	Under FHWA Order 6640.		•		 			
	from FHWA, are responsible have a disproportionately I Per the current INDOT Car Analysis is required for any additional permanent right right-of-way and 5 relocation Potential EJ impacts are d to a reference population to there could be disproportion population may be a count (COC). In this project, the area is called the affected An AC has a population of low-income or if the low-in 2013-2017 American Com Website https://factfinder.co collected for minority and I below table.	high and a tegorical E y project th of-way. T ons. etected by o determin onately hig cy, city or t COC is Ti concern f concern f come or n munity Su census.go	dverse effect on Exclusion Manual hat has two or mo The project will re / locating minority he if populations h and adverse in own and is called pton County. The y (AC). In this pro or EJ if the population invey was obtained v/ on March 7, 20	minority or lo an Environmore relocation equire acquisit y and low-inco of EJ concern npacts to ther d the community t oject, the AC lation is more n is 125% of t ed from the US 019 by United	w-income nental Just s or 0.5 a tion of 13 ome popu nexists at n. The re hity of cor hat overla is Census than 50% the COC. S Census Consultii	e populations. stice (EJ) acre of .97 acres of ulations relative nd whether ference nparison aps the project s Tract 203. % minority or Data from the s Bureau ng. The data		
		COC - (Tipton County)	AC-1 - (C	ensus Tr	ract 203)		
	Percent Minority	```	4.7%	x	3.2%			
	125% of COC		5.8%	AC <	< 125% C			
	EJ Population of Concern				No			
	Percent Low-Income		9.4%		10.6%			
	125% of COC		11.8 %	AC <	< 125% C			
	EJ Population of				No			

Concern

Indiana	Department of	Transportation
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County	Tipton	Route	US 31	Des. No.	1592421
	*Refer to the INDOT EJ gui	dance for	calculating percer	ntages	
	AC, Census Tract 203 has the 125% COC threshold. concern.	•	•		
	AC-1, Census Tract 203 ha below the 125% COC thres populations of EJ concern.				
	Conclusion The census data sheets, m environmental justice analy			found in Appendix	G. No further
Relocation	of People, Businesses or Farms			Ň	íes No
	posed action result in the relocation		businesses or farms?		X
	ss Information Survey (BIS) require		`	_	
	otual Stage Relocation Study (CSR elocation coordination been initiated	, .			X
rido danty i			Joor.		
Number of	relocations: Residences:	5 Bus	inesses: Fa	arms: Other	:
If a BIS or C	SRS is required, discuss the results	in the rema	arks box.		
Remarks:	The project will involve th	e relocati	on of 5 residential	properties The rel	ocation of the

The project will involve the relocation of 5 residential properties. The relocation of the properties was determined to be unavoidable due to the inability to provide access after construction. The acquisition and relocation program will be conducted in accordance with 49 CFR 24 of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 as amended. Relocation resources are available to all residential and business relocatees without discrimination. No person displaced by this project will be required to move from a displaced dwelling unless comparable replacement housing is available to that person. A graphic showing the location of the properties to be relocated in Appendix I, I-3.

Coordination with utilities is ongoing through the project development process. Impacted utilities will be determined through this coordination and utility relocation plans will be developed.

SECTION H – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS & REGULATED SUBSTANCES

Hannahara Matariala & Damilatad Ora		Documentatio	<u>n</u>	
Hazardous Materials & Regulated Su Red Flag Investigation Phase I Environmental Site Assessmen Phase II Environmental Site Assessmer Design/Specifications for Remediation r				
	No	Yes/ Date		
ES Review of Investigations		June 12, 2018		
This is page 29 of 33 Project name	US	31 over Norfolk Southern Railroad Grade Separation	Date:	May 27, 2020

County	Tipton	Route	US 31	Des. No.	1592421
-					

Include a summary of findings for each investigation.

Remarks: Based on a review of GIS and available public records, an RFI was approved on by INDOT on June 12, 2018 (Appendix E). The GIS layers were rechecked on December 31, 2019. No sites with hazardous material concerns or sites involved with regulated substances were identified in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. Further investigation for hazardous material concerns or regulated substances is not required at this time.

SECTION I – PERMITS CHECKLIST

Permits (mark all that apply)	Likely Required
Army Corps of Engineers (404/Section10 Permit) Individual Permit (IP) Nationwide Permit (NWP) Regional General Permit (RGP) Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Other Wetland Mitigation required Stream Mitigation required	X
IDEM Section 401 WQC Isolated Wetlands determination Rule 5 Other Wetland Mitigation required Stream Mitigation required	
Construction in a Floodway Navigable Waterway Permit Lake Preservation Permit Other Mitigation Required US Coast Guard Section 9 Bridge Permit Others (Please discuss in the remarks box below)	

Remarks:

IDEM 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC):

The proposed project involves placing fill material within jurisdictional wetlands. As a result, the proposed project will require an IDEM 401 WQC.

USACE 404:

The proposed project involves placing fill material within jurisdictional wetlands. As a result, the proposed project will require a USACE 404 Permit.

IDEM Rule 5:

A Rule 5 Permit would be required for any construction activities involving the disturbance of greater than one acre of land. During the development of the design for the proposed project, approval of erosion control techniques should be required from IDEM.

Applicable recommendations provided by IDNR and IDEM are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this document. If permits are found to be

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necessary, the conditions of the permit will be requirements of the project and will supersede these recommendations.

It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to identify and obtain all required permits.

SECTION J- ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

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

ks:	Fi	irm:
	1)	If the scope of work or permanent or temporary right-of-way amounts change, the INDOT Environmental Services Division (ESD) and the INDOT District Environmental Section will be contacted immediately. (INDOT ESD and INDOT District)
	2)	It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to notify school corporations and emergency services at least two weeks prior to any construction that would block or limit access. (INDOT ESD)
	3)	Any work in a wetland area within the right-of-way or in borrow/waste areas is prohibited unless specifically allowed in the US Army Corps of Engineers or IDEM permit. (INDOT)
	4)	All contractors at the site have secondary containment for all fuel and chemical storage during construction. (Tipton Municipal Utilities)
	5)	Any spills of fuel and/or chemicals should be immediately reported to local responders by calling 911. (Tipton Municipal Utilities)
	6)	General AMM 1 - Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs. (USFWS).
	7)	Lighting AMM 1 - Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season. (USFWS)
	8)	Tree Removal AMM 1 - Modify all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) to avoid tree removal. (USFWS)
		Tree Removal AMM 2 - Apply time of year restrictions (inactive season only, from October 1 through March 31) 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.

County	Tipton	Route	US 31		Des. No.	1592421		
	and ensu field (e.g	noval AMM 3 - Ensure ire that contractors unc , install bright colored ors stay within clearing	lerstand clea flagging/fenc	ring limits and hov ing prior to any tre	v they are	marked in the		
	 Tree Removal AMM 4 - Do not remove documented Indiana bat or NLEB roosts that are still suitable for roosting, or trees within 0.25 miles of roosts, or documented foraging habitat any time of year. (USFWS) 							
	For Further	Consideration:						
		ut any trees suitable for ugh September 30. (ID		or Northern Long-	eared bat	roosting from		
	Suitable	wildlife crossings unde crossings include flat a gh water shelves in cul)	reas below b	ridge abutments v	vith suitab	le ground		
	footings, riprap. C a 3-sded slope. W natural b should b	below low-water work in shaping of the spill slo ulverts should span the or open-arch culvert, a hen an open-bottomed ottom substrate, such a e left undisturbed bene ity. (USFWS)	pes around t active strea and be install culvert or ar as gravel, co	he bridge abutmer m channel, should ed where practica ch is used in a stre obles, or boulders	nts, and pl l be either ble on an eam, whic , the existi	acement of embedded or essentially flat h has a good ing substrate		
	technique	the extent of hard arm es whenever possible. r elevation to provide a	If riprap is ut	ilized for bank stat				
	and large 30), exce installed High Wa	work within the inunda er intermittent streams) ept for work within seale prior to the spawning s ter Mark during this tim ns. (USFWS)	during the fi ed structures eason. No e	sh spawning seas such as caissons quipment shall be	on (April 1 or cofferc operated	through June lams that were below Ordinary		

County Tipton Route US 31 Des. No. 1592421

SECTION K- EARLY COORDINATION

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

Remarks:

Early Coordination					
Recipients					
Natural Resources	February 12, 2018	Yes	Date Received February 23, 2018		
Conservation Service	, , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Indiana Department of	February 12, 2018	Yes	November 8, 2019		
Environmental			,		
Management					
J.S. Fish and Wildlife	February 12, 2018	Yes	February 13, 2019		
Service	-				
J.S. Army Corps of	February 12, 2018	No	Did not respond		
Engineers					
Indiana Department of	February 12, 2018	Yes	March 13, 2018		
Natural Resources –					
Division of Water					
ndiana Department of	February 12, 2018	Yes	November 27, 2019		
Environmental					
Vanagement –					
Groundwater Section					
NDOT Greenfield	February 12, 2018	No	Did not respond		
District - Project					
<i>l</i> anager					
ndiana Geological	February 12, 2018	Yes	November 6, 2019		
Survey					
ederal Highway	February 12, 2018	No	Did not respond		
Administration	F 10 0010				
NDOT Aeronautics	February 12, 2018	No	Did not respond		
Division	F 1		Dilation		
lational Park Service	February 12, 2018	No	Did not respond		
lousing and Urban	February 12, 2018	No	Did not respond		
Development – Chicago					
Regional Office	Echrupry 12, 2019	No	Did not reasoned		
Tipton County Highway Department	February 12, 2018	INO	Did not respond		
epartment					

US 31 over Norfolk Southern Railroad Grade Separation Date: May 27, 2020

Appendix A: Supporting Documentation

A-1 Threshold Chart

Appendix B: Graphics

B-1	State Level Map
B-2	Aerial Map
B-3	USGS Quadrangle Map
B-4	Flood Insurance Rate and NWI Map
B-5	Photograph Orientation Map
B-6 - B-32	Ground Level Photographs
B-33 - B-58	Project Plans

Appendix C: Early Coordination

C-1 – C-2	Sample Early Coordination Letter
C-3 - C-4	IDNR - Division of Fish and Wildlife Early Coordination Response
C-5 – C-11	IDEM Early Coordination Response
C-12	IDEM Wellhead Protection Determination
C-13 - C-14	Tipton Utilities Early Coordination Response
C-15 - C-17	Indiana Geological Survey Response
C-18 - C-20	USFWS Early Coordination Response
C-21 - C-27	USFWS Species List
C-28 - C-43	USFWS Concurrence Verification Letter
C-44	NRCS CPA-106

Appendix D: Section 106 Documentation

D-1 – D-37	No Historic Properties Affected Documentation
D-38 -39	IDNR-SHPO Concurrence Letter
D-40	Public Notice

Appendix E: Red Flag Investigation and Hazardous Materials

E-1 – E-10 Red Flag Investigation

Appendix F: Water Resources

F-1 – F-24 Waters of the US Report

Appendix G: Environmental Justice Analysis

G-1 – G-4 INDOT Environmental Justice Analysis

Appendix H: Noise Impact Analysis

H-1 – H-25	Noise Impact Analysis May 2020 Amended Report
H- 26	INDOT Technical Approval
H-27 – H-28	INDOT Technical Approval Amendment

Appendix I: Additional Information

I-1	INDOT STIP
I-2	LWCF Tipton County Report
I-3	Relocation Map

Appendix J: Public Involvement

J-1 Notice of Survey

Appendix A **INDOT** Supporting Documentation

Categorical Exclusion Level Thresholds

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

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

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

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

⁴AMMs = Avoidance and Mitigation Measures.

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

⁶Potential for causing a disproportionately high and adverse impact.

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

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



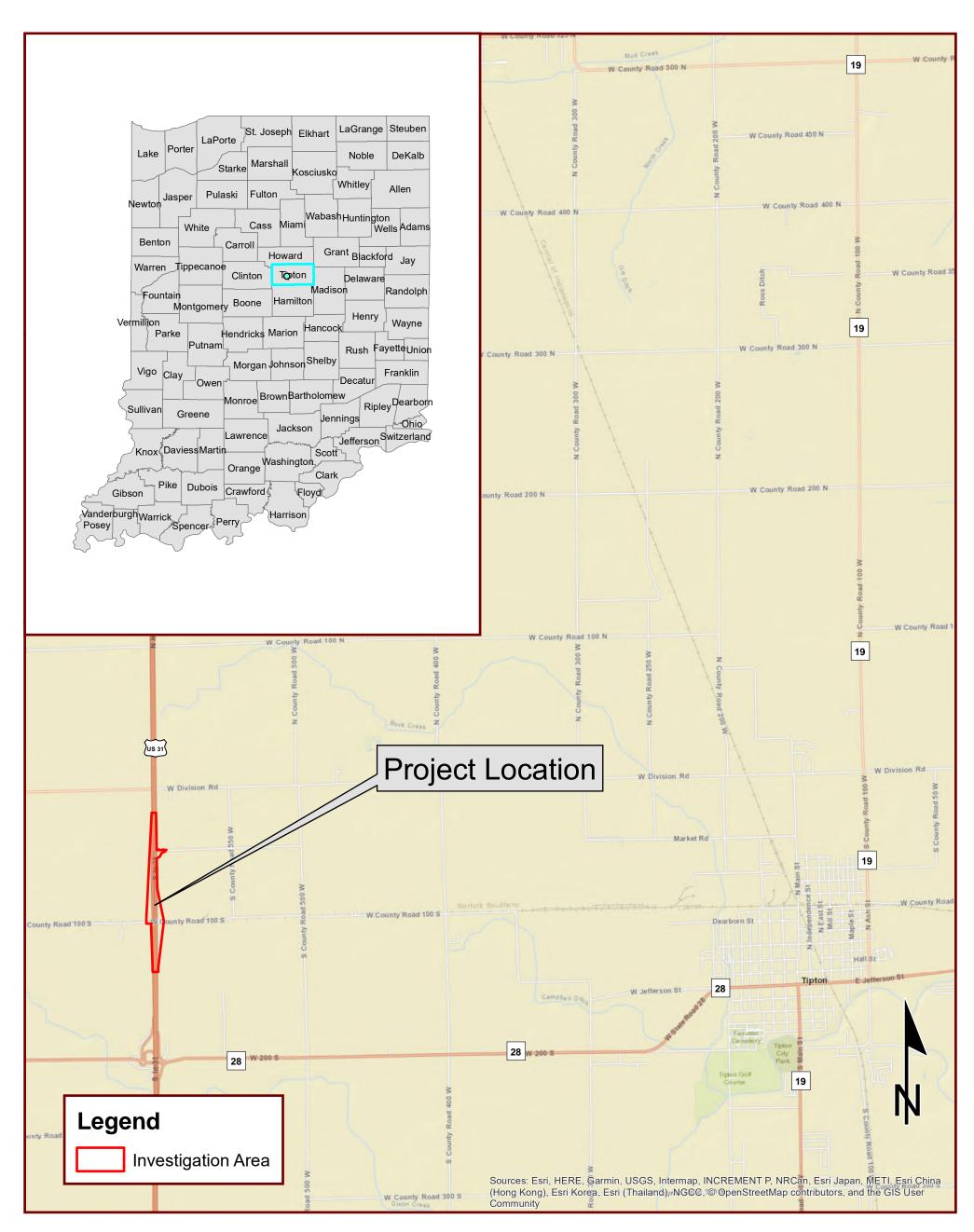
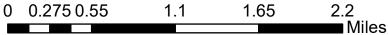


Exhibit 1 - State Location Map US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana





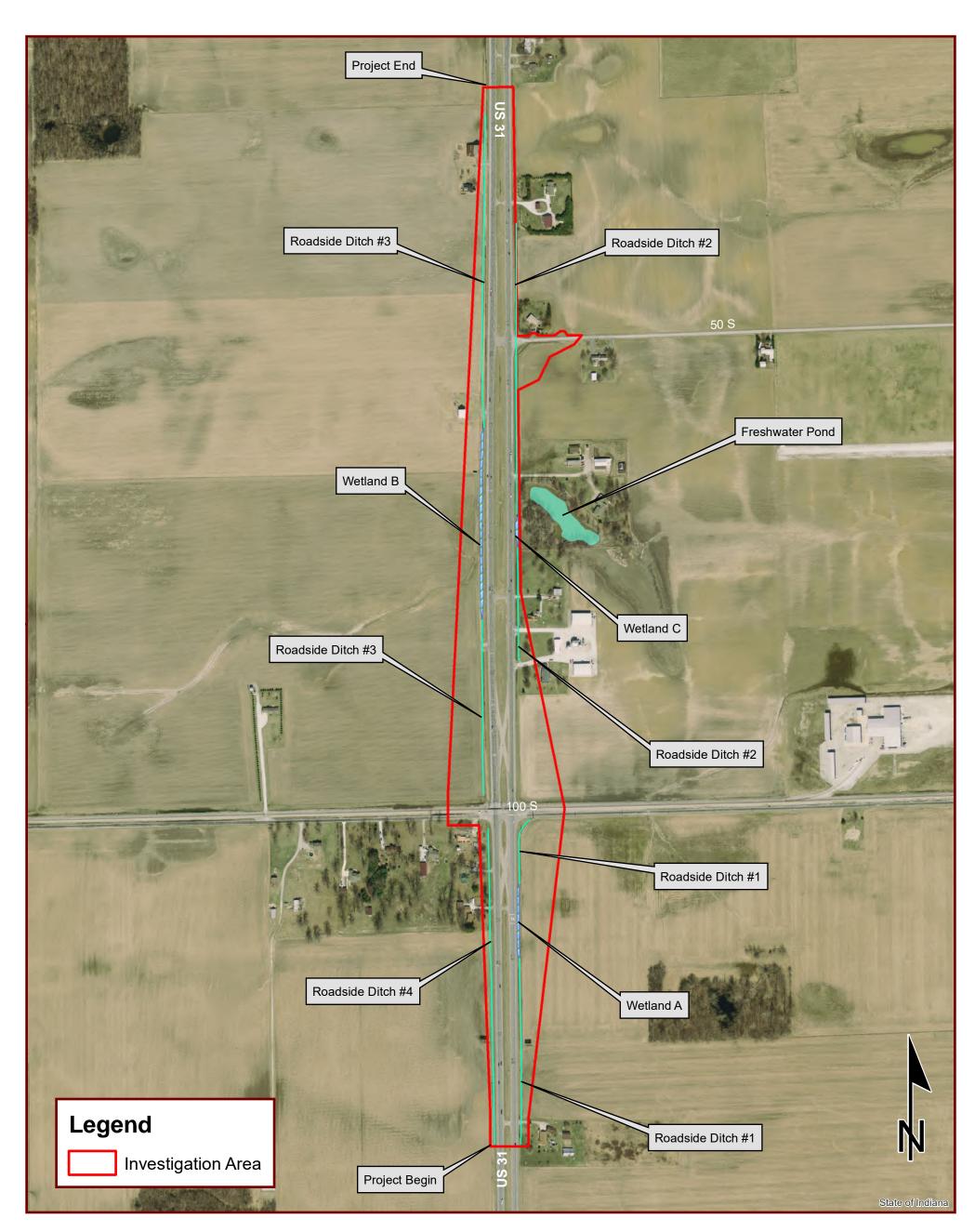
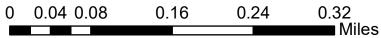


Exhibit 2 - Aerial Photography Map US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana





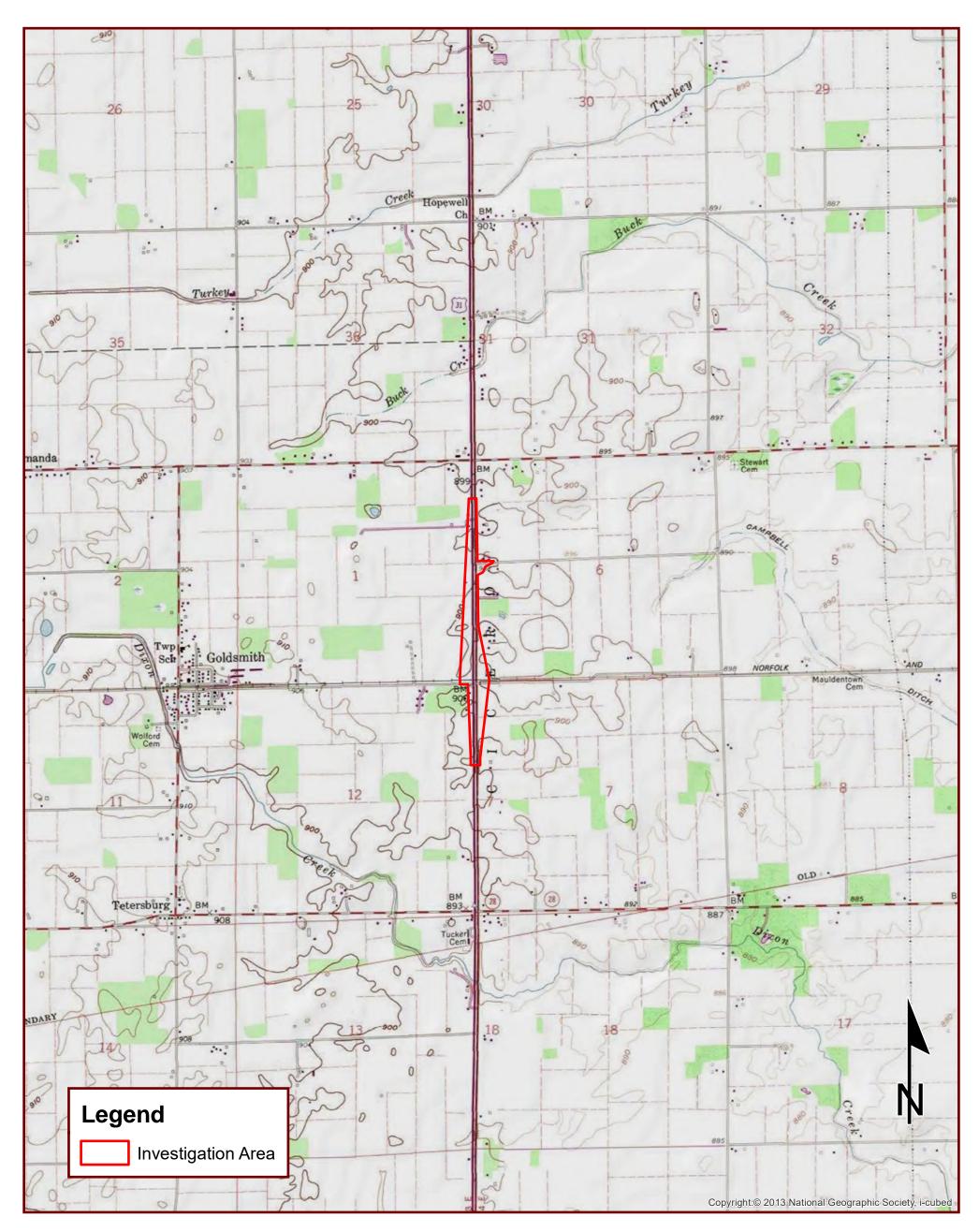
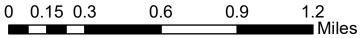


Exhibit 3 - USGS Topographic Map (1:24,000) US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana





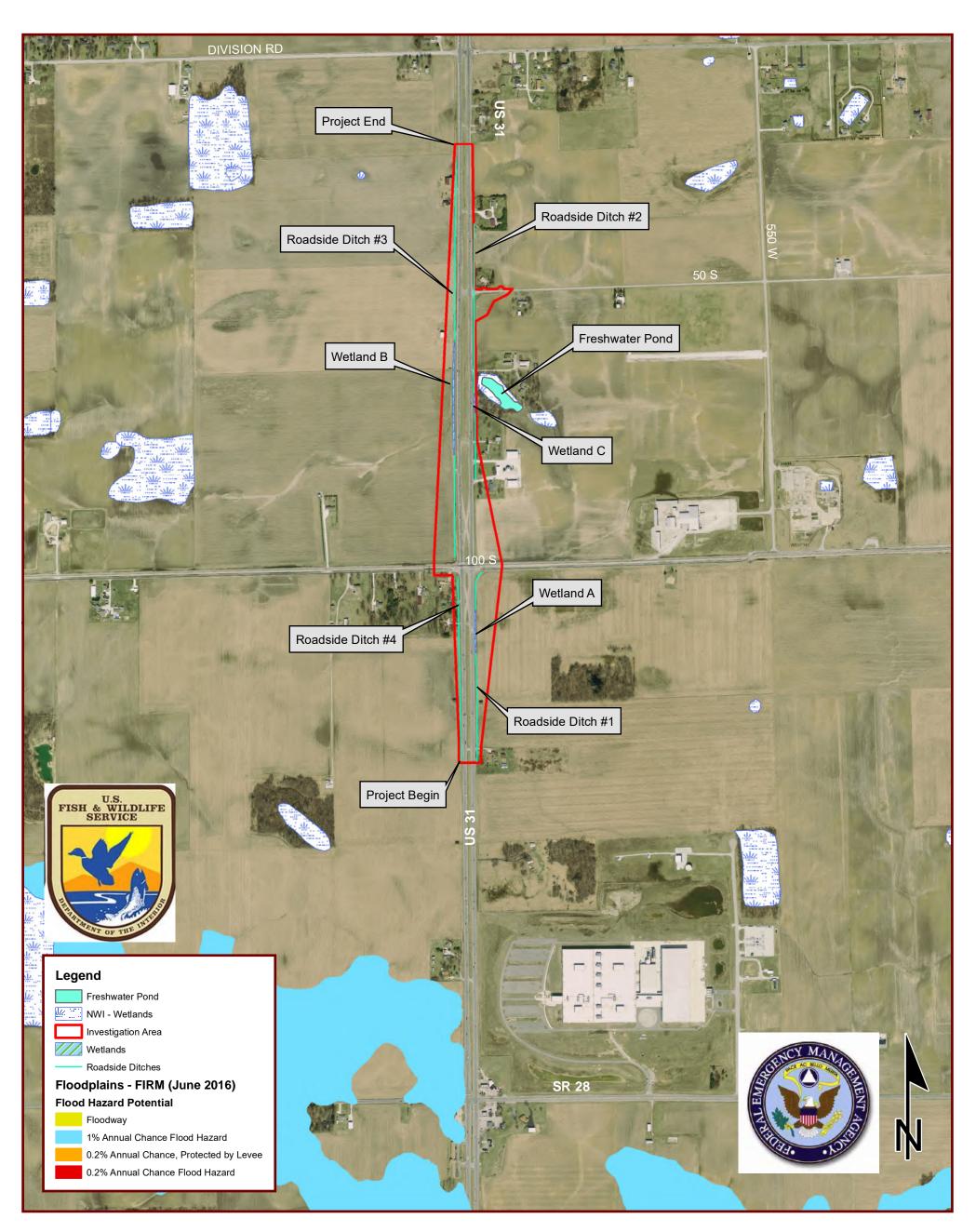
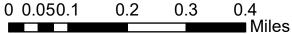


Exhibit 4 - National Wetlands Inventory and Flood Insurance Rate Map US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana





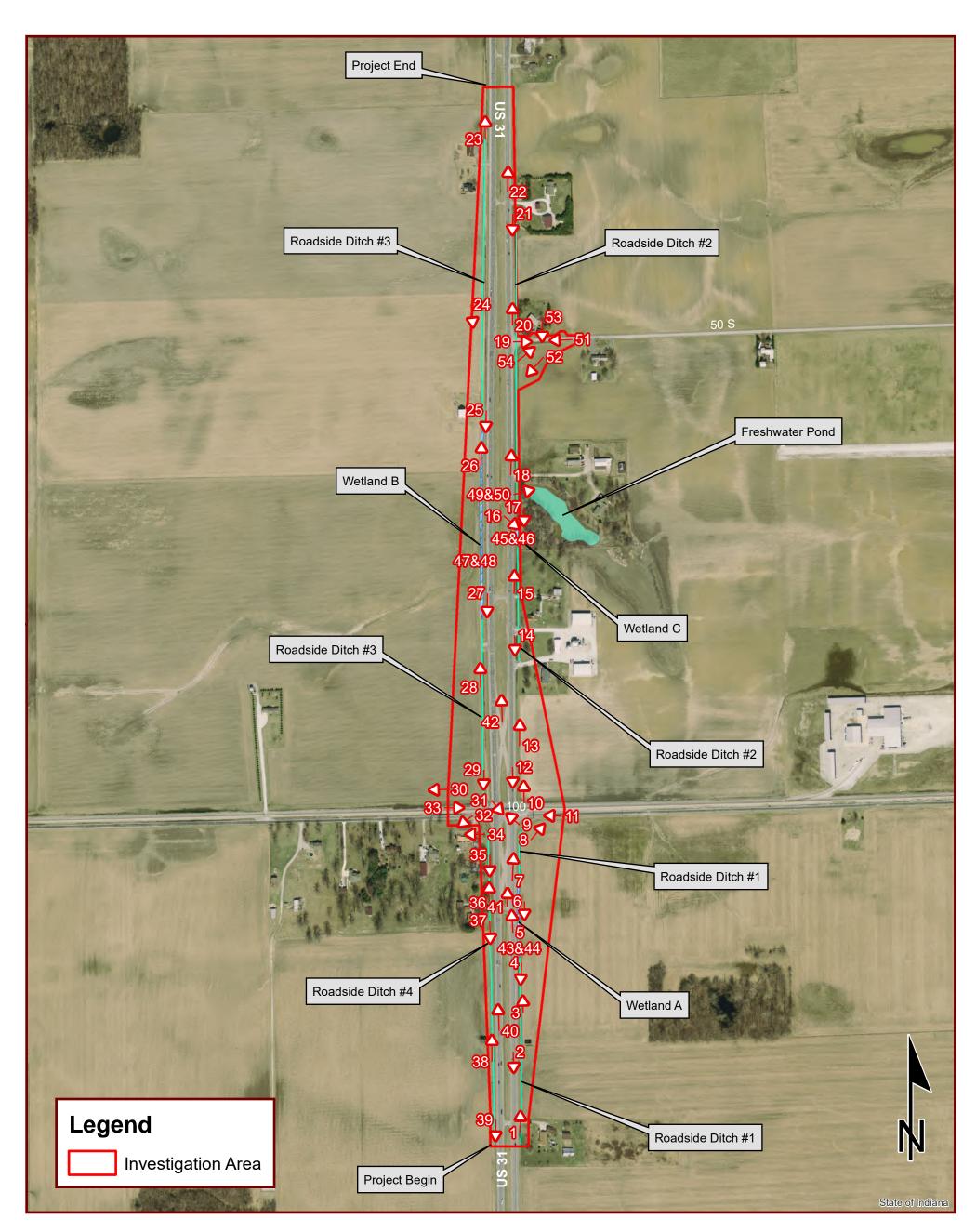
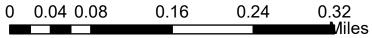


Exhibit 5 - Photograph Orientation Map US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana







Photograph #1: Looking north along NB US 31 at Roadside Ditch #1 near south end of project.



Photograph #2: Looking south along NB US 31 at Roadside Ditch #1.



Photograph #3: Looking north along NB US 31 toward south end of Wetland A.



Photograph #4: Looking south along NB US 31 at Wetland A.



Photograph #5: Looking north along NB US 31 at Wetland A.



Photograph #6: Looking south along NB US 31 at north end of Wetland A.



Photograph #7: Looking north along NB US 31 at north end of Wetland A.



Photograph #8: Looking northeast along County Road 100 South from US 31 NB.



Photograph #9: Looking northwest across US 31 NB from County Road 100 South.



Photograph #10: Looking northwest along US 31 NB from County Road 100 South.



Photograph #12: Looking south along NB US 31 from Norfolk Southern Railroad.



Photograph #13: Looking north along NB US 31 from Norfolk Southern Railroad.



Photograph #14: Looking south along NB US 31 toward Roadside Ditch #2.



Photograph #15: Looking north along NB US 31 toward Wetland C and Roadside Ditch #2.



Photograph #16: Looking southeast across Wetland C.



Photograph #17: Looking south along NB US 31 toward Wetland C and Roadside Ditch #2.



Photograph #18: Looking north along NB US 31 toward Roadside Ditch #2.



Photograph #19: Looking east along County Road 50 South from NB US 31.



Photograph #20: Looking north along NB US 31 from County Road 50 South.



Photograph #21: Looking south along NB US 31 at Roadside Ditch #2 near north end of project.



Photograph #22: Looking north along NB US 31 near north end of project.



Photograph #23: Looking north along SB US 31 at Roadside Ditch #3 near north end of project.



Photograph #24: Looking south along SB US 31 at Roadside Ditch #3 near north end of project.



Photograph #25: Looking south along SB US 31 at the north end of Wetland B.



Photograph #26: Looking north along SB US 31 toward the north end of Wetland B.



Photograph #27: Looking south along SB US 31 toward the south end of Wetland B.



Photograph #28: Looking north along SB US 31 toward Roadside Ditch #3.



Photograph #29: Looking south along SB US 31 toward Roadside Ditch #3 north of County Road 100 South.



Photograph #30: Looking west along County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad.



Photograph #31: Looking south along US 31 toward Norfolk Southern Railroad and County Road 100 South.



Photograph #32: Looking southwest toward Norfolk Southern Railroad and County Road 100 South.



Photograph #33: Looking east along Norfolk Southern Railroad and County Road 100 South toward US 31.



Photograph #34: Looking west along Norfolk Southern Railroad and County Road 100 South from US 31.



Photograph #35: Looking south along US 31 from County Road 100 South toward north end of Roadside Ditch #4.



Photograph #36: Looking north toward County Road 100 South along US 31 and Roadside Ditch #4.



Photograph #37: Looking south along US 31 and Roadside Ditch #4 south of County Road 100 South.



Photograph #38: Looking north along US 31 and Roadside Ditch #4 south of County Road 100 South.



Photograph #39: Looking south along US 31 near the south end of the project.



Photograph #40: Looking north along US 31 median from the south end of the project.



Photograph #41: Looking north along US 31 median south of County Road 100 South.



Photograph #42: Looking north along US 31 median north of County Road 100 South.



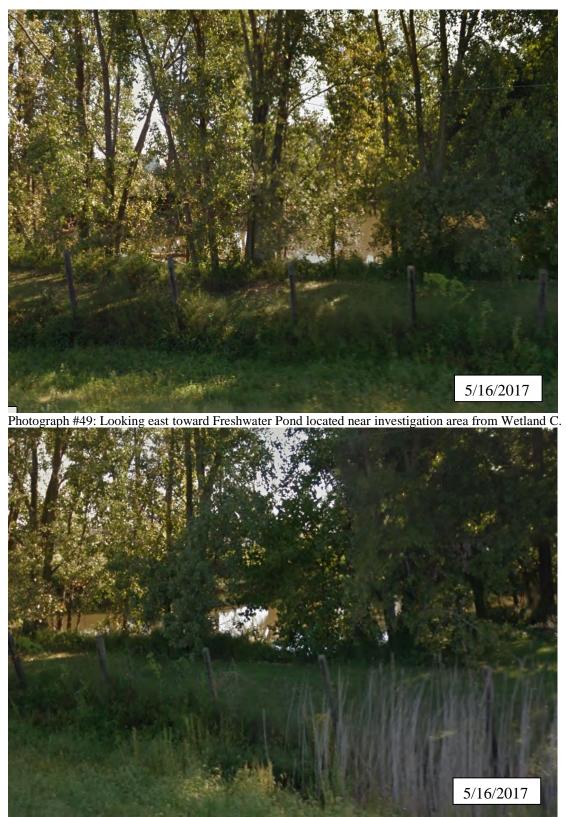
Photograph #44: Looking at Data Point A-2.



Photograph #46: Looking at Data Point C-2.



Photograph #48: Looking at Data Point B-2.



Photograph #50: Looking northeast across Wetland C toward Freshwater Pond located near investigation area.



Photograph #51: Looking west along County Road 50 South within newly expanded investigation area.



Photograph #52: Looking southwest toward agricultural field within newly expanded investigation area.



Photograph #53: Looking south over agricultural field within newly expanded investigation area.



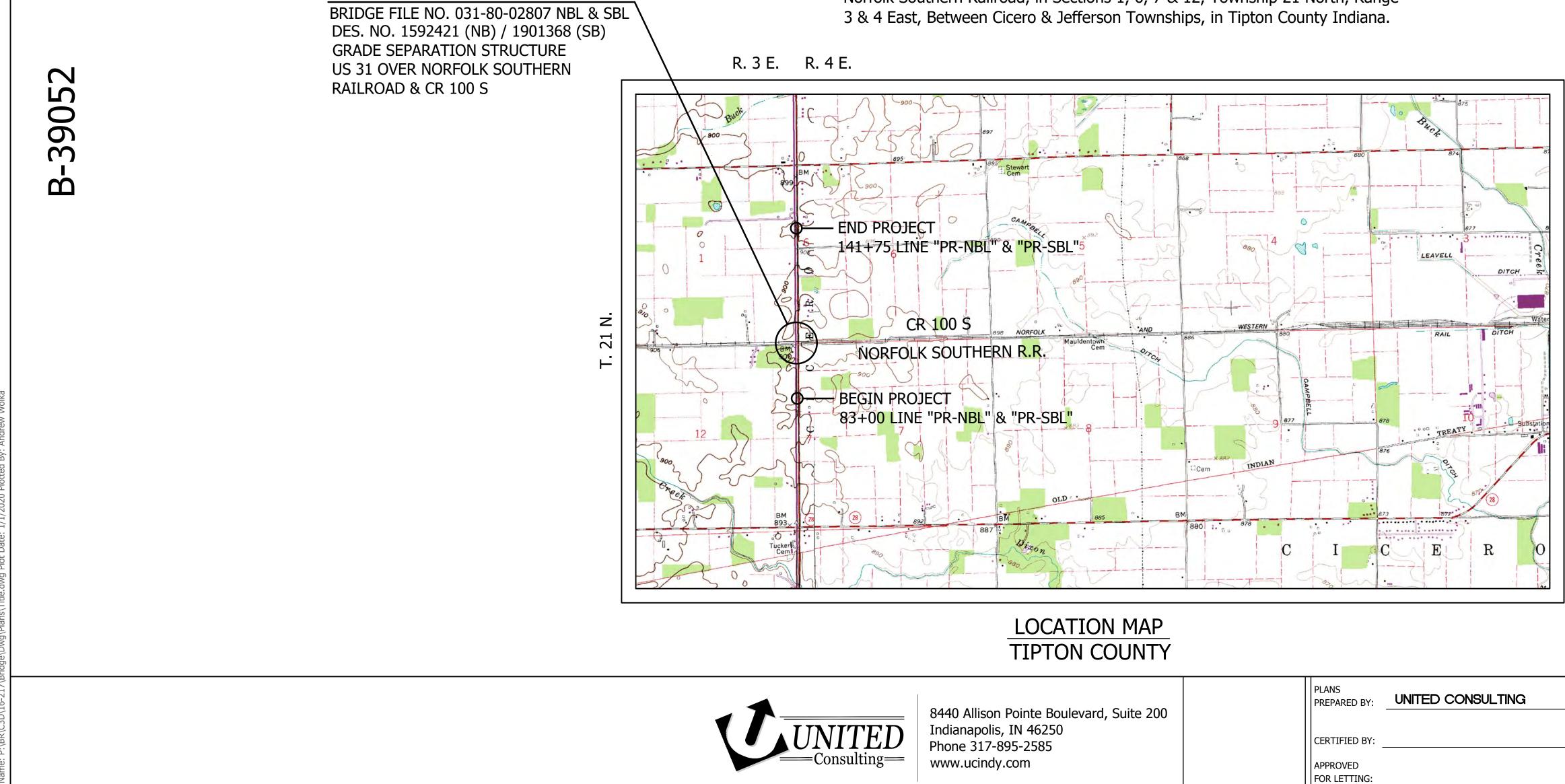
Photograph # 54: Looking northeast over agricultural field within newly expanded investigation area.

PROJECT	DESIGNAT	ION				
1592421	1592421 (NB) / 1901368 (SB)					
CONTRACT	BRIDGE F	ILE				
B-39052	031-80-02807 N	IBL & SBL				
INDEX						
STRUCTURE	TYPE	SPAN AND SKEW	OVER	STATION		
031-80-02807 NBL & SBL	TWIN COMPOSITE HYBRID-BULB-TEE BEAM	SINGLE SPAN 120'-0" NO SKEW	CR 100 S & NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD	100+86.05 LINE "PR-NBL" (NB) 100+85.66 LINE "PR-SBL" (SB)		
KIN DESIGNATION NUMBERS						
DESIGNATION						
1592421	ROADWAY AND NB US	5 31 BRIDGE OVER N/S RAILROAI	D AND CR 100 S			
1901368 SB US 31 BRIDGE OVER N/S RAILROAD AND CR 100 S						

SB US 31 MUCK TRESTLE

1901372





INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

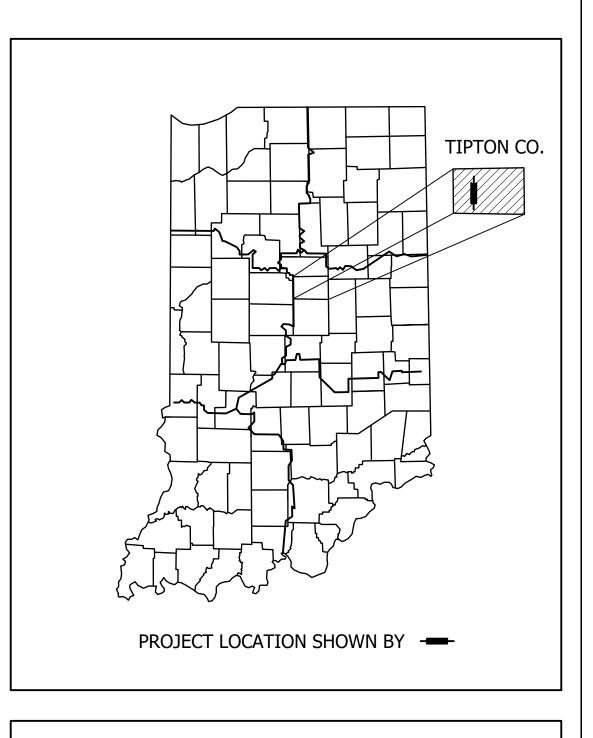


BRIDGE PLANS FOR SPANS OVER 20 FEET ROUTE: U.S. 31 AT: RP 149+0.190 PROJECT NO. 1592421 P.E. 1592421 CONST. 1592421 R/W

Construction of a Grade Separation Structure Carrying US 31 over CR 100 S and Norfolk Southern Railroad, in Sections 1, 6, 7 & 12, Township 21 North, Range

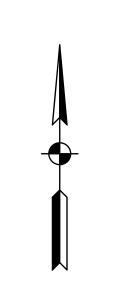
PLANS PREPARED BY:	UNITED CONSUL
CERTIFIED BY:	
APPROVED FOR LETTING:	
-	INDIANA DE

TRAFFIC DATA	U.S. 31	C.R. 100 S.
A.A.D.T. (2023)	28,610 V.P.D.	330 V.P.D.
A.A.D.T. (2043)	32,190 V.P.D.	450 V.P.D.
D.H.V. (2043)	3,371 V.P.H.	52 V.P.H.
DIRECTIONAL DISTRIBUTION	49.69% NB / 50.31% SB	50% WB / 50% EB
TRUCKS	20% A.A.D.T.	5% A.A.D.T.
	13% D.H.V.	
DESIGN DATA		
DESIGN SPEED	70 M.P.H.	45 M.P.H.
PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA	4R (NON-FREEWAY)	3R (NON-FREEWAY)
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL	LOCAL ROAD
RURAL/URBAN	RURAL	RURAL
TERRAIN	LEVEL	LEVEL
ACCESS CONTROL	FULL	NONE



LATITUDE: 40°17'21.64"N LONGITUDE: -86°07'37.36"W

BRIDGE LENGTH :	0.023 MI.
ROADWAY LENGTH :	1.118 MI.
TOTAL LENGTH :	1.141 MI.
MAX GRADE :	-3.00%



Scale 1" = 2000'

[INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS DATED 2020 TO BE USED WITH THESE PLANS]

			BRIDGE FILE
JLTING	(317) 895-2585		031-80-02807 NBL & SBL
	PHONE NUMBER		DESIGNATION
			1592421 (NB) / 1901368 (SB)
	DATE	SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS
	DATE	-	1 of 144
		CONTRACT	PROJECT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DATE	B-39052	1592421

ELECTRI		1171		
ELECTRI		011	ILITIES	
	1000 E. Plainfiel Attn: Ty Ph: (317 Duke Er 1000 E. Plainfiel Attn: Dy	nergy Main St. d, IN 46168 vler Coon 7) 838-2806 nergy (Transmission) Main St. d, IN 46168 wayne Wright 7) 838-2044	COMMUNICATIONS:	AT&T 116 E. Taylor St. Kokomo, IN 46901 Attn: David Smith Ph: (765) 454-5021 Comcast 5330 E. 65th St. Indianapolis, IN 46220 Attn: Scott Evans Ph: (317) 752-6569
	1619 W Kokomo Attn: Ca	nergy (Distribution) . Defenbaugh St. 9, IN 46902 arl Johnson 5) 454-6189	STORM SEWER:	City of Tipton - Sanitary Se 891 Berryman Pike Tipton, IN 46072 Attn: Rex Boyer Ph: (765) 675-7292
	City of 891 Ber Tipton, Attn: Re	ý Fipton - Electric ryman Pike IN 46072 ex Boyer 5) 675-7292	FIBER:	Intelligent Fiber Network Attn: Adam Lamb Ph: (317) 697-2123
TELEPHON	1600 W Elletsvill Attn: Ki	le Communications . Temperance St. e, IN 47429 mberly Pitcher 2) 935-2315		
		RFV	/ISIONS	
SHEET No.	DATE		REVISION	

GENERAL NOTES	
All earth shoulders, median areas, and cut and fill slopes shall be plain or mulch seeded except where sodding is specified.	S
The final cross sections of the grading contract will be the original cross sections of the paving contract. However, partial or complete cross sections shall be taken if necessary to determine the actual excavation quantities.	
The paper relocation will be cross sectioned by the Engineer before construction.	
Existing asphalt pavement located outside the construction limits, between Sta and Sta, shall be removed as directed.	
The quantity of peat excavation shown on the plans has been estimated on the basis of theoretical cross sections by using treatment of existing fills,	
treatment by removal, or treatment by displacement, where each treatment applies.	
All limited access right-of-way (L.A. R/W) is to be fenced with chain link type fence (CLTF) or farm field type fence (FFTF) where specified in the	
plans.	

RAILROAD NOTES

All work on, over, under, or adjacent to Norfolk Southern (NS) right-of-way shall be done in accordance with the Norfolk Southern "Special Provisions for the Protection of Railway Interests" (NS Special Provisions).

"One Call" services do not locate buried railroad signal and communications lines. The contractor shall contact the railroad's representative two (2)days in advance of those places where excavation, pile driving, or heavy loads may damage railroad underground lines on railroad property. Upon request from the contractor or agency, railroad signal forces will locate and paint mark or flag railroad underground signal, communication, and power lines in the area to be disturbed for the contractor. The contractor shall avoid excavation or other disturbance of these lines which are critical to the safety of the railroad and the public. If disturbance or excavation is required near a buried railroad signal, communication, or power line, the line shall be potholed manually with careful hand excavation by the contractor and protected by the contractor during the course of the disturbance under the supervision and direction of a railroad signal representative.

All utility installations or relocations on Norfolk Southern right-of-way that are required in conjunction with this project can be installed or relocated as part of the project provided the construction is performed by the utility owner, project contractor, or project contractor's sub-contractor. However, the utility must submit an application for the installation or relocation to AECOM for appropriate handling for license agreement and applicable fees. For utility applications go to:

http://www.nscorp.com/content/nscorp/en/real-estate/norfolk-southern-services/wire-pipeline-fiber-optic-projects.html. Note: License agreement must be executed prior to utility being installed or relocated.

For projects exceeding 30 days of construction, Contractor shall provide the flagman a small work area with a desk/ counter and chair within the field/ site trailer, including the use of bathroom facilities, where the flagman can check in/ out with the Project, as well as to the flagman's home terminal. The work area should provide access to two (2) electrical outlets for recharging radio(s), and a laptop computer; as needed at the field/ site trailer. This should aid in maximizing the flagman's time and efficiency on the Project.

Norfolk Southern will be provided as-built drawings of the bridge showing the actual clearances as constructed. Depth, size, and location of all foundation components shall be shown on the drawings.

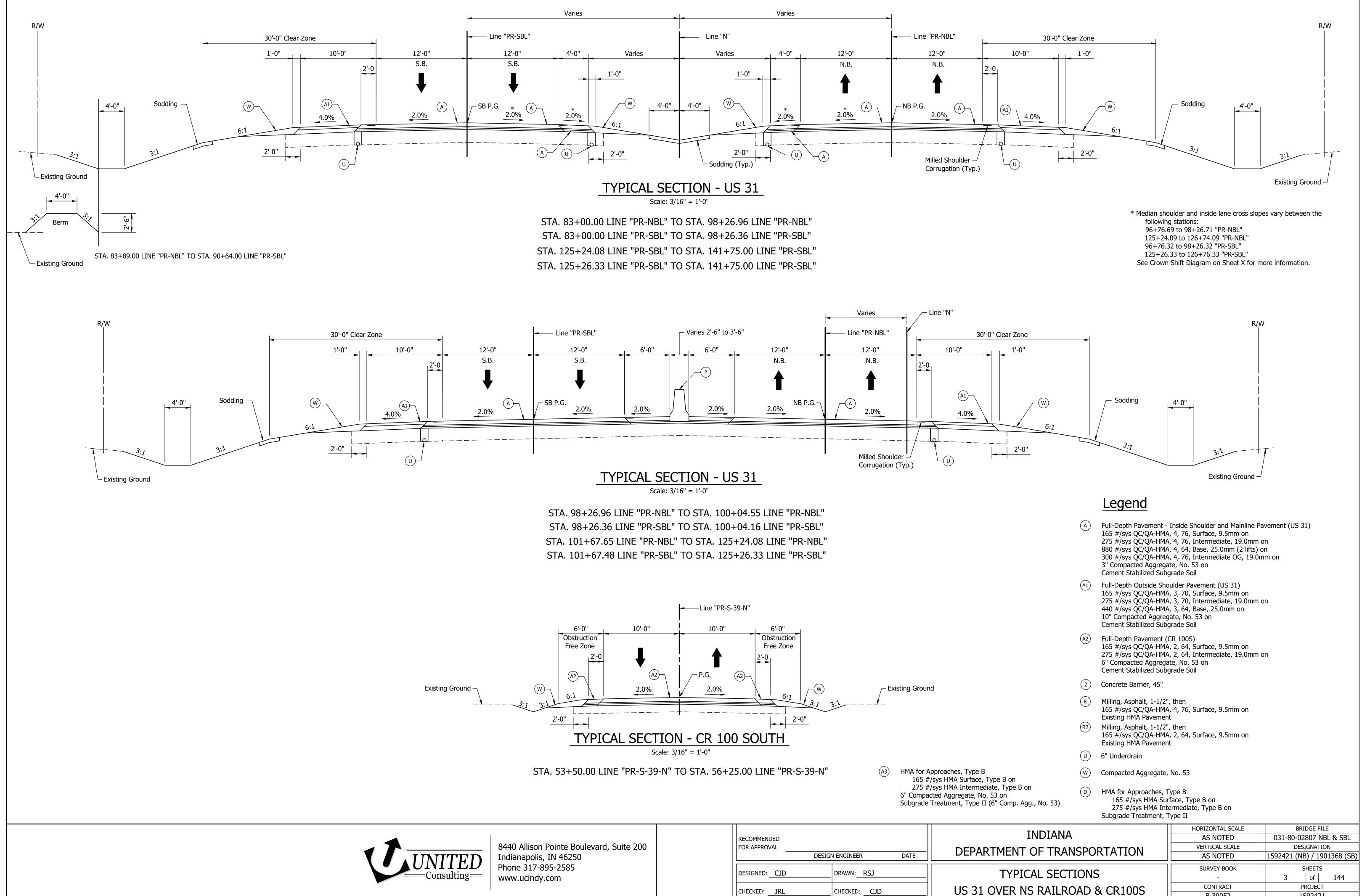


8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46250 Phone 317-895-2585 www.ucindy.com

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL					
	DESIGN ENGINEER				
DESIGNED: CJD	DRAWN: RSJ				
CHECKED: JRL	CHECKED: CJD				

INDEX				
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION			
1	TITLE			
2	INDEX			
3-5	TYPICAL SECTION			
6-7	GEOMETRIC TIE-UP			
8-10	PLAT SHEETS			
11-28	PLAN & PROFILES			
29-30	POND DETAILS			
31	CROWN SHIFT DIAGRAM			
32-35	MSE WALL DETAILS			
36-43	SIGNING PLANS			
44-51	PAVEMENT MARKINGS			
52-75	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC - US 31			
76	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC - CR 100 S			
77-80	SOIL BORINGS			
81	LAYOUT			
82-83	GENERAL PLAN			
84-88	END BENT DETAILS			
89	FRAMING PLAN			
90-91	BEAM DETAILS			
92-98	SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS			
99-101	BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS			
102-104	SCREEDS			
105-106	APPROACH SLAB DETAILS			
107	BRIDGE SUMMARY			
	STRUCTURE DATA TABLE			
	ROAD SUMMARY			
	GUARDRAIL SUMMARY			
	SHEET SIGN & POST SUMMARY			
	CROSS SECTIONS			

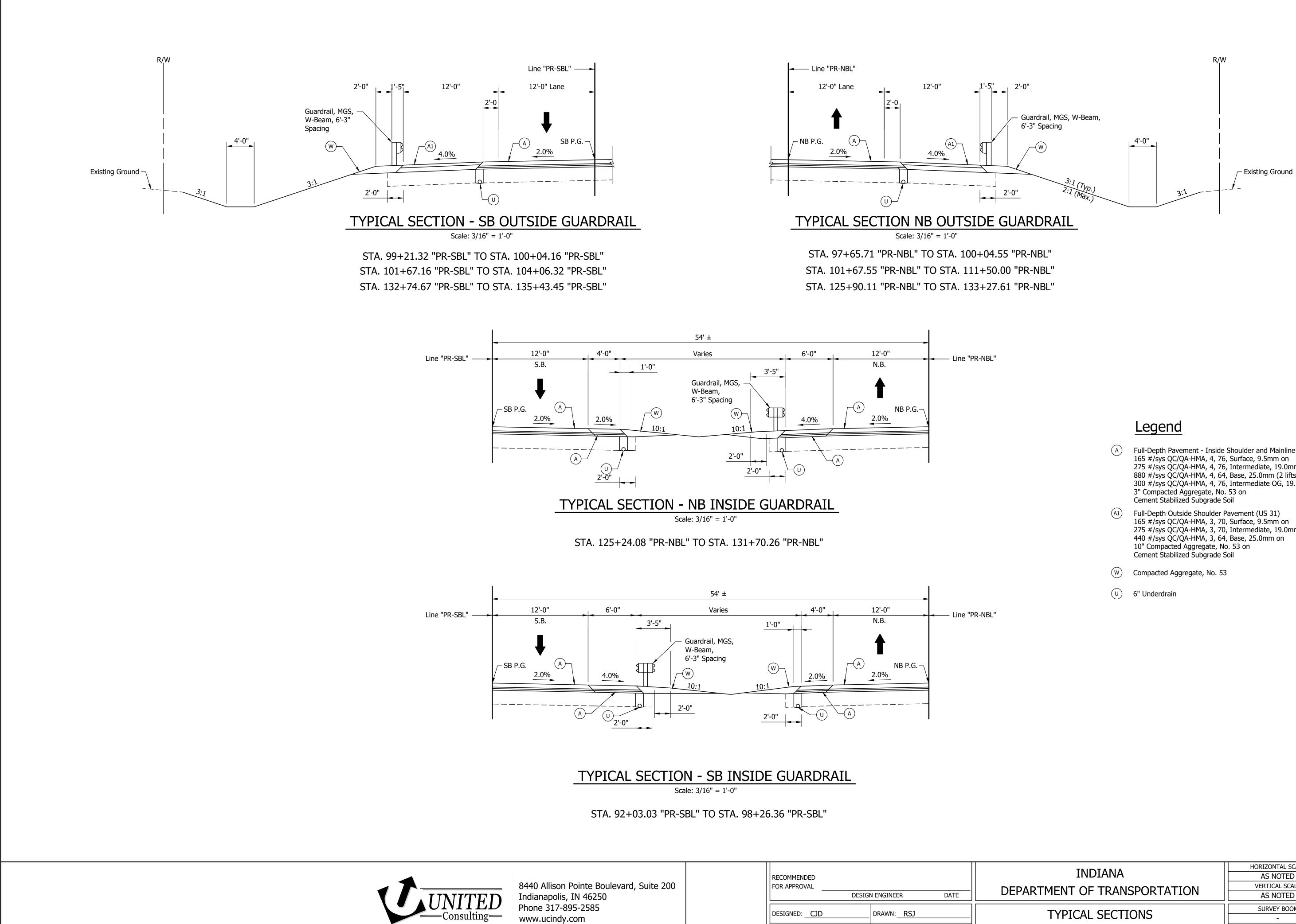
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	INDIANA	AS NOTED	031-80-02807 NBL & SBL	
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	VERTICAL SCALE	DESIGNATION	
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	AS NOTED	1592421 (NB) / 1901368 (SB)	
٦٢		SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS	
-	INDEX	-	2 of 144	
	US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT	
-	US SI OVEN NO NAIENOAD & CRIUUS	B-39052	1592421	

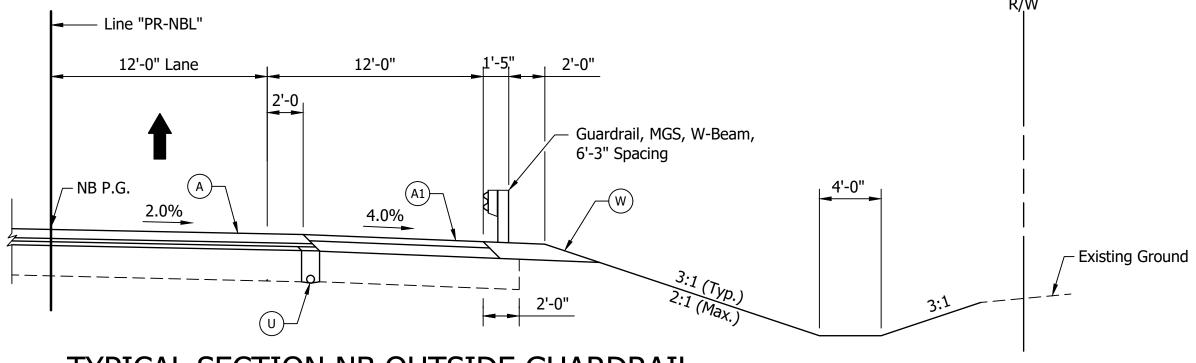


VITED Consulting	8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46250		RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL		
	Phone 317-895-2585 www.ucindy.com		DESIGNED: <u>CJD</u> CHECKED: <u>JRL</u>	DRAWN: RSJ CHECKED: CJD	

1592421

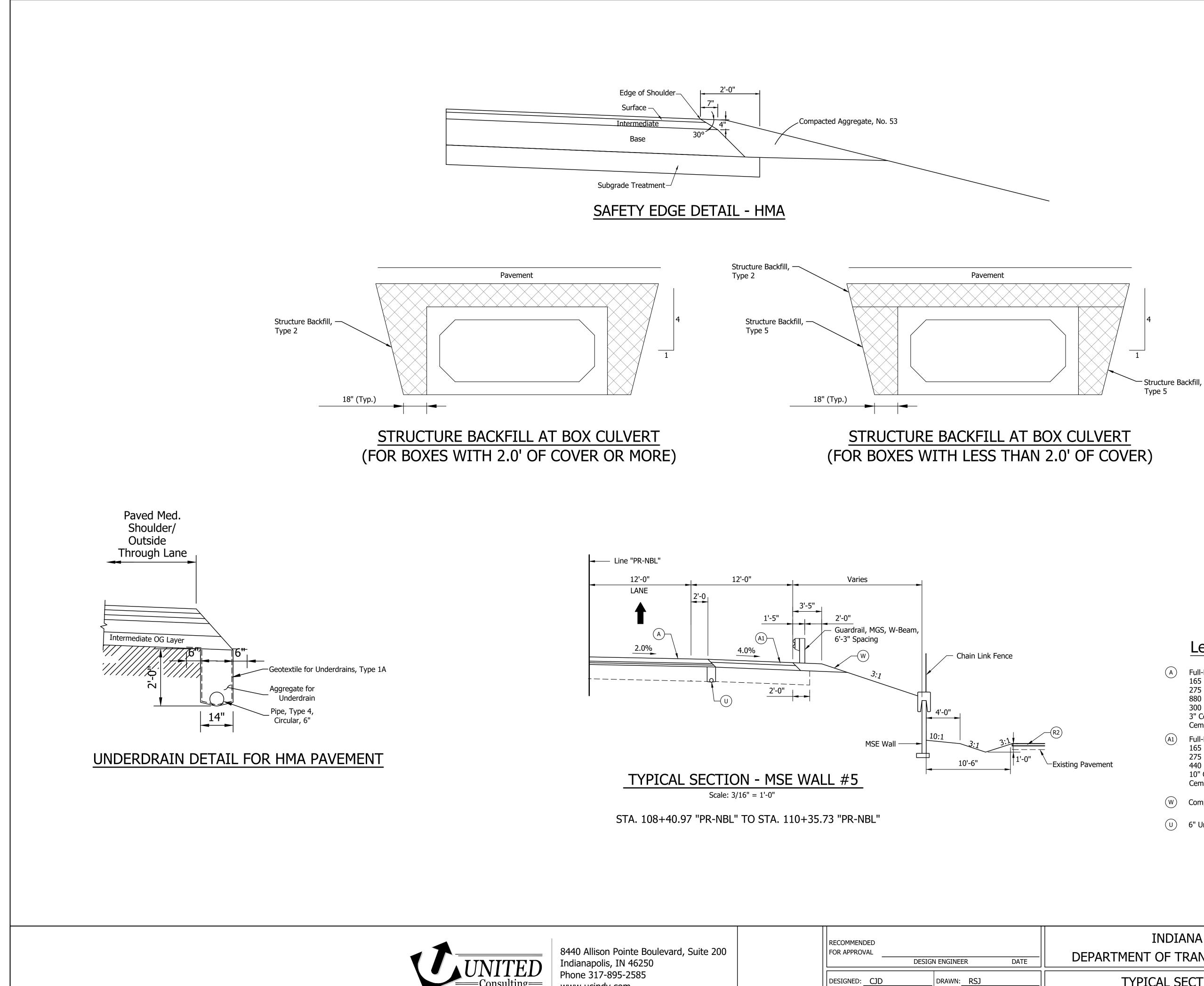
B-39052





					HORIZONTAL SCALE	BRIDGE FILE
		RECOMMENDED		INDIANA	AS NOTED	031-80-02807 NBL & SBL
	8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200	FOR APPROVAL			VERTICAL SCALE	DESIGNATION
	Indianapolis, IN 46250		DESIGN ENGINEER DATE	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	AS NOTED	1592421 (NB) / 1901368 (SB)
JNITED	Phone 317-895-2585		DRAWN: RSJ		SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS
=Consulting=	www.ucindy.com	DESIGNED: <u>CJD</u>	DRAWN:	TYPICAL SECTIONS	-	4 of 144
		CHECKED: JRL	CHECKED: CJD	US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT
				US SI OVER INS RAILROAD & CRIUUS	B-39052	1592421

- Full-Depth Pavement Inside Shoulder and Mainline Pavement (US 31) 165 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 4, 76, Surface, 9.5mm on 275 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 4, 76, Intermediate, 19.0mm on 880 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 4, 64, Base, 25.0mm (2 lifts) on 300 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 4, 76, Intermediate OG, 19.0mm on 3" Compacted Aggregate, No. 53 on Cement Stabilized Subgrade Soil
- 165 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 3, 70, Surface, 9.5mm on 275 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 3, 70, Intermediate, 19.0mm on 440 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 3, 64, Base, 25.0mm on 10" Compacted Aggregate, No. 53 on Cement Stabilized Subgrade Soil



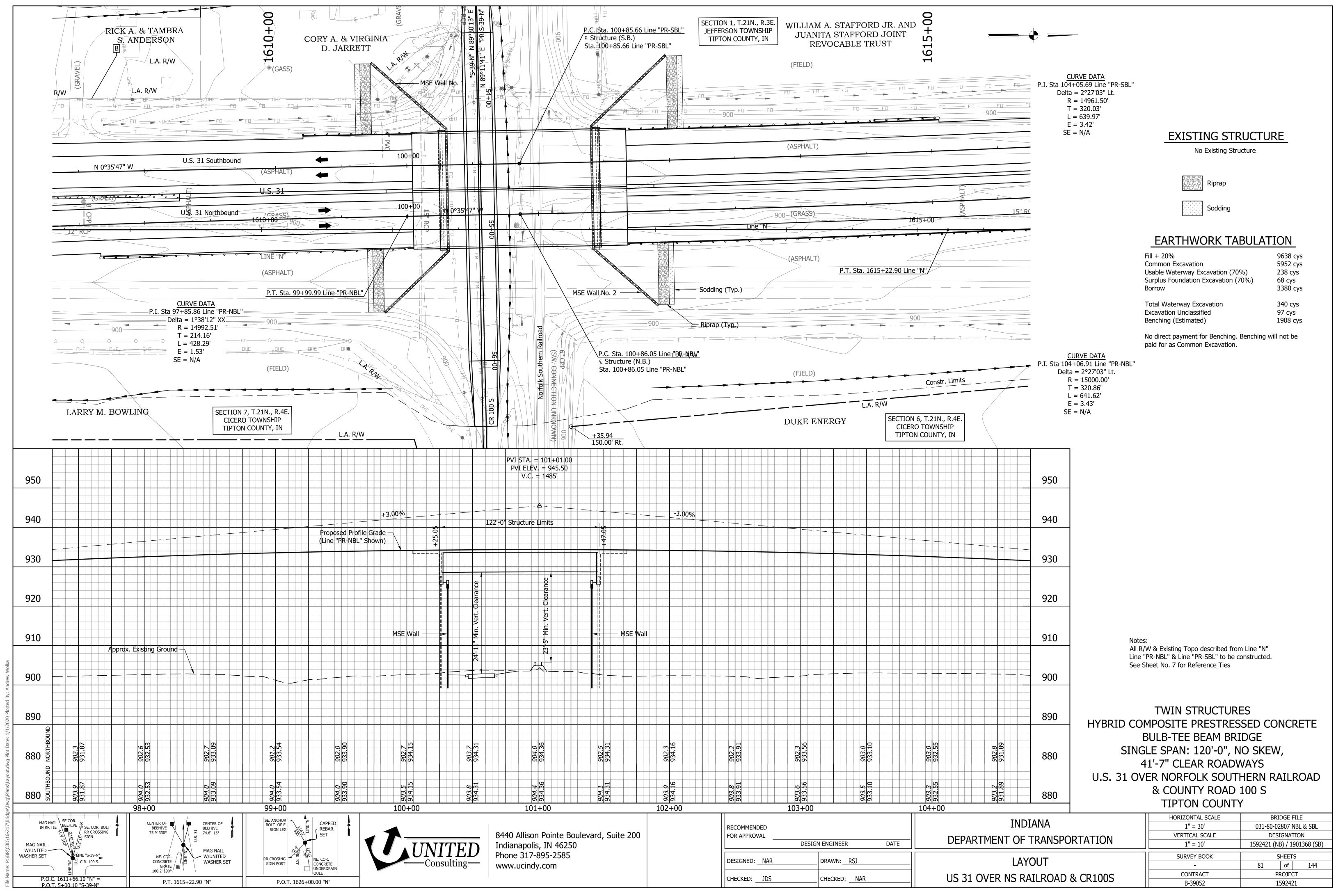
	8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46250	RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL	ESIGN ENGINEER	DATE
onsulting	Phone 317-895-2585 www.ucindy.com	DESIGNED: <u>CJD</u> CHECKED: <u>JRL</u>	DRAWN: RSJ CHECKED: CJD	

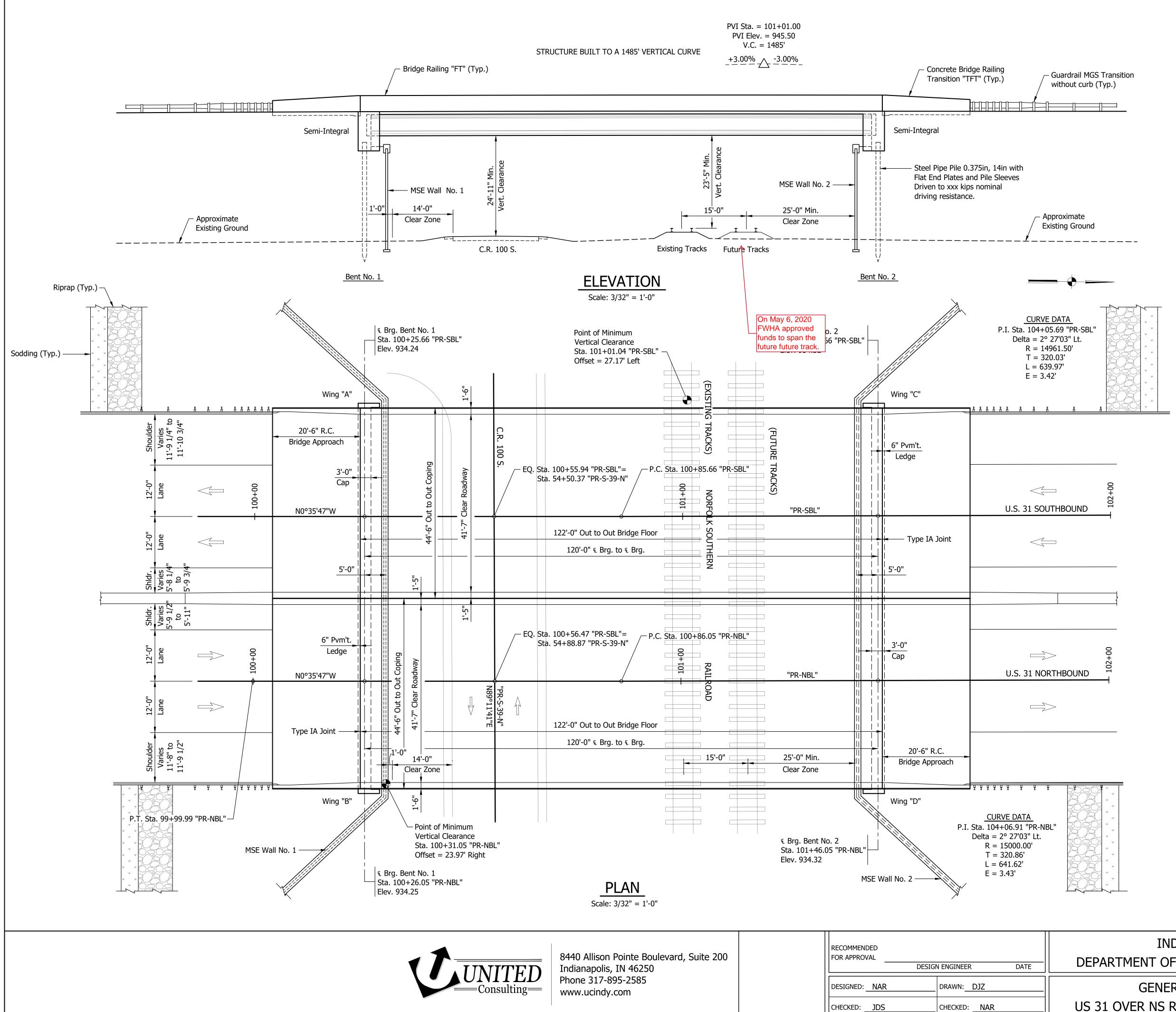
Legend

- Full-Depth Pavement Inside Shoulder and Mainline Pavement (US 31) 165 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 4, 76, Surface, 9.5mm on 275 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 4, 76, Intermediate, 19.0mm on 880 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 4, 64, Base, 25.0mm (2 lifts) on 300 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 4, 76, Intermediate OG, 19.0mm on 3" Compacted Aggregate, No. 53 on Cement Stabilized Subgrade Soil
- Full-Depth Outside Shoulder Pavement (US 31) 165 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 3, 70, Surface, 9.5mm on 275 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 3, 70, Intermediate, 19.0mm on 440 #/sys QC/QA-HMA, 3, 64, Base, 25.0mm on 10" Compacted Aggregate, No. 53 on Cement Stabilized Subgrade Soil
- Compacted Aggregate, No. 53
- 6" Underdrain

	HORIZONTAL SCALE	BRI	DGE FI	ILE
INDIANA	AS NOTED	031-80-02	807 N	IBL & SBL
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	VERTICAL SCALE	DESI	GNAT	ION
DEPARTMENT OF TRAINSPORTATION	AS NOTED	1592421 (NB	5) / 19	901368 (SB)
	SURVEY BOOK	S	HEETS	;
TYPICAL SECTIONS	-	5	of	144
US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT		Г
US SI OVER INS RAILROAD & CRIUUS	B-39052	15	1592421	

B-37





GENERAL NOTES

Reinforcing steel covering shall be 2 1/2" in top and 1" min. in bottom of floor slabs, and 2" in all other parts, unless noted.

Surface seal top of bridge deck, all surfaces of concrete railing, railing transitions, face of deck coping and underside of deck from outside edge to flange of exterior beams, approach slabs and all exposed surfaces of end bents. (Estimated Qnty. = X,XXX sft.)

DESIGN DATA

Live Load:

Superstructure and Substructure designed for HL-93 Loading, in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Eighth Edition, 2017, and its Subsequent Interims.

Dead Load:

Actual loads plus 35 psf allowance for future wearing surfaces and additional 15 psf for permanent metal forms.

Floor slab designed with a 7.5 inch structural depth and a 0.5 in integral wearing surface.

CONSTRUCTION LOADING

The exterior girder has been checked for strength, deflection, and overturning using the construction loads shown below. Cantilever overhang brackets were assumed for support of the deck overhang past the edge of the exterior girder. The finishing machine was assumed to be supported 6 in. past the outside of the vertical coping form. The top overhang brackets were assumed to be located 6 in. past the edge of the vertical coping form. The bottom overhang brackets were assumed to be braced against the intersection of the girder bottom flange and web.

Deck Falsework Loads:	Designed for 15 lb/ft ² for permanent metal stay-in-place deck forms, removable deck forms, and 2-ft exterior walkway
Construction Live Load:	Designed for 20 lb/ft ² extending 2-ft past the edge of coping and 75 lb/ft vertical force applied at a distance of 6 in. outside the face of coping over a 30-ft length of the deck centered with the finishing machine
Finishing-Machine Load:	4500 lb distributed over 10 ft along the coping
Wind Load:	Designed for 70 mph horizontal wind loading in accordance with LRFD 3.8.1

SEISMIC DESIGN DATA

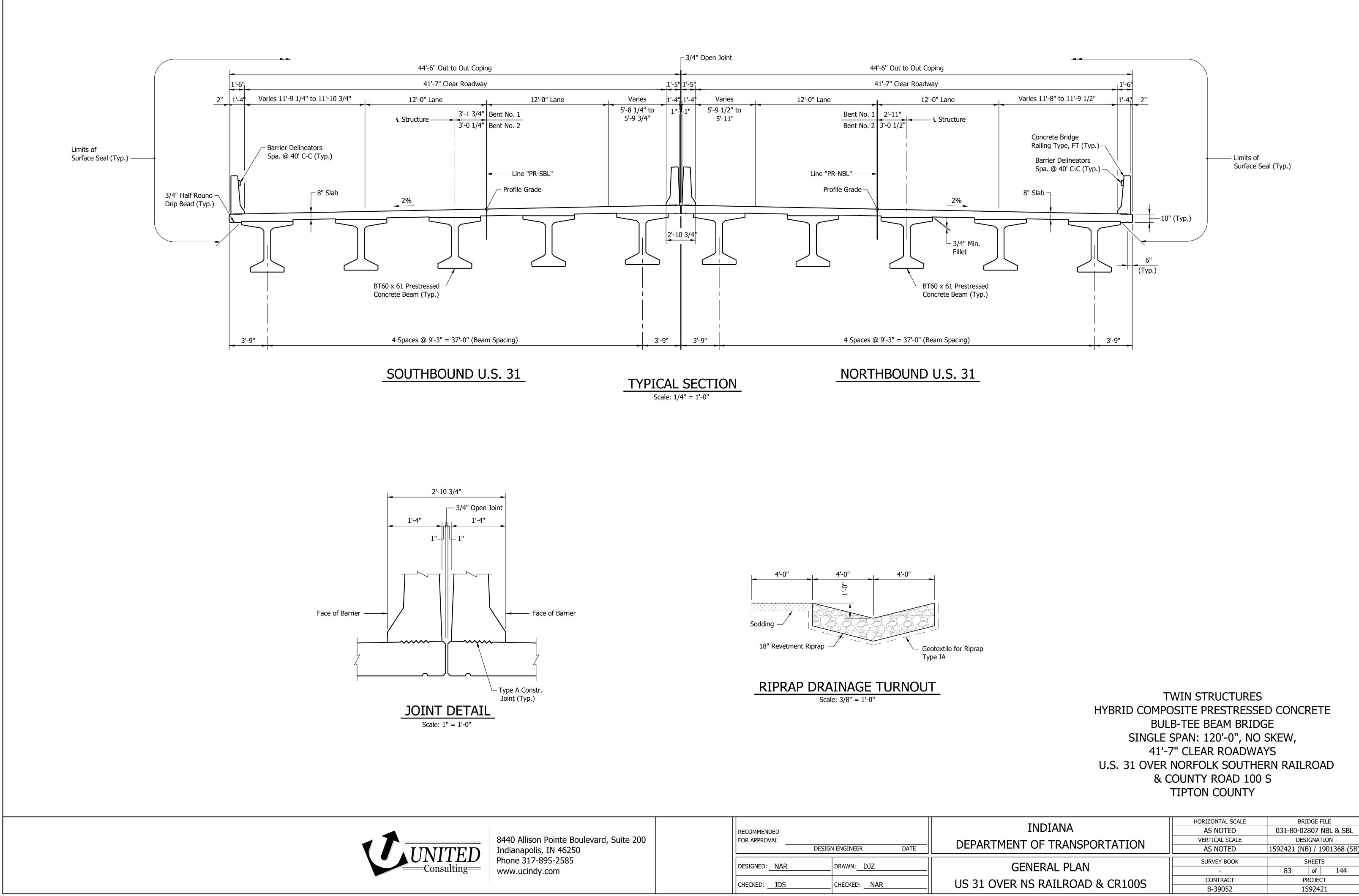
Seismic Performance Zone TBD Acceleration Coefficient = TBD Seismic Soil Profile Type Site Class TBD

UNIT STRESSES

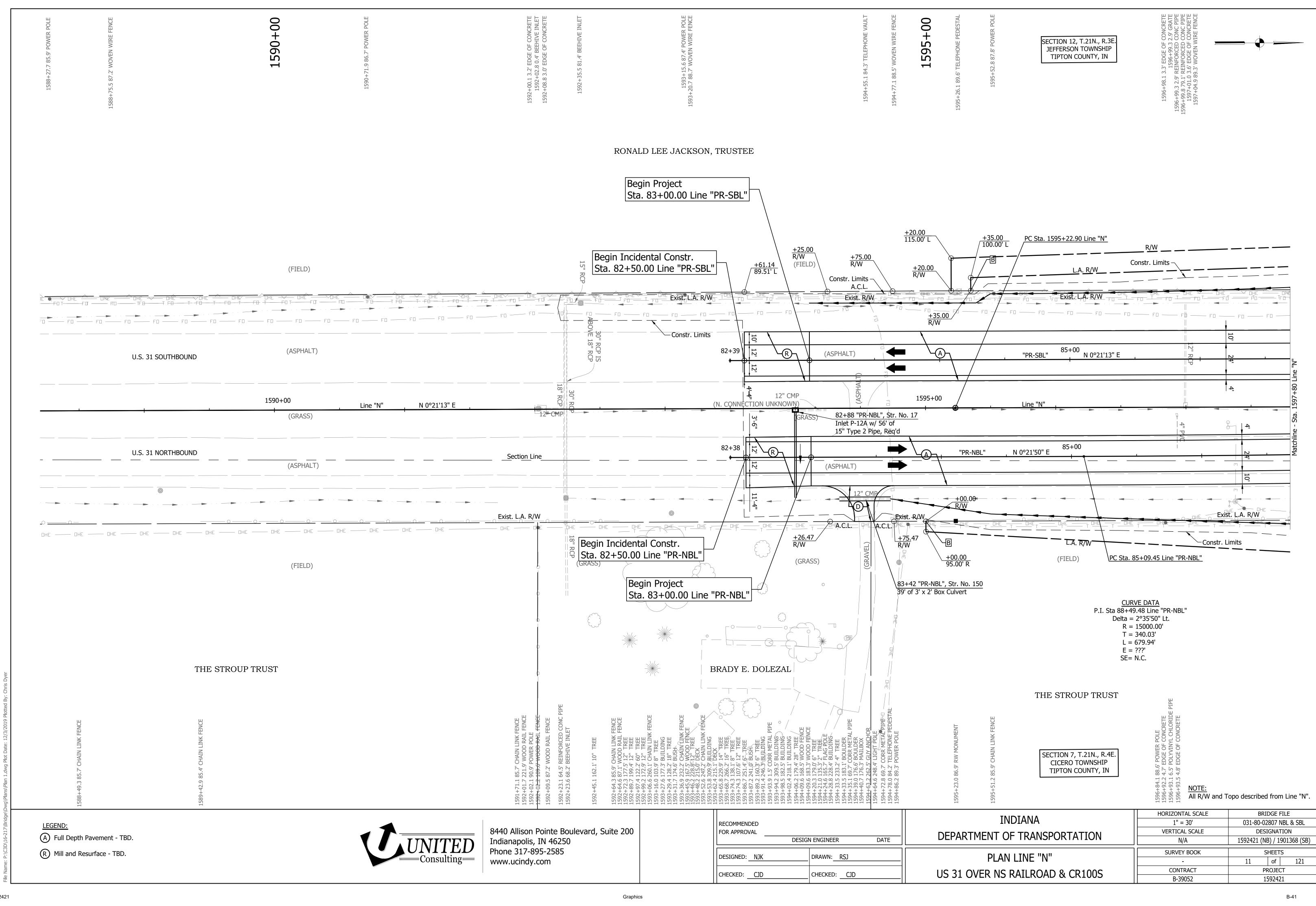
Class "A" Concrete f'c = 3,500 p.s.i. Class "B" Concrete f'c = 3,000 p.s.i. f'c = 4,000 p.s.i. Class "C" Concrete Reinforcing Steel (Grade 60) fy = 60,000 p.s.i.

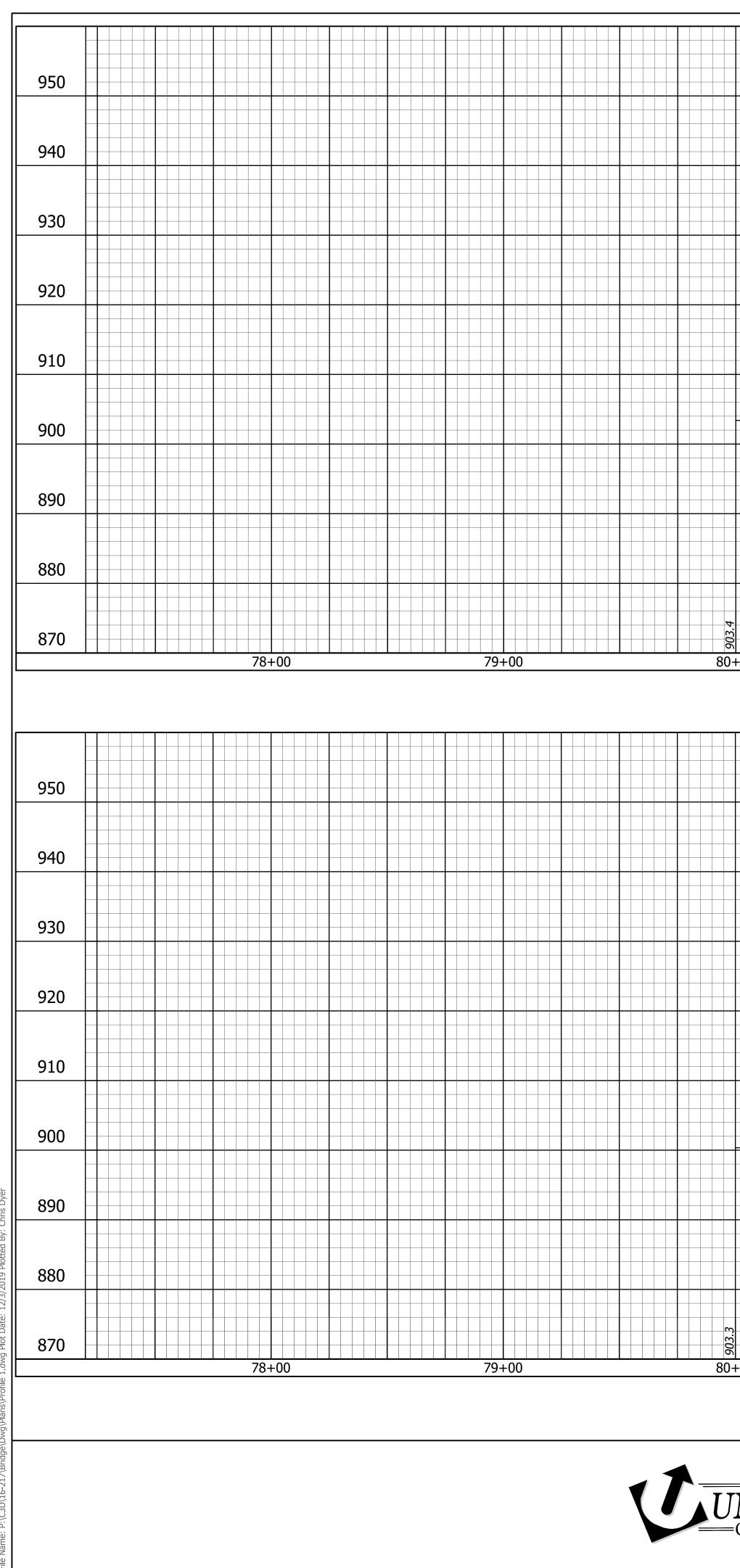
TWIN STRUCTURES HYBRID COMPOSITE PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BULB-TEE BEAM BRIDGE SINGLE SPAN: 120'-0", NO SKEW, 41'-7" CLEAR ROADWAYS U.S. 31 OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD & COUNTY ROAD 100 S TIPTON COUNTY

	HORIZONTAL SCALE	BRII	DGE FILE
INDIANA	AS NOTED	031-80-028	307 NBL & SBL
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	VERTICAL SCALE	DESIGNATION	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	AS NOTED	1592421 (NB) / 1901368 (SB)
	SURVEY BOOK	SI	HEETS
GENERAL PLAN	JORVET DOOK		
GENERAL PLAN	-	82	of 144
US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT	
US SI OVER INS RAILROAD & CRIUUS	B-39052	15	92421



NITED	8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46250	RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL	DESIGN ENGINEER	DATE
Consulting=	Phone 317-895-2585 www.ucindy.com	DESIGNED: NAR CHECKED: JDS	DRAWN: DJZ CHECKED: NAR	





		in Project		
		83+00.00 Line "PF . 903.24	R-SBL"	
	Begin Inciden	tal Constr.		
	Sta. 82+50.0	0 Line "PR-SBL"		
	Elev. 903.19			
				+0.10%
	<u>+25.00</u>	+0.15%		
	896.93 + +25.00		4' Flat Bottom Ditch, Lt.	Existing Gro
	Ex. Inlet 896.93			Existing Gro Along Line '
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	NORTHBOUN	ND US 31 LINE	E "PR-NBL"	
	8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200		RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL	
NITED	Indianapolis, IN 46250			GN ENGINEER DATE
=Consulting=	Phone 317-895-2585 www.ucindy.com		DESIGNED: <u>NJK</u>	DRAWN: RSJ

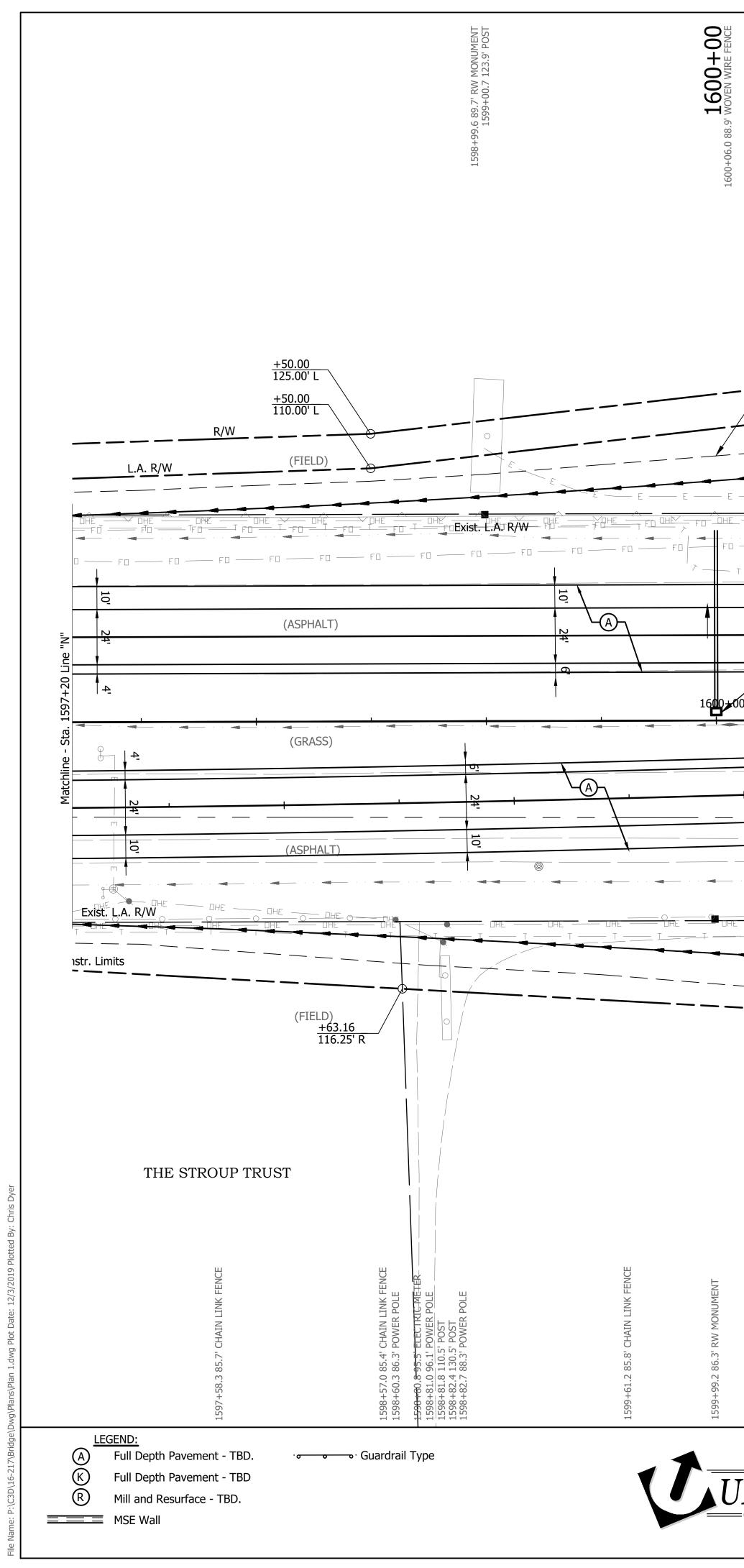
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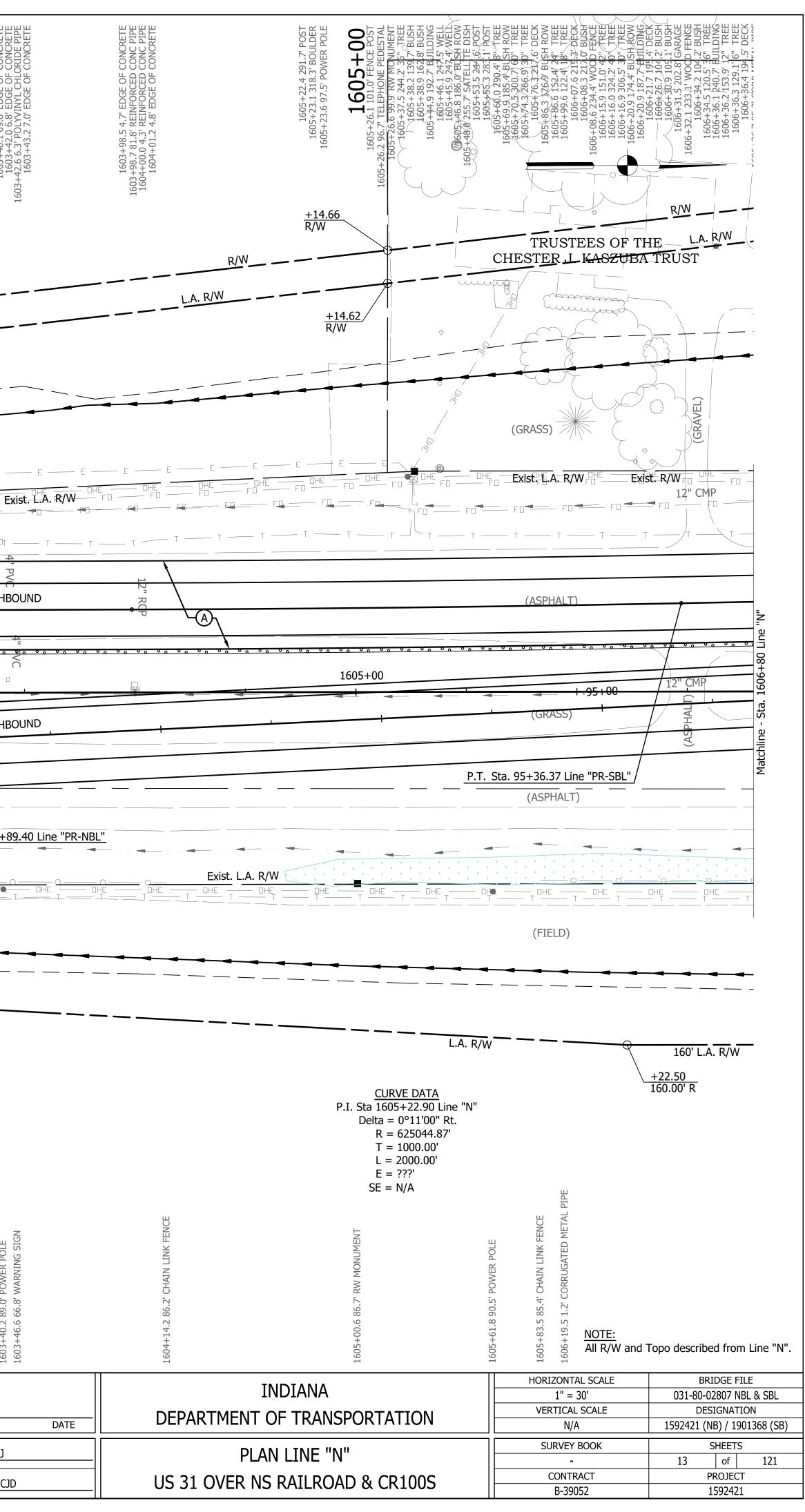
	HORIZONTAL SCALE	BRIDGE FILE
INDIANA	1" = 30'	031-80-02807 NBL & SBL
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	VERTICAL SCALE	DESIGNATION
DEPARTMENT OF TRAINSPORTATION	1" = 10'	1592421 (NB) / 1901368 (SB)
	SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS
PROFILE DETAILS	-	12 of 121
US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT
US SI OVER INS RAIEROAD & CRIUUS	B-39052	1592421

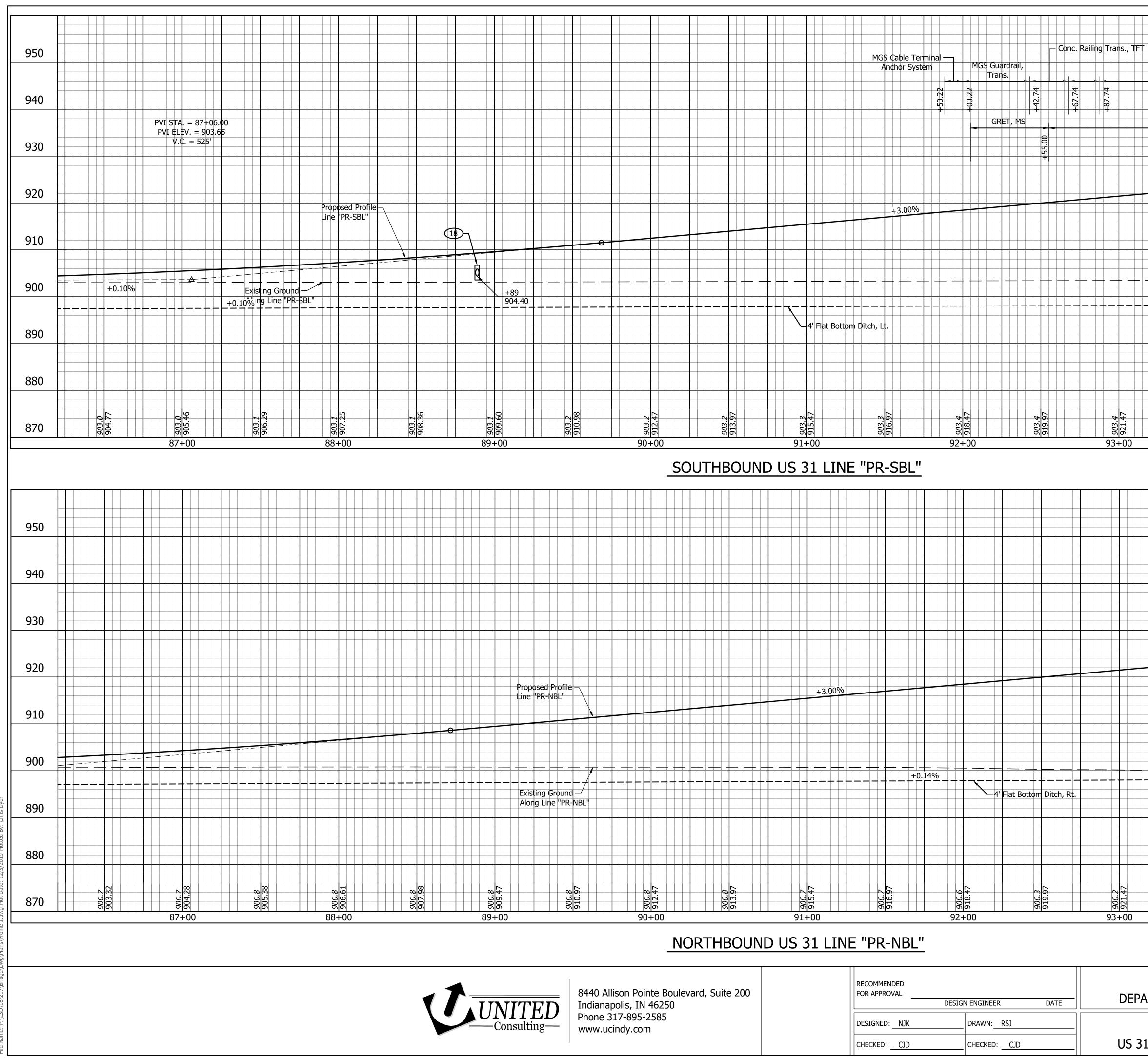
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ER POLE CHMARK CONCRETE ORIDE PIPE CONCRETE CONCRETE ORIDE PIPE CONCRETE WIRE FENCE MONUMENT SECTION 12, T.21N., R.3E JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP TIPTON COUNTY, IN +97.0 89.3' WOVEN V 1602+98.1 89.7' RW I PHOPHC 00+31.3 87.0' F 2.2 86.2' TEMP ڹڮ؈ٙؗڡڮۮ +38.8 7.7 +40. 3+42 RONALD LEE JACKSON, TRUSTEE (FIELD) _____ F _____ F _____ F _____ E _____ Ł Exist. L.A. R/W ____ FD (ASPHALT) U.S. 31 SOUTHBOUND 4 88+89 "PR-SBL" Str. No. 18 Inlet P-12A w/ 78' of 15" Type 2 Pipe Req'd Line (GRASS) U.S. 31 NORTHBOUND 90+00_ (ASPHALT) Section Line PT Sta. 91+89.40 Line "PR-NBL Exist. L.A. R/W SANDRA D. SHERRICK & LAURENCE B. BOWLING SECTION 7, T.21N., R.4E. CICERO TOWNSHIP TIPTON COUNTY, IN RECOMMENDED 8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 FOR APPROVAL Indianapolis, IN 46250 Phone 317-895-2585 DESIGN ENGINEER DATE UNITED Consulting DRAWN: RSJ DESIGNED: NJK www.ucindy.com CHECKED: CJD CHECKED: CJD





Gr	rap	hics	5

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL			
	DESIG	N ENGINEER	DATE
DESIGNED: NJK		DRAWN: RSJ	
CHECKED: CJD		CHECKED: <u>CJD</u>	

TNIDTANIA	HORIZONTAL SCALE	BRIDGE FILE	
INDIANA	1" = 30'	031-80-02807 NBL & SBL	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	VERTICAL SCALE	DESIGNATION	
	1" = 10'	1592421 (NB) / 1901368 (SB)	
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PROFILE DETAILS	-	14 of 121	
US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT	
	B-39052	1592421	

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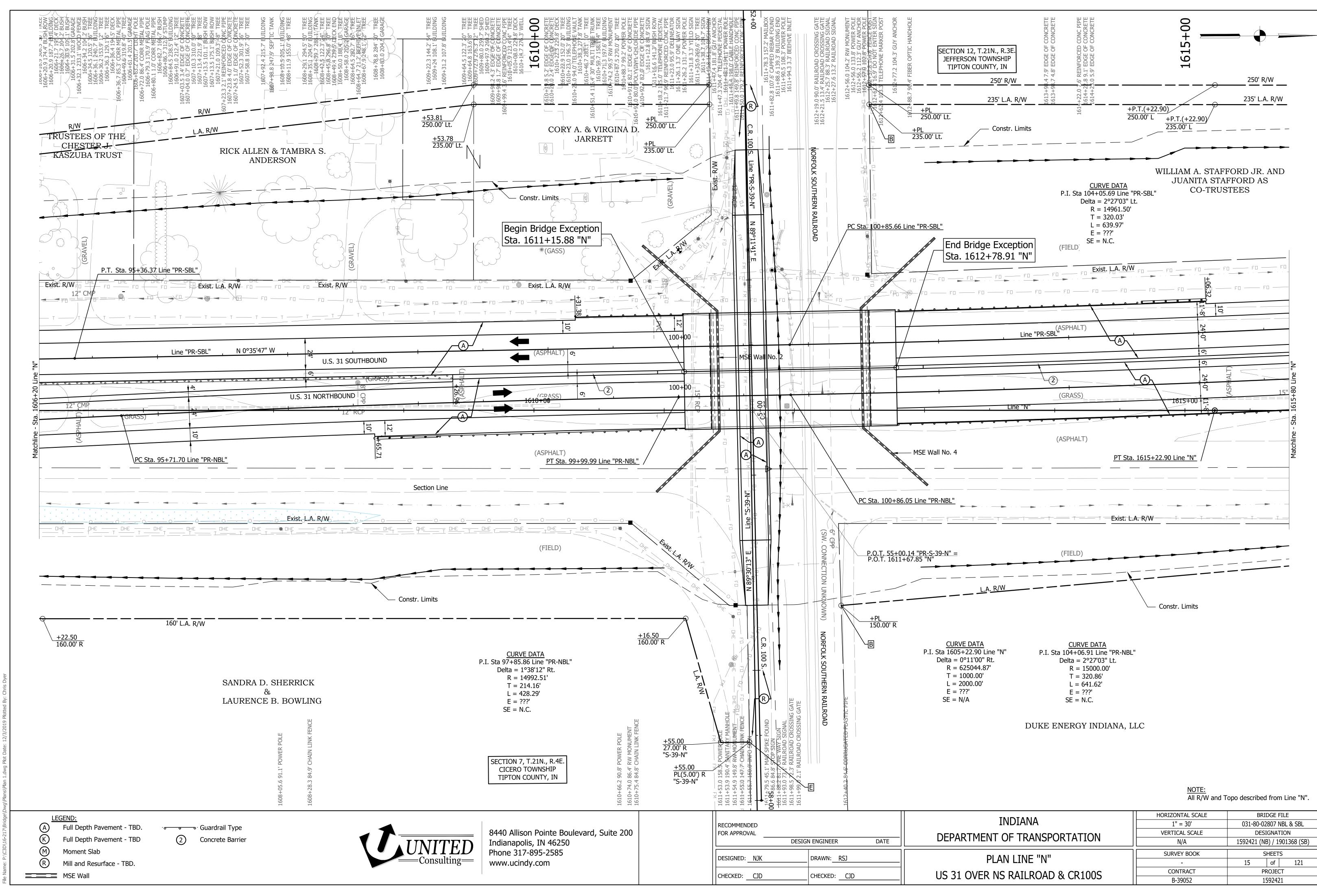
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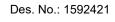
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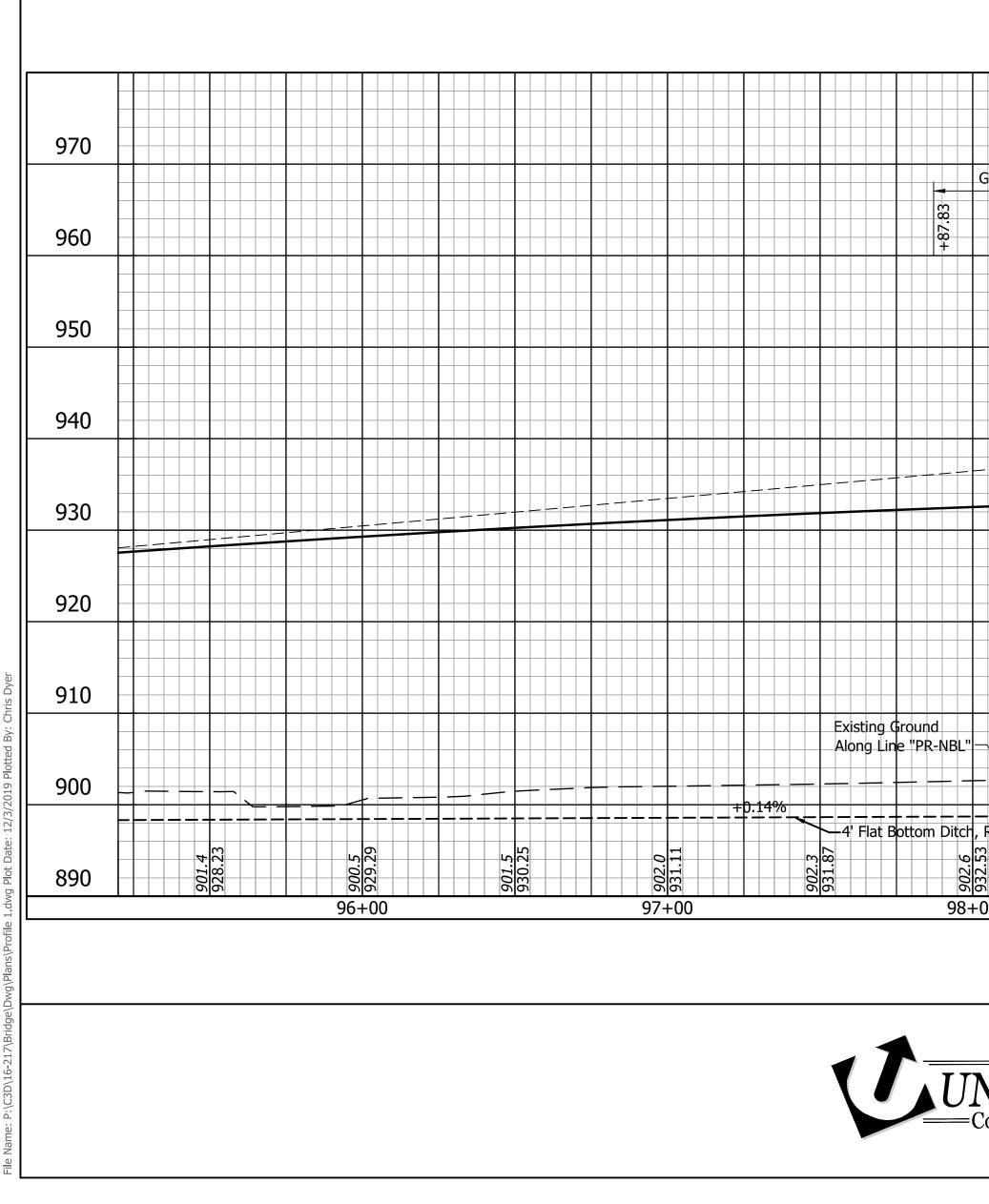
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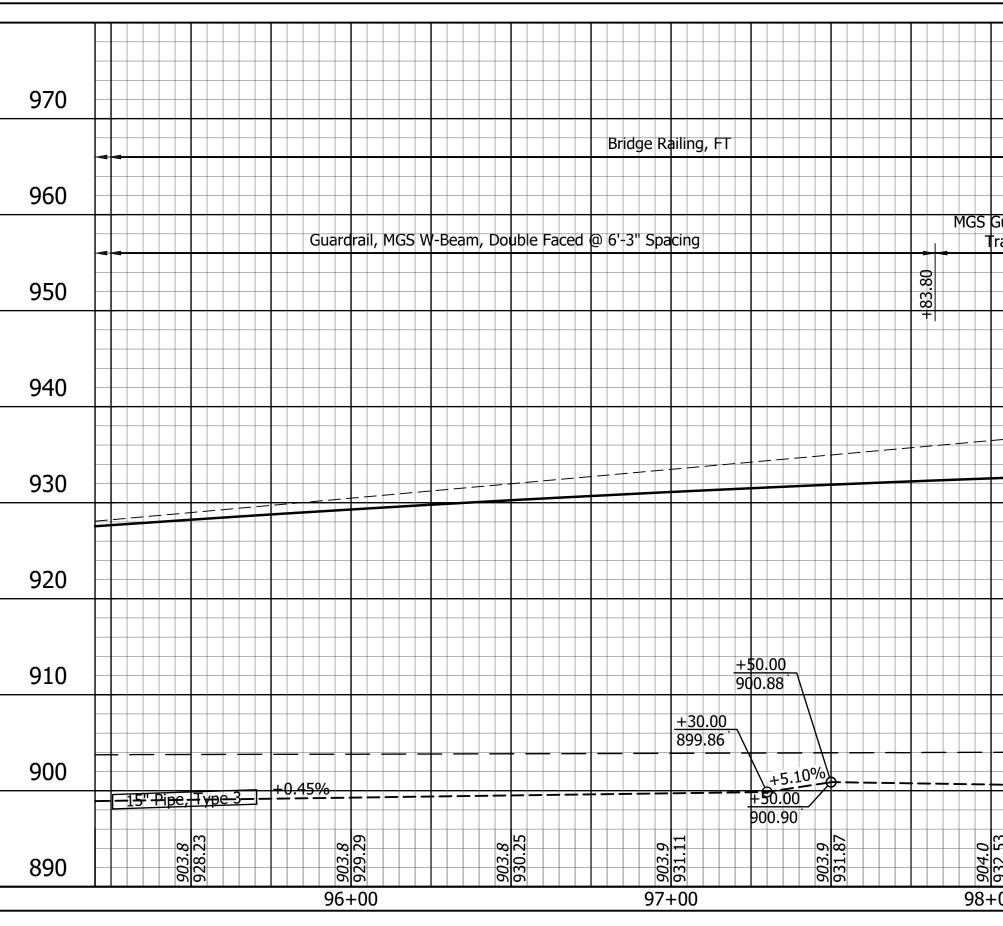
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8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46250 Phone 317-895-2585 www.ucindy.com

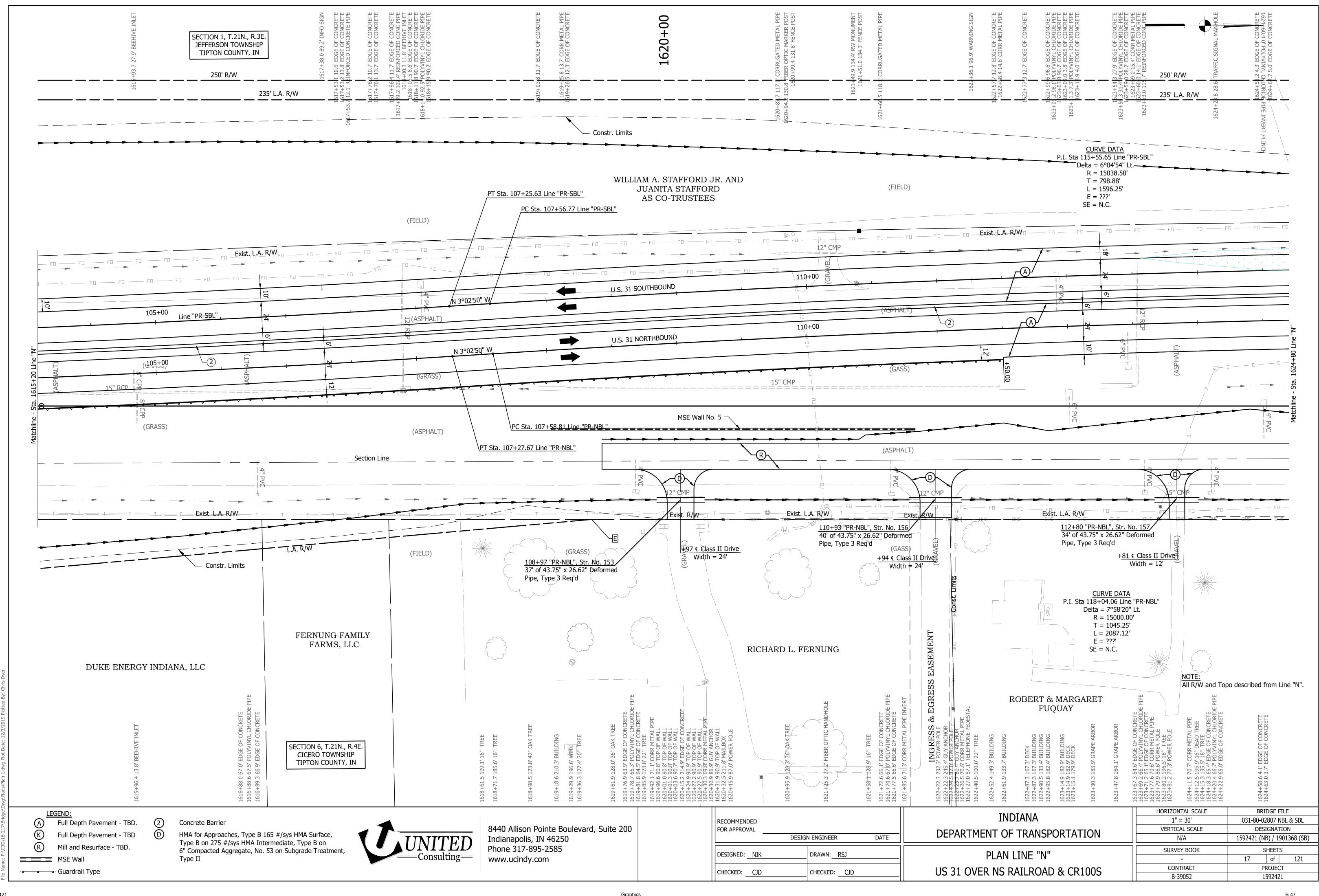
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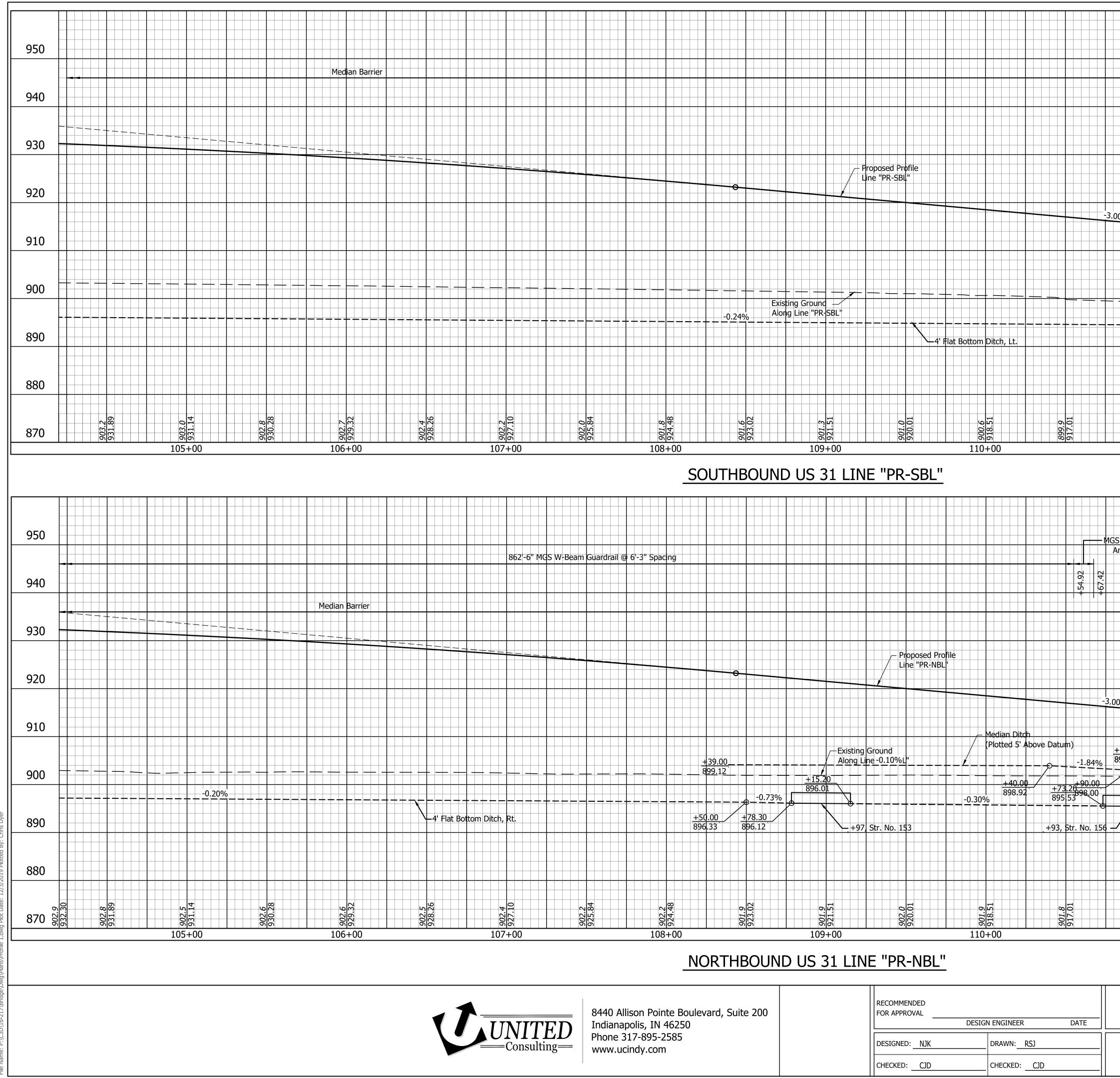
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PROFILE DETAILS	-	16 of 121	
US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT	
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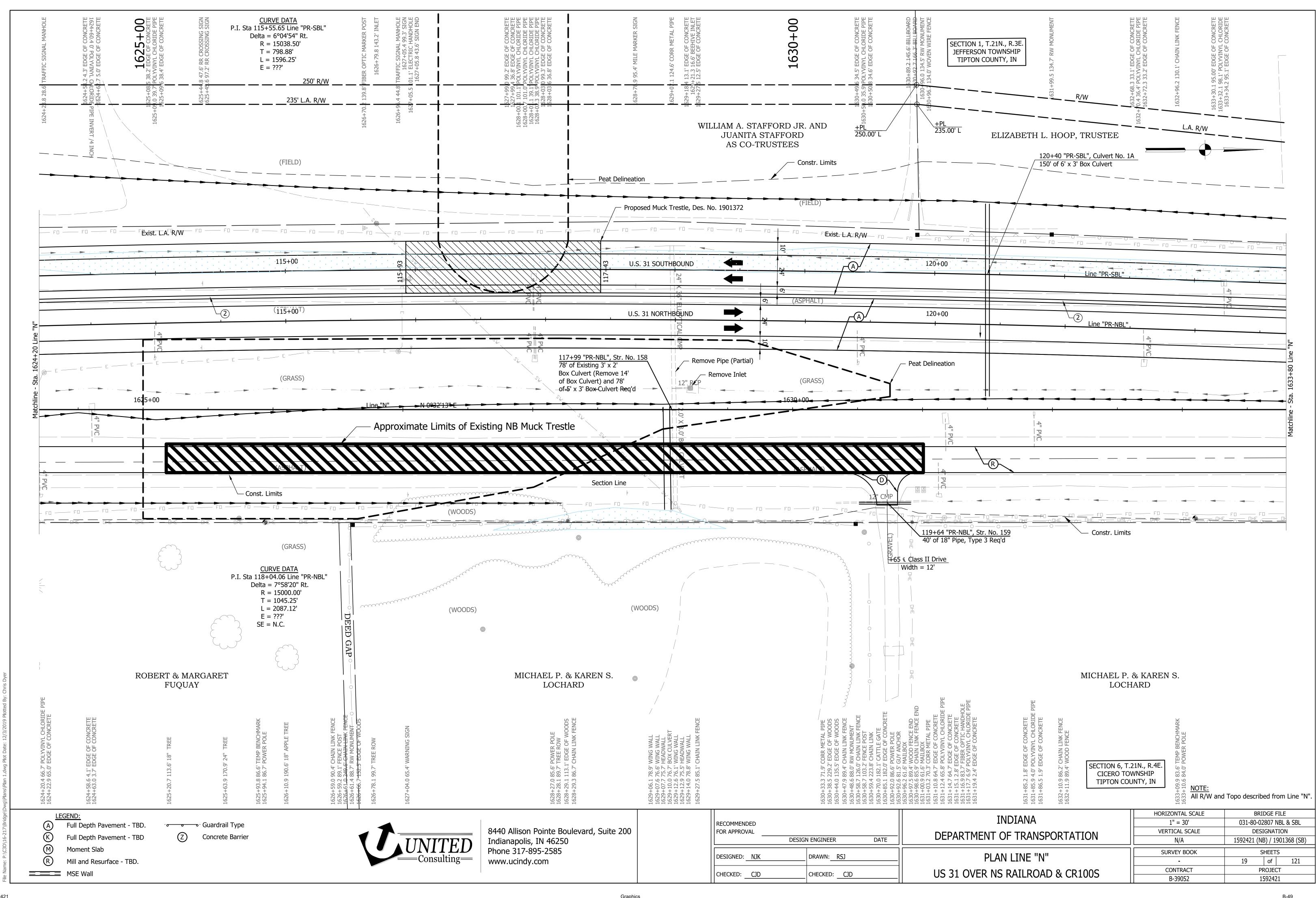


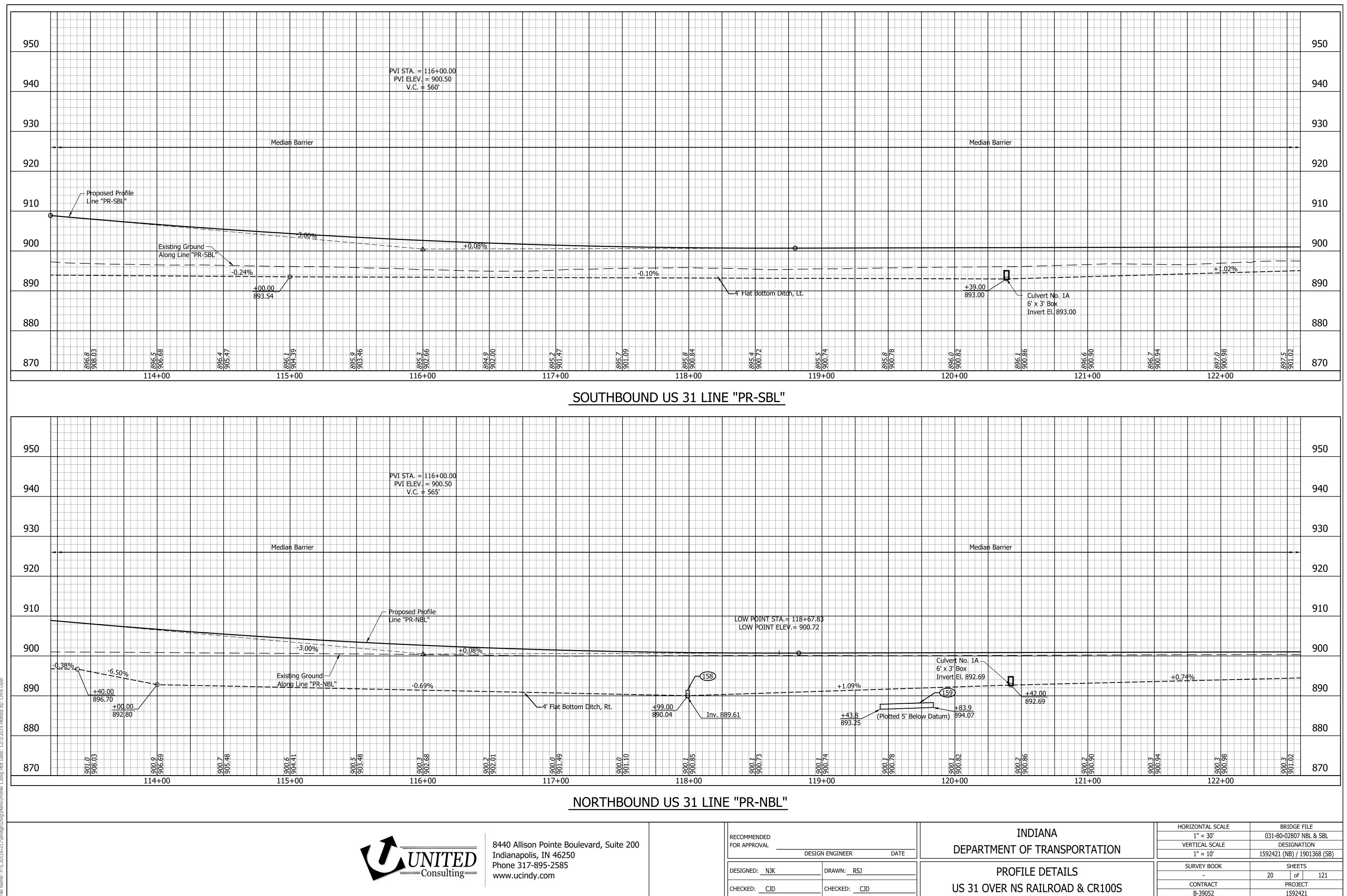
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US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT
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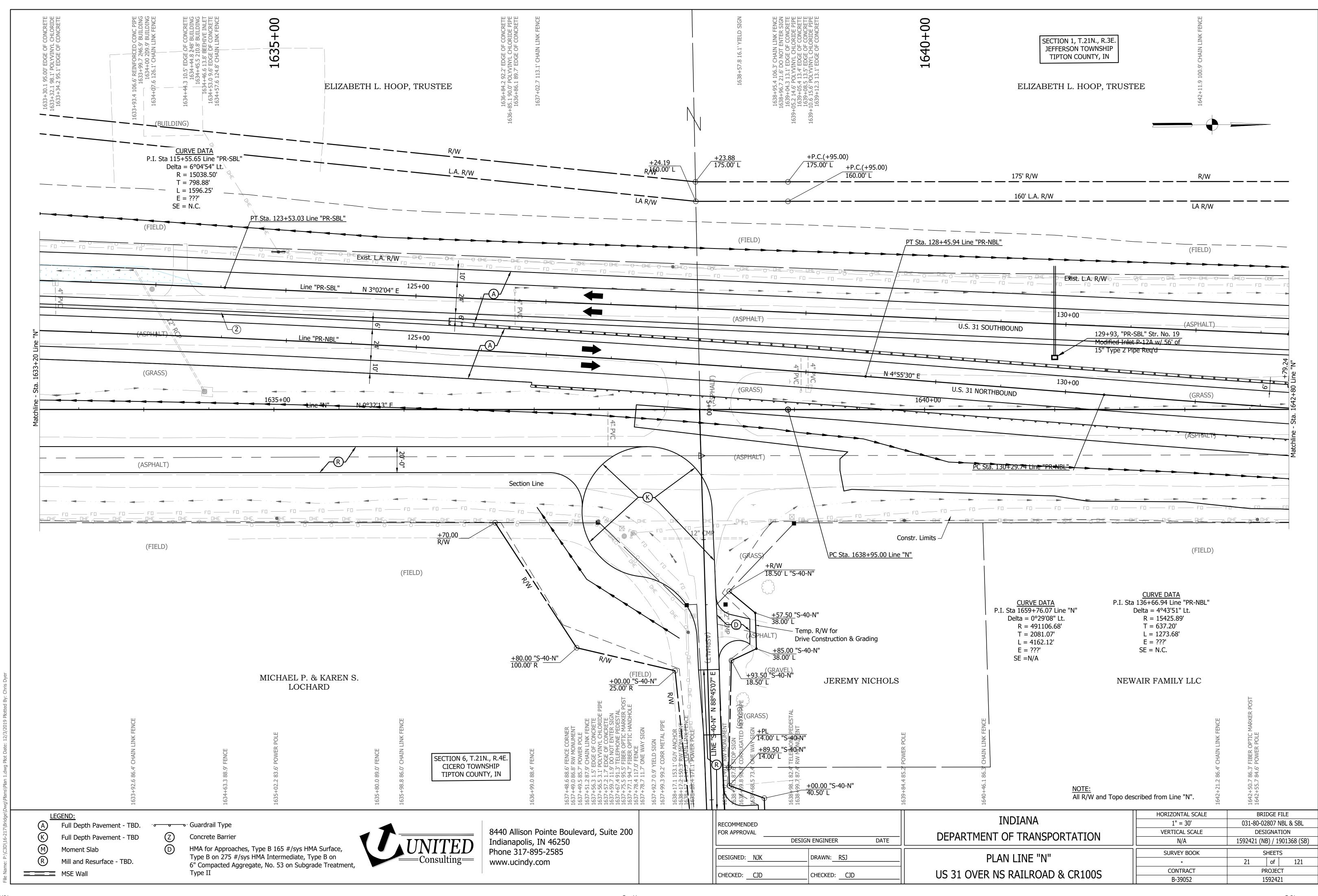


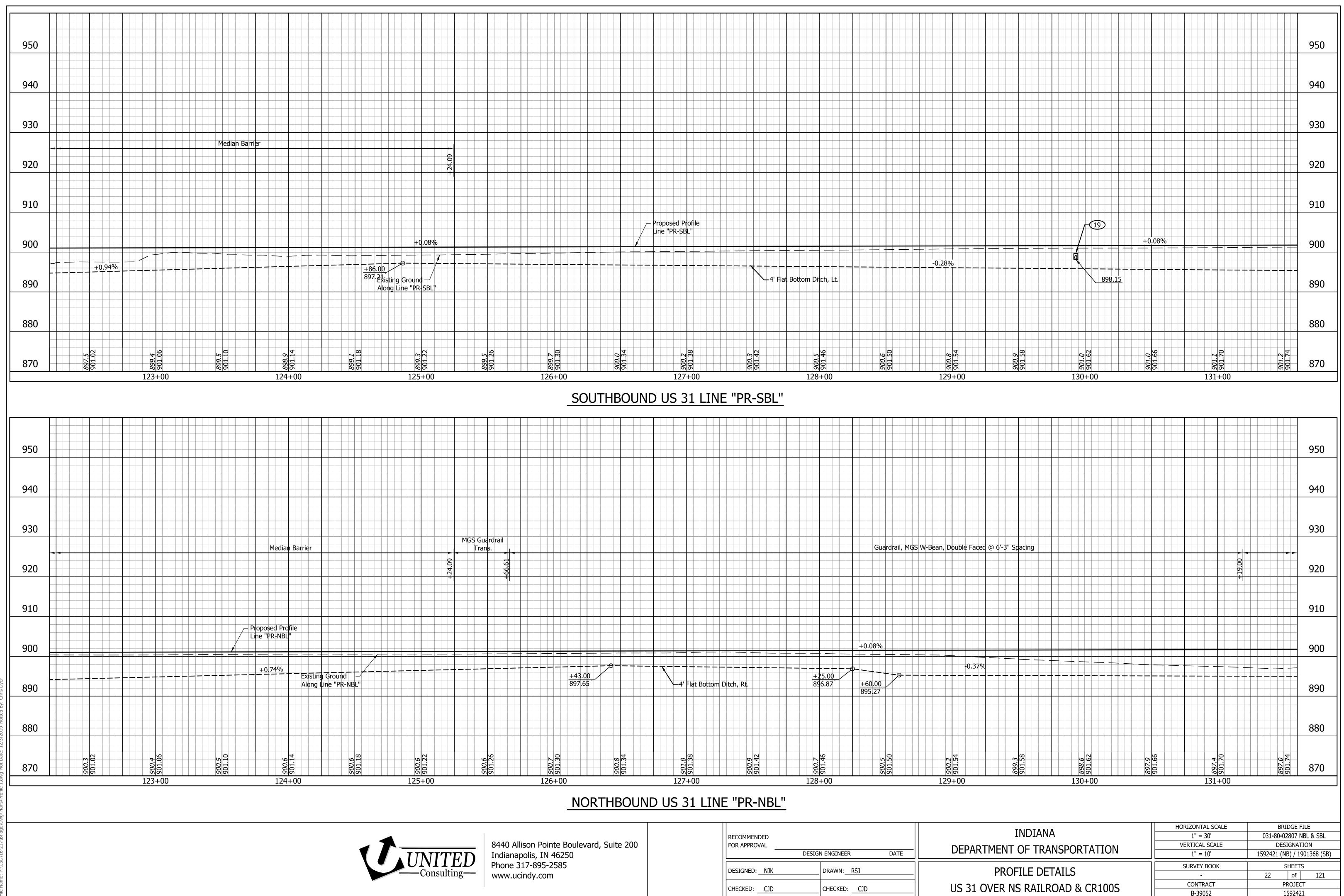


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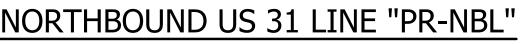
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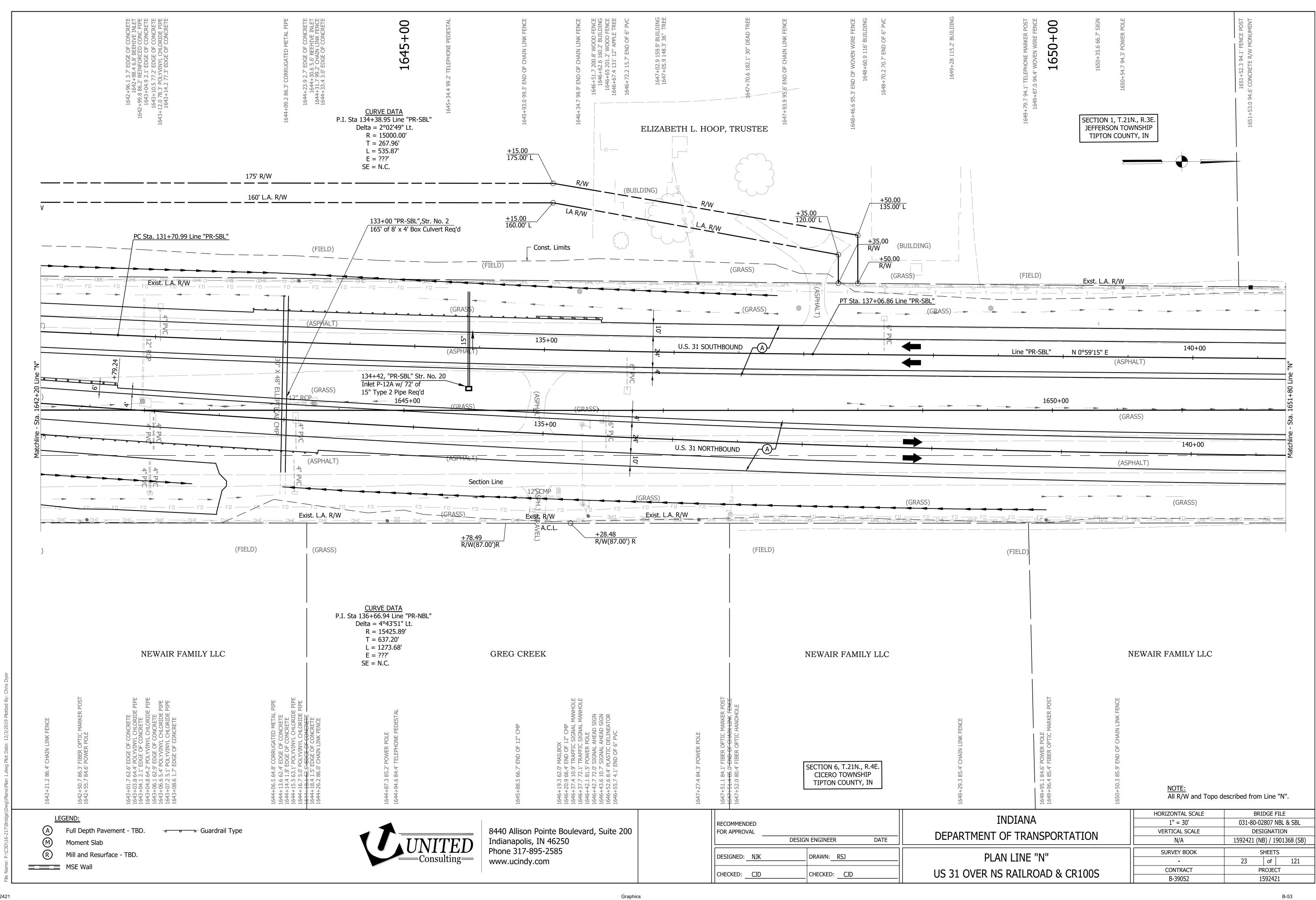


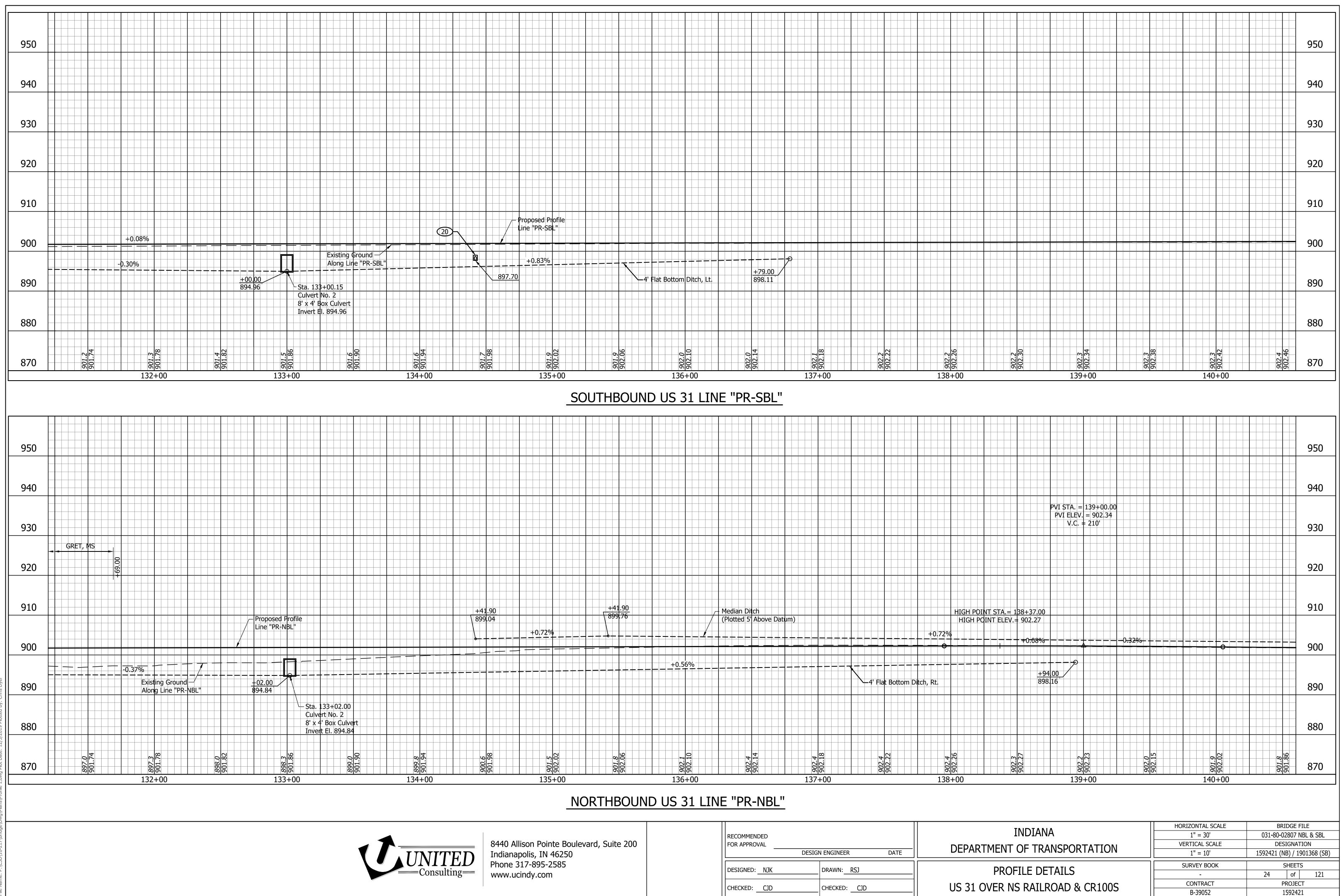
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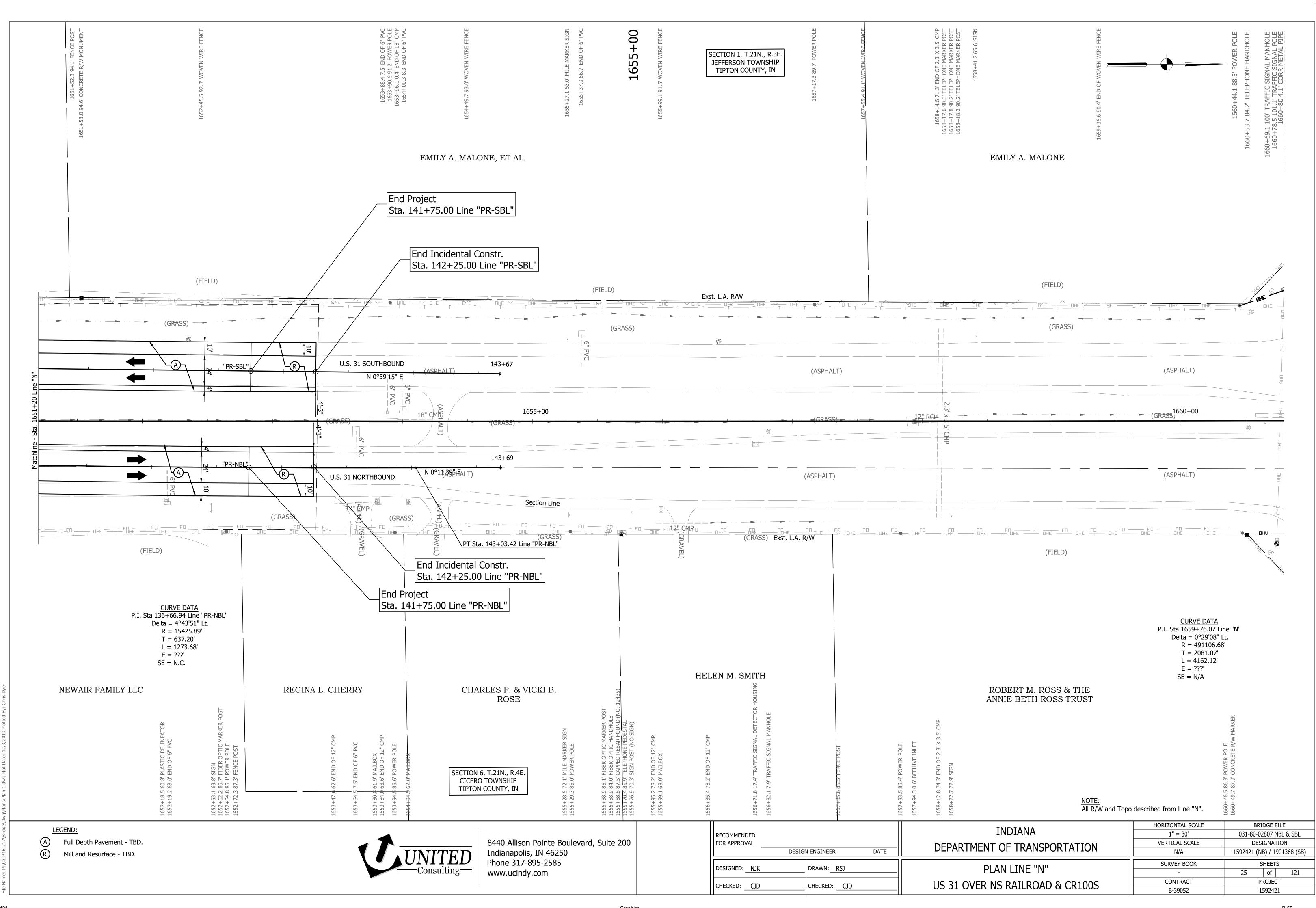


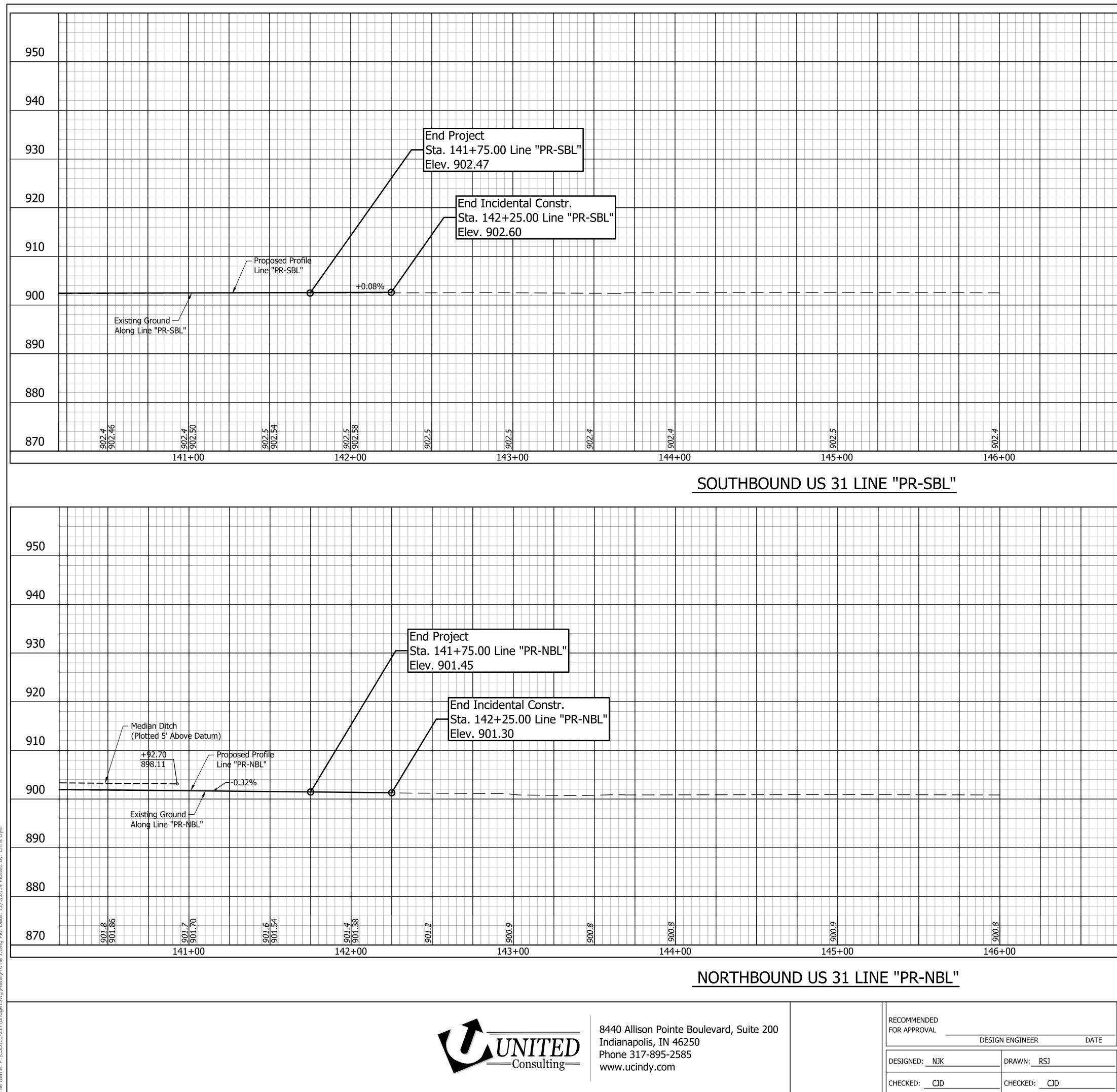


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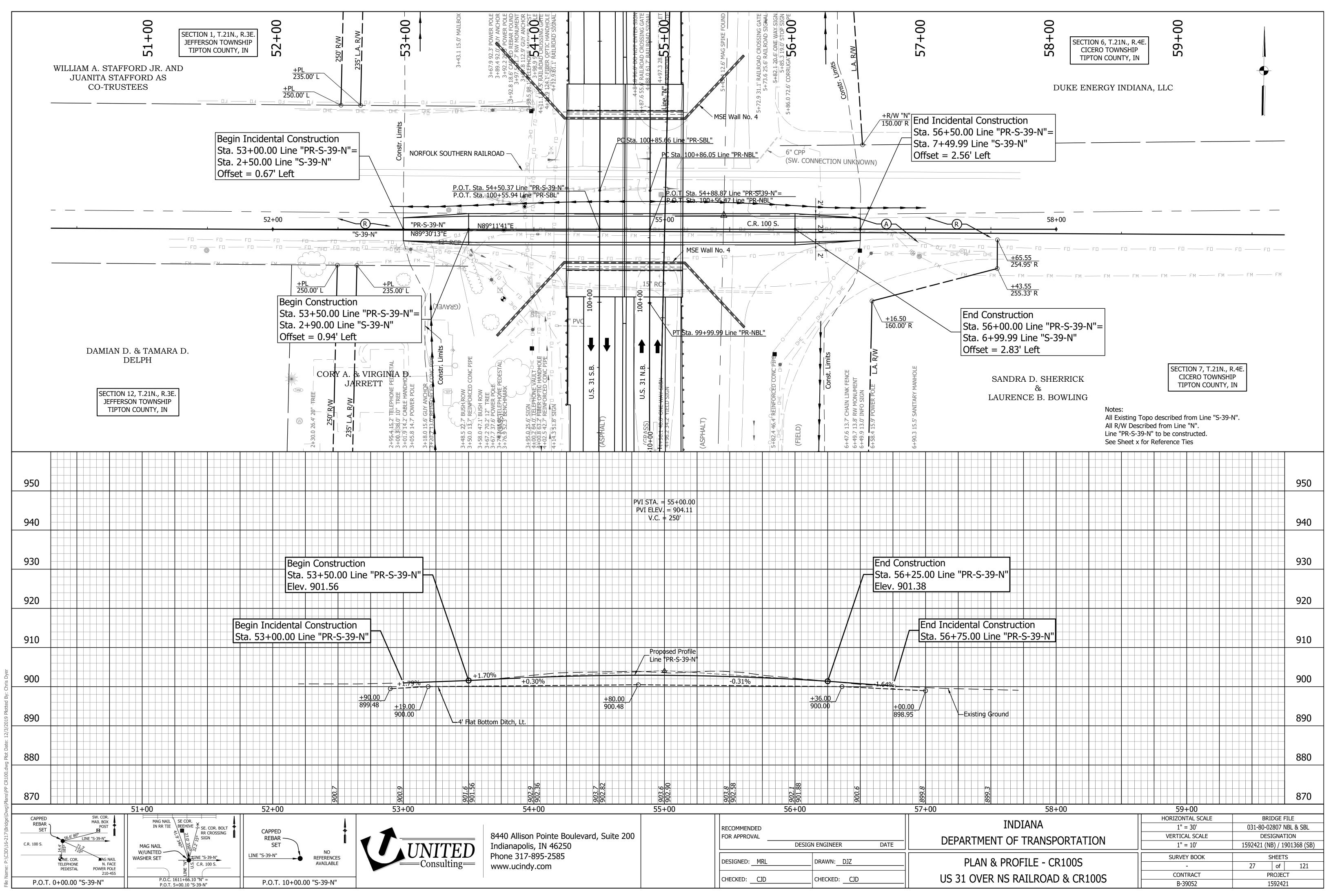
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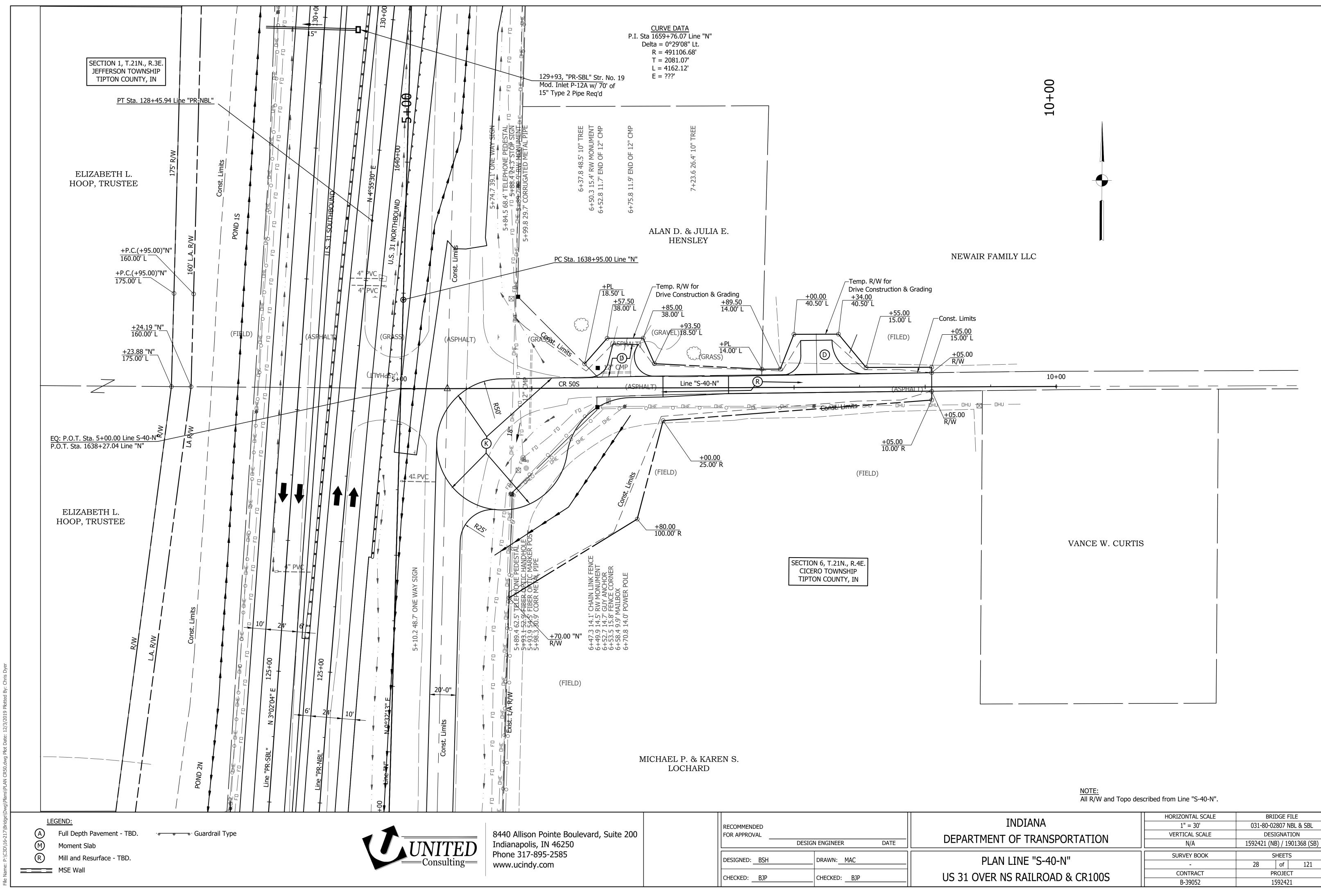
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	HORIZONTAL SCALE	BRIDGE FILE
INDIANA	1" = 30'	031-80-02807 NBL & SBL
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	VERTICAL SCALE	DESIGNATION
DEPARTMENT OF TRAINSPORTATION	1" = 10'	1592421 (NB) / 1901368 (SB)
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	SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS	
PLAN LINE "S-40-N"	-	28 of 121	
US 31 OVER NS RAILROAD & CR100S	CONTRACT	PROJECT	
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Sample Early Coordination Letter

ENGINEERING Fe ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION En LAND SURVEYING 40

LAND ACQUISITION PLANNING WATER & WASTEWATER SINCE 1965

OFFICERS

COD.

William E. Hall, PE Dave Richter, PE, PLS Steven W. Jones Christopher R. Pope, PE B. Keith Bryant, PE Michael Rowe, PE

PROFESSIONAL STAFF www.ucindy. Andrew T. Wolka, PE Devin L. Stettler, AICP Michael S. Oliphant, AICP E. Rachelle Pemberton, PE Timothy J. Coomes, PLS Jon E. Clodfelter, PE റ്റ Steven R. Passey, PE Brian J. Pierson, PE Christopher L. Hammond, PE 000 Paul D. Glotzbach, PE Brian S. Frederick, PE Jay N. Ridens, PE Christopher J. Dyer, PE Matthew R. Lee, PE **б** William R. Curtis, PE Jeromy A. Richardson, PE Heather E. Kilgour, PE Ζ Adam J. Greulich, PLS Caleb C. Ross, PE Matthew A. Taylor, PE lianar Dann C. Barrett, PE Scott G. Minnich, PE pd Jim R. Lesh, PE Nicholas J. Kocher, PE Road. Jennifer L. Hart, PE Jeffrey R. Andrews, PE Kelton S. Cunningham, PE Jonathan M. Korff, PE Braun S. Rodgers, PE Z Jordan C. Baker, PE 625 Chris J. Andrzejewski, PE Greg J. Broz, PE

February 12, 2018

The project requires the acquisition of approximately 13.97 acres of permanent right-of-way and 0.85 acres of temporary right-of-way for driveway construction. Proposed right-of-way widths along US 31 would be 150 feet from centerline. The proposed right-of-way has increased by 4.17 acres of new permanent agricultural and residential right-of-way from what was stated in this letter. This is due to the removal of two retaining walls in the vicinity of County Road 100 South. The overall design of the project has not changed.

Environmental Coordinator Indiana Department of Natural Resources – Division of Fish and Wildlife 402 West Washington Street, Rm. W273 Indianapolis, IN 46204

RE: Des. No.:1592421, Grade Separation Structure Project on US 31 over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad, 1 Mile North of SR 28 in Tipton County, Indiana

Dear Sir or Madam,

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

This project is located on US 31, 1 mile north of SR 28, in Tipton County, Indiana. This section of US 31 is a four lane *Rural Other Principal Arterial*. The existing cross section consists of four 12 foot lanes bordered by 10 foot paved outside shoulders and 2 foot inside shoulders. A grassed roadway median varying from 40 feet to 75 feet in width exists between the northbound and southbound lanes. Roadside ditches exist along US 31 in the vicinity of the proposed structure. The approximate existing right-of-way is 70 feet each side of centerline throughout the project area.

The current proposed project would include construction of a single span twin structure carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad and an anticipated future track to be located 15 feet to the north of the existing rail line. In addition, the US 31 northbound lanes will be shifted to the west at the grade crossing of US 31 and County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad. The shifted lanes would continue north around an identified peat deposit before transitioning back to their original alignment beyond the peat deposit. This shift will eliminate direct access of four private drives onto US 31, while allowing for the existing US 31 northbound lanes to act as a combined access drive for the four private driveways. This access drive will continue to County Road 50 South, providing a right-in / right-out intersection between US 31 and County Road 50 South. The project requires the acquisition of approximately 9.8 acres of permanent right-of-way. Proposed right-of-way widths along US 31 would be 150 feet from centerline. The project limits would be approximately 5,940 feet in length. The preferred method of traffic maintenance would be a temporary crossover shifting traffic from northbound to southbound lanes as the bridges are constructed.

Land use in the vicinity of the project is primarily agricultural and includes several residential properties. United Consulting will perform waters and wetlands determinations and a biological assessment to identify any ecological resources that may be present. This project qualifies for the application of the USFWS Range-Wide Programmatic Informal Consultation for the Indiana bat and Northern Long-eared bat and USFWS project information form will be provided to USFWS for review separately. Our firm will investigate areas of additional right-of-way for archaeological and historic resources for Section 106 compliance. The results of

John E. Harstad, PE

Early Coordination Letter US 31 Grade Separation over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Page 2 of 2

these investigations will be forwarded to the State Historic Preservation Office for review and concurrence.

Should we not receive your response <u>within thirty (30) calendar days</u> from the date of this letter, it will be assumed that your agency feels that there will be no adverse effects incurred as a result of the proposed project. However, should you find that an extension to the response time is necessary, a reasonable amount may be granted upon request. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Michael S. Oliphant, United Consulting, <u>mikeo@ucindy.com</u>, (317) 895-2585. Thank you in advance for your input.

Sincerely,

UNITED CONSULTING OLS

MUS. Sro

Michael S. Oliphant, AICP Environmental Specialist

Maps and Photographs Included in Appendix B

- Enclosure: Location Maps Ground Level Photographs
- CC: United States Fish and Wildlife Service - Bloomington Field Office Federal Highway Administration Natural Resources Conservation Service Indiana Geological Survey Indiana Department of Natural Resources - Division of Fish and Wildlife Indiana Department of Environmental Management Indiana Department of Environmental Management - Ground Water Section Indiana Department of Transportation - Public Hearings Indiana Department of Transportation - Project Manager, Runfa Shi U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Chicago Regional Office U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Louisville District National Park Service - Midwest Regional Office **Tipton County Highway Department** United Consulting - Project Manager, Brian Frederick United Consulting - File: (16-217)

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment	Earl	/ Coordination	/Environmental	Assessment
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DNR #: ER-20395		Request Received: February 12, 2018				
Requestor:	United Const Aaron Toomt 1625 North P Indianapolis,)S				
Project:		US 31 over CR 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad grade separation, 1 mile north of SR 28; Des #1592421				
County/Site in	fo:	Tipton				
		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 recommendation s contained in this letter may become requirements of any permit issued. If we do not have permitting authority, all recommendations are voluntary.				
Regulatory Assessment:		Formal approval by the Department of Natural Resources under the regulatory programs administered by the Division of Water is not required for this project.				
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:	Due to the presence or potential presence of wetland habitat on site, we recommend contacting and coordinating with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) 401 program and also the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 program. Impacts to wetland habitat should be mitigated at the appropriate ratio according to the 1991 INDOT/IDNR/USFWS Memorandum of Understanding.				
	1	 The additional measures listed below should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources: 1. Revegetate "low maintenance" areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue), legumes, and native shrub and hardwood tree species as soon as possible upon completion; low endophyte tall fescue may be used in "high maintenance" areas only. 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits all tree and brush clearing. 3. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 3 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30. 4. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized. 5. Do not excavate or place fill in any riparian wetland. 				

THIS	IS	NOT	Α	PERMIT

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

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.

tan Date: March 13, 2018

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



IDEM 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 Michelle Loveall 32 S Broadway St Greenfield , IN 46140 United Consulting Michael S. Oliphant 8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis , IN 46250

Date: November 8, 2019

Date

To Engineers and Consultants Proposing Roadway Construction Projects:

RE: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intends to proceed with a project involving the aforementioned grade separation structure in Tipton County, Indiana. This project is located on US 31, 1 mile north of SR 28, in Tipton County, Indiana. This section of US 31 is a four lane Rural Other Principal Arterial. The existing cross section consists of four 12 foot lanes bordered by 10 foot paved outside shoulders and 2 foot inside shoulders. A grassed roadway median varying from 40 feet to 75 feet in width exists between the northbound and southbound lanes. Roadside ditches exist along US 31 in the vicinity of the proposed structure. The approximate existing right-of-way is 70 feet each side of centerline throughout the project area. The current proposed project would include construction of a single span twin structure carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad and an anticipated future track to be located 15 feet to the north of the existing rail line. In addition, the US 31 northbound lanes will be shifted to the west at the grade crossing of US 31 and County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad. The shifted lanes would continue north around an identified peat deposit before transitioning back to their original alignment beyond the peat deposit. This shift will eliminate direct access of four private drives onto US 31, while allowing for the existing US 31 northbound lanes to act as a combined access drive for the four private driveways. This access drive will continue to County Road 50 South, providing a right-in / right-out intersection between US 31 and County Road 50 South. The project requires the acquisition of approximately 9.8 acres of permanent right-of-way. Proposed right-of-way widths along US 31 would be 150 feet from centerline. The project limits would be approximately 5,940 feet in length. The preferred method of traffic maintenance would be a temporary crossover shifting traffic from northbound to southbound lanes as the bridges are constructed.

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.

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

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) and then click on "Information" from the menu on the

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

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

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

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.

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.

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 for the appropriate staff contact to further discuss your project.

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:

IC 14-26-2 Lakes Preservation Act 312 IAC 11

IC 14-26-5 Lowering of Ten Acre Lakes Act No related code

IC 14-28-1 Flood Control Act 310 IAC 6-1

IC 14-29-1 Navigable Waterways Act 312 IAC 6

IC 14-29-3 Sand and Gravel Permits Act 312 IAC 6

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 . 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.

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

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

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

Please be mindful that approximately 149 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) areas are now being established by various local governmental entities throughout the state as part of the implementation of Phase II federal storm water requirements. All of these MS4 areas will eventually take responsibility for Construction Plan review, inspection, and enforcement. As these MS4 areas

obtain program approval from IDEM, they will be added to a list of MS4 areas posted on the IDEM Website at: http://www.in.gov/idem/4900.htm.

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

Regardless of the size of your project, or which agency you work with to meet storm water requirements, IDEM recommends that appropriate structures and techniques be utilized both during the construction phase, and after completion of the project, to minimize the impacts associated with storm water runoff. The use of appropriate planning and site development and appropriate storm water quality measures are recommended to prevent soil from leaving the construction site during active land disturbance and for post construction water quality concerns. Information and assistance regarding storm water related to construction activities are available from the Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) offices in each county or from IDEM.

For projects involving impacts to fish and botanical resources, contact the Department of Natural Resources - Division of Fish and Wildlife (317/232-4080) for addition project input.

For projects involving water main construction, water main extensions, and new public water supplies, contact the Office of Water Quality - Drinking Water Branch (317-308-3299) regarding the need for permits.

For projects involving effluent discharges to waters of the State of Indiana , contact the Office of Water Quality - Permits Branch (317-233-0468) regarding the need for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

For projects involving the construction of wastewater facilities and sewer lines, contact the Office of Water Quality - Permits Branch (317-232-8675) regarding the need for permits.

AIR QUALITY

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

Regarding open burning, and disposing of organic debris generated by land clearing activities; some types of open burning are allowed (http://www.in.gov/idem/4148.htm) 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.

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.)

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.) 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/idem/4145.htm, or http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.) 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.

For more information on air permits visit: 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:

If the site is found to contain any areas used to dispose of solid or hazardous waste, you need to contact the Office of Land Quality (OLQ) at 317-308-3103.

All solid wastes generated by the project, or removed from the project site, need to be taken to a properly permitted solid waste processing or disposal facility. For more information, visit http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm.

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.

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.

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).

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.

FINAL REMARKS

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

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

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

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intends to proceed with a project involving the aforementioned grade separation structure in Tipton County, Indiana. This project is located on US 31, 1 mile north of SR 28, in Tipton County, Indiana. This section of US 31 is a four lane Rural Other Principal Arterial. The existing cross section consists of four 12 foot lanes bordered by 10 foot paved outside shoulders and 2 foot inside shoulders. A grassed roadway median varying from 40 feet to 75 feet in width exists between the northbound and southbound lanes. Roadside ditches exist along US 31 in the vicinity of the proposed structure. The approximate existing right-of-way is 70 feet each side of centerline throughout the project area. The current proposed project would include construction of a single span twin structure carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad and an anticipated future track to be located 15 feet to the north of the existing rail line. In addition, the US 31 northbound lanes will be shifted to the west at the grade crossing of US 31 and County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad. The shifted lanes would continue north around an identified peat deposit before transitioning back to their original alignment beyond the peat deposit. This shift will eliminate direct access of four private drives onto US 31, while allowing for the existing US 31 northbound lanes to act as a combined access drive for the four private driveways. This access drive will continue to County Road 50 South, providing a right-in / right-out intersection between US 31 and County Road 50 South. The project requires the acquisition of approximately 9.8 acres of permanent right-of-way. Proposed right-of-way widths along US 31 would be 150 feet from centerline. The project limits would be approximately 5,940 feet in length. The preferred method of traffic maintenance would be a temporary crossover shifting traffic from northbound to southbound lanes as the bridges are constructed.

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: __1/8/2020_

Signature of the INDOT

Project Engineer or Other Responsible Agent_

michelle Apreall

Michelle Loveall

Date: 1/9/16

Signature of the For Hire Consultant

Michael S. Oliphant

November 27, 2019

66-33 United Consulting Attention: Michael S. Oliphant 8440 Allison Point Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

Dear Michael S. Oliphant,

RE: Wellhead Protection Area Proximity Determination Des No 1592421 Grade Separation Structure Project on US 31 over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad, 1 Mile North of SR 28 in Tipton County, Indiana

Upon review of the above referenced project site, it has been determined that the proposed project area **is located within** a Wellhead Protection Area. If the contact information is needed for the WHPA, please contact the reference located at the bottom of the letter for the appropriate information. The information is accurate to the best of our knowledge; however, there are in some cases a few factors that could impact the accuracy of this determination. Some Wellhead Protection Area Delineations have not been submitted, and many have not been approved by this office. In these cases we use a 3,000 foot fixed radius buffer to make the proximity determination. To find the status of a Public Water Supply System's (PWSS's) Wellhead Protection Area Delineation Area Supply System's (PWSS's) Wellhead Protection Area Supply System's (PWSS's) Wellhead Protection Area Delineation Area Supply System's (PWSS's) Wellhead Protection Area Supply System's the status of a Public Water Supply System's (PWSS's) Wellhead Protection Area Delineation Area Supply System's (PWSS's) Wellhead Protection Area Delineation Area Supply System's (PWSS's) Wellhead Protection Area Delineation please visit our tracking database at http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2456.htm and scroll to the bottom of the page.

Note: The Drinking Water Branch has launched a self-service feature which allows one to determine source water proximity without submitting the application form. This tool will identify whether a site is located in a Source Water Susceptibility Area and/or Wellhead Protection Area. Use the following instructions:

- 1. Go to http://idemmaps.idem.in.gov/whpa2/
- 2. Use the search tool located in the upper left hand corner of the application to zoom to your site of interest by way of city, county, or address; or use the mouse to click on the site of interest displayed on the map.
- 3. Once the site of interest has been located and selected, move the map so that the point is in the center of the window, and use the print tool to create a .pdf of a source water proximity determination response.

In the future please use this self service feature if it is suits your needs.

If you have any additional questions please feel free to contact me at the address above or at (317) 233-9158 and aturnbow@idem.in.gov.

Sincerely,

Alisha Turnbow

Alisha Turnbow, Environmental Manager, Groundwater Section, Drinking Water Branch, Office of Water Quality

Mike Oliphant

From:	Jeff Heard <jcheard@tds.net></jcheard@tds.net>
Sent:	Thursday, December 5, 2019 2:50 PM
То:	Mike Oliphant
Subject:	Re: US 31 New Bridge / Grade Separation Project (Des. No.: 1592421)

Mike

Since this project is located inside our wellhead protection area, the City asks that all contractors at the site have secondary containment for all fuel and chemical storage during construction. Futhermore, any spills of fuel and/or chemicals should be immediately reported to local responders by calling 911. Emergency responders will then notify Tipton Municipal Utilities for oversight during cleanup response.

Thank you

Jeff Heard

From: "Mike Oliphant" <Mike.Oliphant@ucindy.com>
To: jcheard@tds.net
Cc: "Devin Stettler" <Devin.Stettler@ucindy.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2019 9:35:03 AM
Subject: US 31 New Bridge / Grade Separation Project (Des. No.: 1592421)

Dear Mr. Heard-

Through coordination with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management it has been determined the proposed project is within a Wellhead Protection Area.

Our firm is part of a project team retained by the Indiana Department of Transportation to complete the required preliminary engineering for this project. A copy of a letter sent to resource agencies containing details of the project has been attached for your reference. Please verify the proposed project is within the wellhead protection area for Tipton Utility Service.

If the project is within the well protection area please, provide our office with management measures and requirements discussed in your local wellhead protection program developed for the CPWSS. This information will be included in the environmental commitments for this project.

If you have any questions, comments, or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Mike

Michael S. Oliphant, AICP Environmental Specialist United Consulting 8440 Allison Pointe Blvd., Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46250 317-895-2585



Organization and Project Information

Project ID:Des. ID:1592421Project Title:US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation over County RoadName of Organization:United ConsultingRequested by:Michael Oliphant

Environmental Assessment Report

- 1. Geological Hazards:
 - Moderate liquefaction potential
- 2. Mineral Resources:
 - Bedrock Resource: High Potential
 - Sand and Gravel Resource: Low Potential
- 3. Active or abandoned mineral resources extraction sites:
 - None documented in the area

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

DISCLAIMER:

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This information was furnished by Indiana Geological Survey

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

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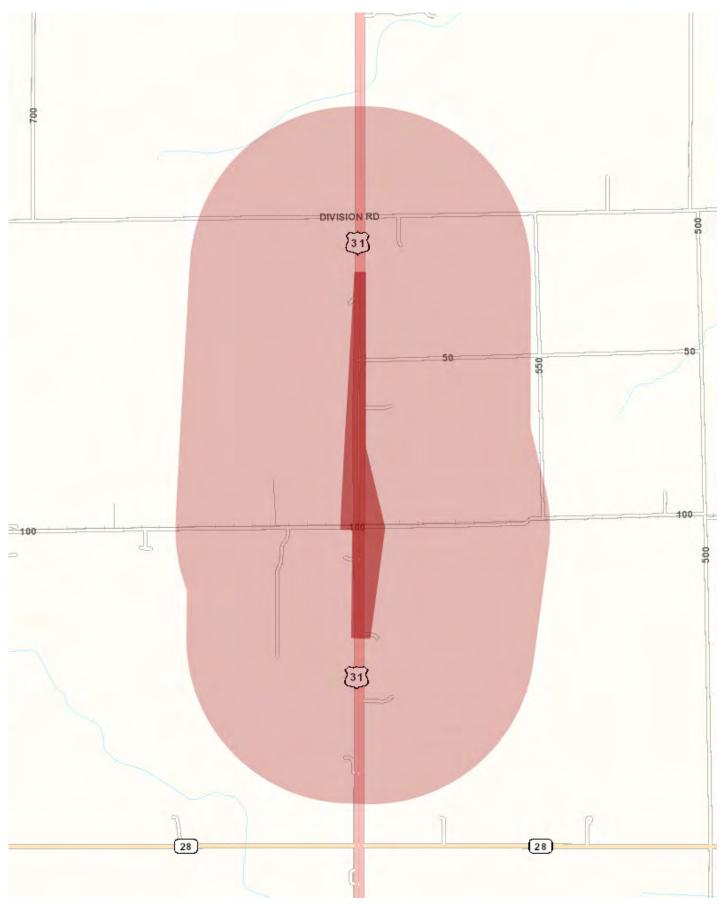
Phone: 812 855-7428

Early Coordination

Date: November 06, 2019

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Metadata:

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

No.: 1592421



Dear Aaron,

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely, Robin

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 Mon, Feb 12, 2018 at 11:17 AM, Toombs, Aaron <<u>Aaron.Toombs@ucindy.com</u>> wrote:

Dear Ms. McWilliams,

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) Greenfield District and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a new bridge/grade separation project carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South and the Norfolk Southern Railroad in Tipton County, Indiana (Des. No.: 1592421).

The attached early coordination letter and project location maps have been provided for your review.

Our firm is in the process of coordinating with resource agencies and facilities adjacent to the proposed project area which may have jurisdiction within the proposed location for this grade separation project.

We ask that you review these materials and indicate any potential impacts that the proposed project may have on resources within your jurisdiction.

If you need any additional information, or if you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration to this project.

Sincerely,

Aaron Toombs

Environmental Specialist

United Consulting

1625 North Post Road

Indianapolis, IN 46219-1995

(317) 895-2585





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 01, 2019 Consultation Code: 03E12000-2020-SLI-0190 Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-00846 Project Name: Des. No.:1592421, Grade Separation Project on US 31 over County Road 100S/ Norfolk Southern Railroad

Subject: 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 - <u>http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/</u><u>s7process/index.html</u>. 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 <u>http://www.fws.gov/midwest/</u><u>midwestbird/EaglePermits/index.html</u> 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:	03E12000-2020-SLI-0190
Event Code:	03E12000-2020-E-00846
Project Name:	Des. No.:1592421, Grade Separation Project on US 31 over County Road 100S/Norfolk Southern Railroad
Project Type:	WASTEWATER FACILITY
	The preferred alternative would include construction of a single span twin structure carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad and an anticipated future track 15 feet to the north of the existing rail line. The project requires the acquisition of approximately 9.8 acres of permanent right-of-way. Proposed right-of-way widths along US 31 would be 150 feet from centerline. The project limits would be approximately 5,940 feet in length. The preferred method of traffic maintenance would be a temporary crossover shifting traffic from northbound to southbound lanes as the bridges are constructed. The proposed structure will carry US 31 over CR 100 S, the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad, and a future track 15 feet north of the existing track. The proposed structures will be single span twin bridges with a 44'-6" Out-to-Out Coping Width and 41'-7" Clear Roadway. The bridge cross section consists of two twelve foot travel lanes, and varying-width shoulders with a minimum width of 5'-8 1/4" to the inside and 11'-8" to the outside. Type FT Bridge Railing is warranted along each coping. The superstructure is composed of an 8" concrete deck on prestressed hybrid concrete BulbT beams. The bridges will be constructed with a 2% cross slope sloping outward from the median. The superstructure will be supported on semi-integral end bents behind Mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) Walls. The structure will consist of a 120'-0" span from centerline of bent. This meets or exceeds the following clearances: • 25'-0" from the centerline of the future track to the MSE Wall per IDM Figure 402-60.
	 14'-0" Clear Zone plus 1'-0" for CR 100 S to the MSE Wall per IDM Figure 402-6B. 3'-0" minimum clearance between the pile sleeve and back face of MSE

Wall.

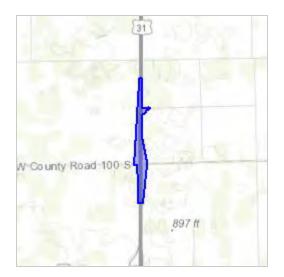
MSE walls will be constructed to retain the proposed embankments. The southeast wall (MSE Wall No. 1) will have a 90 degree return in order to avoid impacting the power poles at the SE corner of US 31 and CR 100 S. These poles are costly to relocate and the long lead time could adversely affect the project schedule. MSE Wall No. 2 is located in front of the south end bent.

The southwest wall (MSE Wall No. 3) will also have a 90 degree return that extends south approximately 763 feet in order to avoid relocations of three residential properties in the southwest corner of US 31 and CR 100 S. Truck height (Type FT) concrete railing will be constructed on moment slab for the length of the south walls. MSE Wall No. 4 is located in front of the north end bent, and flares away from the NFS Railroad tracks. An additional wall (MSE Wall No. 5) is also be constructed approximately 740 feet north of the proposed bridge to retain the roadway embankment allowing the residents in the NE quadrant to use an existing portion of northbound US 31 as a shared driveway.

The US 31 approach roadway consists of two twelve foot travel lanes, a four foot inside shoulder, and a ten foot outside shoulder. The roadway will be constructed with a 2% normal crown cross slope with an earthen median. In the areas where median barrier is used, the cross slope will be 2% outward away from the median. New horizontal alignments, Line PRNBL and Line PR-SBL, have been established for the centerline of the northbound and southbound lanes of US 31, respectively. The project will clear _______ acre of trees. The dominant species is red maple. 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.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/place/40.29237380911899N86.12725760568829W</u>



Counties: Tipton, IN

Endangered Species Act Species

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

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

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

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

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

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</u> Species survey guidelines: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/1/office/31440.pdf</u>	Endangered
 Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: Incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited here. Federal agencies may consult using the 4(d) rule streamlined process. Transportation projects may consult using the programmatic process. See www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 	Threatened

Critical habitats

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



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273 http://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/section7/s7process/step1.html



In Reply Refer To: December 10, 2019 Consultation Code: 03E12000-2020-I-0190 Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-01752 Project Name: Des. No.:1592421, Grade Separation Project on US 31 over County Road 100S/ Norfolk Southern Railroad

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'Des. No.:1592421, Grade Separation Project on US 31 over County Road 100S/Norfolk Southern Railroad' project under the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request to verify that the **Des. No.:1592421, Grade Separation Project on US 31 over County Road 100S/Norfolk Southern Railroad** (Proposed Action) may rely on the concurrence provided in the February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531 *et seq.*).

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

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

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

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

Project Description

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

Name

Des. No.:1592421, Grade Separation Project on US 31 over County Road 100S/Norfolk Southern Railroad

Description

Existing Conditions:

US 31 is functionally classified as a Rural Other Principal Arterial. The existing cross section consists of two – 12.0 foot lanes with a 4.0 foot inside shoulder and a 10.0 foot outside shoulder in each direction. The grass median varies from 52 feet to 86 feet within the project limits. The existing pavement consists of 5.5 inches of bituminous over 8.0 to 9.0 inches of concrete pavement on a stone subbase south of County Raod 100 South and 6.0 inches of bituminous over 8.0 to 9.0 inches of concrete pavement on a stone subbase for concrete pavement on a stone subbase south of County Raod 100 South. The horizontal alignment includes slight horizontal curves north and south of County Road 100 South. The vertical profile is generally level with a maximum existing grade of 0.26%. There is no existing structure at this location. The existing intersection of US 31 and County Road 100 South is stop controlled along County Road 100 South. The at-grade crossing of US 31 and Norfolk Southern Railroad utilizes railroad crossing signals and crossing arms.

Preferred Alternative:

The preferred alternative would include construction of a single span twin structure carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad and an anticipated future track 15 feet to the north of the existing rail line. Proposed right-of-way widths along US 31 would be 150 feet from centerline. The project limits would be approximately 5,940 feet in length. The preferred method of traffic maintenance would be a temporary crossover shifting traffic from northbound to southbound lanes as the bridges are constructed.

The proposed structures will be single span twin bridges with a 44.5 foot Out-to-Out Coping Width and 41.58 foot Clear Roadway. The bridge cross section consists of two twelve foot travel lanes, and varying-width shoulders with a minimum width of 5'.67 feet to the inside and 11.67 feet to the outside. Type FT Bridge Railing is warranted along each coping.

The superstructure is composed of an 8 inch concrete deck on prestressed hybrid concrete Bulb-T-beams. The bridges will be constructed with a 2% cross slope sloping outward from the median. The superstructure will be supported on semi-integral end bents behind Mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) Walls. The structure will be constructed with no skew.

MSE walls will be constructed to retain the proposed embankments. MSE walls No. 1 and 2 will flare at 45 degrees outside the limits of the end bents to reduce the overall wall area. MSE wall No. 3 is located approximately 700 feet north of the railroad and is necessary to protect the northeast shared drive.

The US 31 approach roadway consists of two twelve foot travel lanes, a four foot inside shoulder, and a ten foot outside shoulder. The roadway will be constructed with a 2% normal crown cross slope with an earthen median. In the areas where median barrier is used, the cross slope will be 2% outward away from the median. New horizontal alignments, Line PRNBL and Line PR-SBL, have been established for the centerline of the northbound and southbound lanes of US 31, respectively. The project will clear 0.54 acre of trees (11 trees) within 100 feet of the existing pavement. No tree clearing will occur in excess of 100 feet of the existing pavement. The dominant species is red maple. 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 could require the use of temporary lighting during construction. No permanent lighting will be installed as part of this project. The project will require 5 residential relocations (building demolition). A full inspection of the exterior of each of the buildings was conducted on November 14, 2019.

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 <u>Northern long-eared bat species profile</u> 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 nonconstruction 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 <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

[2] The action area is defined as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR Section 402.02). Further clarification is provided by the national consultation FAQs.

Yes

9. Will the project remove *any* suitable summer habitat^[1] and/or remove/trim any existing trees **within** suitable summer habitat?

[1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat. *Yes*

10. Will the project clear more than 20 acres of suitable habitat per 5-mile section of road/rail? *No*

11. Have presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys^{[1][2]} been conducted^{[3][4]} within the suitable habitat located within your project action area?

[1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

[2] Presence/probable absence summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.

[3] For projects within the range of either the Indiana bat or NLEB in which suitable habitat is present, and no bat surveys have been conducted, the transportation agency will assume presence of the appropriate species. This assumption of presence should be based upon the presence of suitable habitat and the capability of bats to occupy it because of their mobility.

[4] Negative presence/probable absence survey results obtained using the <u>summer survey guidance</u> are valid for a minimum of two years from the completion of the survey unless new information (e.g., other nearby surveys) suggest otherwise.

No

12. Does the project include activities **within documented Indiana bat habitat**^{[1][2]}?

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

[2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

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

Yes

14. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented Indiana bat** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur^[1]?

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

B) During the inactive season

15. Does the project include activities within documented NLEB habitat^{[1][2]}?

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

[2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

- 16. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur within suitable but undocumented NLEB roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors? Yes
- 17. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur?

B) During the inactive season

- 18. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **within** 100 feet of existing road/rail surfaces? *Yes*
- 19. Will the tree removal alter *any* **documented** Indiana bat or NLEB roosts and/or alter any surrounding summer habitat **within** 0.25 mile of a documented roost? *No*
- 20. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **between** 100-300 feet of existing road/rail surfaces?

No

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

Yes

- 22. Will the removal of habitat or the removal/trimming of trees include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?*No*
- 23. Does the project include wetland or stream protection activities associated with compensatory wetland mitigation? *No*
- 24. Does the project include slash pile burning? *No*
- 25. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)? *No*
- 26. 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.)

Yes

27. Is there *any* suitable habitat^[1] for Indiana bat or NLEB **within** 1,000 feet of the structure? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)

[1] See the Service's current <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat. *Yes*

28. Has a structure assessment^[1] been conducted **within** the last 24 months^[2] to determine if bats are using the structure(s)?

[1] Structure assessment for occupied buildings means a cursory inspection for bat use. For abandoned buildings a more thorough evaluation is required (See <u>User Guide Appendix D</u> for bridge/abandoned structure assessment guidance).

[2] Assessments must be completed no more than 2 years prior to conducting any work on the structures, 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 structure in subsequent years.

Yes

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

- 305 South US 31BridgeStructureAssessmentFormBuilding.pdf <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/FW3JKJVZ4ZHM3LQQDHF562B4BI/projectDocuments/19180707</u>
- 1048 S US 31 BridgeStructureAssessmentFormBuilding.pdf <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/</u> ipac/project/FW3JKJVZ4ZHM3LQQDHF562B4BI/ projectDocuments/19180708
- 1114 South US 31 BridgeStructureAssessmentFormBuilding.pdf <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/</u> ipac/project/FW3JKJVZ4ZHM3LQQDHF562B4BI/ projectDocuments/19180709
- 1345 South US 31 BridgeStructureAssessmentFormBuilding.pdf <u>https://</u> ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/FW3JKJVZ4ZHM3LQQDHF562B4BI/ projectDocuments/19180710
- 6037 West 100 South BridgeStructureAssessmentFormBuilding.pdf <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/FW3JKJVZ4ZHM3LQQDHF562B4BI/projectDocuments/19180711</u>
- 29. Did the structure assessment detect *any* signs of Indiana bats and/or NLEBs roosting in/ under the structure (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.

No

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

No

- 31. Will the project involve the use of **temporary** lighting *during* the active season? *Yes*
- 32. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **temporary** lighting will be used?*Yes*
- 33. Will the project install new or replace existing **permanent** lighting? *No*
- 34. Does the project include percussives or other activities (**not including tree removal**/ **trimming or bridge/structure work**) that will increase noise levels above existing traffic/ background levels?

Yes

35. 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. *Yes*

36. Will *any* 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 inactive season^[1]?

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

37. 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

38. Will the project raise the road profile **above the tree canopy**?

No

39. Are the project activities that use percussives (not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/structure work) consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect 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 active season within undocumented habitat.

40. 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

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

Automatically answered

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

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

Automatically answered

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

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

Automatically answered

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

44. 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

45. 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

46. 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

47. 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

48. Lighting AMM 1

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

Yes

Project Questionnaire

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

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. 0.54

4. Please describe the proposed structure work:

The proposed structures will carry US 31 over CR 100 S, the existing Norfolk Southern Railroad, and a future track 15 feet north of the existing track. The proposed structures will be single span hybrid composite prestressed concrete bulb-tee beam twin bridges with a 44.5 foot out-to-Out Coping Width and 41.6 foot clear roadway. The bridge cross section consists of two12 foot travel lanes, and varying-width shoulders with a minimum width of 5.7 foot to the inside and 11.7 foot to the outside. F shaped truck height bridge railing is warranted along each coping.

- 5. Please state the timing of all proposed structure work: *Spring 2021*
- 6. Please enter the date of the structure assessment: 11/14/19

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

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

GENERAL AMM 1

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

LIGHTING AMM 1

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

TREE REMOVAL AMM 1

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

TREE REMOVAL AMM 2

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

TREE REMOVAL AMM 3

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

TREE REMOVAL AMM 4

Do not remove **documented** Indiana bat or NLEB roosts that are still suitable for roosting, or trees within 0.25 miles of roosts, or **documented** foraging habitat any time of year.

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

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

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

This decision key should <u>only</u> be used to verify project applicability with the Service's <u>February</u> 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 <u>not</u> intended to cover all types of transportation actions. Activities outside the scope of the programmatic biological opinion, or that may affect ESA-listed species other than the Indiana bat or NLEB, or any designated critical habitat, may require additional ESA Section 7 consultation.

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)				3. Date of Land Evaluation Request 1/30/20 4. Sheet 1 of						
1. Name of Project Des.1592421 Grade Separation Structure			n Structure	5. Federal Agency Involved FHWA						
2. Type of Project				6. County and State Tipton County, Indiana						
PART II (To be c	completed by NF	RCS)		1. Date Request Received by NRCS 1/30/20			2. Person Completing Form JRA			
 Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form 							4. Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size 399 AC			
5. Major Crop(s)			6. Farmable Lan	d in Goverr	nment Jurisdiction		7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA			
Corn	Start Male		Acres: 166	166,232 % 100 Acres: 165,889 %						
8. Name Of Land E	Evaluation System	Used	9. Name of Loca	bcal Site Assessment System 10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by N 2/11/20						
PART III (To be	completed by Fe	aderal Agency)		Alternative Cor			ridor For Segment :			
TART III (10 De t	completed by I	ederal Agency)			Corridor 1 Corridor			or 2 Corridor 3 Corridor 4		
A. Total Acres To	Be Converted Dire	ectly			11.6					
B. Total Acres To	Be Converted Ind	irectly, Or To Receive	Services							
C. Total Acres In	Corridor				11.6	0.0		0.0	0.0	
PART IV (To be	completed by N	RCS) Land Evalua	tion Information							
A. Total Acres Pr	ime And Unique F	armland		Paris and	11.6	1.000.00				
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland					0.0		(asylia) -	- Service and the		
C. Percentage O	f Farmland in Cou	nty Or Local Govt. Un	it To Be Converte	d	0.0070	1 ADSEAR	No. 1 Aven	Southern and and	I CHARLES AND	
D. Percentage Of	Farmland in Govt	Jurisdiction With Sam	ne Or Higher Relati	ve Value	58.0	1 MELANDER		A Sharahar Shara	a service states and service states	
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterio value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points				Relative	92					
		deral Agency) Corrid ria are explained in 7		Maximum Points						
1. Area in No	nurban Use			15	12					
2. Perimeter i	in Nonurban Use			10	10					
3. Percent Of	f Corridor Being Fa	armed		20	15					
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government			nt	20	0					
5. Size of Pre	esent Farm Unit Co	ompared To Average		10	5					
-	of Nonfarmable Far			25	0					
7. Availablility	y Of Farm Support	Services		5	3					
8. On-Farm I				20	10					
9. Effects Of	Conversion On Fa	rm Support Services		25	0					
10. Compatibi	ility With Existing A	gricultural Use		10	0					
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS				160	55	0		0	0	
PART VII (To be	completed by Fe	ederal Agency)								
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)				100	92					
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)		al site	160	55	0		0	0		
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)				260	147	0		0	0	
Control in Control and Control		2. Total Acres of Far Converted by Pro	Nor all statements and see a second second	3. Date Of Selection: 2/13/20		-		te Assessment Use		
			2/13/			1	YES NO			

5. Reason For Selection:

Signature of Person Completing this Part:

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

2/13/20 DATE



Section 106

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION'S SECTION 4(F) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS (for historic properties) AND SECTION 106 FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS EFFECT FINDING NEW BRIDGE/GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT ON US 31 JEFFERSON AND CICERO TOWNSHIPS, TIPTON COUNTY, INDIANA DES NO.: 1592421

AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(1))

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) extends approximately 2,000 feet from the project end points to W Division Rd to the north and to SR 28 to the south along US 31, approximately 1,400 feet on each side of US 31, and approximately 2,000 feet from the project end points on CR 100S. Please see Appendix B for a map of the APE.

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS (Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(c)(2))

The APE does not contain any properties either listed in or recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

EFFECT FINDING

INDOT, acting on FHWA's behalf, has determined the appropriate Section 106 finding is "No Historic Properties Affected." INDOT respectfully requests the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer provide written concurrence with the Section 106 determination of effect.

SECTION 4(f) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS (for historic properties)

This undertaking will not convert property from any Section 4(f) historic property to a transportation use; the INDOT, acting on behalf of the FHWA, has determined the appropriate Section 106 Finding is "No Historic Properties Affected"; therefore, no Section 4(f) evaluation is required.

Anuradha Kumar V.

Anuradha V. Kumar, for FHWA Manager INDOT Cultural Resources Office

08/12/2019

Approved Date

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION'S DOCUMENTATION OF SECTION 106 FINDINGS OF NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED SUBMITTED TO THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER PURSUANT TO 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1) NEW BRIDGE/GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT ON US 31 JEFFERSON AND CICERO TOWNSHIPS, TIPTON COUNTY, INDIANA DES NO.: 1592421 FEDERAL DES NO. PENDING

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING

The Indiana Department of Transportation is proposing to utilize federal funding for a new bridge and grade separation to carry US 31 over the Norfolk-Southern Railroad and CR 100S. The project is located in southwestern Tipton County in Jefferson and Cicero townships, about four (4) miles west of the City of Tipton, and it can be found on the *Kempton, Indiana* USGS Topographic Quadrangle maps in Township 21 North, Range 3 East, in Sections 1 and 12.

The proposed project will include construction of a grade separation structure carrying US 31 over CR 100S and the Norfolk Southern Railroad, as well as reconstruction of the US 31 approaches and reconstruction of CR 100S. This proposal is based on a single-span twin structure carrying US 31 over CR 100S, the existing rail line and a future track fifteen feet to the north of the existing rail line. Each structure will provide a 41'7" clear roadway carrying two (2) twelve-foot travel lanes, a 5'8" minimum inside shoulder and an 11'8" minimum outside shoulder. Type FT bridge railing is anticipated. The superstructure would be supported on semi-integral end bents set behind MSE walls running parallel to the railroad and CR 100S. The structure is anticipated to be constructed to a zero-degree skew.

The bridge approaches are anticipated to begin approximately 1800 feet south of the existing railroad and end approximately 4000 feet north of the existing railroad. Retaining walls are proposed at the bridge crossing to reduce the span length. The north wall will run parallel to the railroad and CR 100S and will retain the approach roadway embankment following the proposed 3:1 side slopes to the existing grade. The south wall will run parallel with the railroad and CR 100S. The east end of the wall will follow the 3:1 side slopes from the northbound approach. The west end of the wall will have a ninety degree return and extend approximately 800 feet to the south to avoid total takes of three residential properties. A concrete barrier rail will be constructed along the entire length of this wall. Pile sleeves are anticipated to be included in the median MSE fill to facilitate future expansion of US 31. A chain link fence will be constructed along the backside of the MSE walls to serve as a visual cue for INDOT maintenance workers.

CR 100S would be reconstructed from 200 feet west to 200 feet east of the US 31 alignment. The proposed roadway will consist of two (2) ten-foot travel lanes with two-foot shoulders. One existing drive will be reconstructed and a new common drive will be constructed along the south side of CR 100S west of US 31. A common drive off of CR 100S is proposed along the west side of the MSE wall to maintain access to these two properties and to provide access for the parcel to

the south with no current drive access. The retaining wall will include an enclosed storm sewer system to perpetuate drainage.

The typical section will be constructed as a four-lane divided highway with two (2) twelve-foot travel lanes, four-foot inside shoulders and ten-foot outside shoulders. The existing median widths vary from fifty-two feet to eighty-six feet. Due to the presence of poor soils north of the railroad, shifting the existing roadway alignment is necessary. The northbound lanes will shift west into the existing median south of the bridge and abut the southbound lanes over the bridge. North of the bridge, both NB and SB remain connected with a median barrier in the center. The entire roadway shifts further to the west to avoid a large peat deposit in the median. North of the poor soils, both alignments return to the existing configuration.

A retaining wall is anticipated in the northeast quadrant to eliminate relocation for two parcels. Drives in the northeast quadrant will be maintained on the existing northbound US 31 alignment. A field entrance on US 31 is being removed but the property owner will have access from CR 100S.

Acquisition of land for new permanent right-of-way, as well as temporary right-of-way associated with grading and driveway reconstruction, is anticipated throughout the project limits. A total of 192.245 acres of right-of-way will be purchased. Permanent right-of-way acquisition for construction will account for 12.187 acres of land with 180.058 acres of excess land being acquired for the project. Additionally, the project will require the acquisition of 0.122 acre of temporary right-of-way for drive construction and grading. During construction two-way traffic (one lane in each direction) will be maintained on US 31. County Road 100S will be closed within the project limits to traffic during construction. The project begins on US 31 approximately 1,850 feet south of CR 100S and it ends on US 31 approximately 4,140 feet north of CR 100S.

The project is anticipated to be constructed in two phases. Crossovers will be constructed at each end of the project to maintain one lane of traffic in each direction through the duration of construction. County Road 100S will be closed within the project limits to traffic during construction.

36 CFR 800.16(d) defines the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as the "geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking." The APE for above ground resources has been drawn to encompass adjacent properties on all sides of the undertaking and/or with a viewshed of it. Since this project calls for a grade separation of US 31, the APE was designed to compensate for the increased visual distance this project would have in the area. The APE extends approximately 2,000 feet from the project end points to W Division Rd to the north and to SR 28 to the south along US 31, approximately 1,400 feet on each side of US 31, and approximately 2,000 feet from the project end points on CR 100S. See Appendix B for a map of the APE and Appendix C for Project Plans.

2. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A) Historic Properties Report

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(b), Candace Hudziak from H&H Associates, LLC (H&H) initiated identification efforts in October 2016 by reviewing the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI), the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) and SHAARDGIS, the Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory, the Indiana Historical Bureau's Historical Markers Database, and the 2010 Tipton County Interim Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) for previouslyidentified properties. Primary and secondary documentary research included numerous published county and local histories, historical and current atlases and maps, and online resources. Additionally on October 24, 2016 Ms. Hudziak conducted a field survey by walking all the streets within the APE and taking photographs in an effort to identify and evaluate any historic resources present. A subsequent change in the project scope required H&H to conduct more field work on February 20, 2018 due to a larger APE. H&H then completed a Historic Properties Short Report (HPSR) (Hudziak, 4/25/2019) and provided recommendations concerning the historic significance of the properties within the APE. As a result of identification and evaluation efforts for this project, no properties within the project APE were recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP. Please refer to Appendix A: Project Site Photographs and Key Maps and Appendix D: Report Summaries.

B) Archaeological Survey

Archaeologists from ASC Group, Inc. conducted four phases of archaeological fieldwork between October 2016 and November 2018 due to modifications to the original project area. Their survey area encompassed approximately 92 acres, and included shovel probes, a pedestrian walkover survey and visual inspections. Artifacts recovered by the survey underwent analysis. The archaeologists also conducted a literature review at the Department of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA). The archaeologists submitted a Phase Ia Archaeological Records and Reconnaissance Survey report (Miller, et al., 2/19/2019) and provided recommendations that none of the archaeological sites identified are recommended NRHP eligible and that no further investigative work is recommended. Please refer to Appendix D: Report Summaries.

C) Consultation

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.2(c), individuals and groups with a demonstrated interest in the undertaking were invited to participate in efforts to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, assess its effects, and seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties.

On May 3, 2019 the following individuals and groups listed in the table below were sent an email on behalf of INDOT requesting them to act as a consulting party for the undertaking. They were also advised that the Early Coordination Letter, HPSR, and the Archaeology Report (Tribes only) were available for review at the INDOT's Section 106 Consultation and Outreach Portal Enterprise, known as IN SCOPE. The invitees were requested to respond within 30 days indicating whether the agency agreed or did not agree to participate as a consulting party. Also on May 3, 2019 the INDOT Cultural Resources Office emailed the Native American Tribes listed in the table to invite them to be consulting parties, and to direct them to the documents available for review on IN SCOPE. It was noted in the email correspondence that if no response was provided, the individual or group would not be considered a consulting party and would not receive further information about the undertaking unless the scope changed.

Invited Section 106 Consulting Parties	Status
Phil Beer, Tipton County Engineer	No Response - Declined
Indiana Landmarks, Central Regional Office	Accepted on June 3, 2019
Tipton County Historian	No Response - Declined
Tipton County Historical Society	No Response - Declined
Tipton County Public Library-Indiana Room	No Response - Declined
Tipton Main Street	No Response - Declined
James Mullins, Tipton Co Commissioner	No Response - Declined
Dennis Henderson, Tipton Co Commissioner	No Response - Declined
Mark Manier, Tipton Co Commissioner	No Response - Declined
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	No Response - Declined
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	No Response - Declined
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	No Response - Declined
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians	No Response - Declined
Forest County Potawatomi Community	Accepted on May 29, 2019

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (SHPO) is automatically considered a consulting party for federally funded transportation projects due to its mandatory or designated role as specified in 36 C.F.R. § 800.2. The SHPO was sent a hard copy of all materials on May 3, 2019.

In a letter dated May 28, 2019 the SHPO commented upon the submitted materials by stating they were not aware of any other parties who should be invited to participate in this Section 106 consultation. The SHPO concurred with the recommendations of the archaeological report and with those of the Historic Property Short Report.

In an email correspondence on May 29, 2019 Mr. Michael LaRonge of the Forest County Potawatomi Community agreed to be a consulting party for this project. Mr. LaRonge stated that after reviewing the archaeology report, he does not believe the proposed work will impact any historic properties.

In a letter dated June 3, 2019 Mr. Sam Burgess from Indiana Landmarks' Central Regional Office agreed to be a consulting party for this project, and he concurred with the findings of the Historic Property Short Report.

D) Continued Consultation

INDOT's Findings, made on behalf of FHWA, and supporting Section 800.11(d) documentation are hereby provided to the SHPO and consulting parties for a final 30-day consultation/comment period. Views of the public are concurrently being sought through publication of the findings in a

locally available widely circulated newspaper. This document will be revised as necessary if public comment warrants it after the expiration of the public comment period. Following the 30-day comment period(s), if there is no disagreement with the "No Historic Properties Affected" finding, the Section 106 process will be complete.

Consulting Party correspondence is presented in Appendix E.

3. BASIS FOR FINDING

INDOT determined that the HPSR was suitable for distribution to consulting parties on May 2, 2019. On May 28, 2019 the SHPO concurred with the recommendations of the Historic Property Short Report that no above-ground properties within the APE are eligible for NRHP listing. No consulting party expressed objection to the HPSR's recommendations regarding the APE and the identification of historic properties within the APE.

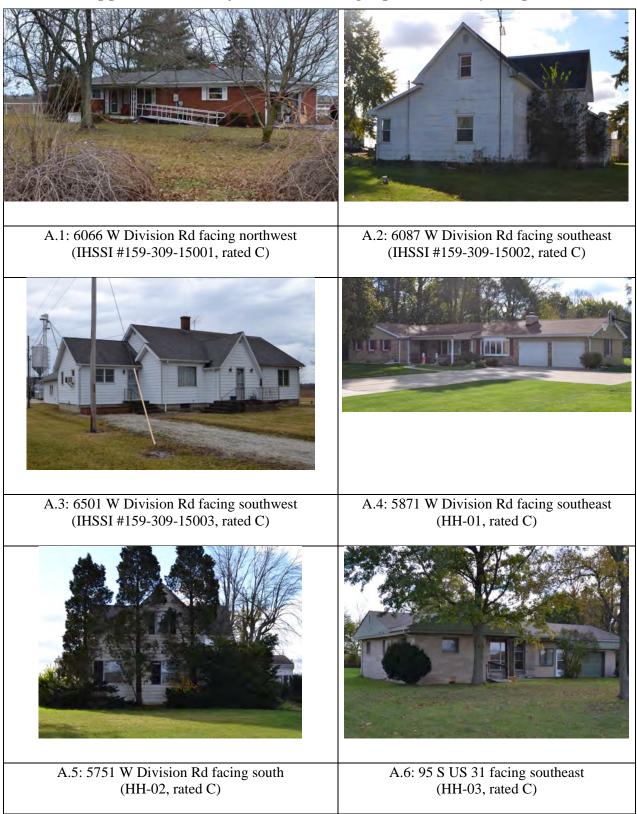
INDOT determined that the Phase 1a archaeological reconnaissance survey was suitable for distribution to consulting parties on May 2, 2019. On May 28, 2019 the SHPO concurred with the recommendations of the archaeological report that no sites within the APE are eligible for NRHP listing. No consulting party expressed objection to the recommendation that the project be allowed to proceed with no further archaeological investigation.

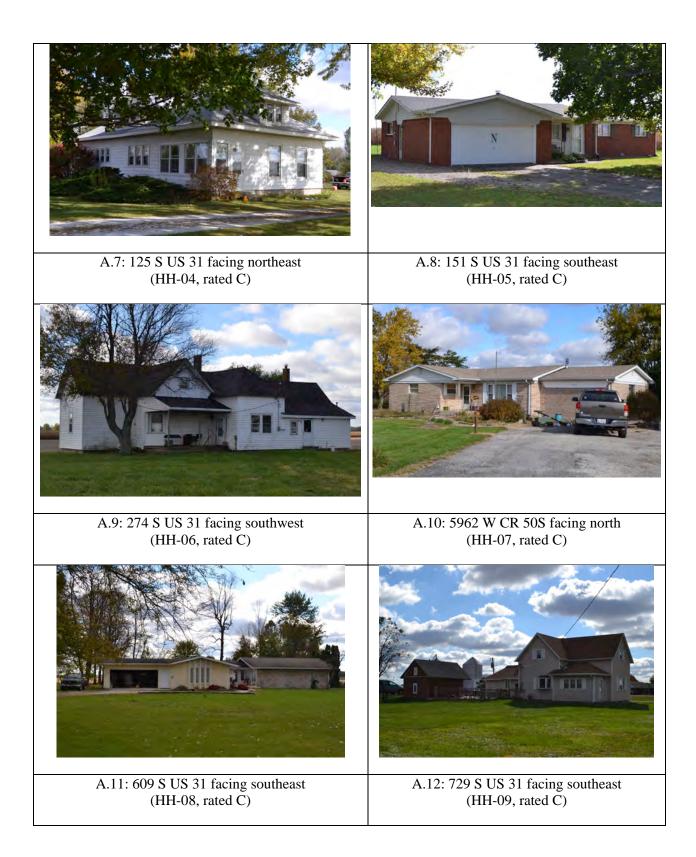
Because no historic properties were identified within the project's APE, a Finding of "No Historic Properties Affected" has been made for this undertaking.

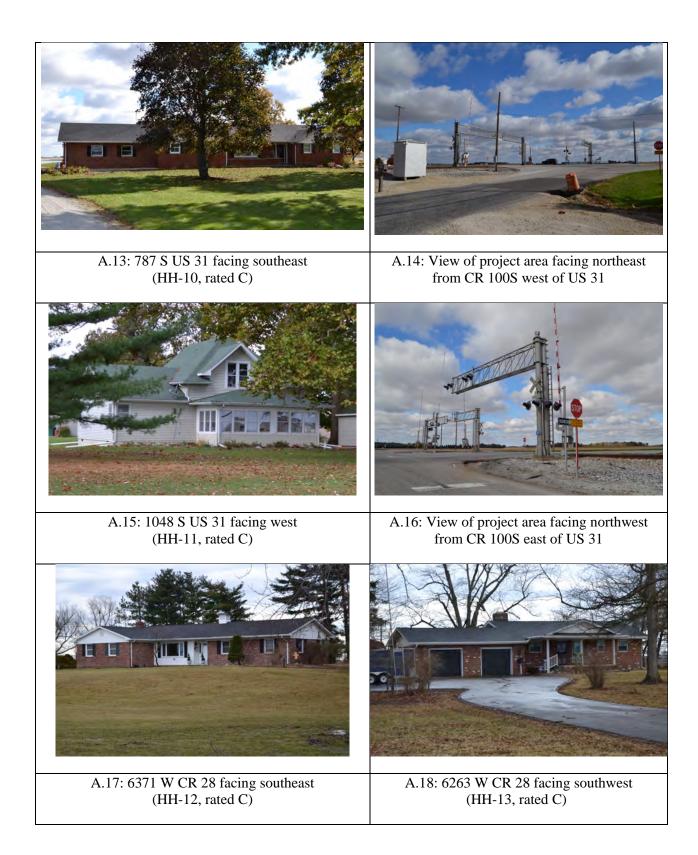
APPENDICES

Appendix A: Project Site Photographs and Key Maps Appendix B: Maps and APE Appendix C: Project Site Plans Appendix D: Report Summaries Appendix E: Consulting Parties' Correspondence

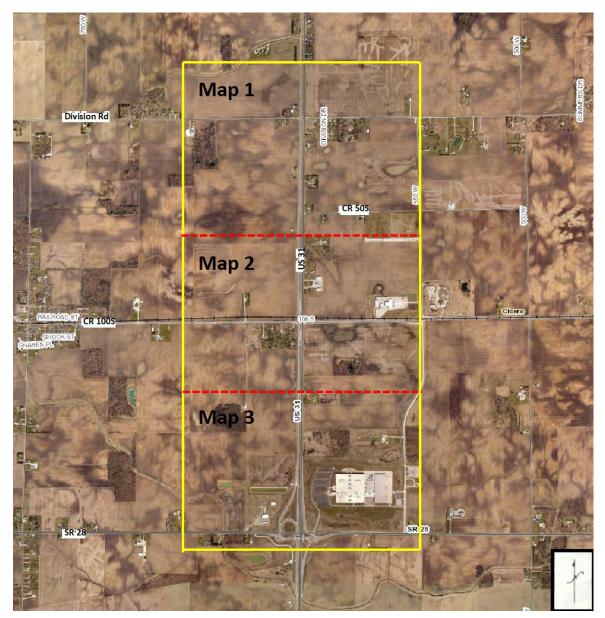
Appendix A: Project Site Photographs and Key Maps







Key Maps



Overview key map The following pages show close up views of Maps 1-3 identifying all photograph locations Scale: 1 inch = 1350 feet

This and all following aerial maps are courtesy of Tipton County/Beacon GIS taken in 2016: <u>https://beacon.schneidercorp.com/Application.aspx?AppID=77&LayerID=702&PageTypeID=1&PageI</u> D=961



Map 1 with photographs 1-10 identified (Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet)

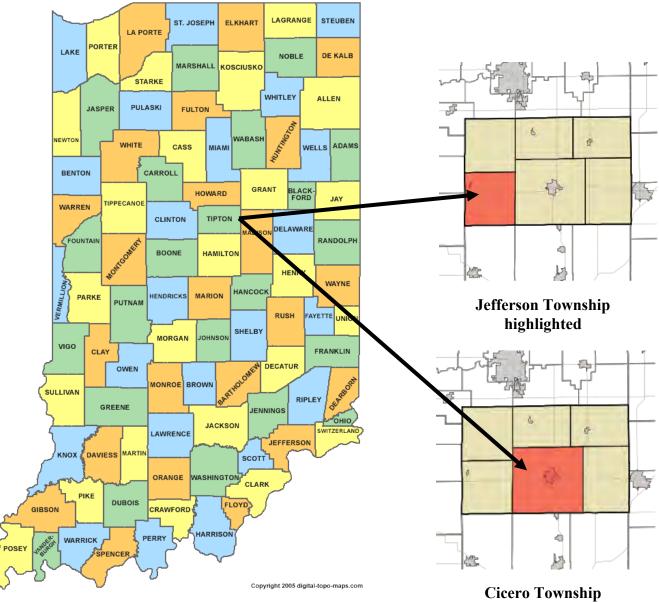


Map 2 with photographs 11-16 identified (Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet)



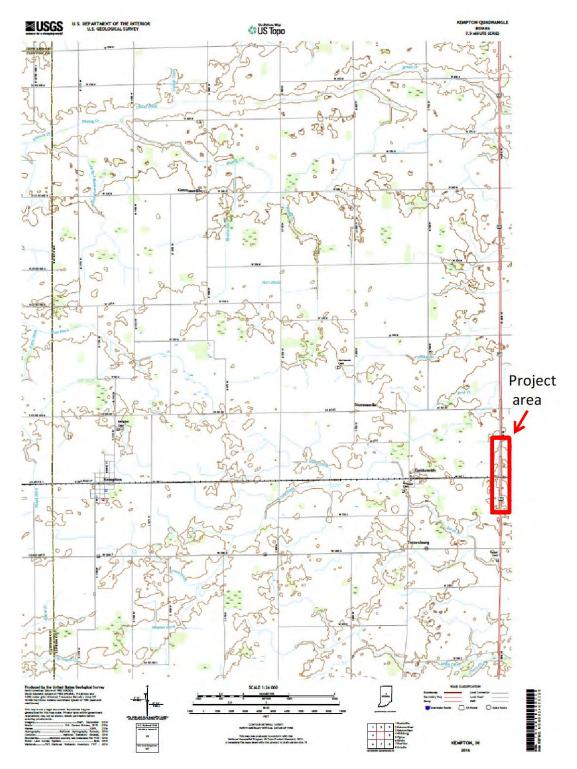
Map 3 with photographs 17-18 identified (Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet)

Appendix B: Maps and APE



Tipton County, Indiana, identified

Cicero Township highlighted



2016 USGS topographical map of *Kempton, Indiana* (1:24,000 scale) with project area identified



2018 aerial map with the proposed APE boundary Refer to the following maps for close up views of the APE's north, middle, and south sections, with sites that earned a contributing rating or higher identified (Scale: 1 inch = 1350 feet) All aerial images courtesy of Tipton County GIS/Beacon:

https://beacon.schneidercorp.com/Application.aspx?AppID=77&LayerID=702&PageTypeI D=1&PageID=961



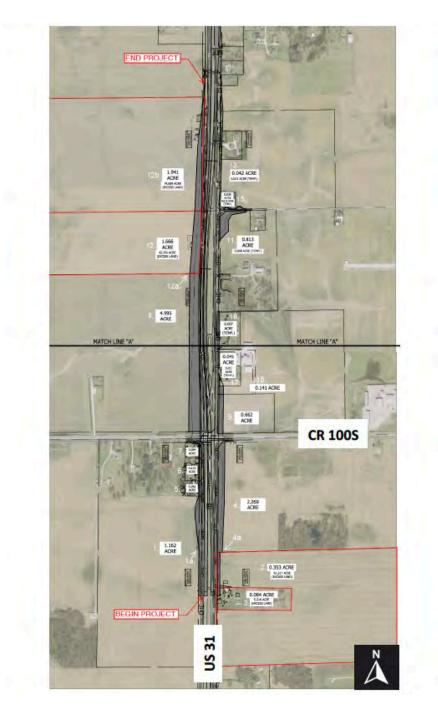
Close up view of the northern end of the APE (map 1 of 3) (Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet)



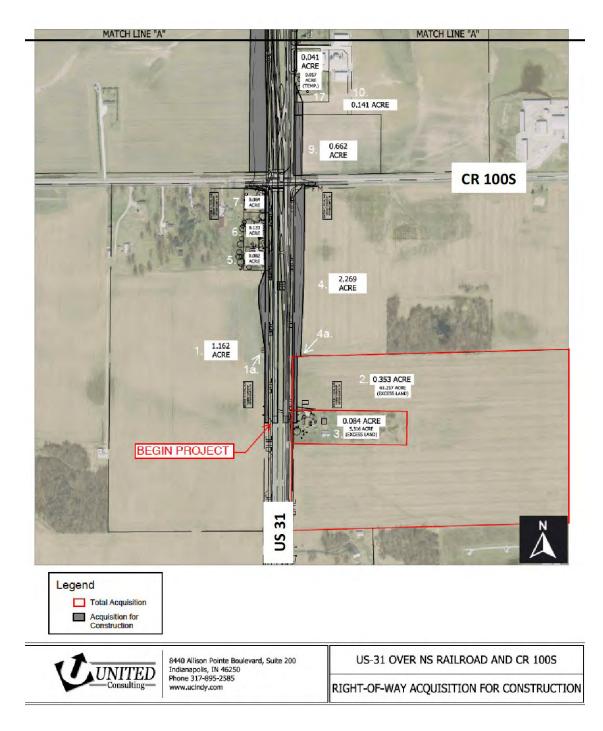
Close up view of the middle section of the APE (map 2 of 3) (Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet)



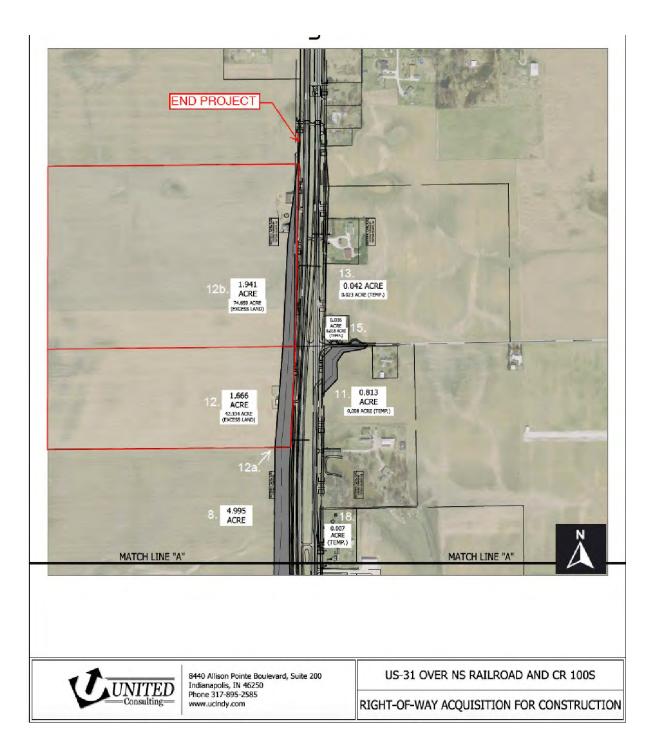
Close up view of the south end of the APE (map 3 of 3) (Scale: 1 inch = 500 feet)



Aerial map depicting project limits; the following two maps show close up views Image courtesy of United Consulting



Close up of the project limits depicting the southern half of the project area



Close up of the project limits depicting the northern half of the project area

Appendix D: Report Summaries

HISTORIC PROPERTY SHORT REPORT FOR: NEW BRIDGE/GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT ON US 31 JEFFERSON AND CICERO TOWNSHIPS, TIPTON COUNTY, INDIANA

DES NO: 1592421

4/25/2019

PREPARED FOR UNITED CONSULTING

Candace Hudzien

H&H Associates, LLC Principal Investigator: Candace Hudziak, M.A. 331 N East Street Greenfield, IN 46140 317.443.4123 hh.past12@gmail.com

Abstract

New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 and CR 100S Jefferson and Cicero Townships, Tipton County, Indiana

This report documents the identification and evaluation efforts for properties included in the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 and CR 100S in Tipton County, Indiana. Above-ground resources located within the project APE were identified and evaluated in accordance with Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and the regulations implementing Section 106 (36 CFR Part 800).

As a result of the NHPA, as amended, and CFR Part 800, federal agencies are required to take into account the impact of federal undertakings upon historic properties in the area of the undertaking. Historic properties include buildings, structures, sites, objects, and/or districts that are eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). As this project is receiving funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), it is subject to a Section 106 review.

The APE contains no properties listed on the NRHP. The APE contains no other properties that are recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Conclusion

The APE contains no properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

As a result of identification and evaluation efforts for this project, no further properties are recommended eligible for listing in the National Register.

2018-IN-614-06 US 31 New Bridge Grade Separation Ph Ia Archaeology DN 1592421

Phase Ia Archaeological Records Check and Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed US 31 New Bridge Grade Separation (Des. No. 1592421), Cicero and Jefferson Townships, Tipton County, Indiana

By

Damian Miller, MA; Sean P. Coughlin, MA; James L. Martin; Leah Konicki; and Chuck Mustain

> Submitted By: ASC Group, Inc. 9376 Castlegate Drive Indianapolis, Indiana 46256 317.915.9300

> Submitted To: United Consulting 1625 North Post Road Indianapolis, Indiana 46219 317.895.2585

Lead Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation

February 19, 2019

Kein R. Bok

Kevin Schwarz, PhD, RPA, Principal Investigator



PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY

Due to the evolving nature of this project, the survey area underwent a Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance over four distinct periods of time. During the initial Phase Ia reconnaissance from October 31 to November 4, 2016, and November 11, 2016, James L. Martin served as the field supervisor, and Erin Donovan, Greg Janopoulos, and Damian Miller served as field technicians. During the second Phase Ia investigation on July 8, 2017, Sean Coughlin served as field supervisor, and Damian Miller and Joshua Myers served as field technicians. During the third Phase Ia reconnaissance from January 25 to January 26, 2018, Damian Miller served as field supervisor, and Erin Donovan served as a field technician. On the final Phase Ia reconnaissance from November 12 to November 15, 2018; November 21, 2018; and November 29, 2018, Damian Miller served as field technicians. Both Sean Coughlin, MA, and Kevin Schwarz, PhD, RPA, served as Field Investigators throughout this project. James L. Martin completed an archaeological background check prior to the initial Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance survey, and Damian Miller completed an archaeological background check prior to the initial Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance survey.

The project area is centered on US 31 and begins approximately 0.57 km (0.35 mi) north of SR 28 (the southern terminus) and ends approximately 0.56 km (0.35 mi) north of W Division Rd/CR W 00 S (the northern terminus). The project area was divided into twenty-three subareas based on topography. The field supervisors chose survey methods appropriate to maximize the detection of archaeological resources in each area (Figure 4, Sheets 1–5).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ASC Group, Inc., under contract with United Consulting, has completed a Phase Ia Archaeological Records Check and Reconnaissance Survey report for the proposed US 31 New Bridge Grade Separation Project (Des. No. 1592421) in Cicero and Jefferson townships, Tipton County, Indiana. Three archaeological sites were identified during the survey: 12Ti0258, a historic scatter from the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries; 12Ti0259, an isolated unknown prehistoric lithic; and 12Ti0260, a multicomponent late nineteenth century historic and Late Archaic prehistoric artifact scatter. Sites 12Ti0258, 12Ti0259, and 12Ti0260 do not possess the qualities of integrity and significance as defined by the NRHP criteria for evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]). These sites are also not eligible for the IRHSS. No further work is recommended for sites 12Ti0258, 12Ti0259, and 12Ti0260.

Appendix E: Consulting Parties' Correspondence



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PHONE: (317) 234-5168

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

May 3, 2019

This letter was sent to the listed parties

Re: New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 Tipton County, Indiana Des. No. 1592421

Dear Consulting Party,

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving the construction of a grade separation structure carrying US 31 over County Road 100S and Norfolk Southern Railroad (Des. No. 1592421). United Consulting is under contract with INDOT to advance the environmental documentation for the referenced project.

This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review process requesting comments associated with this project. We are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects associated with this project. Please use the above Des. Number and project description in your reply and your comments will be incorporated into the formal environmental study.

The proposed undertaking is located at the intersection of US 31 and CR 100S, approximately one mile north of SR 28 and four miles west of the City of Tipton in Tipton County, Indiana. The project lies on the border of Jefferson and Cicero townships, and can be found on the USGS *Kempton, Indiana* Topographic Quadrangle Map in Township 21 North, Range 3 East, in Sections 1 and 12.

The need for this project stems from the frequency of traffic disruptions and the number of individuals impacted daily by the train crossing. Approximately seven trains utilize the existing rail facilities each day crossing this segment of US 31. The train crossing stops traffic flow along US 31 compromising safety for the traveling public. The purpose of this project is to improve the flow of traffic on US 31 over the Norfolk Southern Railroad, reduce traffic disruptions, and enhance public safety for those traveling on US 31.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic and archaeological properties. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.2 (c), you are hereby requested to be a consulting party to participate in the Section 106 process. Entities that have been invited to participate in the Section 106 consultation process for this project are identified in the attached list. Per 36 CFR 800.3(f), we hereby request that the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) notify this office if the SHPO staff is aware of any other parties that may be entitled to be consulting parties or should be contacted as potential consulting parties for the project. The Section 106 process involves efforts to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, assess its effects and seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties. For more information regarding the protection of historic resources, please see the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's



guide: *Protecting Historic Properties: A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review* available online at https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2017-01/CitizenGuide.pdf.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is the area in which the proposed project may cause alterations in the character or use of historic resources. The APE contains no resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). A historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards identified and evaluated above-ground resources within the APE for potential eligibility for the NRHP. As a result of the historic property identification and evaluation efforts, no above-ground resources are recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP.

With regard to archaeological resources, an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards conducted a Phase 1a archeological survey of the project area. As a result of these efforts, three new archaeological sites were documented. The sites were not recommended to be eligible to the NRHP and so no additional archaeological investigation is anticipated at this time.

The Historic Property Report and Archaeology Report (Tribes only) are available for review in IN SCOPE at http://erms.indot.in.gov/Section106Documents/ (the Des. No. is the most efficient search term, once in IN SCOPE). You are invited to review these documents and respond with comments on any historic resource impacts incurred as a result of this project so that an environmental report can be completed. We also welcome your related opinions and other input to be considered in the preparation of the environmental document. If you prefer a hard copy of this material, please respond to this email with your request within seven (7) days.

Please review the information and comment within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt. If you indicate that you do not desire to be a consulting party, or if you do not respond, you will not be included on the list of consulting parties for this project. If we do not receive your response in the time allotted, the project will proceed consistent with the proposed design and you will not receive further information about the project unless the design changes. For questions concerning specific project details, you may contact Devin Stettler of United Consulting by telephone (317-895-2585) or by email (Devin.Stettler@ucindy.com). All future responses regarding the proposed project should be forwarded to United Consulting at the following address:

Devin Stettler, Manager Environmental Services United Consulting 8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46250 Devin.Stettler@ucindy.com.



Consulting Party Invitation US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 (DES No. 1592421) Page 3 of 5

Tribal contacts may contact Shaun Miller at <u>smiller@indot.in.gov</u> or 317-233-6795 or Michelle Allen at FHWA at <u>michelle.allen@dot.gov</u> or 317-226-7344.

Sincerely,

Anuradha V. Kumar, Manager Cultural Resources Office Environmental Services

Enclosure: USGS Topographic Maps of Project Location

Distribution List: State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Phil Beer, Tipton County Road Engineer Indiana Landmarks Central Regional Office **Tipton County Historian Tipton County Historical Society** James Mullins, Tipton County Commissioner Dennis Henderson, Tipton County Commissioner Mark Manier, Tipton County Commissioner Tipton County Public Library-Indiana Room **Tipton Main Street** Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Miami Tribe of Oklahoma Peoria Tribe of Indians Oklahoma Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians Forest County Potawatomi Community



Consulting Party Invitation US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 (DES No. 1592421) Page 4 of 5

In addition to the SHPO, this consultation request is being sent to the following agencies/parties:

Phil Beer **Tipton County Road Engineer** 405 Market Rd Tipton, IN 46072 pbeer@usiconsultants.com

Indiana Landmarks

Central Regional Office 1201 Central Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46202-3204 sburgess@indianalandmarks.org

Tipton County Historian Position currently vacant

Tipton County Historical Society Jill Curnutt-Howerton, Director 323 W South St Tipton, IN 46072-2068 tchs@tds.net Tipton County Public Library-Indiana Room Beau Cunnyngham, Asst Dir 127 E Madison St Tipton, IN 46072 tipton@tiptonpl.org

Tipton Main Street 114 South Main Street Tipton, IN 46072 tiptonmainstreet@gmail.com

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

Peoria Tribe of Indians Oklahoma

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians

Forest County Potawatomi Community

Tipton County Commissioners

101 E Jefferson St Tipton, IN 46072 James Mullins, PhD. Tipton County Commissioner <u>jmullins@tiptoncounty.in.gov</u> Dennis Henderson Tipton County Commissioner

dhenderson@tiptoncounty.in.gov

Mark Manier
Tipton County Commissioner
mmanier@tiptoncounty.in.gov



FHWA Project: Des. No. 1592421; New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 Tipton 🔅 👼 🖄

C Fri, May 3, 12,49 PM (7 days ago)

12

Candace Hudziak <hh.past12@gmail.com>

to pheer, central, tchs, imuliins, dhenderson, mmanier, tipton, tiptonmainstreet, CSlider, Susan, Kelyn, Devin 🖛

Des. No.: 1592421 Project Description: New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 Location: US 31 and CR 100S, Jefferson and Cicero Townships, Tipton County, IN

The Indiana Department of Transportation, with funding from the Federal Highway Administration, proposes to proceed with the US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project, Des. No. 1592421.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. The following agencies/individuals are being invited to become consulting parties:

Indiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Phil Beer, Tipton County Engineer Indiana Landmarks, Central Regional Office Tipton County Historian Tipton County Historial Society Tipton County Public Library-Indiana Room Tipton Main Street James Mullins, Tipton County Commissioner Dennis Henderson, Tipton County Commissioner Mark Manier, Tipton County Commissioner Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Miami Tribe of Oklahoma Peoria Tribe of Indians Oklahoma Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians Forest County Potawatomi Community

This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review process requesting comments associated with this project. We are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects associated with this project. Please use the above Des. Number and project description in your reply and your comments will be incorporated into the formal environmental study.

Please review the letter, HPR and archaeology report (tribes only)located in IN SCOPE at <u>http://erms.indot.in.gov/Section106Documents/(</u>the Des. No. is the most efficient search term, once in IN SCOPE), and respond with your comments on any historic resource impacts incurred as a result of this project so that an environmental report can be completed. We also welcome your related opinions and other input to be considered in the preparation of the environmental document. If a hard copy of the materials is needed, please respond to this email with your request within seven (7) days.



- from: Alexander, Kelyn <KAlexander3@indot.in.gov>
 - to: "dhunter@miamination.com" <dhunter@miamination.com>,
 "lpappenfort@peoriatribe.com" <lpappenfort@peoriatribe.com>,
 "Matthew.Bussler@pokagonband-nsn.gov" <Matthew.Bussler@pokagonband-nsn.gov>,
 "michael.laronge@fcpotawatomi-nsn.gov" <michael.laronge@fcpotawatomi-nsn.gov>,
 "thpo@estoo.net" <thpo@estoo.net>
 - cc: "michelle.allen@dot.gov" <michelle.allen@dot.gov>, "Miller, Shaun (INDOT)" <smiller@indot.in.gov>, "Moffatt, Charles D" <CMoffatt@indot.in.gov>, "Branigin, Susan" <SBranigin@indot.in.gov>, "Kumar, Anuradha" <akumar@indot.in.gov>, Candace Hudziak <hh.past12@gmail.com>, "Loveall, Michelle" <MLOVEALL@indot.in.gov>
- date: May 3, 2019, 1:03 PM

subject: FHWA Project: Des. No. 1592421; New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 Tipton County, Indiana

Des. No.: 1592421 Project Description: New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 Location: US 31 and CR 100S, Jefferson and Cicero Townships, Tipton County, IN

The Indiana Department of Transportation, with funding from the Federal Highway Administration, proposes to proceed with the US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project, Des. No. 1592421.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. The following agencies/individuals are being invited to become consulting parties:

Indiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Phil Beer, Tipton County Engineer Indiana Landmarks, Central Regional Office Tipton County Historian Tipton County Historical Society Tipton County Public Library-Indiana Room Tipton Main Street James Mullins, Tipton County Commissioner Dennis Henderson, Tipton County Commissioner Mark Manier, Tipton County Commissioner Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Miami Tribe of Oklahoma Peoria Tribe of Indians Oklahoma Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians Forest County Potawatomi Community

This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review process requesting comments associated with this project. We are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects associated with this project. Please use the above Des. Number and project description in your reply and your comments will be incorporated into the formal environmental study.

Please review the letter, HPR and archaeology report (tribes only) located in IN SCOPE at <u>http://erms.indot.in.gov/Section106Documents/</u>(the Des. No. is the most efficient search term, once in IN SCOPE), and respond with your comments on any historic resource impacts incurred as a result of this project so that an environmental report can be completed. We also welcome your related opinions and other input to be

considered in the preparation of the environmental document. If a hard copy of the materials is needed, please respond to this email with your request within seven (7) days.

Kelyn Alexander Historian Cultural Resources Office Environmental Services 100 N. Senate Ave., Room N642 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Office: (317) 234-4147 Email: kalexander3@indot.in.gov



Indiana Department of Natural Resources Eric Holcomb, Governor Cameron F. Clark, Director

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology · 402 W. Washington Street, W274 · Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 Phone 317-232-1646 · Fax 317-232-0693 · dhpa@dnr.IN.gov · www.IN.gov/dnr/historic



May 28, 2019

Devin Stettler, Manager Environmental Services United Consulting 8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

> Federal Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation ("INDOT"), on behalf of Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division ("FHWA")

Re: Early coordination letter and historic property short report (Hudziak, 4/25/2019) for the proposed US 31 New Bridge Grade Separation (Des. No. 1592421; DHPA No. 23544)

Dear Mr. Stettler:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 306108), implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the "Programmatic Agreement (PA) Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana," the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana," the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") or "INDNR-DHPA") has reviewed H&H Associates, LLC's review request submittal form dated May 3, 2019, which enclosed INDOT's early coordination letter and the historic project in Cicero and Jefferson townships, Tipton County, Indiana.

We are not aware of any parties who should be invited to participate in the Section 106 consultation on this project, beyond those whom INDOT already has invited.

The proposed area of potential effects ("APE") appears to be of appropriate size for an undertaking of this kind.

We agree with the HPSR that there are no above-ground properties within the APE that are listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

As previously indicated, in terms of archaeological resources, based upon the submitted information and the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, we have not identified any currently known archaeological resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP") within the proposed project area. We concur with the opinions of the archaeologist, as expressed in the archaeological report, that archaeological sites 12-Ti-0258, 12-Ti-0259, and 12-Ti-0260 (all of which were identified during the archaeological investigations), do not appear eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and that no further archaeological investigations appear necessary at this proposed project area.

We note that the archaeological site survey record forms for archaeological sites 12-Ti-0258, 12-Ti-0259, and 12-Ti-0260 have been submitted to the Indiana DHPA SHAARD system database. These will be reviewed.

If any prehistoric or historic 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 be reported to INDNR-DHPA within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-

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27 and -29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations, including but not limited to 36 C.F.R. Part 800.

At this time, it might be appropriate for United Consulting to ask INDOT for a finding of effect for this undertaking.

The archaeological reviewer for this project on the Indiana SHPO staff is Wade Tharp, and the structures reviewer is Danielle Kauffmann. However, if you have questions about our comments or about the review process, please contact initially the INDOT Cultural Resources Office staff members assigned to this project.

In all future correspondence regarding the proposed US 31 New Bridge Grade Separation in Cicero and Jefferson townships, Tipton County, Indiana (Des. No. 1592421), please refer to DHPA No. 23544.

Very truly yours,

W.A h ha

Beth K. McCord Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

BKM:DMK:WTT:dmk

eme:

Robert Dirks, FHWA Anuradha Kumar, INDOT Shaun Miller, INDOT Susan Branigin, INDOT Shirley Clark, INDOT Kelyn Alexander, INDOT Devin Stettler, United Consulting Candace Hudziak, H&H Associates, LLC Danielle Kauffmann, INDNR-DHPA Wade Tharp, INDNR-DHPA From: Michael LaRonge [mailto:<u>Michael.LaRonge@fcpotawatomi-nsn.gov</u>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2019 5:38 PM
To: Alexander, Kelyn <<u>KAlexander3@indot.IN.gov</u>>
Subject: RE: FHWA Project: Des. No. 1592421; New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 Tipton County, Indiana

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

Re: FHWA INDOT Des No. 1592421, USH 31 Bridge/Grade Separation Project, Tipton County, Indiana.

Dear Ms. Alexander,

Pursuant to consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966 as amended) the Forest County Potawatomi as a Federally Recognized Native American Tribe reserves the right to comment on Federal undertakings, as defined under the act. Thank you for your participation in the process.

Thank you for providing additional information regarding this project. Based on information provided in the Phase I archaeological report the project it does not appear that the proposed work will impact any historic properties. Therefore, the Tribal Historic Preservation office, on behalf of the Tribe, is pleased to offer a finding of no historic properties affected, with two conditions. First should the SHPO finding differ the Tribe reserves the right to reconsider based on new information. Second, in the event that human remains or archaeological materials are exposed as a result of project activities then work must halt and the Tribe must be included in any further discussion regarding treatment and disposition of the find prior to its removal.

Your interest in protecting cultural and historic properties is appreciated. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at the email address or phone number listed below.

Respectfully,

Michael LaRonge Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Natural Resources Department Forest County Potawatomi Community 5320 Wensaut Lane P.O. Box 340 Crandon, Wisconsin 54520 Phone: 715-478-7354 Fax: 715-478-7225 Email: <u>Michael.LaRonge@FCPotawatomi-nsn.gov</u>



June 3, 2019

Devin Stettler, Manager Environmental Services United Consulting 8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46250 Devin.Stettler@ucindy.com.

Re: New Bridge/Grade Separation Project on US 31 Tipton County, Indiana Des. No. 1592421

Mr. Stettler:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the project identified as Des. No. 1592421. Indiana Landmarks agrees to serve as a consulting party for the undertaking.

We concur with the selected boundaries for the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). Based on the findings presented in the Historic Properties Report, we also concur with the conclusion that there are no properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places within the APE>

Sincerely,

Relly

Sam Burgess Community Preservation Specialist

INDIANA LANDMARKS REVITALIZES COMMUNITIES, RECONNECTS US TO OUR HEBITAGE, AND SAVES MEANINGFUL PLACES



Indiana Department of Natural Resources

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September 13, 2019



Devin Stettler, Manager Environmental Services United Consulting 8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

> Federal Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation ("INDOT"), on behalf of Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division ("FHWA")

> Re: INDOT's finding of "no historic properties affected," on behalf of the FHWA, for the proposed US 31 New Bridge Grade Separation (Des. No. 1592421; DHPA No. 23544)

Dear Mr. Stettler:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 306108), implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the "Programmatic Agreement (PA) Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana," the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO" or "INDNR-DHPA") has reviewed your submission which included INDOT's August 12, 2019, finding, which we received August 16, 2019, for the aforementioned project in Cicero and Jefferson townships, Tipton County, Indiana.

We concur with INDOT's August 12, 2019, Section 106 finding, on behalf of FHWA, of "No Historic Properties Affected," for this federal undertaking.

We note that the archaeological site survey record forms for archaeological sites 12-Ti-0258, 12-Ti-0259, and 12-Ti-0260 have been submitted to the Indiana DHPA SHAARD system database. These have been approved.

If any prehistoric or historic 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 be reported to INDNR-DHPA within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and -29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations, including but not limited to 36 C.F.R. Part 800.

The archaeological reviewer for this project on the Indiana SHPO staff is Wade Tharp, and the structures reviewer is Danielle Kauffmann. However, if you have questions about our comments or about the review process, please contact initially the INDOT Cultural Resources Office staff members assigned to this project.

The DNR mission: Protect, enhance, preserve and wisely use natural, cultural and recreational resources for the benefit of Indiana's citizens through professional leadership, management and education.

Devin Stettler September 13, 2019 Page 2

In any future correspondence regarding the proposed US 31 New Bridge Grade Separation in Cicero and Jefferson townships, Tipton County, Indiana (Des. No. 1592421), please refer to DHPA No. 23544.

Very truly yours,

had W. Shih

Beth K. McCord Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

BKM:DMK:WTT:wtt

emc: Robert Dirks, FHWA Anuradha Kumar, INDOT Shaun Miller, INDOT Susan Branigin, INDOT Shirley Clark, INDOT Kelyn Alexander, INDOT Devin Stettler, United Consulting Candace Hudziak, H&H Associates, LLC Sam Burgess, Indiana Landmarks, Central Regional Office Michael LaRonge, Forest County Potawatomi Community Danielle Kauffmann, INDNR-DHPA Wade Tharp, INDNR-DHPA

LEGAL NOTICE

Public Notice Des. No. 1592421 The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) is planning to undertake the construction of a grade separation structure carrying US 31 over County Road 100S and Norfolk Counter Bailtood & ended in part by over County Road 100S and Norroik Southern Railroad, funded in part by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The proposed undertaking is located at the intersection of US 31 and CR 100S, approximately one mile north of SR 28 and four miles west of the Oin of Texter in Tinton, County the City of Tipton in Tipton County,

Indiana. The project lies on the border of Jefferson and Cicero townships. Under the preferred alternative, the proposed project would involve con-struction of a grade separation struc-ture, as well as reconstruction of the US 31 approaches and reconstruction US 31 approaches and reconstruction of CR 100S. During construction two-way traffic (one lane in each direction) will be maintained on US 31. County Road 100S will be closed within the project limits to traffic during construc-tion. The project begins on US 31 approximately 1,850 feet south of CR 100S and it ends on US 31 approxi-mately 4,140 feet north of CR 100S. Acquisition of land for new permanent right of way, as well as temporary right right of way, as well as temporary right of way associated with grading and driveway reconstruction, is anticipated throughout the project limits. An approximate five acres of permanent and 0.1 acre of temporary right of way S will be acquired for the project.

will be acquired for the project. The proposed action does not hb impact properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. INDOT, on behalf of the IEI FHWA, has issued a "No Historic Properties Affected" finding for the project due to the fact that no historic properties are present within the Area properties are present within the Area of Potential Effects (APE). In accor-dance with the National Historic (Preservation Act, the views of the public are being sought regarding the , effect of the proposed project on the per-historic elements as per 36 CFR thistoric elements as per 36 CFR 800.2(d), 800.3(e) and 800.6(a)(4). The very documentation specified in 36 CFR PA 800.11(d) is available for inspection at e: 800.11(d) is available for inspection at EX United Consulting, located at 8440) Allison Pointe Blvd, Ste 200, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250. Additionally, this documentation can be viewed electronically by accessing INDO'Ts Section 106 document post-ing website IN SCOPE: http:// erms.indot.in.gov/Section106Docume hts. This documentation serves as the basis for the "No Historic Properties Affected" finding. The views of the public on this effect finding are being sought. Please reply with any compublic on this effect finding are being sought. Please reply with any com-ments to Devin Stetler, United Consulting, 8440 Allison Pointe Blvd, Ste 200, Indianapolis, IN 46250, or by telephone (317-895-2585) or by email (Devin.Stettler@ucindy.com), no later than September 20, 2019. In accordance with the "Americans with Disabilities Act", if you have a dis-uut ability for which INDOT needs to pro-vide accessibility to the document(s) such as interpreters or readers, please contact Rickie Clark: 317-232-6601 or rolark@indot.in.gov.

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David Keller





To:

Re:

ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION LAND SURVEYING LAND ACQUISITION PLANNING WATER & WASTEWATER SINCE 1965

OFFICERS

William E. Hall, PE Dave Richter, PE, PLS Steven W. Jones Christopher R. Pope, PE B. Keith Bryant, PE Michael Rowe, PE

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

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Date: June 1, 2018

Hazardous Materials Unit Environmental Services Indiana Department of Transportation 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N642 Indianapolis, IN 46204

From: Michael S. Oliphant, AICP United Consulting 1625 North Post Road Indianapolis, Indiana 46219 <u>mikeo@ucindy.com</u>

> RED FLAG INVESTIGATION US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project US 31 over CR 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Indiana Department of Transportation Tipton County, Indiana Des. No.: 1592421

NARRATIVE

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) proposes a new bridge and grade separation to carry US 31 over Norfolk Southern Railroad and CR 100 South (Des. No.: 1592421). The project is located in Sections 1, 6, 7, and 12, Township 21 North, Range 3 and 4 East, Jefferson and Cicero Townships, in Tipton County. The crossing is located along US 31, approximately 0.98 mi north of SR 28. The proposed scope of work is intended to address the existing traffic congestion and disruptions caused by the Norfolk Southern rail facility, which sees a minimum of seven trains a day. It is anticipated that excavation will be required, with a maximum excavation depth of 3 feet. It is anticipated that the acquisition of new permanent right-of-way will be required for completion of this project. No relocations have been anticipated as a result of this project. It is expected that construction will be completed under live traffic. The proposed maintenance of traffic plan consists of utilizing lane closures and shifts as needed throughout the project duration. Any resultant delays will be temporary.

SUMMARY

Infrastructure

Indicate the number of items of concern found within 0.5 mile, including an explanation why each item within the 0.5 mile search radius will/will not impact the project. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:

L'OSI F	Religious Facilities	N/A	Recreational Facilities	N/A
•	Airports	N/A	Pipelines	N/A
N 6291	Cemeteries	N/A	Railroads	1
102	Hospitals	N/A	Trails	N/A
	Schools	N/A	Managed Lands	N/A

Brian S. Haefliger, PE

Red Flag Investigation June 1, 2018 Page 2 of 5

Explanation:

Railroads – One (1) railroad is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The railroad, Norfolk Southern, crosses within the project area and will be impacted by this project. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads should occur.

Water Resources

Indicate the number of items of concern found within 0.5 mile, including an explanation why each item within the 0.5 mile search radius will/will not impact the project. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:

NWI - Points	1	NWI - Wetlands	15
Karst Springs	N/A	IDEM 303d Listed Lakes	N/A
Canal Structures – Historic	N/A	Lakes	3*
NWI - Lines	N/A	Floodplain - DFIRM	1
IDEM 303d Listed Rivers and Streams (Impaired)	N/A	Cave Entrance Density	N/A
Rivers and Streams	N/A	Sinkhole Areas	N/A
Canal Routes - Historic	N/A	Sinking-Stream Basins	N/A
Urbanized Area Boundary (UAB)	N/A		

*Items may not appear on GIS map layers.

Explanation:

NWI-Points – One (1) NWI-Point is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The NWI-Point is located approximately 0.16 mile west of the northern project limits. No impact is expected.

NWI-Wetlands – Fifteen (15) NWI-wetlands are located within 0.5 mile search radius. One NWIwetland, a freshwater pond, is located adjacent to the project area, bordering the limits of construction to the east approximately 0.31 mile north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Lakes – Three (3*) lakes are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest lake, a private freshwater pond not mapped within ArcGIS, is located adjacent to the project area, approximately 0.31 mile north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Floodplain - DFIRM – One (1) floodplain is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The floodplain, associated with Dixon Creek, is located approximately 0.38 mile southwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

Mining/Mineral Exploration

Indicate the number of items of concern found within 0.5 mile, including an explanation why each item within the 0.5 mile search radius will/will not impact the project. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:

Petroleum Wells	N/A	Petroleum Fields	1
Mines – Surface	N/A	Mines – Underground	N/A

Explanation:

Petroleum Fields – One (1) petroleum field is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The petroleum field, Trenton Field, is located within the project area. No impact is expected.

Hazmat Concerns

Indicate the number of items of concern found within 0.5 mile, including an explanation why each item within the 0.5 mile search radius will/will not impact the project. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:

inuicate N/A.			
Brownfield Sites	N/A	Restricted Waste Sites	N/A
Corrective Action Sites (RCRA)	N/A	Septage Waste Sites	N/A
Confined Feeding Operations	N/A	Solid Waste Landfills	N/A
Construction Demolition Waste	N/A	State Cleanup Sites	N/A
Industrial Waste Sites (RCRA Generators)	N/A	Tire Waste Sites	N/A
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs)	N/A	Waste Transfer Stations	N/A
Manufactured Gas Plant Sites	N/A	RCRA Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Sites (TSDs)	N/A
NPDES Facilities	N/A	Underground Storage Tanks	N/A
NPDES Pipe Locations	N/A	Voluntary Remediation Program	N/A
Open Dump Sites	N/A		
Institutional Control Sites	N/A	Superfund	N/A

Explanation:

No hazmat concern sites are located within the 0.5 mile search radius.

Ecological Information

The Tipton County listing of the Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center information on endangered, threatened, or rare (ETR) species and high quality natural communities is attached. The ETR species have been highlighted. Coordination with IDNR and USFWS will occur.

Red Flag Investigation June 1, 2018 Page 4 of 5

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 range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat will be completed according to "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

Rusty Patched Bumble Bee:

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

INFRASTRUCTURE:

One (1) railroad, Norfolk Southern, is located within the project area. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads should occur.

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

One (1) wetland/lake, a freshwater pond, is located adjacent to the project area.

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZMAT CONCERNS: N/A

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Coordination with IDNR and USFWS will occur. The Range-Wide Programmatic Consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat will be completed according to "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

INDOT Environmental Services concurrence: _____

ygdesædnæg ei yleyhs Mdi dd (Signature)

Prepared by:

MUS. Srg

Michael S. Oliphant, AICP Environmental Specialist United Consulting

Checked by:

Devin L. Stettler, MPI, AICP Manager, Environmental Services United Consulting

Red Flag Investigation June 1, 2018 Page 5 of 5

Graphics:

A map for each report section with a 0.50 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:

GENERAL SITE MAP SHOWING PROJECT AREA: YES

INFRASTRUCTURE: YES

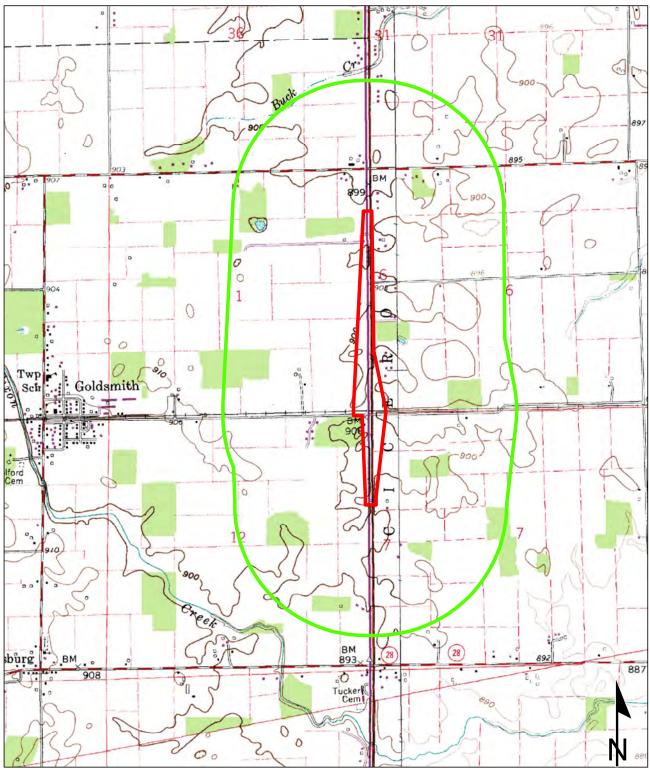
WATER RESOURCES: YES

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: YES

HAZMAT CONCERNS: N/A

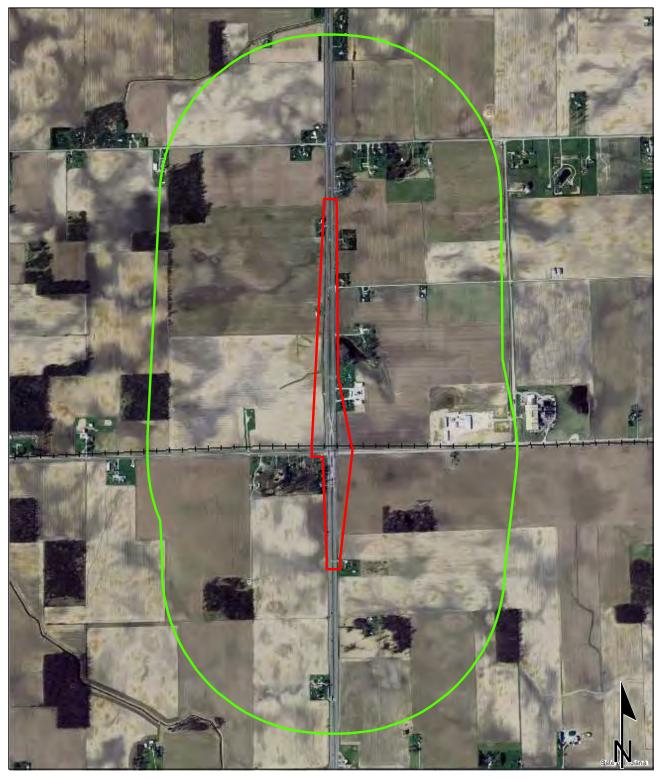
URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: N/A

Red Flag Investigation - Project Location Map US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana



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Red Flag Investigation - Infrastructure US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana



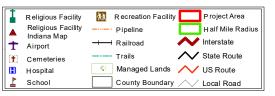


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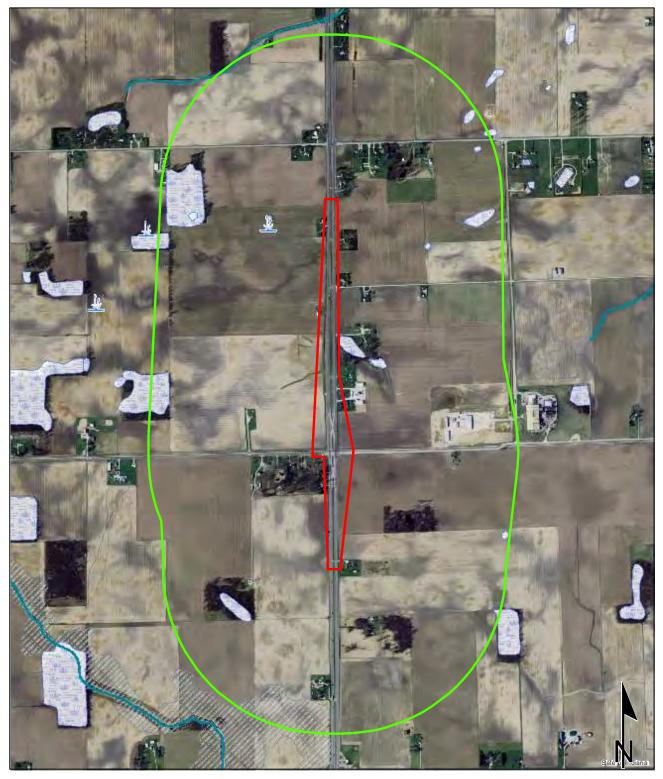
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 Sources



Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana

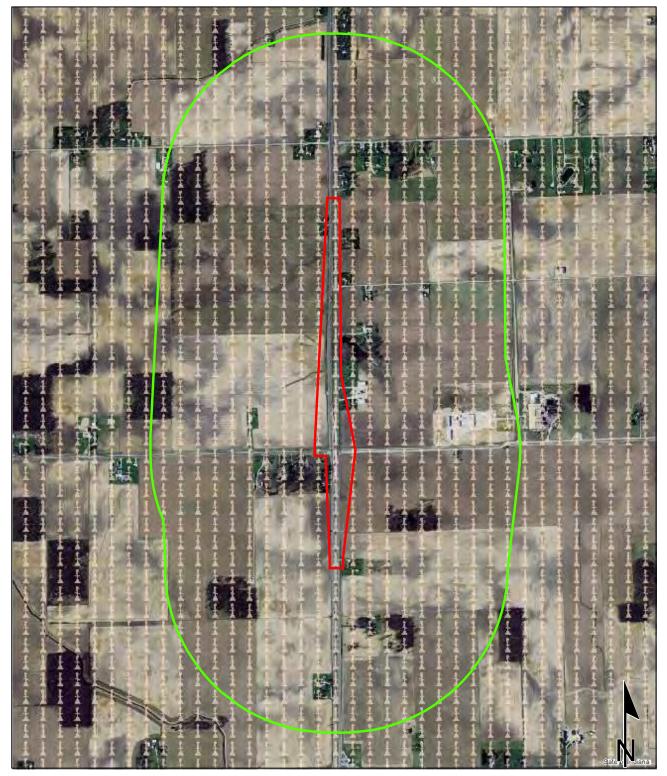




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WI - Point	We tlands	Roject Area
Karst Spring	lake - Impaired lake	Half Mile Radius
Ganal Structure - Historic	Foodplain - DFIRM	A hterstate
Stream - Impaired	Gave Entrance Density	State Route
Rver	Snking-Stream Basin	LS Route
Ganal Route - Historic	Gunty Boundary	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Red Flag Investigation - Mining/Mineral Exploration US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana





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Page 1 of 1 02/05/2018

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Tipton

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Mollusk: Bivalvia (Mussels) Lampsilis fasciola	Wavyrayed Lampmussel		SSC	G5	S3
Ptychobranchus fasciolaris	Kidneyshell		SSC	G4G5	S2
Villosa lienosa	Little Spectaclecase		SSC	G5	S3
Bird Laterallus jamaicensis	Black Rail		SE	G3G4	SHB
Vascular Plant Carex atherodes Panicum leibergii	Awned Sedge Leiberg's Witchgrass		SE ST	G5 G4	<mark>S1</mark> S2

Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center	Fed:	LE = Endangered; LT = Threatened; C = candidate; PDL = proposed for delisting	
Division of Nature Preserves	State:	SE = state endangered; ST = state threatened; SR = state rare; SSC = state species of special	concern;
Indiana Department of Natural Resources		SX = state extirpated; SG = state significant; WL = watch list	
This data is not the result of comprehensive county	GRANK:	Global Heritage Rank: G1 = critically imperiled globally; G2 = imperiled globally; G3 = rare	e or uncommon
surveys.		globally; G4 = widespread and abundant globally but with long term concerns; G5 = widespr	read and abundant
		globally; G? = unranked; GX = extinct; Q = uncertain rank; T = taxonomic subunit rank	
	SRANK:	SRANK: State Heritage Rank: S1 = critically imperiled in state; S2 = imperiled in state; S3 = rare or uncom	
		G4 = widespread and abundant in state but with long term concern; SG = state significant; SI	H = historical in
		state; SX = state extirpated; B = breeding status; S? = unranked; SNR = unranked; SNA = no	onbreeding status
Des. No.: 1592421 ^{unrar} Red Flag and Hazardous Materials		^{unrar} ed Flag and Hazardous Materials	E-10



WATERS OF THE U.S. DETERMINATION ADDENDUM

US 31 New Bridge / Grade Separation Project over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Tipton County, Indiana DES. No.: 1592421

Prepared for: Indiana Department of Transportation Report Completion Date: August 16, 2019 INDOT EWPO Approval Date: <u>10/8/2019</u>





8440 Alison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 462 Phone: (317) 895-2585

WATERS OF THE U.S. DETERMINATION ADDENDUM US 31 in Tipton County, Indiana New Bridge/Grade Separation Project over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad DES. No.: 1592421

Prepared by Michael S. Oliphant, United Consulting Contact Information: <u>mike.oliphant@ucindy.com</u> (317) 895-2585 INDOT Greenfield District Completed Date: August 16, 2019

Date of Waters Field Investigation:

May 16, 2017, October 12, 2017, and June 19, 2019

Location:

Sections 1, 6, 7, and 12, Township 21 North, Ranges 3 and 4 East Tipton City, Indiana – United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangle (Exhibit 4) Jefferson and Cicero Townships, Tipton County, Indiana Reference Post: 149 + 0.190 Latitude: 40.289437 Longitude: -86.127049

Project Description:

The proposed project, Des. No.: 1592421, is located in the southwest quadrant of Tipton County, along US 31 approximately 0.98 mile north of SR 28, four miles west of the City of Tipton, Indiana. The proposed project will include construction of a single-span twin structure, carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, the Norfolk Southern Railroad, and an anticipated future track to be located approximately 15 feet north of the existing rail line. Additionally, this project will include reconstruction of the roadway approaches and installation of a muck trestle bridge north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad to support the northbound lanes over unstable soils. The project investigation area includes all areas that have the potential to be impacted, based upon the provided design scenario. This area was evaluated for the presence of wetlands and Waters of the United States (U.S.).

This report serves as an addendum to the previously approved Waters Report for Des. No.: 1592421. A change to the project footprint warranted additional investigation and an addendum to the initial report. No aquatic features were identified within the expanded investigation area. The dominant vegetation present in the newly investigated area was manicured tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*, FACU).

Soils:

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSUGO) Database for Tipton County, Indiana, the project investigation area does contain soil areas with nationally listed hydric soils. A copy of the NRCS soil survey map has been provided as Exhibit 10.

Soil Name	Map Abbreviation	Hydric Range
Del Red, sandy substratum-Crosby silt loams	DeA	No Hydric (0%)
Palms muck, undrained	Pc	Hydric (100%)
Patton silty clay loam	Pn	Hydric (66% to 99%)
Tuscola, till substratum-Strawn complex	TuB2	Not Hydric (0%)

National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Information:

There are four (4) wetlands or linear water features identified in or near the project area. A copy of the NWI map has been provided as Exhibit 5.

Wetland/Water Feature Type	<u>Location</u>
PUBGx	Adjacent to, east of, investigation area
PEM1C	Located 0.10 mile east of investigation area
PEM1A	Located 0.16 mile west of investigation area
PFO1A	Located 0.27 mile southwest of investigation area

12 Digit HUC:

051202010604 (Buck Creek-Cicero Creek) / 051202010603 (Dixon Creek-Cicero Creek)

Attached Documents:

- Maps (Project Location, Aerial, LiDAR, Topographic, NWI & FIRM, Wetland Connectivity, Data Point Locations, NRCS Soils) (Exhibits 1-10)
- Photo Orientation Map (Exhibit 11) and Site Photographs
- Wetland Determination Data Forms
- Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form

Field Reconnaissance:

The wetland determination field visits were conducted on May 16, 2017, October 12, 2017, and June 19, 2019 by Michael S. Oliphant of United Consulting. The site was investigated for the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology to determine if the project posed impacts to wetlands and other Waters of the U.S. Prior to field reconnaissance, a desktop review of aerial topography maps, USGS topography maps, and the National Wetlands Inventory online mapper was conducted to determine the likelihood of wetland areas within the proposed project area. Photographs of the roadway and surrounding landscape were collected, and ordinary high water mark (OHWM) measurements were collected where present.

As a result of the desktop review and field reconnaissance, three (3) wetlands were identified within the project investigation area. The identified wetlands (Wetland A, Wetland B, and Wetland C) were field verified features located adjacent to US 31. The upland areas consisted of US 31 right-of-way including roadway embankments, grassed median, and the fringe of several agricultural fields. Data points were collected from areas where potential hydrophytes were identified. A total of six (6) data points were collected. The characteristics of each data point was then recorded on the USACE Wetland Determination Data Forms, and their locations have been provided in Exhibits 8 and 9.

Stream Features:

No streams were observed within the project study limits during the field reconnaissance.

Wetlands:

Three likely jurisdictional wetlands were identified within the investigation area during the field reconnaissance. A description of each wetland within the investigation area has been provided below:

Wetland A (0.01 acre) – PEM1B:

Wetland A has been identified as a jurisdictional Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Saturated (PEM1B) wetland located in the southeast quadrant of the investigation area, east of US 31 and south of Norfolk Southern Railroad. One wetland data point and one upland data point were taken from this wetland area. Wetland A contained hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology. Wetland A was of poor quality due to low species diversity and soil disturbance. The north and south boundaries for this wetland were determined by the absence of hydrophytic vegetation. This wetland is believed to be a jurisdictional resource due to its connection with Dixon Creek through a series of roadside ditches. Characteristics of the data points collected near Wetland A have been described below:

Data Point A-1 (DP A-1) – Wetland A:

DP A-1 was collected to the east of the US 31 northbound lanes, south of Norfolk Southern Railroad. The dominant vegetation present was common spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris,* OBL) within the herb stratum (See Photograph #43). The dominance test was met with 100% and the prevalence test revealed an index of 1.00, indicating that hydrophytic vegetation was present. DP A-1 was sampled to a depth of 18 inches, with a loamy-clayey soil exhibiting a depleted 10YR 3/1 (100%) matrix to a depth of 6 inches, 10YR 4/1 (70%) with 10YR 4/4 (30%) distinct redox concentrations to a depth of 14 inches, and 10YR 3/1 (95%) with 10YR 3/4 (5%) distinct redox concentrations to a depth of 18 inches. These soil characteristics satisfied the criteria of a hydric soil. Three primary wetland hydrology indicators, Surface Water (A1), High Water Table (A2), and Saturation (A3), and two secondary wetland hydrology indicators Drainage Patterns (B10) and FAC-neutral test (D5) were observed. Drainage patterns consisted of low vegetation bent over in the direction of flow (northward). These indicators confirmed the presence of wetland hydrology. Due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology, the area of DP A-1 qualified as a jurisdictional wetland.

Data Point A-2 (DP A-2) – Wetland A Upland:

DP A-2 was collected to the east of the US 31 northbound lanes, south of Norfolk Southern Railroad. The dominant vegetation present was tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*, FACU) within the herb stratum (See Photograph #44). The dominance test was not met (0%) and the prevalence test revealed an index of 4.00. DP A-2 was sampled to a depth of 16 inches, with a loamy/clayey soil exhibiting a 10YR 3/2 (100%) matrix to a depth of 8 inches, and 10YR 4/4 (100%) to a depth of 16 inches. A restrictive gravel layer encountered at a depth of 16 inches prevented further soil characterization. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed. Due to the lack of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology, DP A-2 does not qualify as a jurisdictional wetland.

Wetland B (0.33 acre) – PEM1B:

Wetland B has been identified as a jurisdictional Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Saturated (PEM1B) wetland located in the northwest quadrant of the investigation area, west of US 31 and north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. One wetland data point and one upland data point were taken from this wetland area. Wetland B contained hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology. Wetland B was of poor quality due to low species diversity and soil disturbance. The north and south boundaries for this wetland were determined by the absence of hydrophytic vegetation. This wetland is believed to be a jurisdictional resource due to its connection with Buck Creek through a series

of roadside ditches. Characteristics of the data points collected near Wetland B have been described below:

Data Point B-1 (DP B-1) – Wetland B:

DP B-1 was collected to the west of the US 31 southbound lanes, north of Norfolk Southern Railroad. The dominant vegetation present was narrowleaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*, OBL) within the herb stratum (See Photograph #47). The dominance test was met with 100% and the prevalence test revealed an index of 1.00, indicating that hydrophytic vegetation was present. DP B-1 was sampled to a depth of 18 inches, with a mucky loamy/clay soil exhibiting a depleted 10YR 3/1 (100%) matrix to a depth of 8 inches, and 10YR 4/2 (80%) with 10YR 4/1 (20%) faint redox concentrations to a depth of 18 inches. These characteristics satisfied the criteria of a hydric soil. Three primary wetland hydrology indicators, Surface Water (A1), High Water Table (A2), and Saturation (A3), and two secondary wetland hydrology indicators Drainage Patterns (B10) and FAC-neutral test (D5) were observed. Drainage patterns consisted of low vegetation bent over in the direction of flow (southward). These indicators confirmed the presence of wetland hydrology. Due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology, the area of DP B-1 qualified as a jurisdictional wetland.

Data Point B-2 (DP B-2) – Wetland B Upland:

DP B-2 was collected to the west of the US 31 southbound lanes north of Norfolk Southern Railroad. The dominant vegetation present was tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*) and red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) within the herb stratum (See Photograph #48). The dominance test was not met (0%) and the prevalence test revealed an index of 4.00. DPt B-2 was sampled to a depth of 18 inches, with a loamy/clayey soil exhibiting a 10YR 3/4 (100%) matrix. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed. Due to the lack of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology, DP B-2 does not qualify as a jurisdictional wetland.

Wetland C (0.04 acre) – PEM1C:

Wetland C has been identified as a jurisdictional Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded (PEM1C) wetland located in the northeast quadrant of the investigation area, east of US 31 and north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. One Wetland data point and one upland data point were taken from this wetland area. Wetland C contained hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and indicators of wetland hydrology. Wetland C was of poor quality due to low species diversity and soil disturbance. The north and south boundaries for this wetland were determined by the absence of hydrophytic vegetation. This wetland is believed to be a jurisdictional resource due to its connection with Buck Creek through a series of roadside ditches. Characteristics of the data points collected near Wetland C are described below:

Data Point C-1 (DP C-1) – Wetland C:

DP C-1 was collected to the east of the US 31 northbound lanes, north of Norfolk Southern Railroad. The dominant vegetation present was sandbar willow (*Salix interior*) in the sapling/shrub stratum, and Philadelphia fleabane (*Erigeron philadelphicus*) in the herb stratum (See Photographs #16 & #45). The dominance test was met with 100% and the prevalence test revealed an index of 2.12, indicating that hydrophytic vegetation was present. DP C-1 was sampled to a depth of 18 inches, with a mucky loamy/clay soil exhibiting a depleted 10YR 3/2 (100%) matrix to a depth of 3 inches, 10YR 4/2 (90%) with 10YR 4/6 (10%) to a depth of 12 inches, and 10YR 4/1 (90%) with 10YR 4/6 (10%) to a depth of 18 inches, and three soil characteristics satisfied the criteria of a hydric soil. One primary wetland hydrology indicator, Saturation (A3), and three

secondary wetland hydrology indicators, Drainage Patterns (B10), Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) and FAC-neutral test (D5) were observed. Drainage patterns consisted of low vegetation bent over in the direction of flow (eastward). These indicators confirm the presence of wetland hydrology. Due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology, the area of DP C-1 qualified as a jurisdictional wetland.

Data Point C-2 (DP – C-2) – Wetland C Upland:

DP C-2 was collected to the east of the US 31 northbound lanes, north of Norfolk Southern Railroad. The dominant vegetation present was sandbar willow (*Salix interior*) in the sampling/shrub stratum, and tall fescue (*Schedonorus arundinaceus*) and yellow foxtail (*Setaria pumila*) in the herb stratum (See Photograph #46). The dominance test was met (66.7%) and the prevalence test revealed an index of 3.00. DP C-2 was sampled to a depth of 18 inches, with a loamy/clayey soil exhibiting a 10YR 3/3 (100%) to a depth of 13 inches, and 10YR 4/4 (90%) with 10YR 3/3 (10%) to a depth of 18 inches. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed. Due to the lack of hydric soils and indicators of wetland hydrology, DP C-2 does not qualify as a jurisdictional wetland.

Data Point	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Hydric Soils	Wetland Hydrology	Within a Wetland
A-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
A-2	No	No	No	No
B-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
B-2	No	No	No	No
C-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
C-2	Yes	No	No	No

Data Point Summary Table

Wetland Summary Table

Wetland	Photo Number	Lat/Long	Cowardin Class	Est. Amount in Review Area (Acres/ Linear Feet)	Quality	Likely Water of the U.S.?
Wetland A	3,4,5,6,7,43	40.287385,	PEM1B	0.01 acre (395	Poor	Yes
		-86.126797		linear feet)		
Wetland B	25,26,27,47	40.293091,	PEM1B	0.33 acre (1,060	Poor	Yes
		-86.127422		linear feet)		
Wetland C	15,16,17,45,50	40.293828,	PEM1C	0.04 acre (175	Poor	Yes
		-86.126729		linear feet)		

Open Water Features:

One perennial freshwater pond was identified near the investigation area, beyond existing and proposed right-of-way limits and outside of the proposed limits of construction for this project. This freshwater pond is located east of US 31 and Wetland C, and is listed as a Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Intermittently Exposed, Excavated (PUBGx) wetland.

Other Features:

Four likely non-jurisdictional roadside ditches (RSD) were identified within the investigation area during the field reconnaissance.

RSD 1 is located east of US 31, south of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, in the southeast quadrant of the investigation area (See Photographs #1 & #2). This RSD is a vegetated swale conveying storm water drainage from US 31, flowing north to Wetland A. This RSD feature is approximately 1,834 linear feet within the investigation area. No ordinary high water mark (OHWM) was observed within RSD 1. This feature is not likely jurisdictional.

RSD 2 is located east of US 31, north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, in the northeast quadrant of the investigation area (See Photographs #14, #15, #17, #18, & #21). This RSD is a vegetated swale conveying storm water drainage from US 31, flowing south to Wetland C. This RSD feature is approximately 2,450 linear feet within the investigation area. No OHWM was observed within RSD 2. This feature is not likely jurisdictional.

RSD 3 is located west of US 31, north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, in the northwest quadrant of the investigation area (See Photographs #23, #24, #28, & #29). This RSD is a vegetated swale conveying storm water drainage from US 31, flowing south to Wetland B. This RSD feature is approximately 3,803 linear feet within the investigation area. No OHWM was observed within RSD 3. This feature is not likely jurisdictional.

RSD 4 is located west of US 31, south of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, in the southwest quadrant of the investigation area (See Photographs #35, #36, #37, & #38). This RSD is a vegetated swage conveying storm water drainage from US 31, flowing north alongside the roadway. This RSD feature is approximately 1,764 linear feet within the investigation area. No OHWM was observed within RSD 4. This feature is not likely jurisdictional.

The roadway median along US 31 is mowed, maintained, and did not contain any hydrophytic vegetation or potentially jurisdictional features. No other drainage features, including jurisdictional roadside ditches, were observed within the investigation area.

Conclusion:

Field observations revealed the presence of three wetlands, Wetland A (PEM1B), Wetland B (PEM1B), and Wetland C (PEM1C) within the investigation area. All three of these aquatic features contained hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology. Wetland A was located south of Norfolk Southern Railroad, east of the US 31 northbound lanes, and was approximately 0.01 acre in size. Wetland B was located north of Norfolk Southern Railroad, west of the US 31 southbound lanes, and was approximately 0.33 acre in size. Wetland C was located north of Norfolk Southern Railroad, east of the US 31 northbound lanes, and was approximately 0.33 acre in size. Wetland C was located north of Norfolk Southern Railroad, east of the US 31 northbound lanes, and was approximately 0.04 acre in size. These aquatic resources are likely jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. Every effort should be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to these wetlands. If impacts are necessary, then mitigation may be required. The INDOT Environmental Services Division should be contacted immediately if impacts will occur. The final determination of jurisdictional waters is ultimately made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This report is our best judgement based on the guidelines set forth by the Corps.

Acknowledgement:

This waters determination has been prepared based on the best available information interpreted in the light of the investigator's training, experience, and professional judgement in conformance with the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Delineation Manual (Technical Report Y-87-1), the 2010 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Midwestern Regional Supplement, the USACE Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook, and other appropriate agency guidelines.

Michael S. Oliphant

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Environmental Specialist United Consulting



Maps and Photographs included in Appendix B

Project/Site: US 31	roject/Site: US 31 Grade Separation			City/County: Tipton County				Sampling Date:	5-16-2017	
Applicant/Owner:	Indiana Depa	rtment of Trans	portation				State:	IN	Sampling Point:	A-1
Investigator(s): Mich	nael S. Oliphant			Section,	, Township, R	lange:	Section	12, Tow	nship 21 North, Ran	ige 3 East
Landform (hillside, t	terrace, etc.): R	oadside Ditch			Local relief ((concav	ve, conve	ex, none)	: Concave	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: 40.2873	385		Long:	-86.126797				Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name	e: Patton silty cl	ay loam					N	WI class	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrol	logic conditions	on the site typic	cal for this time of y	/ear?	Yes <u>x</u>	No		(If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil, o	or Hydrology	significantly dist	turbed?	Are "Normal	Circum	istances'	' present'	? Yes <u>x</u> No	o
Are Vegetation	, Soil,	or Hydrology	naturally proble	matic?	(If needed, e	explain :	any ansv	vers in Re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF	FINDINGS -	- Attach site	map showing	sampli	ing point l	ocatio	ons, tra	ansects	s, important fea	atures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegeta		Yes X	No		he Sampled A		v	'es X	No	

Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes x Yes X	No No	within a Wetland?	Yes	X	No
Remarks:						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet	1:	
1				Number of Dominant Species	s That	
2.				Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Sp	pecies	
4				Across All Strata:	. 1	(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species	s That	
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	6 (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)					
1				Prevalence Index workshee	ət:	
2.				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
3.				OBL species 90	x 1 = 90	
4.				FACW species 0	x 2 = 0	_
5.					x 3 = 0	_
		=Total Cover			x 4 = 0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)					x 5 = 0	
1. Eleocharis palustris	90	Yes	OBL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A) 90	(B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =	,	
3						
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Ind	licators:	
4 5.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrop		
6				X 2 - Dominance Test is >5		
7				X 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq		
8.				4 - Morphological Adapta		upporting
9.				data in Remarks or on	•	
					•	,
10				Problematic Hydrophytic		,
		=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and v		gy must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			be present, unless disturbed of	or problematic.	
1				Hydrophytic		
2				Vegetation		
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X	No	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)					

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	e to the dep	th needed to doc	ument t	he indica	ator or o	confirm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
6-14	10YR 4/1	70	10YR 4/4	30	С			Distinct redox concentrations
14-18	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 3/4	5	С			Distinct redox concentrations
	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RM	-Reduced Matrix, N	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I								s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	()		Sandy Gle	-				t Prairie Redox (A16)
	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red					Manganese Masses (F12)
Black His	()		Stripped M		5)			Parent Material (F21)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	. ,				Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	-			Other	r (Explain in Remarks)
2 cm Mu			Loamy Gle	-				
	Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	x Depleted M				31	s of hydrophytic vegetation and
	rk Surface (A12) ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dai Depleted [• •			nd hydrology must be present,
	cky Peat or Peat (S	3)	Redox Depleted L		• • •			s disturbed or problematic.
		,		pression	s (10)		unies	
	_ayer (if observed)):						
Type:	ahaa).						Undria Cail Dracant	
Depth (in	iches).						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes <u>x</u> No
	07							
HYDROLO								
-	brology Indicators							
-	ators (minimum of	one is requi						y Indicators (minimum of two required)
X Surface \	()		Water-Sta		```			ice Soil Cracks (B6)
X Saturatio	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa					age Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2)
Water Ma	()		Hydrogen		• •)		fish Burrows (C8)
	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F		•			ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	osits (B3)		Presence			-		ed or Stressed Plants (D1)
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro			,		norphic Position (D2)
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck					Neutral Test (D5)
	on Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7						
Sparsely	Vegetated Concav	e Surface (E	38) Other (Exp	blain in F	Remarks)			
Field Observ	vations:							
Surface Wate	er Present? Y	es x	No	Depth (i	nches):	2		
Water Table	Present? Y	es x	No	Depth (i	nches):	0		
Saturation Pr	resent? Y	es x	No	Depth (i	nches):	0	Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
(includes cap	oillary fringe)							
Describe Rec	corded Data (strear	n gauge, mo	onitoring well, aeria	al photos	, previou	s inspec	ctions), if available:	
Remarks:								
Remarks.								

Project/Site: US 31	Grade Separation	City/Cou	nty: Tipton Count	Sampling Date:	5-16-17		
Applicant/Owner:	Indiana Department of Transpor	rtation		State:	IN	Sampling Point:	A-2
Investigator(s): Mich	ael S. Oliphant	Section,	ownship, Range:	Section	12, Tow	nship 21 North, Ran	ge 3 East
Landform (hillside, te	errace, etc.): Roadway embankm	ient	Local relief (conca	ave, conve	ex, none)	: Convex	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: 40.287443	Long: -	86.126814			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name	Patton silty clay loam			N	IWI class	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic conditions on the site typical	for this time of year?	Yes <u>x</u> No	o0	(If no, ex	kplain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circur	nstances	" present	? Yes <u>x</u> No)
Are Vegetation	, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (lf needed, explain	any ansv	vers in R	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF	FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showing samplir	ig point locati	ions, tra	ansect	s, important fea	tures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vogot	ation Present? Ves	lo X le the	Sampled Area				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X			
Remarks:					

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator					
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Tes	t worksh	eet:		
1				Number of Domi	nant Spec	cies That		
2				Are OBL, FACW	, or FAC:	_	0	(A)
3				Total Number of	Dominan	t Species		
4				Across All Strata		· _	1	(B)
5				Percent of Domin	nant Spec	ies That		
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW	, or FAC:	_	0.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)							
1				Prevalence Inde	ex works	heet:		
2.				Total % Cov	ver of:	Mu	Itiply by:	
3.				OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	_
4.				FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	_
5.				FAC species		x 3 =	0	_
		=Total Cover		FACU species		x 4 =	340	_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)				UPL species		 x 5 =	0	_
1. Festuca arundinacea	80	Yes	FACU	Column Totals:	85	(A)	340	(B)
2. Trifolium repens	5	No	FACU	Prevalence In	dex = B//	_` ´ _	4.00	` ′
3.								-
4.				Hydrophytic Ve	getation	Indicators	:	
-				1 - Rapid Te	-			
6				2 - Dominan	•		-9	
7				3 - Prevalence				
9				4 - Morpholo			Provide si	upporting
0					-	on a sepa		• •
9 10				Problematic		•		,
10	85	=Total Cover				•		,
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			¹ Indicators of hyd be present, unles				y must
1	,							
2				Hydrophytic Vegetation				
2.		=Total Cover		-	Yes	No	х	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			1				

SOIL

Depth Matrix Reduce Features Inchestory Calor (molts) % Old (molts) % Type Loz Texture Remarks 1-8 10YR 3/2 100 0	Profile Desc Depth	cription: (Descr Matri	-				tor or o	confirm the absence	of indicators.)		
1-8 10YR 32 100	•						loc^2	Texture		Remarks	
8-16 10YR 4/4 100 "Type: C-Concentration, D-Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ?Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Histose (IA1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S6) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Black Histo (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Inor-Mangenese Masses (F12) Bask Histo (A3) Dark Surface (S7) Very Shellow Dark Surface (F22) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Muxdy Mineral (F1) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 2 2 cm Muxd, Vafice (A12) Redex Dark Surface (F7) wetland Hydrology indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland Hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Sm Muxdy Past or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F8) *unless disturbed or problematic. Restricture Layer (I observed): Type: Gravel Scondary Indicators (B10) Surface S01 Present? Yes_ No_X Permary.Indicators (B1) Hydric Soil Present? Yes_ No_X Secondary Indicators (B10) Darlares S01 Cacks (B10) Darlares S01 C	. ,	· · · · ·	<u> </u>		/0	турс			Cail diatu		tuu sati a u
"Type: C-Concentration. D-Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix. MS=Masked Sand Grains. *Location. PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix. "Type: C-Concentration. D-Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix. MS=Masked Sand Grains. *Location. PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix. "Histo Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redvx (S5) Coast Prair Redvx (A16) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) Hydro Soull Access (A10) Dark Surface (S7) Very Shalow Dark Surface (F22) Stratified Layers (A6) Learny Mucky Mheral (F1) Other (Explain In Remarks) 2 cm Muck (A10) Dark Surface (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2) Depleted More (S1) Depleted Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrophydic vegetation and wetland hydrophydic vegetation and wetland hydrophydic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, 5 cm Mucky Nearl (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F8) unless disturbed or problemalic. Restrictive Layer (If observed): Type: Gravel Surface Sol (Takace (B6) Surface Sol (Takace (B6) Surface Water (A11) Water Matrixe (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Surface Sol (Takace (B6) Surface Sol (Takace (B6) Surface Water (A11) Water Matrixe (B11) Dyriphengen Sufface (C2) Cayatace (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10								Loamy/Clayey	Soli distui	bed by cons	struction
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators: Indicators: Histoc (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Eppedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Iron-Marganese Masses (F12) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) Hydrogen Sulfde (A4) Dark Surface (S7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F2) 2 orn Muck (A10) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 orn Muck (A10) Depleted Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Bark Surface (F6) ³ Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, 6 S orn Muck Paet or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F6) ³ Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, 6 S orn Muck Paet or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F8) unlease disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Gravel Surface Value (A1) Surface Valuer (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (S9) Surface Soil Cracks (G6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Faunts (B14) DryS-season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidided Ritzosp	8-16	10YR 4/4	100								
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators: Indicators: Histoc (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Eppedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Iron-Marganese Masses (F12) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) Hydrogen Sulfde (A4) Dark Surface (S7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F2) 2 orn Muck (A10) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 orn Muck (A10) Depleted Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Bark Surface (F6) ³ Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, 6 S orn Muck Paet or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F6) ³ Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, 6 S orn Muck Paet or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F8) unlease disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Gravel Surface Value (A1) Surface Valuer (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (S9) Surface Soil Cracks (G6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Faunts (B14) DryS-season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidided Ritzosp											
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Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Sufface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Cincludes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Staulable:		()				• • •				· /	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Vestilable:		. ,				-					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Yes No						· · /)			()	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Cincludes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: No X						• •				,	ery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Water Table Present? Yes No x Saturation Present? Yes No x Modes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Staural photos, previous inspections), if available:							-			-	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Surface Water Present? Yes No x Water Table Present? Yes No x Saturation Present? Yes No x Includes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Vestion Status No X						`	,			()	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Surface Water Present? Yes No x Water Table Present? Yes No x Saturation Present? Yes No x Includes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Vesilable: Vesilable		. ,		Thin Muck	Surface	e (C7)		FAC	-Neutral Test (D	5)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches):	Inundatio	on Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (B7) Gauge or	Well Dat	ta (D9)		_		,	
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No x Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X (includes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Stream gauge No X	Sparsely	/ Vegetated Conc	ave Surface (B	8) Other (Exp	olain in F	Remarks)					
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Ves	Field Obser	vations:									
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Ves	Surface Wat	ter Present?	Yes	No x	Depth (i	nches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	Water Table	Present?				-					
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:								Wetland Hydrolo	gy Present?	Yes	No X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	(includes ca	pillary fringe)									
Remarks:	Describe Re	corded Data (stre	eam gauge, mo	nitoring well, aeria	l photos	, previou	s inspec	tions), if available:			
Remarks:											
	Remarks:										

Project/Site: US 31 Grade Separation			City/Co	ounty: Tipton Count	Sampling Date:	5-16-17		
Applicant/Owner:	India	ana Department of Transp	portation		State:	IN	Sampling Point:	B-1
Investigator(s): Mich	nael S.	Oliphant	Section	, Township, Range:	Section	1, Towr	nship 21 North, Range	e 3 East
Landform (hillside, t	terrace	, etc.): Depression		Local relief (conca	ive, conve	əx, none`): Concave	
Slope (%): 1	Lat:	40.293091	Long:	-86.127422			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name	e: <u>Patt</u> e	on silty clay loam			N	IWI class	sification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrol	logic c	conditions on the site typic	cal for this time of year?	Yes <u>x</u> No	o	(If no, e	explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	_, Soi	il, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circun	nstances'	" presen	it? Yes <u>x</u> No	٥
Are Vegetation	_, Soi	il, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain	any ansv	vers in R	temarks.)	
SUMMARY OF	FINC	JINGS – Attach site	e map showing sampli	ing point locati	ons, tra	ansect	s, important fea	itures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegeta		Present? Yes X	No Is th	ne Sampled Area				

Tryutophytic vegetation resent:	163	~	NO	is the Sampled Alea			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	Х	No	within a Wetland?	Yes	Х	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	Х	No				
Remarks:							

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator					
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test w	orkshee	et:		
1				Number of Dominar		es That		
2				Are OBL, FACW, or	r FAC:	_	1	(A)
3				Total Number of Do	minant S	Species		
4				Across All Strata:		· _	1	(B)
5				Percent of Dominan	nt Specie	s That		
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or	r FAC:		100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet))							
1				Prevalence Index v	workshe	et:		
2.				Total % Cover	of:	Mul	tiply by:	
3.				OBL species	90	x 1 =	90	-
4.				FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	_
5.				FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	-
		=Total Cover		FACU species		x 4 =		-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)				UPL species		x 5 =	0	-
1. Typha angustifolia	90	Yes	OBL	-		(A) —	90	(B)
2.				Prevalence Index		· / _	1.00	_ ` `
0					. 201			-
1				Hydrophytic Veget	ation In	dicators		
5				1 - Rapid Test f				
<u> </u>				X 2 - Dominance	•		gotation	
7				X 3 - Prevalence I				
8				4 - Morphologic			Provide su	oporting
9.				data in Rema		•		•
				Problematic Hy			,	
10	90	=Total Cover				•		,
Weedy Vine Stratum (Distaire) 20 feat	90	-Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric				must
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 feet</u>)				be present, unless o	listurbed		ematic.	
1				Hydrophytic				
2		Tatal Querra		Vegetation		N		
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes	s <u>X</u>	No_		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)							

SOIL

		-				ator or o	confirm the absence o	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2		_			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Rem	narks		
1-8	10YR 3/1	100					Mucky Loam/Clay				
8-18	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 4/1	20	С			Faint redox c	oncentra	ations	
				·							
				·							
		epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains		PL=Pore Lining, N			
Hydric Soil I								s for Problematic I	-	Solls":	
Histosol (Sandy Gle	-				Prairie Redox (A16			
	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Re					langanese Masses			
Black His			Stripped N	•	,			Parent Material (F21	·		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	• •				Shallow Dark Surfac	. ,		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	-			Other	(Explain in Remark	s)		
2 cm Muo	()	(Loamy Gl	•	. ,						
	Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	X Depleted	-	-		3	.			
Thick Dark Surface (A12)Redox Dark Surface								s of hydrophytic veg			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F8))	wetland hydrology must be present,				
	-		Redox De	pression	s (F8)		unies	s disturbed or proble	ematic.		
	ayer (if observe.	d):									
Туре:								- · · ·			
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes	<u> </u>	No	
HYDROLO	GY										
Wetland Hyd	Irology Indicator	s:									
Primary Indic	ators (minimum c	of one is requi	red; check all that					y Indicators (minimu		<u>o required)</u>	
X Surface V			X Water-Sta					ce Soil Cracks (B6)			
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	•	'			age Patterns (B10)			
X Saturation	. ,		True Aqua					eason Water Table	(C2)		
Water Ma			Hydrogen		•	,		sh Burrows (C8)		(00)	
	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F			-		ation Visible on Aer	-	ery (C9)	
	osits (B3)		Presence			· /		ed or Stressed Plan			
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Irc			lied Sol		orphic Position (D2	()		
Iron Depo	. ,		Thin Muck		• •		X FAC-	Neutral Test (D5)			
	n Visible on Aeria	0,0	, <u> </u>								
	Vegetated Conca	ive Suriace (B	88) Other (Ex	plain in F	kemarks)						
Field Observ				//							
Surface Wate		Yes <u>x</u>	No	• •	nches):						
Water Table		Yes <u>x</u>	No		nches):	0			X		
Saturation Pr		Yes <u>x</u>	No	Depth (I	nches):	0	Wetland Hydrolog	y Present? Yes	<u>X</u>	No	
(includes cap		macura		al about	provide	o ince -					
Describe Rec	corded Data (strea	am gauge, mo	mitoring well, aeria	ai photos	, previou	s inspec	ctions), if available:				
Remarks:											

Project/Site: US 31 Grade Separation			City/County	Tipton Count		Sampling Date:	5-16-17		
Applicant/Owner:	Indiana Depa	rtment of Transp	portation			State:	IN	Sampling Point:	B-2
Investigator(s): Mich	Section, Tow	nship, Range:	Section	1, Towns	ship 21 North, Rang	e 3 East			
Landform (hillside, te	errace, etc.): R	oadway embanl	kment	Loc	al relief (conca	ave, conve	ex, none):	Convex	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: 40.2931	39		Long: <u>-86</u> .	127376		Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name	: Patton silty cla	ay loam				N	WI class	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrol	ogic conditions	on the site typic	al for this time of ye	ear? Ye	s <u>x</u> No	o0	(If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil, o	or Hydrology	significantly dist	urbed? Are	"Normal Circur	mstances'	' present'	? Yes <u>x</u> No	<u></u>
Are Vegetation	on, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)								
SUMMARY OF	FINDINGS -	- Attach site	map showing	sampling	point locati	ons, tra	ansects	s, important fea	tures, etc.
Hydrophytic Veget	ation Present?	Yes	Νο Χ	Is the Sa	mpled Area				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X			
Remarks:					

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1				Number of Dominant Species That	
2				Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)	
3				Total Number of Dominant Species	
4				Across All Strata: 2 (B)	
5				Percent of Dominant Species That	
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/	B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)				
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3.				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0	
4.				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0	
5.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0	
		=Total Cover		FACU species 80 x 4 = 320	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0	
1. Festuca arundinacea	60	Yes	FACU	Column Totals: 80 (A) 320 (B)	
2. Festuca rubra	20	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00	
3.					
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6.				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
7.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
8.		·		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide support	ting
9.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	-
10.		·		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
	80	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus	•t
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	•		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	ι.
1				Hydrophytic	
2.				Vegetation	
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes No X	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			•	_

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describ	e to the dept				ator or o	confirm the absence o	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Rem	arks		
1-18	10YR 3/4	100					Loamy/Clayey				
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=De	pletion RM=F	Reduced Matrix	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	² Location	PL=Pore Lining, M	=Matrix		
Hydric Soil		<u> </u>						s for Problematic H			
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Gle	eved Mat	trix (S4)			Prairie Redox (A16	-		
	vipedon (A2)		Sandy Re	-				langanese Masses			
Black His			Stripped N					arent Material (F21	. ,		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	,	,			Shallow Dark Surfac	•		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu					(Explain in Remark			
2 cm Mu			Loamy Gle	•	• •			(- /		
	Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted I	-							
	irk Surface (A12)	()	Redox Da	•			³ Indicators	of hydrophytic veg	etation and		
	lucky Mineral (S1)				· · /		wetland hydrology must be present,				
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Redox Depressions (F8)								s disturbed or proble			
	Layer (if observed	·			()			•			
Type:		<i>.</i>									
Depth (in	iches):		_				Hydric Soil Present	? Yes	No X		
·											
Remarks:											
HYDROLO	GY										
-											
-	drology Indicators cators (minimum of		du abaali all that	opply)			Sacardan	Indiantora (minimu	m of two required)		
	Water (A1)	one is require	Water-Sta		N/00 (PO)			<u>/ Indicators (minimu</u> ce Soil Cracks (B6)	in or two required)		
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa		(-)			age Patterns (B10)			
Saturatio	. ,		True Aqua	-	-			eason Water Table	(C2)		
	arks (B1)		Hydrogen		. ,	\		sh Burrows (C8)	(02)		
	it Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F					ation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (C9)		
	osits (B3)		Presence			-		ed or Stressed Plant			
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Irc			,		orphic Position (D2)			
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck					Neutral Test (D5)	/		
	on Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7)			` '						
	Vegetated Concav										
Field Obser	0		-) (, , ,						
Surface Wat		′es	No X	Denth (i	inches):						
Water Table		/es	No X		inches):						
Saturation P		/es	No X		inches):		Wetland Hydrolog	y Present? Yes	No X		
(includes cap				Bopin (i			Wettand Hydrolog				
	Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:										
(
Remarks:											
I											

Project/Site: US 31 Grade Seperation			City/County: Tipton County					Sampling Date:	10/12/17	
Applicant/Owner:	Indiana D	epartment of Transp	ortation				State:	IN	Sampling Point:	C-1
Investigator(s): Michael S. Oliphant Section S					on, Township, Range: Section 1, Township 21 North, Range 3 E					e 3 East
Landform (hillside, te	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave									
Slope (%): 1	Lat: 40.2	293828	Long:	Long: <u>-86.126729</u>			Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name:	Palms m	uck, undrained					N	WI classi	ification: PUGBx	
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic condit	ions on the site typica	al for this time of ye	ar?	Yes <u>x</u>	No	((If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantly distu	urbed?	? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes <u>x</u> No)
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally problem	natic? ((If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF	FINDING	SS – Attach site	map showing	samplir	ng poin	t locatio	ons, tra	nsects	s, important fea	tures, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	Х	No	Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	Х	No	within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	Х	No			
Remarks:						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species That
2				Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species
4.				Across All Strata: 2 (B)
5	u			Percent of Dominant Species That
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet))			
1. Salix interior	30	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
4.				FACW species 80 x 2 = 160
5.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
	30	=Total Cover		FACU species 5 x 4 = 20
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
1. Erigeron philadelphicus	50	Yes	FACW	Column Totals: 85 (A) 180 (B)
2. Ipomoea pandurata	5	No	FACU	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.12$
3.				
4	-	·		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4 5.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5 6.				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7				X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
Q		·		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
0				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10	55	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
2		·		Hydrophytic
2		=Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)	1		

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to doc	ument tl	he indica	ator or o	confirm the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth Matrix Redox Features									
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-3	10YR 3/2	100					Mucky Loam/Clay		
3-12	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 4/6	10			<u>.</u>		
12-18	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 4/6	10	С	М		Faint Redox Concentrations	
12-10	101 R 4/1	90	10 f K 4/0	10	<u> </u>	IVI		Faint Redox Concentrations	
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	letion RM=	Reduced Matrix	/S=Mas	ked Sand	Grains		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil				ne mae				rs for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol			Sandy Gle	ved Mat	rix (S4)			st Prairie Redox (A16)	
	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red	-				Manganese Masses (F12)	
Black His			Stripped N	• •				Parent Material (F21)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa		-)			Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu		eral (F1)			r (Explain in Remarks)	
2 cm Mu	, ,		Loamy Gle						
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	x Depleted M						
· ·	rk Surface (A12)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			-		³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegetation and	
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)								and hydrology must be present,	
· ·	cky Peat or Peat (S3	3)	Redox Dep		• • •			ss disturbed or problematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):	,							
	Layer (il observeu).								
Type: Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Present	t? Yes X No	
· ``									
Remarks:									
-	drology Indicators:								
	cators (minimum of c	one is require			(DO)			ry Indicators (minimum of two required)	
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta		()			ace Soil Cracks (B6)	
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa		-			nage Patterns (B10)	
x Saturatio	. ,		True Aqua			`		Season Water Table (C2)	
	arks (B1) t Depenite (B2)		Hydrogen					fish Burrows (C8)	
	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F			-		ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	osits (B3) t or Cruct (B4)		Presence Recent Iro			, ,		ted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
	t or Crust (B4) osits (B5)		Thin Muck			lieu Soli		norphic Position (D2) ·Neutral Test (D5)	
	on Visible on Aerial I	magany (B7)			• •		<u></u> TAC-	neutral lest (D3)	
	Vegetated Concave	0,00,00			• •				
		Sunace (De			emarks)		T		
Field Obser									
Surface Wat				Depth (i	· -				
Water Table				Depth (i		0	Watland Hydrala		
Saturation P		s <u>x</u>	No	Depth (i	nches):	0	Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes <u>X</u> No	
(includes cap			nitoring well perio	Inhotoc	nroviou	e inenco	tions) if available:		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:									
Remarks:									
. tomanto.									

Project/Site: US 31	Grade Seperation Project	City/County: Tipton Coun	ty		Sampling Date:	10/12/17
Applicant/Owner:	Indiana Department of Transportation		State:	IN	Sampling Point:	C-2
Investigator(s): Mich	nael S. Oliphant	Section, Township, Range:	Section	1, Town	ship 21 North, Range	e 3 East
Landform (hillside, t	errace, etc.): Embankment	Local relief (conca	ave, conve	x, none): Convex	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: <u>40.293805</u>	Long: <u>-86.126773</u>			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name	e: Palms muck, undrained		N	WI class	sification: PUBGx	
Are climatic / hydro	logic conditions on the site typical for this time	e of year? Yes <u>x</u> N	o	(If no, e	xplain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	_, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantl	y disturbed? Are "Normal Circu	mstances"	' presen	t? Yes <u>x</u> No)
Are Vegetation	_, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally p	roblematic? (If needed, explain	n any answ	ers in R	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF	FINDINGS – Attach site map show	ving sampling point locat	ions, tra	insect	s, important fea	tures, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	Х	No		Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes		No	Х	within a Wetland?	Yes	No	Х
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes		No	Х				
Remarks:								

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species That
2				Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species
4				Across All Strata: 3 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66.7%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)				
1. Salix interior	30	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
4.				FACW species 30 x 2 = 60
5.				FAC species 40 x 3 = 120
	30	=Total Cover		FACU species 30 x 4 = 120
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
1. Schedonorus arundinaceus	30	Yes	FACU	Column Totals 100 (A) 300 (B)
2. Setaria pumila	30	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.00
3. Plantago major	10	No	FAC	
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.		·		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7.		·		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	70	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1				Hydrophytic
2.				Vegetation
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Descri	ibe to the dep	th needed to doc	ument tl	he indica	ator or o	confirm the absence of ir	ndicators.)			
Depth Matrix Redox Features											
(inches)	Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-13	10YR 3/3	100					Loamy/Clayey				
13-18	10YR 4/4	90	10YR 3/3	10	С	М					
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration. D=[Depletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, I	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	² Location: Pl	_=Pore Lining, M=Matri	Х.		
Hydric Soil		1 /	,					or Problematic Hydric			
Histosol			Sandy Gle	eved Mat	rix (S4)			airie Redox (A16)			
	oipedon (A2)		Sandy Re	-				ganese Masses (F12)			
	istic (A3)		Stripped N	. ,			Red Parent Material (F21)				
	en Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa		,		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu		eral (F1)		Other (Explain in Remarks)				
	uck (A10)		Loamy Gle	-				, ,			
	d Below Dark Sur	face (A11)	Depleted I	-							
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Da	rk Surfac	e (F6)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted I	Dark Sur	face (F7)		wetland h	nydrology must be pres	ent,		
5 cm Mu	ucky Peat or Peat	(S3)	Redox De	pression	s (F8)		unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive	Layer (if observe	ed):									
Type:		-									
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X		
Remarks:											
HYDROLC	DGY										
Wetland Hv	drology Indicato	ors:									
-			red; check all that	applv)			Secondary In	dicators (minimum of ty	wo required)		
	Water (A1)	•	Water-Sta		ves (B9)			Soil Cracks (B6)	<i>_</i>		
	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	auna (B1	3)			Patterns (B10)			
Saturatio			True Aqua	•	,			on Water Table (C2)			
	larks (B1)		Hydrogen)	Crayfish	Burrows (C8)			
Sedimer	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F	Rhizosph	eres on L	_iving R	oots (C3) Saturatio	n Visible on Aerial Imag	gery (C9)		
Drift Dep	posits (B3)		Presence	of Reduc	ced Iron (C4)	Stunted of	or Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Ma	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Irc	n Reduc	tion in Ti	lled Soil	ls (C6) Geomorp	hic Position (D2)			
Iron Dep	oosits (B5)		Thin Muck	Surface	e (C7)		FAC-Neu	ıtral Test (D5)			
Inundati	on Visible on Aeri	ial Imagery (B7)Gauge or	Well Dat	a (D9)						
Sparsely	Vegetated Conc	ave Surface (E	88)Other (Exp	olain in R	Remarks)						
Field Obser	vations:										
Surface Wat	ter Present?	Yes	No <u>x</u>	Depth (i	nches):						
Water Table	Present?	Yes	No <u>x</u>	Depth (i	nches):						
Saturation P	Present?	Yes	No <u>x</u>	Depth (i	nches):		Wetland Hydrology P	resent? Yes	No <u>X</u>		
	pillary fringe)										
Describe Re	corded Data (stre	eam gauge, mo	onitoring well, aeria	al photos	, previou	s inspec	ctions), if available:				
<u> </u>											
Remarks:											

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: 8/16/2019

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD:

Michael S. Oliphant United Consulting 8440 Allison Pointe Boulevard, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46250 (317)-895-2585

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The proposed project, Des. No.: 1592421, is located in the southwest quadrant of Tipton County, along US 31 approximately 0.98 mile north of SR 28, four miles west of the City of Tipton, Indiana. The proposed project will include construction of a single-span twin structure, carrying US 31 over County Road 100 South, the Norfolk Southern Railroad, and an anticipated future track to be located approximately 15 feet north of the existing rail line. Additionally, this project will include reconstruction of the roadway approaches and installation of a muck trestle bridge north of the Norfolk Southern Railroad to support the northbound lanes over unstable soils. The project investigation area includes all areas that have the potential to be impacted, based upon the provided design scenario.

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

State: Indiana County/parish/borough: Tipton City: N/A

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

Lat.: 40.289437 °N Long.: -86.127049 °W

Universal Transverse Mercator: 16T 574192 4460247 UTM

Name of nearest waterbody: Buck Creek

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

Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

 \boxtimes 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)
Wetland A	40.287385	-86.126797	0.01 acre (395 linear feet)	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland B	40.293091	-86.127422	0.33 acre (1,060 linear feet)	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland C	40.293828	-86.126729	0.04 acre (175 linear feet)	Wetland	Section 404

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

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: <u>General location map</u> , aerial photograph, USGS topographic map, picture key map, NRCS soils map, NWI map, FEMA map
☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor.
□ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale:
Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
Corps navigable waters' study:
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
USGS NHD data.
USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: <u>1:24,000, Tipton City, IN</u>
Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Web Soil Survey
National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/
State/local wetland inventory map(s):
FEMA/FIRM maps: FEMA 18097C0169F, Effective 4/19/16
100-year Floodplain Elevation is:(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): Indiana Aerial Photograph, 2013 & 2018
or Other (Name & Date): United Consulting, 5/16/17, 10/12/17, & 6/19/19
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

Ner Mr. Jow 8/16/2019

Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)¹

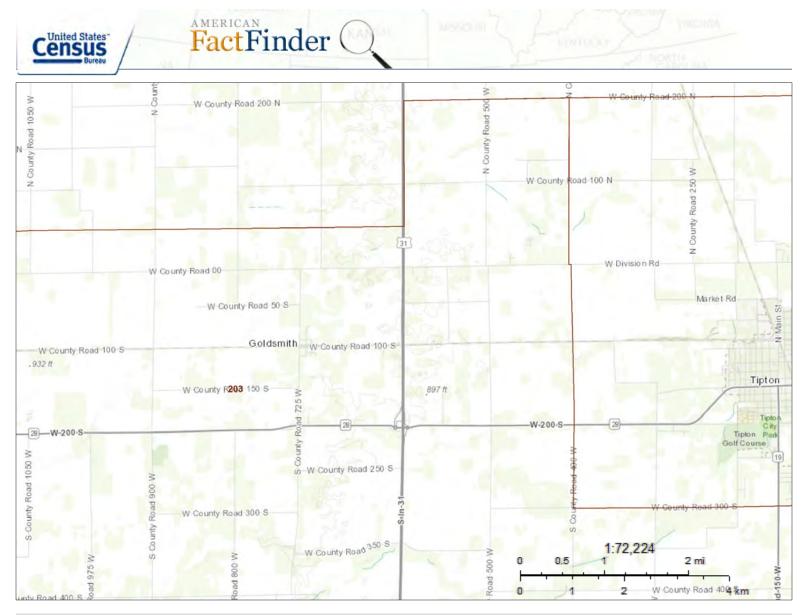
¹ Districts may establish timeframes for requestor to return signed PJD forms. If the requestor does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is Desetessa502421 to finalizing an action. Ecology and Water Resources



Des. No.: 1592421: US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Environmental Justice Data Analysis Comparison of Tipton County to Census Tract 203

		COC	AC1
		Tipton County	Census Tract 203
	LOW-INCOME POPULATION EJ ANALYSIS		
	Population for whom poverty status is determined: Total	15031	2622
	Population for whom poverty status is determined: Income in 2017 below poverty level	1414	279
	Percent Low-Income	9.4%	10.6 %
	125 Percent of COC	11.8%	AC < 125% COC
	Population of EJ Concern		No
	MINORITY POPULATION EJ ANALYSIS		
	Total population: Total	15290	2623
	Total population: Not Hispanic or Latino	14892	2620
	Total population: Not Hispanic or Latino; White alone	14578	2539
	Total population: Not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone	29	(
	Total population: Not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	(
	Total population: Not Hispanic or Latino; Asian alone	0	(
	Total population: Not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	56	C
	Total population: Not Hispanic or Latino; Some other race alone	0	(
	Total population: Not Hispanic or Latino; Two or more races	229	81
	Total population: Two races including Some other race	0	(
	Total population: Two races excluding Some other race	229	81
	Total population: Hispanic or Latino	398	
	Total population: Hispanic or Latino; White alone	123	
	Total population: Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone	0	(
	Total population: Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	(
	Total population: Hispanic or Latino; Asian alone	0	(
	Total population: Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	(
	Total population: Hispanic or Latino; Some other race alone	195	(
	Total population: Hispanic or Latino; Two or more races	77	(
	Total population: Two races including Some other race	77	(
	Total population: Two races excluding Some other race	0	(
	Number Non-white/minority	712	84
	Percent Non-white/minority	4.7%	3.2%
	125 Percent of COC	5.8%	AC < 125% COC
	Population of EJ Concern		No

Source: 2017 US Census Bureau



Legend Your Selections No Legend

Selection Results No Legend Boundaries No Legend



U.S. Census Bureau



B03002

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY RACE

Universe: Total population 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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

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

	Tipton Coun	ty, Indiana	Census Tract 203, India		
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Total:	15,290	****	2,623	+/-260	
Not Hispanic or Latino:	14,892	****	2,620	+/-259	
White alone	14,578	+/-18	2,539	+/-256	
Black or African American alone	29	+/-27	0	+/-11	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	+/-18	0	+/-11	
Asian alone	0	+/-18	0	+/-11	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	56	+/-82	0	+/-11	
Some other race alone	0	+/-18	0	+/-11	
Two or more races:	229	+/-80	81	+/-75	
Two races including Some other race	0	+/-18	0	+/-11	
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	229	+/-80	81	+/-75	
Hispanic or Latino:	398	****	3	+/-4	
White alone	123	+/-105	3	+/-4	
Black or African American alone	0	+/-18	0	+/-11	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	+/-4	0	+/-11	
Asian alone	0	+/-18	0	+/-11	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	+/-18	0	+/-11	
Some other race alone	195	+/-138	0	+/-11	
Two or more races:	77	+/-80	0	+/-11	
Two races including Some other race	77	+/-80	0	+/-11	
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	0	+/-18	0	+/-11	

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

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

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

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

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

		County, Indiana		3, Tipton County, Indian
		Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
otal:	15,031	+/-113	2,622	+/-260
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	1,414	+/-394	279	+/-183
Male:	562	+/-202	122	+/-81
Under 5 years	19	+/-16	17	+/-16
5 years	29	+/-33	0	+/-11
6 to 11 years	81	+/-95	1	+1-2
12 to 14 years	104	+/-53	3	+/-5
15 years	34	+/-32	21	+/-29
16 and 17 years	27	+/-29	0	+/-1
18 to 24 years	61	+/-51	38	+/-4
25 to 34 years	44	+/-43	11	+/-1-
35 to 44 years	21	+/-21	2	+/
45 to 54 years	27	+/-25	3	+/
55 to 64 years	47	+/-36	17	+/-2
65 to 74 years	27	+/-24	9	+/-12
75 years and over	41	+/-39	0	+/-1
Female:	852	+/-237	157	+/-11
Under 5 years	35	+/-38	33	+/-3
5 years	0	+/-18	0	+/-1
6 to 11 years	116	+/-96	33	+/-3
12 to 14 years	6	+/-11	0	+/-1
15 years	13	+/-19	0	+/-1
16 and 17 years	133	+/-68	0	+/-1
18 to 24 years	36	+/-26	8	+/-1
25 to 34 years	117	+/-75	22	+/-2
35 to 44 years	182	+/-89	34	+/-3
45 to 54 years	110	+/-81	12	+/-1
55 to 64 years	17	+/-18	1	+/-:
65 to 74 years	31	+/-23	0	+/-1
75 years and over	56	+/-36	14	+/-1
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	13,617	+/-422	2,343	+/-28
Male:	6,907	+/-239	1,172	+/-15
Under 5 years	344	+/-16	36	+/-3
5 years	62	+/-52	0	+/-1
6 to 11 years	410	+/-128	50	+/-3
12 to 14 years	185	+/-80	32	+/-2
15 years	73	+/-37	12	+/-1
16 and 17 years	208	+/-50	42	+/-4
18 to 24 years	615	+/-65	115	+/-5
25 to 34 years	764	+1-57	83	+/-4
35 to 44 years	843	+/-50	171	+/-7
45 to 54 years	1,129	+/-60	177	
55 to 64 years			190	+/-6
	1,100	+/-56		+/-5
65 to 74 years	782	+/-24	165	+/-4
75 years and over	392	+/-49	99	+/-3
Female:	6,710	+/-265	1,171	+/-18
Under 5 years	324	+/-26	70	+/-8
5 years	69	+/-64	0	+/-1
6 to 11 years	438	+/-96	66	+/-3
12 to 14 years	271	+/-79	36	+1-2
15 years	53	+/-37	14	+/-1
16 and 17 years	135	+/-74	9	+/-1
18 to 24 years	485	+/-26	70	+1-4
25 to 34 years	581	+/-75	92	+/-5
35 to 44 years	737	+/-99	113	+/-5
45 to 54 years	1,012	+/-83	197	+/-6
55 to 64 years	1,131	+/-54	264	+/-5
65 to 74 years	854	+/-35	163	+/-5
75 years and over	620	+1-74	77	+/-4

013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Des. No.: 1592421



Noise Analysis for the US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation Project (Des. No. 1592421) in Tipton County, Indiana: Addendum

By

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Submitted By: ASC Group, Inc. 9376 Castlegate Drive Indianapolis, Indiana 46256 317.915.9300

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Lead Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation

May 5, 2020

The project map has been updated to reflect the overall noise analysis study area from the previous version approved by INDOT. This update to did not change any of the results of the noise analysis.



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INTRODUCTION

In September 2017, ASC Group, Inc., under contract with United Consulting, Inc., completed a noise assessment for the planned US 31 New Bridge/Grade Separation project in Tipton County, Indiana. In April 2018, the scope of the highway project was amended to add additional roadway north of the original project and to modify the proposed road alignment. These changes were analyzed and documented in an addendum to the September 2017 report; however, the addendum was never finalized due to additional project design changes. This addendum to the September 2017 report documents additional noise analyses done for the modified scope. This additional analysis was completed to satisfy requirements of the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) Traffic Noise Policy (INDOT 2017), which is INDOT's implementation of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) regulations found in Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 772 as modified on July 13, 2010. The analysis conforms to procedures specified in both the INDOT Traffic Noise Policy and in FHWA guidance (FHWA 2011).

This addendum is organized with a project description section following this introduction that describes the project and evaluates project type under FHWA regulations. The next section identifies land uses in terms of FHWA activity classifications and noise abatement criteria (NAC). Within the identified land-use areas, individual receptors are identified for analysis. Noise impact criteria are also discussed in this section. The subsequent section evaluates existing and future noise levels, including descriptions of the modeling approach and input data, field measurements, and model validation/calibration. Modeling results are presented in this section for Existing, No-Build, and Build scenarios. Noise abatement measures and construction noise issues are discussed in the next section, followed by a final section that summarizes the noise analysis and its conclusions. Tables (1–4) and figures (1–10) are located at the end of the text. Input and output files from computer modeling runs are available in electronic format.

In February 2019, the design was finalized with small changes in the proposed alignment. As shown in Figures 6 through 10, the traffic lanes in the final design are either the same distance or farther from receptors than was modeled in April 2018. No changes in traffic volumes or vehicle mix is expected.

Where traffic lanes are shifted farther away from a receptor, modeled noise levels would be lower than previously modeled. Where there is no shift, noise levels would be identical. The final design does not shift the nearest traffic lanes closer to any receptor. Table 2 shows the results from the April 2018 modeling with added comments on the changes due to the current design. Changes in noise levels would likely be reduced by a few tenths of a dBA. Therefore, the overall conclusions from the April 2018 modeling about impacts and abatement as documented in this addendum are considered still valid.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND TYPE

The original project proposed to alter the vertical alignment of US 31 by building a bridge over railroad tracks and County Road (CR) W100S. The project location is shown on Figure 1. The modified scope adds construction work on US 31 for 1,500 feet north of the original project and shifts the NB lanes westward near the proposed bridge. A new road is added along the east side of US 31 to provide access to residents north of CR W100S and south of CR W50S, thereby eliminating driveways entering directly onto US 31. Figures 2 through 5 show the noise study area for the revised project.

LAND USES AND RECEPTORS

Aerial photos were used to classify land uses added to the noise study area according to the FHWA land use categories in Table 1 of the original report (repeated here for convenience). The additional study area contains same two land uses as the rest of the noise study area: Category B (residential) and Category F (agricultural).

Receptor locations from the original analysis were not changed for this addendum. Receptors 13 through 19 were added to the modeling analysis to represent residences in the added area north of the original project. Receptors for the entire project are shown on Figure 6 (receptors 1 through 6), Figure 7 (receptors 7 through 11), Figure 8 (receptor 12), Figure 9 (receptors 13 through 17), and Figure 10 (receptors 16 through 19). They are labeled with the identification number used in the modeling files and in the results tables presented later in this report.

EXISTING AND FUTURE NOISE LEVELS

This section describes the modeling approach used to compute existing and future noise levels, input data used in the modeling, and field measurements used in model validation.

SCENARIOS

Three scenarios were evaluated: Existing (current conditions), No-Build (future conditions if the project is not constructed), and Build (future conditions if the project is constructed). FHWA regulations use results of the Existing and Build scenarios to determine if impacts will occur. The No-Build scenario was analyzed to provide additional information for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents. Existing and No-Build scenarios include the existing highway configuration and traffic data for the years 2017 and 2043, respectively. The Build scenario includes the proposed new bridge and traffic data for 2043. Receptors were the same for all three scenarios.

MODELING

Each scenario was modeled using the current version of the FHWA's Traffic Noise Model (TNM) version 2.5 (Anderson et al. 1998; Lau et al. 2004). Input data requirements for TNM include detailed information about roadway alignments, elevations, and traffic volumes. In addition, other elements that may affect noise transmission between the roadways and the receptors can be specified as necessary. These other elements include topography, existing barriers, buildings, trees, and ground surfaces. TNM input data elements are described below.

Roads

The main source of highway noise in the study area is US 31. CR W100S, CR W50S, and proposed access roads were included with no traffic to set terrain levels in the model. Traffic volumes are much lower than US 31 on these roads and their effect on noise levels is minimal.

For US 31, one TNM roadway was defined for each travel lane. Traffic volumes were assigned to each travel lane as appropriate for the scenario being modeled. Details of the traffic volumes assigned are given in the traffic section below.

Roadway elevations for proposed alignments used in modeling were obtained from the design drawings provided by United Consulting. Elevations for existing roads were obtained from the Google earth computer program and the Zonums website

(http://www.zonums.com/gmaps/maptool.php).

Traffic Data

The additional analysis done for this addendum was done using the same traffic volumes as the original analysis. Table 2 and Table 3 from the original report are included in this addendum for convenience.

Topography

Three terrain lines were added to the project to represent terrain between US 31 and one residence in the added area of the project. The location and elevations of the terrain line were obtained from the Zonums website.

Other TNM Data Elements

Other data elements that may be defined in TNM include building rows, tree zones, ground zones, and existing barriers. None of these elements were needed for this project.

MEASUREMENTS AND MODEL CALIBRATION/VALIDATION

Measurements were taken as part of the original analysis and the model was validated using those measurements. Because the added analysis area and receptors were very similar to those already modeled in terms of noise sources, terrain, and land use, no new measurements were considered necessary.

MODELING RESULTS AND IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Predicted noise levels are shown in Table 4 for all three scenarios. A noise impact is predicted due to the NAC being approached or exceeded at ten residential receptors (5, 9–16, and 18). Maximum Build scenario noise levels at these locations are predicted to range from 66 to 71 dBA.

As noted above, the design for this project changed after the modeling analysis had been completed. Modeling was not redone because the design changes were determined to have little, if any, effect on noise levels compared with the design modeled. Table 4 includes comments on the expected effects of the design change on noise levels at each receptor.

NOISE ABATEMENT ALTERNATIVES

Several noise abatement measures were considered for the impacted receptors in the original analysis. Those considerations are still considered valid and are not repeated in this addendum. For the additional impacted receptors, traffic management measures, noise insulation, alteration of alignment, and acquisition of real property are not feasible or reasonable for the same reasons as in the receptors in the original analysis. Reducing the speed limit or employing other traffic control measures would impede traffic flow which is counter to the project goal of improving traffic flow. Noise insulation is not applicable to residences. Minor modifications to alignment beyond those proposed in the project would impose additional expense with little or no

reduction in noise levels, and major road shifts would incur major additional expense. Creation of noise buffer zones is not suitable due to limitations on INDOT's ability to acquire property for mitigation or to mitigate sites off of state rights-of-way (ROW). The most common form of abatement is the construction of noise barriers.

To be considered for construction, a noise barrier must be considered both feasible and reasonable as defined in INDOT (2017). For impacted receptors 13 through 16 and 18, noise barriers would not be feasible or reasonable because driveways access directly onto US 31, which would limit the noise reduction that a barrier could achieve, create sight distance issues, and because the receptors are spaced far enough apart that the cost per benefited receptor would not be reasonable. Therefore, no barrier is recommended for these additional receptors.

UNDEVELOPED AREAS

Much of the land surrounding the proposed roads is farmland. As such it is classified as Category F, not as undeveloped Category G land. Because no Category G land was identified in the noise study area, no noise modeling was done in undeveloped areas. However, based on modeling results for the receptors that were modeled, 66 dBA (the "impact" level for residential and other noise-sensitive areas, such as schools and churches) is expected to be exceeded to a distance of about 175 feet from the nearest edge of pavement for US 31. Near the proposed overpass, that distance may be expanded to about 190 feet.

These distances are based on modeling for the previous design. Lane locations may be slightly different in the final design, which would change the location of the 66 dBA limits, but the distance from the lane to the 66 dBA limit should stay the same.

CONSTRUCTION NOISE

All developed land uses and activities adjacent to the proposed project will be affected by the noise generated during construction activities, primarily by heavy machinery. Heavy machinery (such as front-end loaders, bulldozers, graders, dump trucks, pavers, etc.) will produce noise at levels ranging from 70 to nearly 100 dBA at a distance of 50 ft. However, it is difficult to accurately predict levels of construction noise at a particular receptor or group of receptors as the machinery is constantly moving in unpredictable patterns.

Daily construction normally occurs during daylight hours when occasional loud noises are more tolerable. No one location is expected to be exposed to construction noise of long duration; therefore, extended disruption of normal activities is not anticipated. However, provisions will be included in the plans and specifications requiring the contractor to make every reasonable effort to minimize construction noise through abatement measures such as work-hour controls and maintenance of muffler systems. Equipment will be operated in compliance with all applicable local ordinances and regulations pertaining to construction noise.

Due to the temporary nature of construction noise, no construction noise barriers are proposed for this project.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

As described in the INDOT Public Involvement Manual (INDOT 2012), a public hearing may be held for this project. Factors determining whether or not a public hearing is held include the type of project, the type of NEPA document required, the amount of permanent ROW required, the amount of adverse impact the project would have on nearby property or the environment, and several other issues. A public hearing is a meeting held at a convenient time and place at which the public can learn about the proposed project and make comments which will be included in a transcript of the meeting.

Because no barrier is proposed for this project, no survey of benefited residents is planned.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the studies thus far accomplished for the proposed new bridge on US 31, the State of Indiana has not identified any locations where noise abatement is likely. Noise abatement measures that were studied at these locations were based upon preliminary design costs and design criteria. Noise abatement has not been found to be feasible or reasonable based on the distance between receptors, the need to preserve driveway access to US 31, and the high cost per benefited receptor of barrier designs. A re-evaluation of the noise analysis will occur during final design. If during final design it has been determined that conditions have changed such that noise abatement is feasible and reasonable, the abatement measures might be provided. The final decision on the installation of any abatement measure(s) will be made upon the completion of the project's final design and the public involvement processes.

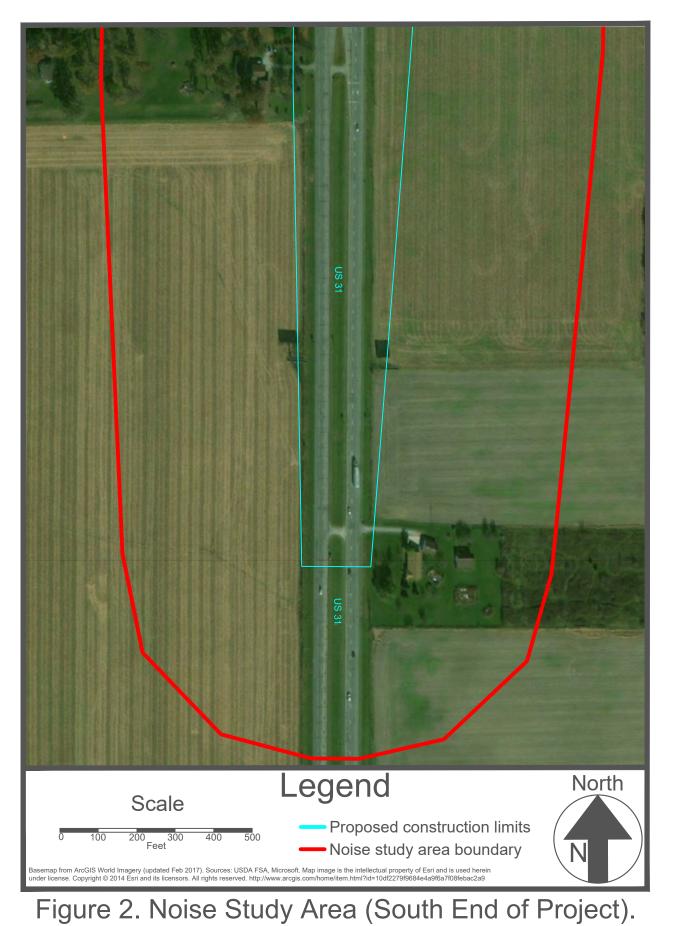
The viewpoints of the benefited residents and property owners are a major consideration in determining the reasonableness of highway traffic noise abatement measures for proposed highway construction projects. These viewpoints are determined and addressed during the environmental phase of project development. The will and desires of the public are an important factor in dealing with the overall problems of highway traffic noise. INDOT will incorporate highway traffic noise consideration in on-going activities for public involvement in the highway program and will reexamine the residents' and property owners' views on the desirability and acceptability of abatement during project development.

LITERATURE CITED

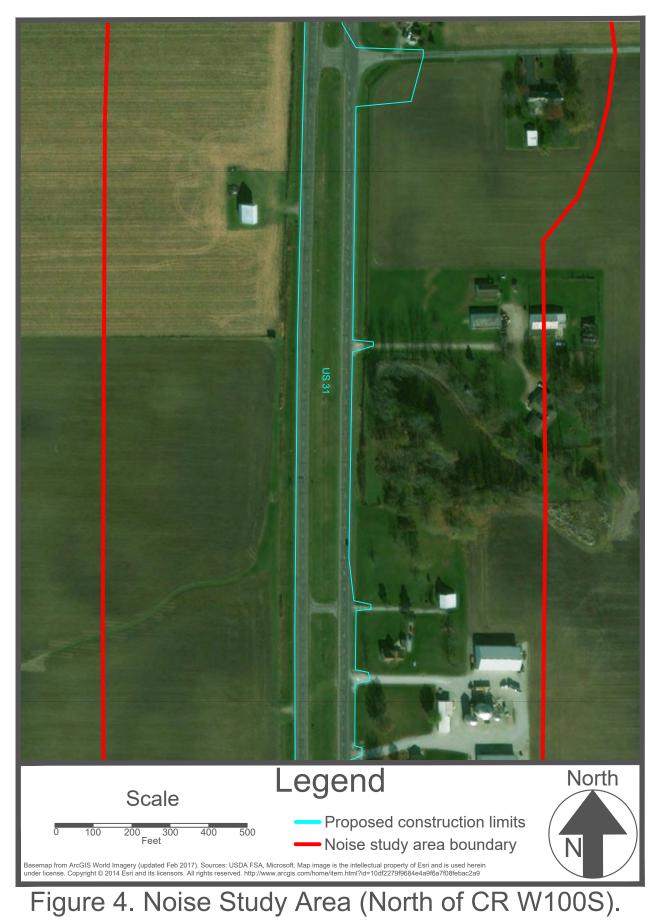
- 23 CFR Part 772. 2010. "Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise." <u>http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2010/pdf/2010-15848.pdf</u>
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- Lau, Michael C., Cynthia S. Y. Lee, Judith L. Rochat, Eric R. Boeker, and Gregg O. Fleming. 2004. FHWA Traffic Noise Model® User's Guide (Version 2.5 Addendum), U.S. DOT, FHWA, Washington, DC, <u>http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/traffic_noise_model/tnm_v25/users_manual_/index.cfm</u>, April.

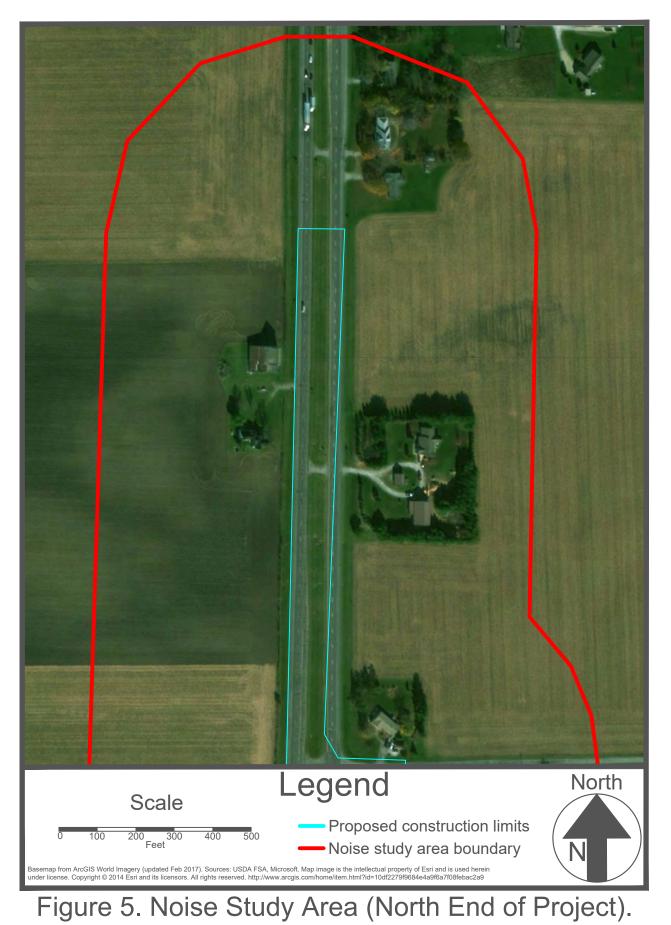
FIGURES

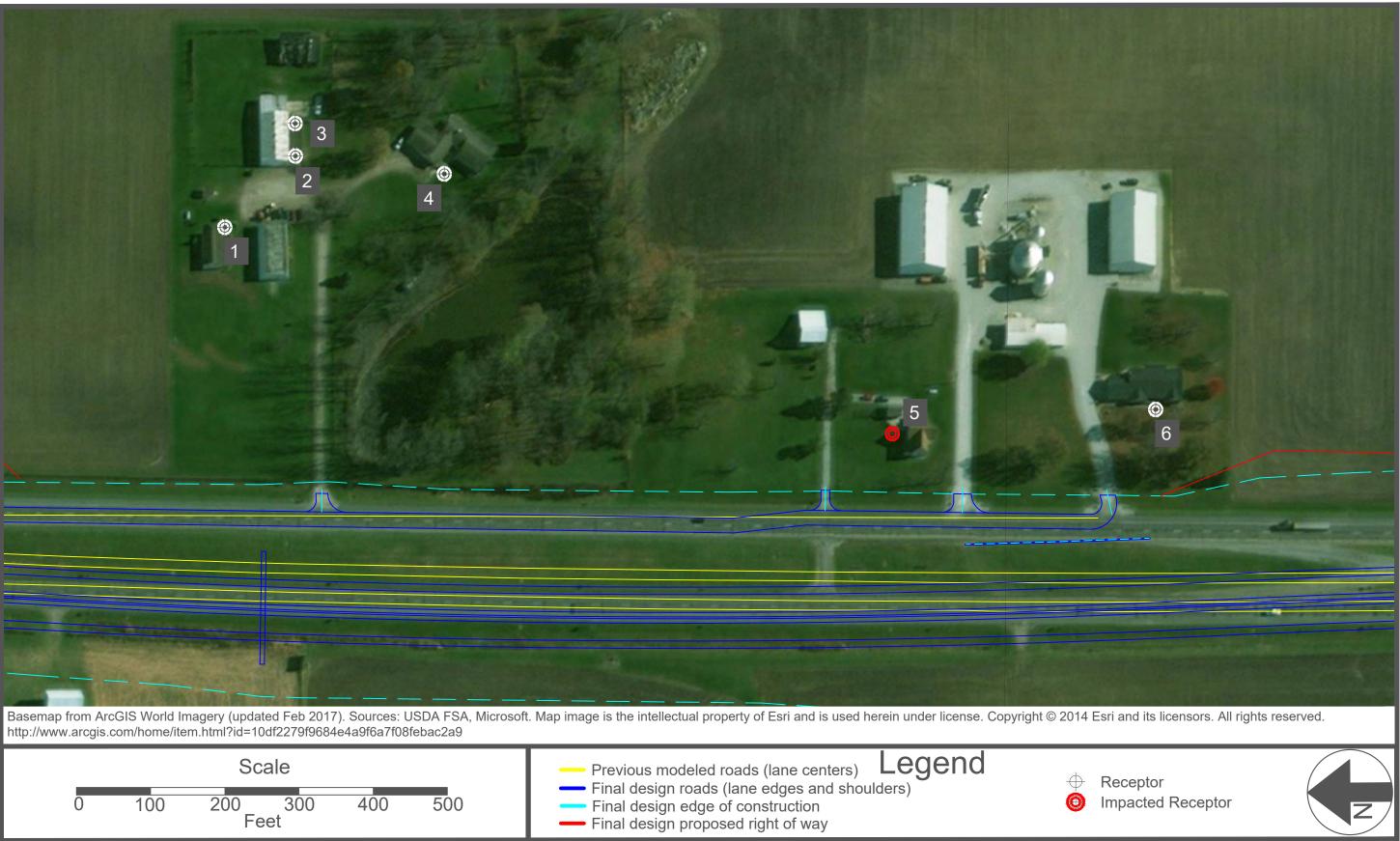


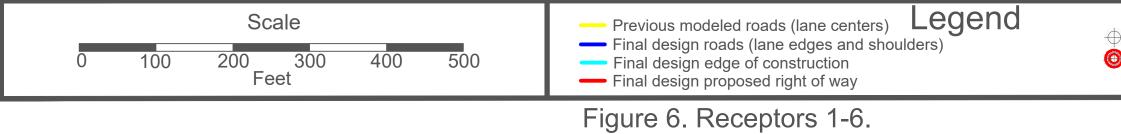












Noise Impact Analysis

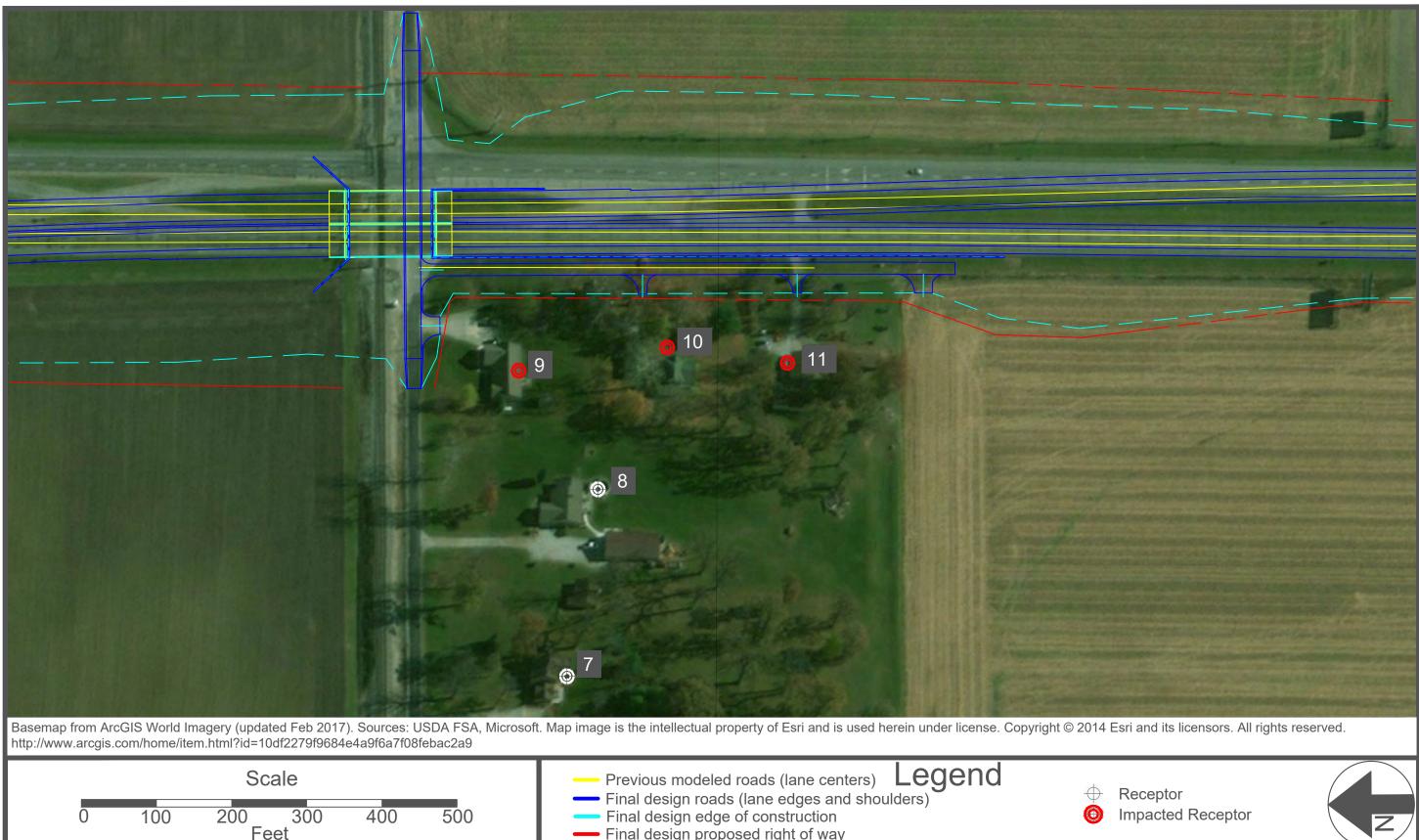
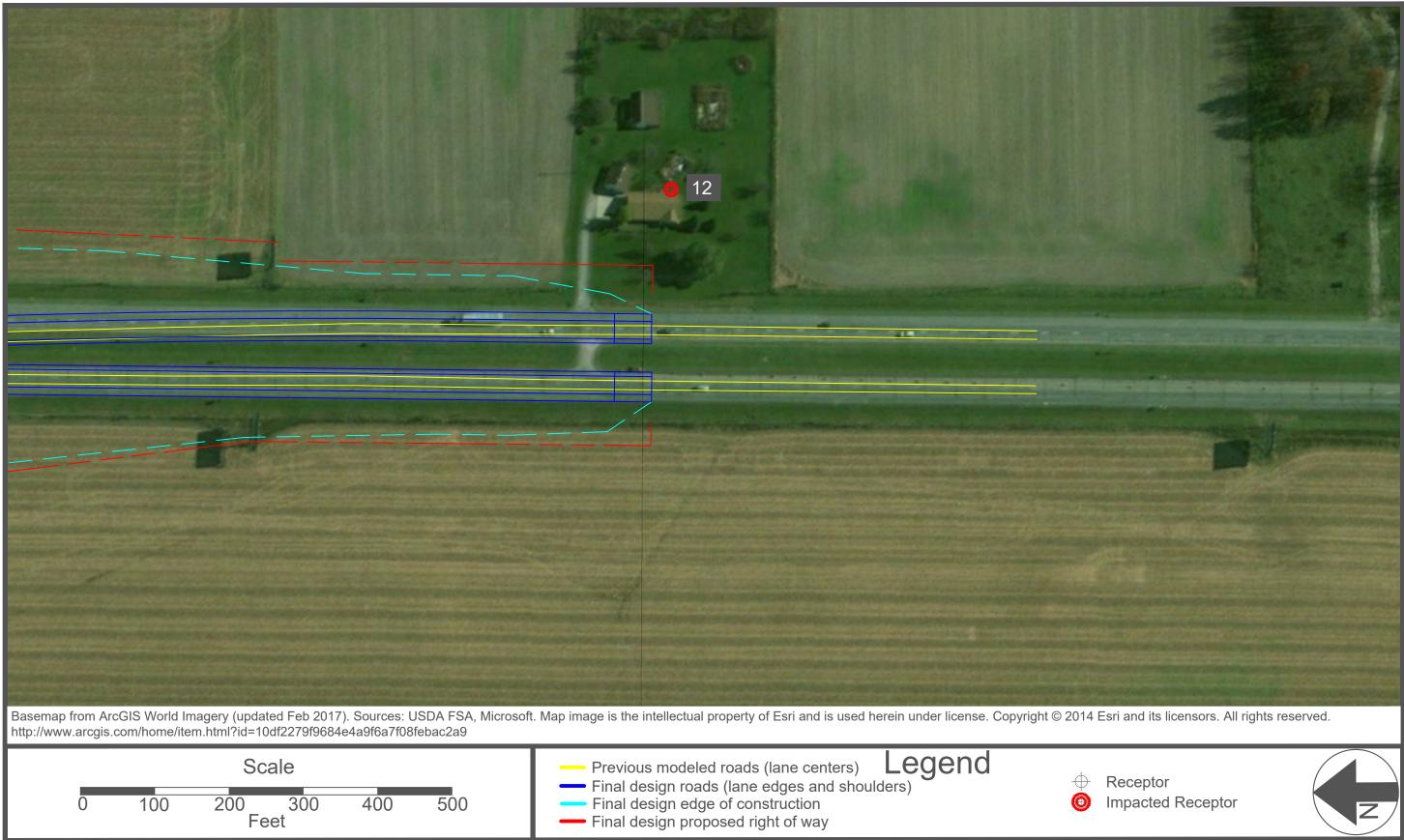




Figure 7. Receptors 7-11.

Noise Impact Analysis

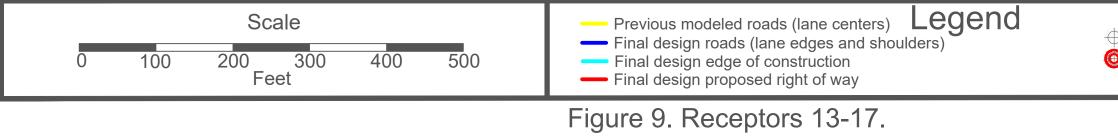


Noise Impact Analysis

Figure 8. Receptor 12.







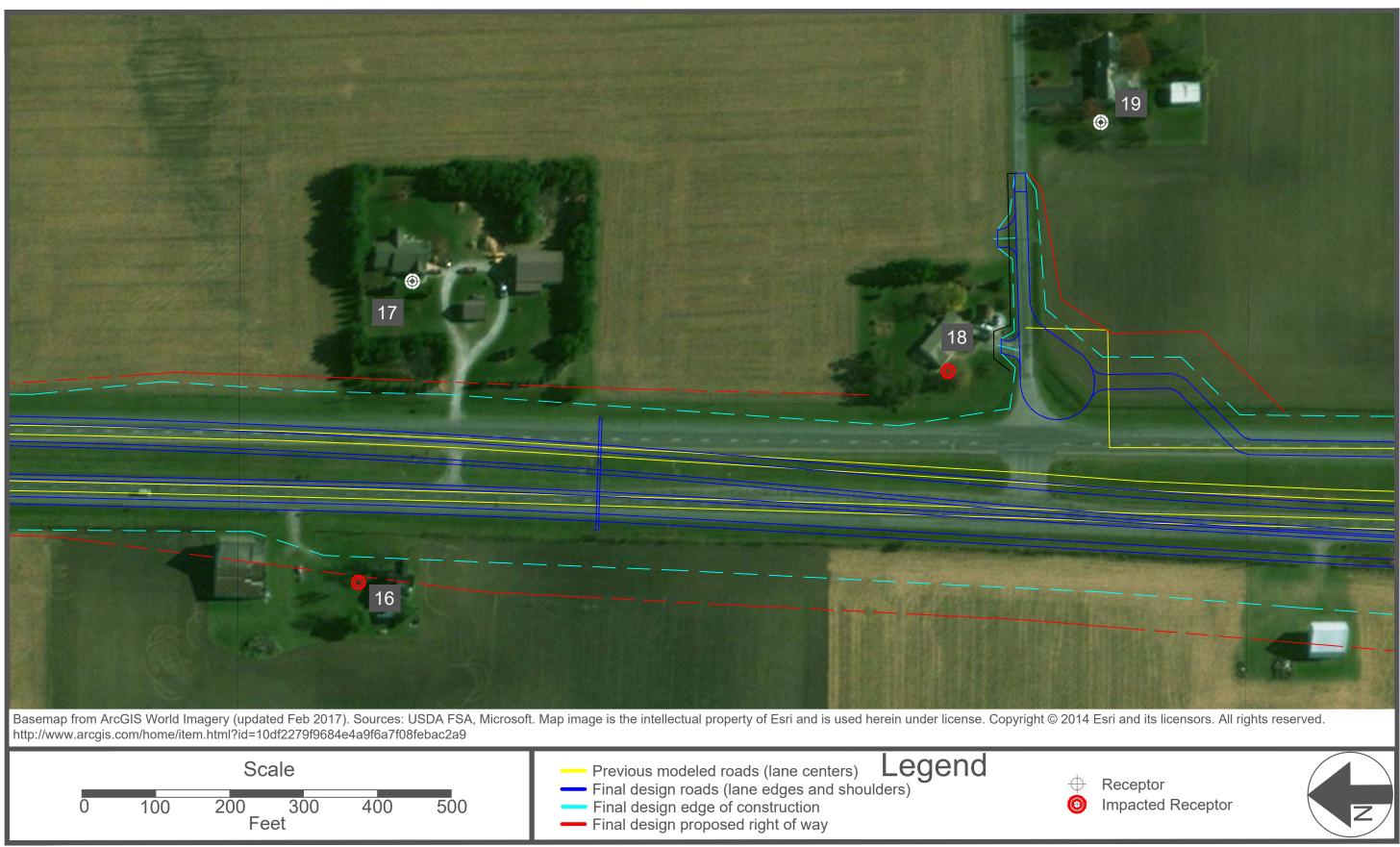


Figure 10. Receptors 16-19.

Noise Impact Analysis

TABLES

Activity Category	L _{eq} (h) dBA	Description of Activity Category
А		Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.
В	67 (Exterior)	Residential
С	67 (Exterior)	Active sport areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds, cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas, places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, recreation areas, Section 4(f) sites, schools, television studios, trails, and trail crossings
D	52 (Interior)	Auditoriums, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, places of worship, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, schools, and television studios
Е	72 (Exterior)	Hotels, motels, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties or activities not included in A–D or F.
F		Agriculture, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, mining, rail yards, retail facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electrical), and warehousing
G		Undeveloped lands that are not permitted

Table 2. Traffic Volume Estimates.

Road Segment	TD ^b	Existing-2	Build/No-Build-2043ª		
	I D ²	AADT ^c	DHV ^d	AADT ^c	DHV ^d
US 31: NB	0.13	13,685	1,095	15,995	1,280
US 31: SB	0.13	13,855	1,108	16,195	1,296

a Existing, No-Build, and Build estimates were provided by INDOT (Katter 2017).

b TD = Fraction of vehicles in the design hour that are commercial trucks.

c AADT = Annual Average Daily Traffic volume (vehicles per day).

d DHV = Design Hourly Volume (vehicles per hour).

Table 3.	Traffic	Volumes	for	TNM	Modeling.
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]	Existing 2	017		Build/No-Build 2043				
Road	Cars	Med. Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Buses	Motor- cycles	Cars	Med. Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Buses	Motor- cycles
US 31: NB	476	9	61	2	1	702	13	90	2	1
US 31: SB	481	9	63	1	1	710	13	92	2	2

NOTE: Traffic volumes for the different vehicle types were calculated from the values in **Error! Reference source not found.** using FHWA vehicle classification traffic counts taken on 4/1-3/2015 obtained from the INDOT web site <a href="http://indot.ms2soft.com/tcds/tsearch.asp?loc=Indot&mod="http://indot.ms2soft.com/tcds/tsearch.asp?

http://indot.ms2soft.com/tcds/tsearch.asp/loc=indot&mod=. For each of the TNM vehicle categories tabulated here, corresponding FHWA vehicle counts were summed for the entire count period and divided by the total vehicles counted to obtain fractions. These fractions were multiplied by the DHV values in **Error! Reference source not found.** and then combined as follows to obtain the tabulated results. The volume of cars includes both cars (FHWA Class 2) and pickup trucks (FHWA Class 3). Motorcycles corresponds to FHWA Class 1 and buses to Class 4. Med. Trucks are 2-axle, six tire trucks (FHWA Class 5) and heavy trucks include all vehicles with 3 or more axles (FHWA Classes 6-13).

				Modeled Sound Levels (dBA)			Final Design Change and Expected Changes in			
Receptor	Description	Activity Category	Impact Criterion	Existing	No- Build	Build	Modeled Noise Levels for the Build Scenario			
1	Residence	В	66.0	59.7	61.4	62.8				
2	Residence	В	66.0	58.1	59.8	61.5	Nearest traffic lanes are			
3	Residence	В	66.0	57.4	59.1	60.9	shifted 20–40 feet farther			
4	Residence	В	66.0	58.6	60.3	61.9	from receptor. Predicted noise level should be			
5	Residence	В	66.0	<mark>67.0</mark>	<mark>69.1</mark>	<mark>66.6</mark>	slightly lower.			
6	Residence	В	66.0	65.0	<mark>67.0</mark>	64.8	1			
7	Residence	В	66.0	55.7	57.4	60.2				
8	Residence	В	66.0	59.9	61.6	64.2				
9	Residence	В	66.0	64.4	<mark>66.2</mark>	<mark>66.7</mark>				
10	Residence	В	66.0	<mark>65.6</mark>	<mark>67.3</mark>	<mark>67.8</mark>	No change in distance to			
11	Residence	В	66.0	65.4	<mark>67.1</mark>	<mark>68.2</mark>	nearest traffic lanes.			
12	Residence	В	66.0	64.3	<mark>65.9</mark>	<mark>66.0</mark>	Predicted noise levels			
13	Residence	В	66.0	<mark>69.9</mark>	<mark>71.5</mark>	<mark>70.6</mark>	should be the same.			
14	Residence	В	66.0	<mark>69.9</mark>	<mark>71.5</mark>	<mark>71.3</mark>				
15	Residence	В	66.0	<mark>69.0</mark>	<mark>70.6</mark>	<mark>70.4</mark>				
16	Residence	В	66.0	<mark>69.4</mark>	<mark>71.0</mark>	<mark>71.0</mark>				
17	Residence	В	66.0	63.8	65.4	65.0	Nearest traffic lanes are			
18	Residence	В	66.0	<mark>70.3</mark>	<mark>71.9</mark>	<mark>70.4</mark>	shifted 10–30 feet farther from receptor. Predicted			
19	Residence	В	66.0	58.5	60.1	61.3	noise level should be slightly lower.			

Table 4. Noise Modeling Results.

Notes:

Yellow Predicted noise level approaches or exceeds NAC.

Mike Oliphant

From:	Bales, Ronald <rbales@indot.in.gov></rbales@indot.in.gov>
Sent:	Monday, September 18, 2017 2:18 PM
То:	Harry Nikides; Shi, Runfa
Cc:	Mike Stafford; Leigh Montano; Devin Stettler; Harrington, Susan
Subject:	Des. No. 1592421, US 31 Grade Separation 1592421, Tipton County, Indiana (Noise Report)

A traffic noise analysis report was completed by ASC Group in September 2017 to evaluate potential traffic noise impacts for proposed US 31 Grade Separation Project in Tipton County, Indiana. Traffic noise was evaluated at all receptors within 500 feet of edge of pavement within the study area. Traffic noise levels were evaluated for the existing (2017) and projected (2043) traffic volumes for the build alternative.

This report evaluated potential noise impacts of the proposed improvements for the US 31 project in compliance with the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise as presented in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23 Part 772 (23 CFR 772) and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure* (2017).

Existing (2017) peak hour noise levels range from 55.6 to 66.9 dBA. Predicted design year (2043) noise levels would approach or exceed the Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) at five receptors, resulting in the need to evaluate noise abatement. Noise abatement was analyzed, however no noise barriers met both the feasibility and reasonableness criterion established by the INDOT *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure* (2017).

Based on the studies thus far accomplished, the State of Indiana has not identified any locations where noise abatement is likely. A re-evaluation of the noise analysis will occur during final design. If during final design it has been determined that conditions have changed such that noise abatement is feasible and reasonable, the abatement measures might be provided. The final decision on the installation of any abatement measure(s) will be made upon the completion of the project's final design and the public involvement processes.

This email will serve as INDOT's approval of the traffic noise analysis report for the US 31 Grade Separation Project (DES 1592421).

Ron Bales Environmental Policy Manager 100 North Senate Ave., Room 642 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Office: (317) 234-4916 Email: rbales@indot.in.gov

Mike Oliphant

From: Sent:	Devin Stettler Thursday, May 2, 2019 11:15 AM							
To: Subject:	Aaron Toombs; Mike Oliphant; Mike Campbell FW: US 31 Grade Separation Project DES1592421-Noise Report Addendum-revisions							
Guys,								
FYI								
Thanks,								
Devin								
-	ald <rbales@indot.in.gov></rbales@indot.in.gov>							
• •	1ay 2, 2019 10:57 AM							
•	<hnikides@ascgroup.net></hnikides@ascgroup.net>							
	<devin.stettler@ucindy.com>; Mike Stafford <mstafford@ascgroup.net>; Loveall, Michelle</mstafford@ascgroup.net></devin.stettler@ucindy.com>							
_	ot.IN.gov>; Miller, Brandon <bramiller1@indot.in.gov></bramiller1@indot.in.gov>							
Subject: RE: US 3:	L Grade Separation Project DES1592421-Noise Report Addendum-revisions							

An addendum to the September 2017 traffic noise analysis report was completed by ASC Group in May 2019 to evaluate potential traffic noise impacts for the proposed US 31 Grade Separation Project in Tipton County, Indiana. Traffic noise was evaluated at all receptors within 500 feet of edge of pavement within the study area. Traffic noise levels were evaluated for the existing (2017) and projected (2043) traffic volumes for the build alternative.

This report evaluated potential noise impacts of the proposed improvements for the US 31 project in compliance with the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise as presented in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23 Part 772 (23 CFR 772) and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure* (2017).

Existing (2017) peak hour noise levels range from 55.7 to 70.3 dBA. Predicted design year (2043) noise levels would approach or exceed the Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) at ten receptors, resulting in the need to evaluate noise abatement. Noise abatement was analyzed, however no noise barriers met both the feasibility and reasonableness criterion established by the INDOT *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure* (2017).

Based on the studies thus far accomplished, the State of Indiana has not identified any locations where noise abatement is likely. A re-evaluation of the noise analysis will occur during final design. If during final design it has been determined that conditions have changed such that noise abatement is feasible and reasonable, the abatement measures might be provided. The final decision on the installation of any abatement measure(s) will be made upon the completion of the project's final design and the public involvement processes.

This email will serve as INDOT's approval of this addendum to the traffic noise analysis report for the US 31 Grade Separation Project (DES 1592421).

Ron Bales Environmental Policy Manager 100 North Senate Ave., Room 642 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Office: (317) 234-4916 Email: rbales@indot.in.gov



From: Harry Nikides [mailto:hNikides@ascgroup.net]
Sent: Thursday, May 02, 2019 10:00 AM
To: Bales, Ronald <rbales@indot.IN.gov>
Cc: 'Devin Stettler' <Devin.Stettler@ucindy.com>; Mike Stafford <mstafford@ascgroup.net>
Subject: US 31 Grade Separation Project DES1592421-Noise Report Addendum-revisions

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

Ron,

On behalf of our client, United Consulting, we have completed the requested revisions.

Please find attached the revised Noise Report Addendum for the US 31 Grade Separation Project DES 1592421.

If you have any questions or need anything else please feel free to contact me.

Thank you,

Harry S. Nikides Indiana Regional Manager

ASC Group, Inc. 9376 Castlegate Drive Indianapolis IN 46256 317-915-9300 x100 (office) 317-965-7313 (cell)

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Project Overview Funding History Amendment History

Des Number	1592421	Amendment	20-01 INDOT	Exempt Category	Est Total Project Cost	\$		
Lead Agency	INDOT	Contact (ERC)			County	Tiptc		
Project Type	New Bridge, Other	Letting Date		Functional Classification	Bike/Ped Component(s)			
Region	Greenfield Non-MPO	Contract #	B-39052		Route	US 3		
Title	.97 miles N of SR 28 over the N/S Railroad							
Limits	From to of Distance (mile) 0.778 Milepost begins at ends at							
Description	.97 miles N of SR 28 over the	e N/S Railroad						

Phase	Fund Source	Prior SFY	SFY2020	SFY2021	SFY2022	SFY2023	SFY2024	Future SFY	То
RW	FEDERAL - HISTORICAL	-	\$1,840,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,840
RW	State Match	-	\$460,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$460
	Total Right of Way	-	\$2,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,300
	Total Programmed	-	\$2,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,300,

Comment on this Project

Contact Information: Michael McNeil STIP Director Indiana Department of Transportation 100 North Senate Ave, IGCN 955 Indianapolis, IN 46204 317-232-0223 mmcneil@indot.in.gov



Tipton Cou	unty				
LWCF List	ting				
objectid Sta	ate Cou	inty Grant ID EleType	e Grant Element Title	Grant Spon Fiscal Year	Amount
51295 Inc	diana TIPT	TON 23 D	TIPTON SWIMMING POO	L TIPTON PAI 1968	98580
78918 Inc	diana TIP	TON 249 D	KEMPTON PARK	KEMPTON 1976	3150

US 31 over County Road 100 South and Norfolk Southern Railroad Des. No.: 1592421 Tipton County, Indiana

The acces County Ro South fit w existing rig Access roa determined unfeasible locations







ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION LAND SURVEYING LAND ACQUISITION PLANNING WATER & WASTEWATER **SINCE 1965**

OFFICERS

William E. Hall, PE Dave Richter, PE, PLS Steven W. Jones Christopher R. Pope, PE B. Keith Bryant, PE Michael Rowe, PE

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October 17, 2016

Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation

Dear Property Owner:

United Consulting is part of a project team retained by the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) to perform preliminary engineering for the proposed US 31 Grade Separation Project. Our information indicates that you own property near the proposed project. Representatives of INDOT will be conducting environmental surveys of the project area in the near future. It may be necessary for them to enter onto your property to complete this work. This is permitted under Indiana Code § 8-23-7-26. Anyone performing this type of work has been instructed to identify him or herself to you. if you are available, before they enter your property. If you no longer own this property or if it is currently occupied by someone else, please let us know the name of the new owner or occupant so that we can contact them about the survey or investigation.

The survey work may include the identification and mapping of wetlands, archaeological investigations (which may involve the survey, testing, or excavation of identified archaeological sites), and various other environmental studies. The information we obtain from such studies is necessary for the proper planning and design of this project.

It is our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey. If any problems do occur, please contact the field crew or contact Michael Oliphant, United Consulting at 317-895-2585 or mikeo@ucindy.com. We thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely, UNITED CONSULTING

Michael S. Oliphant, ACIP **Environmental Specialist**

File: 16-217 C: