

APPENDIX C

Early Coordination



June 1, 2018

Sample Early Coordination Letter

{See Attached List}

Re: Designation Number 1592915,
Roadway Improvements
SR 39 from SR 37 to 0.66 mi southeast of S.R. 67
Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana

Dear Interested Agency:

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration propose to utilize federal funds to proceed with the above referenced project. 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 (Des. No.) and description in your reply. We will incorporate your comments into a study of the project environmental impacts. Your cooperation in this endeavor is appreciated.

PROJECT LOCATION

This project is located on SR 39 from the junction of SR 37 to a point 0.66 mile southeast of the junction of SR 39 and SR 67 in Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana. The project length is approximately 2.19 mile. The project is in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, and 32, Washington Township 11 and 12 North, Range 1 East on the Martinsville, Indiana 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

SR 39 is currently a two-lane road and without left turn lanes.

PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

The need for this project is due to the anticipated increased traffic on SR 39 due to diversion of traffic through Martinsville that will result from the construction of I-69.

The purpose of this project is to safely accommodate traffic diversions on SR 39 and to maintain the existing infrastructure.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

The project includes improving the intersections of SR 39/Morgan St. and SR 39/Morton Ave. to improve the performance and safety of SR 39 between SR 37 and SR 67. To provide added turn lanes road resurfacing and full depth pavement widening to the east side of the road would require 2 feet of excavation in the areas of new pavement. This will include added turn lanes. New signals are proposed at Morton, Morgan, and Burton. Excavation can vary from 23 feet for a drill shaft construction or 6 feet for spread footing. If storm sewers are utilized, excavation may be 6 feet, side ditches would likely be less than 6 feet. At this time, the location of excavation is unknown. Acquisition of permanent and temporary right-of-way is anticipated; however, the amounts and locations are not known at this time.

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

The maintenance of traffic (MOT) will include operation of two lanes at all times.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Based on the Indiana State Historic Preservation Office's Indiana Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map, twelve (12) historic structures were mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius of the project area. Six (6) of those are listed as "Contributing", five (5) of those are on the National Register of Historic Places, and one (1) is listed as "notable". The closest structure is one listed as "contributing" and it is adjacent to the project area. As the project is going to just be resurfacing and marking, not impacts are expected to this property.

A full Section 106 review will be required for the proposed project activities. A coordination packet and invitation to serve as a consulting party (CP) will be sent to identified agencies and organizations. A historic property report will be generated providing details about those properties within the corridor which may be determined to be Historic Properties (those which may be eligible for the NRHP). The report will include maps, photographs, property descriptions, as well as management recommendations regarding the effects of the project on the identified properties. Metric will coordinate the report with INDOT, DHPA, and consulting parties.

An archaeological record review and field reconnaissance, Phase 1a Records Check/Literature Review, will be conducted. The Phase 1a will be submitted to the INDOT CRO and IDNR DHPA for review and concurrence.

All work will be in accordance with Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, CFR Part 800 (Revised January 2001) and Final Rule on Revision of Current Regulations, dated December 12, 2000, and incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004. Investigations and recommendations will be accomplished or directly supervised by a Qualified Professional meeting the standards set forth in 36 CFR 61 or the National Historic Preservation Act and 312-IAC-21 of the Indiana Administrative Code.

EARLY COORDINATION

As part of our early coordination effort for the proposed project, please study the enclosed information and provide a written evaluation of any identified potential impacts upon resources that are under your jurisdiction. It is requested, that you return a reply within 30 days of receipt of this packet. If no reply has been received within 30 days, it will be indicated in the environmental document, which is to be prepared for the referenced project, that your agency has no comment on the project. If you have any questions, please contact Samuel P. Snell, Archaeological Principal Investigator, at 317.912.3499; sams@MetricEnv.com; or 6971 Hillsdale Court, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250; or Joseph Bell, INDOT Project Manager, at 812.524.3972 x 15689 or jbell@INDOT.IN.gov.

On behalf of INDOT,
Metric Environmental, LLC



Samuel P. Snell
Archaeological Principal Investigator

cc: File No. 18-0020
Christine Meador, HNTB Corporation
Joseph Bell, INDOT Seymour District

Attachments: Location Map, USGS Topographic Map, Aerial Photograph, National Wetland Inventory (NWI)/Floodplain/Soil Survey Map

The attachments were intentionally omitted. Please refer to Appendix B.

Early Coordination
Des. No. 1592915, Roadway Improvement Project
SR 39, from SR 37 to 0.66 mile southeast of SR 67
Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana

January 17, 2019

Natural Resources Conservation Service
State Conservationist
{rick.neilson@in.usda.gov}

Morgan County Highway Department
Marvin S. Whaley
{mwhaley@morgancoin.us}

June 1, 2018

Indiana Geological Survey
{<https://igs.indiana.edu/eAssessment/>}

Morgan County Commissioner
Norman Voyles
{nvoyles@morgancounty.in.gov}

Indiana Department of Transportation
Office of Aviation
{AFrench2@indot.in.gov}

IDEM Wellhead Proximity Determinator
Electronic Review of Location
{<http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/pages/wellhead/>}

Midwest Regional Office
National Parks Service
Hector Santiago
{Hector_Santiago@nps.gov}

Federal Highway Administration
Antonio Johnson – Seymour District
{Antonio.Johnson@dot.gov}

Indiana Department of Natural Resources
Division of Fish & Wildlife
{environmentalreview@dnr.in.gov}

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Develop.
Chicago Regional Office
Michael Wurl, Field Environmental Officer
{Michael.E.Wurl@hud.gov}

Indiana Department of Environmental
Management
Proposed Roadway Construction Projects
Letter {<http://www.in.gov/idem/5284.htm>}

Indiana Department of Transportation
Rickie Clark, Public Hearings Manager
{rclark@indot.in.gov}

USACE, Louisville District
{gregory.a.mckay@usace.army.mil}

Morgan County Surveyor
Terry Brock
{tbrock@morgancounty.in.gov}

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

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

DNR #: ER-20607

Request Received: June 1, 2018

Requestor: Metric Environmental
Samuel P Snell
6971 Hillsdale Court
Indianapolis, IN 46250

Project: SR 39 improvements from SR 37 to 0.66 mile southeast of SR 67 in Martinsville; Des #1592915

County/Site info: Morgan

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

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

Regulatory Assessment: This proposal will require the formal approval for construction in a floodway under the Flood Control Act, IC 14-28-1. Please submit a copy of this letter with the permit application.

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. The Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and the American Badger (*Taxidea taxus*), both state species of special concern, have been documented within 1/2 mile southwest of the southernmost portion of the project area.

Also, the following mussel species have been documented in the West Fork White River within 1/2 mile northwest of the project area:

1. Clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), federal & state endangered
2. Round Hickorynut (*Obovaria subrotunda*), state endangered
3. Kidneyshell (*Ptychobranthus fasciolaris*), state species of special concern

Fish & Wildlife Comments: The project area is well over the recommended construction buffer distance to minimize disturbance to potential nesting bald eagles; therefore, we do not foresee any impacts to the bald eagle as a result of this project. We also do not foresee any impacts to the mussel species above as a result of this project.

Also, badgers are a wide ranging species that prefer an open, prairie-type habitat, with Indiana being at the eastern edge of their natural range. The range of the badger continues to expand as a result of land-use changes from forest to farmland and open pastureland. Impacts to the American badger or its preferred habitat are unlikely as a result of this project.

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

1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue) and legumes as soon as possible upon completion; low endophyte tall fescue may be used in the ditch bottom and side slopes only.
2. Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.
3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

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

- 4. Do not construct any temporary runarounds, causeways, cofferdams, pump around or stream diversion systems.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Seed and protect all disturbed slopes that are 3:1 or steeper with heavy duty biodegradable erosion control blankets (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation; seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.

Contact Staff:

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



Date: June 28, 2018

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



Organization and Project Information

Project ID: 18-0020
Des. ID: 1592915
Project Title: SR 39 from SR 37 to 0.66 mi southeast of S.R. 67 Road Improvements
Name of Organization: Metric Environmental, LLC
Requested by: Samuel Snell

Environmental Assessment Report

1. Geological Hazards:

- High liquefaction potential
- Floodway

2. Mineral Resources:

- Bedrock Resource: Moderate Potential
- Sand and Gravel Resource: High Potential

3. Active or abandoned mineral resources extraction sites:

- Petroleum Exploration Wells

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

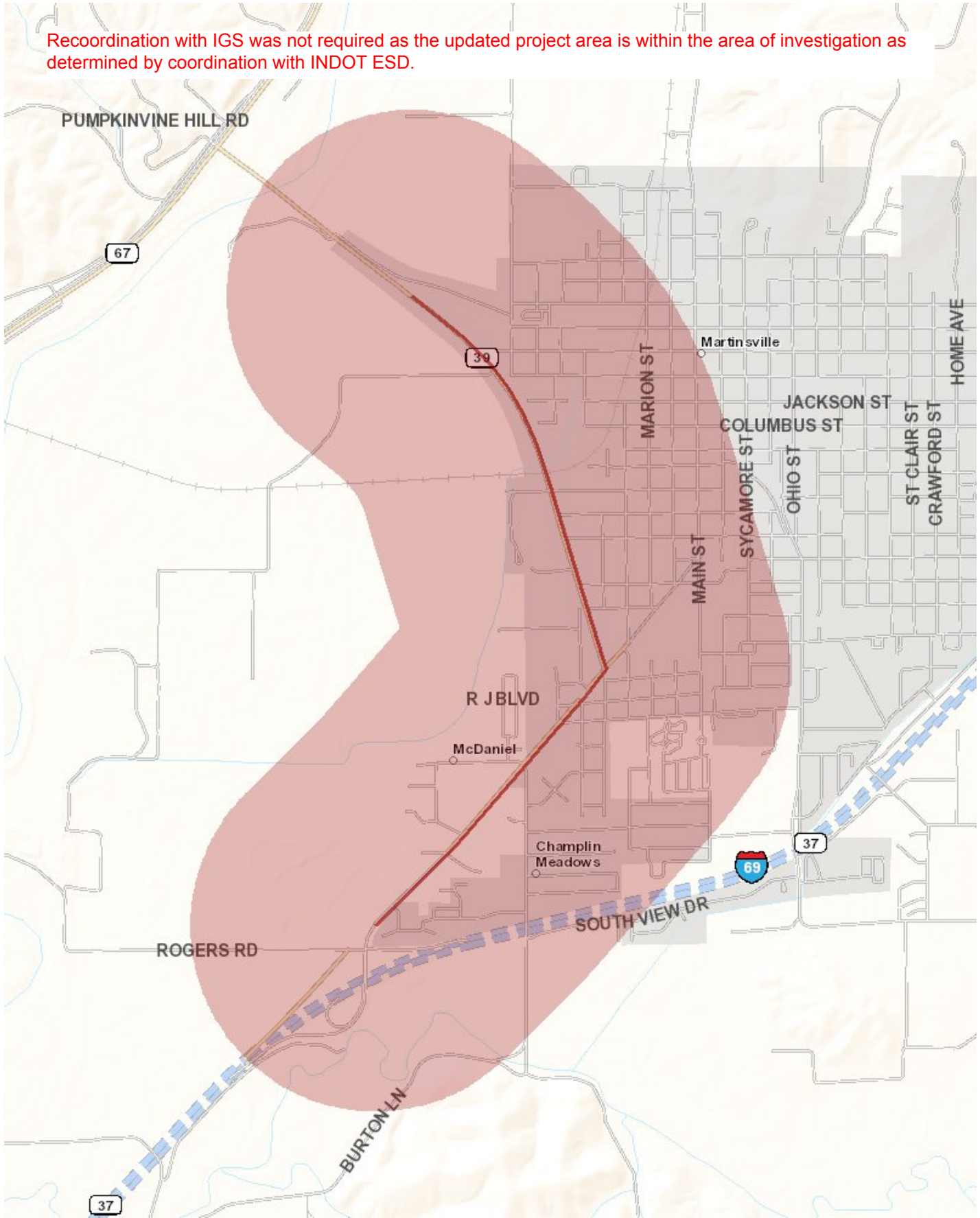
DISCLAIMER:

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

This information was furnished by Indiana Geological Survey
 Address: 611 N. Walnut Grove Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405-2208
 Email: IGSEnvir@indiana.edu
 Phone: 812 855-7428

Date: June 01, 2018

Recoordination with IGS was not required as the updated project area is within the area of investigation as determined by coordination with INDOT ESD.



Metadata:

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



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N642
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PHONE: (317) 232-XXXX
FAX: (317) 233-XXXX

Eric Holcomb, Governor
Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

June 13, 2018

TO: MS4 COORDINATOR
City of Martinsville
PO Box 1415
Martinsville, IN 46151

FROM: Ryan Hennessey
Metric Environmental, LLC
6971 Hillsdale Ct.
Indianapolis, IN 46250

RE: Early Notification
INDOT DES Number: 1592915
Location: Morgan Street from SR 39 to SR 252
Description: Roadway Reconstruction

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with the above project. You are being notified because this project lies within an Urbanized Area Boundary (UAB). In accordance with 327 IAC 15-13 (Rule 13 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems), INDOT has developed a Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP).

As part of its implementation, projects falling within the UAB will be required to consider appropriate post construction storm water quality best management practices (BMPs). These BMPs should take into consideration the available space, pollutants of concern and receiving waters.

This letter is for notification purposes only, and no action is required by you; however, if you would like to provide your input on water quality concerns, please provide this information **within thirty (30) calendar days** from the date of this letter to the undersigned. Should we not receive your response within the specified timeframe, it will be assumed that your agency does not have additional concerns about water quality issues resulting from the proposed project. Should you find that an extension to the response time is necessary, a reasonable amount of time may be granted upon request. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Ryan Hennessey at 317-608-2798. Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Ryan Hennessey
Environmental Geologist
Metric Environmental, LLC

**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS**

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		3. Date of Land Evaluation Request 1/17/19	4. Sheet 1 of <u>1</u>
1. Name of Project Des.1592915 SR 39		5. Federal Agency Involved Indiana Department of Transportation	
2. Type of Project Road and Drainage Improvements		6. County and State Morgan County, Indiana	
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		1. Date Request Received by NRCS 1/17/19	2. Person Completing Form DP
3. 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). YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		4. Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size 178 Ac	
5. Major Crop(s) Corn	6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: 200,266 % 76		7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 153,187 % 58
8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used LESA	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System		10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 1/31/19

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Corridor For Segment :			
	Corridor 1	Corridor 2	Corridor 3	Corridor 4
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services				
C. Total Acres In Corridor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	0.24			
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland	0.00			
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted	0.001			
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value	29.0			

PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)				
	66			

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))	Maximum Points				
1. Area in Nonurban Use	15	2			
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10	2			
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20	1			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	0			
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	5			
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	0			
7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5	0			
8. On-Farm Investments	20	0			
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0			
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	0			
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	10	0	0	0

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	66			
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	10	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260	76	0	0	0

1. Corridor Selected: A	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project: 0.237	3. Date Of Selection:	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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5. Reason For Selection:
The need for this project stems from the anticipated increased traffic on SR 39 due to diversion of traffic through Martinsville that will result from construction of I-69. The purpose of this project is to safely accommodate traffic diversions on SR 39 and to maintain the existing infrastructure.

Signature of Person Completing this Part: **Susan Castle** | DATE **1/17/19**

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

January 31, 2019

Sam P. Snell, RPA, MS
Metric Environmental, LLC
100 North Senate Avenue, Room N642
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Dear Mr. Snell:

The proposed project to make roadway improvements on State Road 39 to State Road 37 in Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana, (Des No 1592915) as referred to in your letter received January 17, 2019, will cause a conversion of prime farmland.

The attached packet of information is for your use competing Parts VI and VII of the AD-1006. After completion, the federal funding agency needs to forward one copy to NRCS for our records.

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

Sincerely,

JERRY RAYNOR
State Conservationist

Enclosures





INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N955
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PHONE: (317) 232-1477
FAX: (317) 232-1499

Eric Holcomb, Governor
Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

June 11, 2018

Mr. Samuel P. Snell, Archaeological Principal Investigator
Metric Environmental
6971 Hillsdale Court
Indianapolis, IN 46250

Subject: Early Coordination Review (*Des. No. 1592915*)

Dear Mr. Snell,

In response to your request on May 21, 2018 for early coordination review of roadway improvements along SR 39 from SR 37 to 0.66 mi southeast of S.R. 67 in Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana; the Indiana Department of Transportation, Office of Aviation has reviewed the information and provides the following:

Are there any existing or proposed public-use airports within 5 nautical miles of the project limits (IC 8-21-10-6)?

The nearest public-use airport is located beyond five nautical miles of the proposed project site.

Will an Indiana Tall Structure permit (IC 8-21-10-3-a) and/or Noise Sensitive (IC 8-21-10-3-b) permit be required?

Based upon the provided information, an Indiana Tall Structure permit would not be required unless the project involves the construction of a temporary (e.g., crane) or permanent structure that exceeds 200 feet above ground level.

For any questions related to Indiana Tall Structure and/or Noise Sensitive permitting, please contact James Kinder at (317) 232-1485 or jkinder2@indot.in.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Adam French".

Adam French, MPA
Chief Airport Inspector, Office of Aviation
Indiana Department of Transportation

From: Wright, Mary
To: Sam_Snell
Subject: RE: Early Coordination, Des. No. 1592915, SR 39 Roadway Improvements, Morgan County
Date: Monday, June 4, 2018 9:37:15 AM
Attachments: [image007.png](#)
[image008.png](#)
[image009.png](#)
[image010.png](#)
[image011.png](#)

Early Coordination and Creating a Public Involvement Plan (PIP)

We have received your early coordination notification packet for the above referenced project(s). Our office prefers to be notified at the early coordination stage in order to encourage early and ongoing public involvement aside from the specific legal requirements as outlined in our Public Involvement Manual <http://www.in.gov/indot/2366.htm>. Seeking the public's understanding of transportation improvement projects early in the project development stage can allow the opportunity for the public to express their concerns, comments, and to seek buy-in. Early coordination is the perfect opportunity to examine the proposed project and its impacts to the community along with the many ways and or tools to inform the public of the improvements and seek engagement. A good public involvement plan, or PIP, should consider the type, scope, impacts, and the level of public awareness that should, or could, be implemented. In other words, although there are cases where no public involvement is legally required, sometimes it is simply the right thing to do in order to keep the public informed.

The public involvement office is always available to provide support and resources to bolster any public involvement activities you may wish to implement or discuss. Please feel free to contact our office anytime should you have any questions or concerns. Thank you for notifying our office about your proposed project. We trust you will not only analyze the appropriate public involvement required, but also consider the opportunity to do go above and beyond those requirements in creating a good PIP.

Rickie Clark, Manager
100 North Senate Avenue, Room N642
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 317-232-6601
Email: rclark@indot.in.gov

Mary Wright, Hearing Examiner
Phone: 317-234-0796
Email: mwright@indot.in.gov

From: Sam Snell [mailto:sams@metricenv.com]
Sent: Friday, June 01, 2018 1:33 PM
To: Wright, Mary <MWRIGHT@indot.IN.gov>; Clark, Rickie <RCLARK@indot.IN.gov>
Subject: Early Coordination, Des. No. 1592915, SR 39 Roadway Improvements, Morgan County

Hello,

Metric Environmental has been contracted by HNTB to prepare the National Environmental Policy Act documentation for the above-referenced INDOT project.

We respectfully request your review of the attached early coordination packet and response within 30 days.

Thank you,

Sam

Samuel P. Snell, MS, RPA
Archaeological Principal Investigator



Phone: 317.912.3499 Email: sams@metricenv.com
6971 Hillside Court, Indianapolis, IN 46250



www.metricenv.com

Complex Environment. Creative Solutions.
Certified DBE/MBE/SBE INDIANAPOLIS | GARY | CINCINNATI

please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

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Indiana Department of Environmental Management

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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

Indiana Department of Transportation
Travis Mankin
185 Agrico Lane
Seymour, IN 47274
Date

Metric Environmental, LLC
Samuel Snell
6971 Hillside Court
Indianapolis, IN 46250

To Engineers and Consultants Proposing Roadway Construction Projects:

RE: This project (Des No 1592915) is located on SR 39 from the junction of SR 37 to a point 0.66 mile southeast of the junction of SR 67 in Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana. The project includes improving the intersections of SR 39/Morgan St. and SR 39/Morton Ave.; the addition of added turn lanes; and new signals at Morton, Morgan, and Burton to improve the performance and safety of SR 39 between SR 37 and SR 67. Acquisition of permanent and temporary right-of-way is anticipated; however, the amounts and locations right-of-way and excavations are not known at this time.

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

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

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

WATER AND BIOTIC QUALITY

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

USACE recommends that you have a consultant check to determine whether your project will abut, or lie within, a wetland area. To view a list of consultants that have requested to be included on a list posted by the USACE on their Web site, see USACE Permits and Public Notices (<http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp>) (<http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp>) and then click on "Information" from the menu on the right-hand side of that page. Their "Consultant List" is the fourth entry down on the "Information" page. Please note that the USACE posts all consultants that request to appear on the list, and that inclusion of any particular consultant on the list does not represent an endorsement of that consultant by the USACE, or by IDEM.

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

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

2. In the event a Section 404 wetlands permit is required from the USACE, you also must obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the IDEM Office of Water Quality Wetlands Program. To learn more about the Wetlands Program, visit: <http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm> (<http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm>).
3. If the USACE determines that a wetland or other water body is isolated and not subject to Clean Water Act regulation, it is still regulated by the state of Indiana . A State Isolated Wetland permit from IDEM's Office of Water Quality (OWQ) is required for any activity that

results in the discharge of dredged or fill materials into isolated wetlands. To learn more about isolated wetlands, contact the OWQ Wetlands Program at 317-233-8488.

4. If your project will involve over a 0.5 acre of wetland impact, stream relocation, or other large-scale alterations to water bodies such as the creation of a dam or a water diversion, you should seek additional input from the OWQ Wetlands Program staff. Consult the Web at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm> (<http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm>) for the appropriate staff contact to further discuss your project.
5. Work within the one-hundred year floodway of a given water body is regulated by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water. The Division issues permits for activities regulated under the follow statutes:
 - 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> (<http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/9451.htm>) . Contact the DNR Division of Water at 317-232-4160 for further information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AIR QUALITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To learn more about radon, radon risks, and ways to reduce exposure visit:

<http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm>

(<http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm>), <http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm>

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

(<http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html>).

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. With respect to lead-based paint removal: IDEM encourages all efforts to minimize human exposure to lead-based paint chips and dust. IDEM is particularly concerned that young children exposed to lead can suffer from learning disabilities. Although lead-based paint abatement efforts are not mandatory, any abatement that is conducted within housing built before January 1, 1978, or a child-occupied facility is required to comply with all lead-based

paint work practice standards, licensing and notification requirements. For more information about lead-based paint removal visit: <http://www.in.gov/isdh/19131.htm> (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/19131.htm>).

5. Ensure that asphalt paving plants are permitted and operate properly. The use of cutback asphalt, or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate, is prohibited during the months April through October. See 326 IAC 8-5-2 , Asphalt Paving Rule (<http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/T03260/A00080.PDF> (<http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/T03260/A00080.PDF>)).
6. If your project involves the construction of a new source of air emissions or the modification of an existing source of air emissions or air pollution control equipment, it will need to be reviewed by the IDEM Office of Air Quality (OAQ). A registration or permit may be required under 326 IAC 2 (View at: www.ai.org/legislative/iac/t03260/a00020.pdf (<http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/t03260/a00020.pdf>)). New sources that use or emit hazardous air pollutants may be subject to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and corresponding state air regulations governing hazardous air pollutants.
7. For more information on air permits visit: <http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm> (<http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm>), or to initiate the IDEM air permitting process, please contact the Office of Air Quality Permit Reviewer of the Day at (317) 233-0178 or OAMPROD at adem.state.in.us.

LAND QUALITY

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

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

Underground Storage Tank program at 317/308-3039. See:
<http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm> (<http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm>).

FINAL REMARKS

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

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

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

Signature(s) of the Applicant

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

Project Description

This project (Des No 1592915) is located on SR 39 from the junction of SR 37 to a point 0.66 mile southeast of the junction of SR 67 in Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana. The project includes improving the intersections of SR 39/Morgan St. and SR 39/Morton Ave.; the addition of added turn lanes; and new signals at Morton, Morgan, and Burton to improve the performance and safety of SR 39 between SR 37 and SR 67. Acquisition of permanent and temporary right-of-way is anticipated; however, the amounts and locations right-of-way and excavations are not known at this time.

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: _____

Signature of the INDOT Project Engineer or Other Responsible Agent Travis Mankin 1/17/19

Travis Mankin

Date: January, 17, 2019

Signature of the For Hire Consultant Samuel P. Snell

Samuel Snell



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office

620 South Walker Street

Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

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

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

In Reply Refer To:

February 07, 2019

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2019-SLI-0491

Event Code: 03E12000-2019-E-02232

Project Name: Des. No. 1592915, State Road (SR) 39 Road Improvements, Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana

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 - <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html>. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office

620 South Walker Street

Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

(812) 334-4261

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2019-SLI-0491

Event Code: 03E12000-2019-E-02232

Project Name: Des. No. 1592915, State Road (SR) 39 Road Improvements, Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), with funding from Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), intends to proceed with a road and drainage improvement project on SR 39, beginning approximately 0.16 mile north of Rogers Road and terminating approximately 0.30 mile southeast of its intersection with SR 67, for a total of approximately 2.37 miles and approximately 0.15 mile along Hacker Dr. from its intersection with SR 39 west to Robin Run, then approximately 0.02 mile north to Nutter Ditch for a total of 0.17 mile, City of Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana.

The proposed project will convert SR 39 from one travel lane in each direction to temporarily having two travel lanes in each direction for a portion of the route. The improvements will include full depth widening, mill and overlay, pavement patching, added left turn lanes, new storm sewers and outfall. Some existing pipes will be removed, filled in place, and remain in use. A total of 12 small structures will be removed and replaced. All sediment will be removed from the existing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert at the intersection of SR 39 and W. Mitchell Ave. Curb ramps, concrete sidewalks and detectable warning surfaces will be installed on the southeast side of SR 39, north of McDaniel Rd., for a length of approximately 300 feet. Four existing islands will be removed and resurfaced with asphalt. Class 1 riprap will be placed at the ends of four new pipes along SR 39 and at the out fall to Nutter Ditch. Guard rail will be removed and replaced. Indiana Southern Railroad will not be impacted by this project as currently planned. A retaining wall and concrete railing, approximately 500 feet long, will be installed on the northeast side of SR 39, south of W. Morgan St. A new span and catenary with tether will be installed on the existing strain poles at the intersection of SR 39 at Hacker Dr. A new 36 feet strain pole, on new foundation, will be installed at the north quadrant of SR 39 at S. Harriet. Two new spans and catenaries with tether will also be installed at the intersection of SR 39 at S. Harriet.

There is also some off alignment traffic signal work due to I-69

maintenance of traffic that is included in this contract which includes adding emergency vehicle pre-emption to the existing signal at E Morgan Street at S Main Street, E Morgan Street at S Home Avenue, E Morgan Street at Hospital Drive, and E Washington Street at S Main Street. Work will include adding an antenna to the existing signal box at each location. Additionally, a temporary traffic signal will be installed at the intersection of E Morgan Street at S Jefferson Street.

Approximately 0.006 acre of permanent right-of-way will be reacquired at the southwest quadrant of SR 39 at Hacker Drive to install a new storm sewer pipe, 0.237 acre of perpetual drainage easement from Hacker Drive north toward Nutter Ditch for the outfall, and approximately 0.257 acre of temporary right-of-way will be required to reconstruct driveways for a total of 0.500 acre.

Metric conducted an inspection of the 13 small structures on February 4, 2019. No evidence of bats was identified.

Based on consultation with INDOT Seymour District, June 25, 2018, a review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) database did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. This project is located in a primarily developed area with commercial, residential and farmland use. Sporadic trees are located adjacent to the project limits; however, no trees will be removed. Maintenance of traffic will be phased. Temporary lighting will be required. No waters or wetlands will be impacted. The letting date is December 11, 2019.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/39.419263961530405N86.43465807677194W>



Counties: Morgan, 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. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/1/office/31440.pdf	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited here. Federal agencies may consult using the 4(d) rule streamlined process. Transportation projects may consult using the programmatic process. See www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/10043/office/31440.pdf	Threatened

Critical habitats

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

Susan Castle

Subject: FW: Des. No. 1592915, SR 39 Road Improvements, Martinsville, IN

From: Dye, David [<mailto:DDYE@indot.IN.gov>]

Sent: Thursday, February 07, 2019 3:58 PM

To: Susan Castle

Cc: 'cmeador@hntb.com'

Subject: RE: Des. No. 1592915, SR 39 Road Improvements, Martinsville, IN

Hi Susan,

The concurrence verification letter for this project can be found in IPaC. Please keep in mind the USFWS has 14 days to respond with any concerns. In addition please follow the guidance "Using USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects" which can be found on the INDOT Environmental Services website (<https://www.in.gov/indot/files/IPaC%20for%20INDOT%20projects.pdf>) to determine which letters are to be included in the NEPA document.

The current guidance is:

10. Environmental Document: Include the appropriate letter in the environmental document.
 - a. For NE, include the consistency letter.
 - b. For MA-NLAA, include the consistency letter and the verification letter.
 - c. For LAA, include the consistency letter and the USFWS response letter.

Let me know if you have questions or need anything further.

David Dye

Environmental Scoping Manager

185 Agrico Lane

Seymour, IN 47274

Office: (812) 524-3723

Email: ddye@indot.in.gov





United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office

620 South Walker Street

Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

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

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

In Reply Refer To:

February 07, 2019

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2019-I-0491

Event Code: 03E12000-2019-E-02250

Project Name: Des. No. 1592915, State Road (SR) 39 Road Improvements, Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'Des. No. 1592915, State Road (SR) 39 Road Improvements, Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana' project under the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request dated to verify that the **Des. No. 1592915, State Road (SR) 39 Road Improvements, Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana** (Proposed Action) may rely on the concurrence provided in the February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531 *et seq.*).

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

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

identify a small subset of actions having impacts that were unanticipated. In such instances, Service Field Offices may request additional information that is necessary to verify inclusion of the proposed action under the PBO.

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

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

Project Description

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

Name

Des. No. 1592915, State Road (SR) 39 Road Improvements, Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana

Description

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), with funding from Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), intends to proceed with a road and drainage improvement project on SR 39, beginning approximately 0.16 mile north of Rogers Road and terminating approximately 0.30 mile southeast of its intersection with SR 67, for a total of approximately 2.37 miles and approximately 0.15 mile along Hacker Dr. from its intersection with SR 39 west to Robin Run, then approximately 0.02 mile north to Nutter Ditch for a total of 0.17 mile, City of Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana.

The proposed project will convert SR 39 from one travel lane in each direction to temporarily having two travel lanes in each direction for a portion of the route. The improvements will include full depth widening, mill and overlay, pavement patching, added left turn lanes, new storm sewers and outfall. Some existing pipes will be removed, filled in place, and remain in use. A total of 12 small structures will be removed and replaced. All sediment will be removed from the existing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert at the intersection of SR 39 and W. Mitchell Ave. Curb ramps, concrete sidewalks and detectable warning surfaces will be installed on the southeast side of SR 39, north of McDaniel Rd., for a length of approximately 300 feet. Four existing islands will be removed and resurfaced with asphalt. Class 1 riprap will be placed at the ends of four new pipes along SR 39 and at the out fall to Nutter Ditch. Guard rail will be removed and replaced. Indiana Southern Railroad will not be impacted by this project as currently planned. A retaining wall and concrete railing, approximately 500 feet long, will be installed on the northeast side of SR 39, south of W. Morgan St. A new span and catenary with tether will be installed on the existing strain poles at the intersection of SR 39 at Hacker Dr. A new 36 feet strain pole, on new foundation, will be installed at the north quadrant of SR 39 at S. Harriet. Two new spans and catenaries with tether will also be installed at the intersection of SR 39 at S. Harriet.

There is also some off alignment traffic signal work due to I-69 maintenance of traffic that is included in this contract which includes adding emergency vehicle pre-emption to the existing signal at E Morgan Street at S Main Street, E Morgan Street at S Home Avenue, E Morgan Street at Hospital Drive, and E Washington Street at S Main Street. Work will include adding an antenna to the existing signal box at each location. Additionally, a temporary traffic signal will be installed at the intersection of E Morgan Street at S Jefferson Street.

Approximately 0.006 acre of permanent right-of-way will be reacquired at the southwest quadrant of SR 39 at Hacker Drive to install a new storm sewer pipe, 0.237 acre of perpetual drainage easement from Hacker Drive north toward Nutter Ditch for the outfall, and approximately 0.257 acre of temporary right-of-way will be required to reconstruct driveways for a total of 0.500 acre.

Metric conducted an inspection of the 13 small structures on February 4, 2019. No evidence of bats was identified.

Based on consultation with INDOT Seymour District, June 25, 2018, a review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) database did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. This project is located in a primarily developed area with commercial, residential and farmland use. Sporadic trees are located adjacent to the project limits; however, no trees will be removed. Maintenance of traffic will be phased. Temporary lighting will be required. No waters or wetlands will be impacted. The letting date is December 11, 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 [Northern long-eared bat species profile](#)

Automatically answered

Yes

3. Which Federal Agency is the lead for the action?

A) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

4. Are *all* project activities limited to non-construction^[1] activities only? (examples of non-construction activities include: bridge/abandoned structure assessments, surveys, planning and technical studies, property inspections, and property sales)

[1] Construction refers to activities involving ground disturbance, percussive noise, and/or lighting.

No

5. Does the project include *any* activities that are **greater than** 300 feet from existing road/rail surfaces^[1]?

[1] Road surface is defined as the actively used [e.g. motorized vehicles] driving surface and shoulders [may be pavement, gravel, etc.] and rail surface is defined as the edge of the actively used rail ballast.

No

6. Does the project include *any* activities **within** 0.5 miles of an Indiana bat and/or NLEB hibernaculum^[1]?

[1] For the purpose of this consultation, a hibernaculum is a site, most often a cave or mine, where bats hibernate during the winter (see suitable habitat), but could also include bridges and structures if bats are found to be hibernating there during the winter.

No

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

No

8. Is there *any* suitable^[1] summer habitat for Indiana Bat or NLEB **within** the project action area^[2]? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)

[1] See the Service's [summer survey guidance](#) for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

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

Yes

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

[1] See the Service's [summer survey guidance](#) for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

No

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

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

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

No

11. 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 triangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)

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

No

12. Does the project include maintenance of the surrounding landscape at existing facilities (e.g., rest areas, stormwater detention basins)?

No

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

No

14. Does the project include slash pile burning?

No

15. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)?

Yes

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

[1] See the Service's current [summer survey guidance](#) for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

Yes

17. Has a bridge assessment^[1] been conducted **within** the last 24 months^[2] to determine if the bridge is being used by bats?

[1] See [User Guide Appendix D](#) for bridge/structure assessment guidance

[2] Assessments must be completed no more than 2 years prior to conducting any work below the deck surface on all bridges that meet the physical characteristics described in the Programmatic Consultation, regardless of whether assessments have been conducted in the past. Due to the transitory nature of bat use, a negative result in one year does not guarantee that bats will not use that bridge/structure in subsequent years.

Yes

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

- *Des. No. 1592915 thirteen small structure bat inspections.pdf* <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/WQ65YFVDSVCNHLR7OAS3TCULYY/projectDocuments/15265478>

18. Did the bridge assessment detect *any* signs of bats roosting in/under the bridge (bats, guano, etc.)?

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

No

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

No

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

No

21. Will the project involve the use of **temporary** lighting *during* the active season?

Yes

22. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **temporary** lighting will be used?

Yes

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

No

24. 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

25. 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

26. 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

27. Are *all* project activities that are **not associated with** habitat removal, tree removal/trimming, bridge or structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance, lighting, or use of percussives, limited to actions that DO NOT cause any stressors to the bat species, including as described in the BA/BO (i.e. activities that do not involve ground disturbance, percussive noise, temporary or permanent lighting, tree removal/trimming, nor bridge/structure activities)?

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

No

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

No

29. 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 are not within documented habitat

30. 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

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

Automatically answered

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

32. **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

33. **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. Please describe the proposed bridge work:

Northern most structure: Remove existing concrete headwalls and wingwalls. Structure at Mitchell Ave.: Remove all sediment from within the concrete pipe. Structure Adjacent to Chiropractic Center: Remove existing concrete pipe and replace with 68 linear feet (lft.) of 27 inch (in.) pipe, headwall, and riprap. Structure at intersection: Remove existing

concrete pipe and replace with 96 ft. of 30 in. pipe and riprap. Structures 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9: Remove existing pipe under driveways. Structure 3: Remove existing concrete pipe and replace it with 42 ft. of 54 in. pipe.

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

Winter / Spring 2020

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

These measures **were accepted** as part of this determination key result:

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.

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

This key was last updated in IPaC on March 16, 2018. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

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

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

Subject: FW: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

From: Josh Messmer [mailto:jmessmer@Martinsville.in.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 9:26 AM
To: 'Peter Flynn'
Cc: Susan Castle; Christine Meador; Scott Manley; Craig DeMott; Troy Swan
Subject: RE: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

Peter – you can go ahead and send the info. Then if we need to have a webX we can do so.
Thank you No meeting or conference call was held.

From: Peter Flynn <prflynn@HNTB.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 9:17 AM
To: Josh Messmer <jmessmer@Martinsville.in.gov>
Cc: susanc@metricenv.com; Christine Meador <CMeador@HNTB.com>; Scott Manley <smanley@Martinsville.in.gov>; Craig DeMott <cdemott@Martinsville.in.gov>; Troy Swan <tswan@hwcengineering.com>
Subject: RE: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

Sounds good. If you have any questions or want to discuss, I'd be happy to setup a Webex to sort this out.

Thanks,

Peter Flynn, PE
Roadway Section
Tel (317) 917-5207 Email prflynn@hntb.com

From: Josh Messmer <jmessmer@Martinsville.in.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2019 10:03 PM
To: Peter Flynn <prflynn@HNTB.com>
Cc: susanc@metricenv.com; Christine Meador <CMeador@HNTB.com>; Scott Manley <smanley@Martinsville.in.gov>; Craig DeMott <cdemott@Martinsville.in.gov>; Troy Swan <tswan@hwcengineering.com>
Subject: RE: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

Hi Peter,

I've copied Scotty and Craig.

First I've had to deal with our wellhead protection area but I assume Scotty or myself are over it. Scotty can you confirm?

From: Peter Flynn <prflynn@HNTB.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2019 9:34 PM
To: Josh Messmer <jmessmer@Martinsville.in.gov>
Cc: susanc@metricenv.com; Christine Meador <CMeador@HNTB.com>
Subject: FW: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

Josh,

Below is the information regarding the coordination that we need to facilitate between whomever is responsible for the wellhead protection area and the environmental team for this project.

If you can forward this e-mail on to that person, and CC me, I will send them a copy of the design plans to take a look at.

The impacts within the wellhead protection area is extremely minimal (relatively speaking), so the feedback should be pretty straightforward, If there are any questions, please don't hesitate to let me know.

Thanks,

Peter Flynn, PE

I-69 Section 6 Utility Coordinator

Tel (317) 917-5207 Cell (317) 366-2311 Email prflynn@hntb.com

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From: Susan Castle <susanc@metricenv.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2019 2:30 PM

To: Christine Meador <CMeador@HNTB.com>; Peter Flynn <prflynn@HNTB.com>

Subject: RE: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

Hi Peter,

A portion of this project, along SR 39, for a short distance north and south of Morgan Street, is located within a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA).

The proposed work within the WHPA includes the following:

- Saw cut full depth
- Mill and overlay
- Patching asphalt
- Removing and replacing guardrail
- Removing existing headwall and wingwalls
- Installing a retaining wall and concrete railing
- Removing existing pavement , island , and curb at SR 39 and W. Morgan St. Grade area to drain to an existing inlet.

Also, the portion of the project area where emergency vehicle pre-emption have been added to this project, including adding an antennae to the existing signal boxes at E. Morgan and S. Main Street and E. Washington and S. Main Street is within a WHPA and at E. Morgan St. and S. Jefferson St. where a temporary signal will be added. Excavation will be required within previously disturbed soils to install a temporary traffic signal pole here at Morgan and Jefferson.

Can you please send the design plans to the water company and request there review and comment? Please provide the above proposed work to your contact along with the plans.

Will need the following information for the environmental document:

- Will the features be affected based on proposed construction activities?
- Please request management measures and requirements to be followed from their local wellhead protection program management plan.
- Please request commitments that will need to be followed during construction activities.

Thank you very much

Susan Castle

NEPA Senior Technical Consultant

Phone: 317.608.2730

Mobile: 317.379.3649

Email: susanc@metricenv.com



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N642
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PHONE: (317) 233-6795

Eric J. Holcomb, Governor
Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

March 25, 2019

{See Attached List}

Sample Reoordination Letter

Re: Designation Number 1592915
Roadway and drainage Improvements
SR 39 and Hacker Drive
Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana

Dear Interested Agency:

Since the original early coordination letter dated June 1, 2018 was sent to you, some of the proposed project elements have changed and additional scope of work was added to the design. We are re-coordinating with you and request comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects associated with this project. Please use the above designation number (Des. No.) and description in your reply. We will incorporate your comments into a study of the project environmental impacts.

PROPOSED DESIGN CHANGES

Originally, construction was proposed to begin on SR 39 from the junction of SR 37 to a point 0.66 mile southeast of the junction of SR 39 and SR 67. Since design progressed, the project is now proposed to begin on SR 39 approximately 0.17 mile north of Rogers Road to approximately 0.30 mile southeast of its junction with SR 67, for a total of approximately 2.37 miles and approximately 0.24 mile along Hacker Drive from its intersection with SR 39 west to Robin Run, then approximately 0.05 mile north to Nutter Ditch for a total of 0.29 mile.

A new 54 inch storm sewer pipe will be installed along Hacker Drive from SR 39 and will outfall into Nutter Ditch, above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), impacting 0.009 acre of a wetland (Wetland A).

The original early coordination letter indicated the need for this project was to safely accommodate the increased traffic on SR 39 due to diversion of traffic through Martinsville that will result from the construction of I-69. This is a secondary need for the SR 39 project, which does have independent utility. More specifically, the purpose of this project is to maintain the existing pavement along SR 39. This project is currently programmed as a hot mix asphalt (HMA) overlay and preventive maintenance project. The proposed scope of work includes the widening of SR 39 to safely and efficiently accommodate traffic during construction.

RE-COORDINATION

To facilitate our re-coordination efforts, please evaluate the information provided herein and reply with a written description of any additional potential impacts upon resources under your jurisdiction. We request your reply within 14 days of receipt of this letter. If you have any questions or comments, or if you need additional information, please contact Susan Castle, Senior Consultant, by calling 317.608.2730, by emailing SusanC@MetricEnv.com, or by writing to 6971 Hillside Court, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250.

On behalf of INDOT,
Metric Environmental, LLC

Susan Castle
Senior Consultant

cc: File No: 18-0020
Christine Meador, HNTB Corporation
Travis Mankin, INDOT Seymour District

Attachments: Recipient List, Aerial Photograph, Wetland A Shown on an Aerial Photograph, and the original early coordination letter dated June 1, 2018

The Attachments were intentionally removed. Please refer to Appendices B and F.



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**Re-Coordination
Des. No. 1592915, Roadway and Drainage Improvement Project
SR 39 and Hacker Drive
Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana**

March 25, 2019

Natural Resources Conservation Service
State Conservationist
{rick.neilson@in.usda.gov}

Indiana Geological Survey
{<https://igs.indiana.edu/eAssessment/>}

Indiana Department of Transportation
Office of Aviation
{AFrench2@indot.in.gov}

Midwest Regional Office
National Parks Service
Hector Santiago
{Hector_Santiago@nps.gov}

Indiana Department of Natural Resources
Division of Fish & Wildlife
{environmentalreview@dnr.in.gov}

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Develop.
Chicago Regional Office
Michael Wurl, Field Environmental Officer
{Michael.E.Wurl@hud.gov}

Indiana Department of Environmental
Management
Proposed Roadway Construction Projects Letter
{<http://www.in.gov/idem/5284.htm>}

Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Wright and Rickie Clark, Public Hearings
Manager
{mwright@indot.in.gov, rclark@indot.in.gov}

USACE, Louisville District
{gregory.a.mckay@usace.army.mil}

Morgan County Surveyor
Terry Brock
{tbrock@morgancounty.in.gov}

Morgan County Highway Department
Marvin S. Whaley
{mwhaley@morgancoin.us}

Morgan County Commissioner
Norman Voyles
{nvoyles@morgancounty.in.gov}

IDEM Wellhead Proximity Determinator
Electronic Review of Location
{<http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/pages/wellhead/>}

Federal Highway Administration
Antonio Johnson – Seymour District
{Antonio.Johnson@dot.gov}

MS4 COORDINATOR
{building@martinsville.in.gov}

McDaniel's Field
McDaniel Road, Martinsville, IN 46151

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

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

DNR #: ER-20607-1

Request Received: March 25, 2019

Requestor: Metric Environmental
Susan Castle
6971 Hillside Court
Indianapolis, IN 46250

Project: SR 39 improvements from 0.17 mile north of Rogers Road to 0.30 mile southeast of SR 67, and Hacker Drive improvements with a new storm sewer and outfall to Nutter Ditch, Martinsville; Des #1592915

County/Site info: Morgan

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

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

Regulatory Assessment: This proposal may require the formal approval of our agency pursuant to the Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) for any proposal to construct, excavate, or fill in or on the floodway of a stream or other flowing waterbody which has a drainage area greater than one square mile. The proposed outfall at Nutter Ditch may require approval unless it qualifies for a general license under Administrative Rule 312 IAC 10-5 (see enclosure). Please include a copy of this letter with the permit application, if required.

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. The Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and the American Badger (*Taxidea taxus*), both state species of special concern, have been documented within 1/2 mile southwest of the southernmost portion of the project area.

Also, the following mussel species have been documented in the West Fork White River within 1/2 mile northwest of the project area:

1. Clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), federal & state endangered
2. Round Hickorynut (*Obovaria subrotunda*), state endangered
3. Kidneyshell (*Ptychobranhus fasciolaris*), state species of special concern

Fish & Wildlife Comments: The project area is well over the recommended construction buffer distance to minimize disturbance to potential nesting bald eagles; therefore, we do not foresee any impacts to the bald eagle as a result of this project. We also do not foresee any impacts to the mussel species above as a result of this project.

Also, badgers are a wide ranging species that prefer an open, prairie-type habitat, with Indiana being at the eastern edge of their natural range. The range of the badger continues to expand as a result of land-use changes from forest to farmland and open pastureland. Impacts to the American badger or its preferred habitat are unlikely as a result of this project.

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.

Attachments: A - Outfall Exemption Criteria

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

The mitigation site should be located in the floodway, downstream of the one (1) square mile drainage area of that stream (or another stream within the 8-digit HUC, preferably as close to the impact site as possible) and adjacent to existing forested riparian habitat.

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

1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas in the floodway with a mixture of native grasses, sedges, wildflowers, and also native hardwood trees and shrubs if any woody plants are disturbed during construction as soon as possible upon completion. Do not use any varieties of Tall Fescue or other non-native plants, including prohibited invasive species (see 312 IAC 18-3-25).
2. Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.
3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
4. 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. Seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes not protected by other methods that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets that are heavy-duty, biodegradable, and net free or that use loose-woven / Leno-woven netting to minimize the entrapment and snaring of small-bodied wildlife such as snakes and turtles (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.

Contact Staff:

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



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

Date: April 24, 2019

APPENDIX D
Section 106 of the National Historic
Preservation Act

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

Date: 11/9/2018

Project Designation Number: 1592915

Route Number: SR 39

Project Description: Auxiliary Lane Construction and Intersection Improvement Project

This project is located along SR 39 from the junction of SR 37 to a point 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of SR 39 and SR 67 and under Hacker Drive. The project length is approximately 2.19 miles. The project purpose is to provide a safe and efficient maintenance of traffic for the detour for the construction of I-69 around Martinsville. The need is that the existing route is currently a two-lane road without left turn lanes, which would create increased delays and increased chance of accidents as traffic volume increases because of the detour. The project includes improving the intersections of SR 39/Morgan Street and SR 39/Morton Avenue to improve the performance and safety of SR 39 between SR 37 and SR 67. The work will also include added turn lanes, and new signals are proposed at Morton, Morgan, and Burton. There will be road resurfacing and full depth pavement widening to the east side of the road. It is anticipated 2 feet of excavation will be required in the areas of new pavement. Because of the increased amount of pavement, a new storm sewer outfall will be installed along Hacker Drive with an outfall 48 feet south of Nutter Ditch to handle the expected increase in run off.

Feature crossed (if applicable):

Township: Washington

City/County: Martinsville, Morgan County

Information reviewed (please check all that apply):

- General project location map USGS map Aerial photograph Interim Report
- Written description of project area General project area photos Soil survey data
- Previously completed historic property reports Previously completed archaeology reports
- Bridge Inspection Information

Other (please specify): SHAARD; SHAARD GIS; online street-view imagery

Snell, Samuel P.

2018 Phase Ia Archaeological Survey For The SR 39 Roadway Reconstruction Project, Des. No. 1592815, Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana. Metric Environmental, Indianapolis.

Results of the Records Review for Above-Ground Resources:

With regard to above-ground resources, an INDOT Cultural Resources historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61 performed a desktop review, checking the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register) and National Register of

Historic Places (National Register) lists for Morgan County. No listed resources are located near the project area.

The *Morgan County Interim Report* (1993; Martinsville Scattered Sites) of the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) was also consulted. The National Register & IHSSI information is available in the Indiana State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD), and the Indiana Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map (IHBBCM). The SHAARD and IHBBCM information was checked against the Interim Report hard copy maps.

According to the IHSSI rating system, generally properties rated "contributing" do not possess the level of historical or architectural significance necessary to be considered individually National Register-eligible, although they would contribute to a historic district. If they retain material integrity, properties rated "notable" might possess the necessary level of significance after further research. Properties rated "outstanding" usually possess the necessary level of significance to be considered National Register-eligible, if they retain material integrity.

One IHSSI property is located adjacent to the project area: IHSSI #109-386-64199, Queen Anne house, rated "contributing."

It should be noted that IHSSI #109-38664119 (farm, rated "contributing") was located adjacent to the project area, but a review of aerial photography and online street-view imagery indicates that this resource has been demolished.

In addition to the IHSSI property, resources adjacent to the project area consist of late twentieth-century commercial buildings, late twentieth-century homes, a late twentieth-century church, an early twentieth-century bungalow (altered by an enclosed porch), a late nineteenth-century vernacular house, mid-twentieth-century American Small Houses, mid-twentieth-century commercial buildings (altered), mid- to late twentieth-century ranch houses, and a late twentieth-century municipal building. None of the properties adjacent to the project area possess the significance and integrity necessary to be considered potentially eligible for the National Register and there is no evidence to suggest that a historic district is present.

Based on the available information, as summarized above, no aboveground concerns exist.

Archaeology Report Author/Date:

Samuel P. Snell/November 9, 2018

Summary of Archaeology Investigation Results:

A Phase Ia archaeological records check and field reconnaissance survey of the project area were conducted by Metric Environmental, LLC. The resulting archaeological short report (Snell 2018) was reviewed and approved by INDOT Cultural Resources personnel who meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61. The archaeological records check determined that a portion of the project area had been subjected to a previous archaeological survey. That survey recorded site 12Mg419, an intact portion of old SR 39. The site was archaeologically documented as a mitigation measure, and now lies under the existing SR 39. The current project in that area involves only milling and filling, and the remnants of the old roadway, which have no additional information potential and are therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D, will not be impacted. A Phase Ia archaeological field reconnaissance survey found no archaeological materials to be present within the remainder of the project right-of-way, and no additional investigation was recommended. Based upon the results of the Phase Ia investigation, no archaeological concerns exist.

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

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

B-2. Installation of new lighting, signals, signage and other traffic control devices under the following conditions [**BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied**]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

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

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

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

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

B-3. Construction of added travel, turning, or auxiliary lanes (e.g., bicycle, truck climbing, acceleration and deceleration lanes) and shoulder widening under the following conditions [**BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied**]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

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

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

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

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

B-9. Installation, replacement, repair, lining, or extension of culverts and other drainage structures under the conditions listed below [**BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied**]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

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

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

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

Conditions listed below must be met (*BOTH Condition i and Condition ii must be satisfied*):

- i. Work does not occur adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource; *AND*
- ii. The subject structure exhibits at least one of the characteristics described below (*a, b or c*).
 - a. The structure exhibits no wood, stone, or brick structures or parts therein; *OR*
 - b. The structure exhibits only modern wood, stone, or brick structures or parts therein; *OR*
 - c. The structure exhibits non-modern wood, stone, or brick structures or parts therein but lacks sufficient integrity and/or a context that suggests it might have engineering or historical significance. Under this condition, a qualified professional (meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification standards [48 Federal Register (FR) 44716]) must prepare an analysis and justification that the structure lacks sufficient integrity and/or a context that suggests it might have engineering or historical significance. This documentation must be reviewed and approved by INDOT Cultural Resources Office.

If no, please explain:

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

INDOT Cultural Resources staff reviewer(s): Anthony Ross and Matt Coon

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

APPENDIX E
Red Flag and Hazardous Materials



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Driving Indiana's Economic Growth

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N642
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2216 (317) 232-5348 FAX: (317) 233-4929

Eric Holcomb, Governor
Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

Date: September 6, 2018

To: Site Assessment & Management (SAM)
Environmental Services
Indiana Department of Transportation
100 N Senate Avenue, Room N642
Indianapolis, IN 46204

From: Kennita Jones
Metric Environmental, LLC
6971 Hillside Court
Indianapolis, IN 46250
kennitaj@metricenv.com

Re: RED FLAG INVESTIGATION
DES 1592915, State Project
Roadway Improvements
State Road (SR) 39
Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Brief Description of Project: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) proposes to proceed with a project involving roadway improvements along SR 39 from the junction of SR 37 to a point 0.66 mile southeast of the junction of SR 39 and SR 67 in Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana. The project length is approximately 2.19 miles. The project is located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, and 32, Township 11 and 12 North, Range 1 East on the Martinsville, Indiana U.S.G.S. Topographic Map.

The existing route is currently a two-lane road without left-turn lanes. The project involves widening SR 39 to the east, add a center-turn lane, and replace the traffic signals at the Morton Avenue, Morgan Street and Burton Lane intersections. If storm sewers are installed, excavation may be 6 feet and side ditches would likely be less than 6 feet. It is anticipated that permanent and temporary right-of-way will be required; however, the exact locations and amounts are unknown at this time.

Bridge and/or Culvert Project: Yes No Structure # _____

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

(Note: If the project involves a historical bridge, please include the bridge information in the Recommendations Section of the report).

Proposed right of way: Temporary # Acres _____ * Permanent # Acres _____ *

Type of excavation: Installation of a new street signals at Morton Street, Morgan Street and Burton Street to a depth of 23 feet for a drill shaft or 6 feet for spread footing, pavement widening requiring approximately 2 feet of excavation, and storm sewer and side ditch excavations to a depth of 6 feet.

Maintenance of traffic: Maintenance of traffic will include operation of two lanes at all times.

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

State Project: LPA:

Any other factors influencing recommendations: It is anticipated that permanent and temporary right-of-way will be required; however, the exact locations and amounts are unknown at this time.

INFRASTRUCTURE TABLE AND SUMMARY

Infrastructure			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
Religious Facilities	6	Recreational Facilities	4
Airports ¹	1	Pipelines	7
Cemeteries	4	Railroads	1
Hospitals	N/A	Trails	1
Schools	3*	Managed Lands	N/A

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

Religious Facilities: Six religious facilities are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. Two features, both associated with Emmanuel Apostolic Church, are adjacent to the project area. Traffic will be maintained by keeping two lanes open at all times during project activities. No impact is expected; however, coordination with Emmanuel Apostolic Church will occur.

Airports: One airport is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The airport, McDaniel’s, is a private airport located approximately 0.16 mile west of the project area. Coordination with McDaniel’s Airport will occur.

Cemeteries: Four cemeteries are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest feature, South Park Cemetery, is located approximately 0.13 mile southeast of the project area. No impact is expected.

Schools: Two school icons are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The nearest school, Martinsville West Middle School, is located approximately 0.38 mile east of the project area. No impact is expected.

Although not mapped, one additional school-related facility, the Metropolitan School District (MSD) of Martinsville, is the school bus garage. The facility adjoins the southern termini of the project area at 1390 Morton Avenue. Coordination with the MSD of Martinsville Transportation Service will occur.

Recreational Facilities: Four recreational facilities are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest facility, Doris Daily Park, is located approximately 0.26 mile east of the project area. No impact is expected.

Pipelines: Seven pipeline segments are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. All seven pipeline segments, owned by either Indiana Gas Co. Inc. and Texas Gas Transmission Corp., are located within or adjoining the project area. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads will occur.

Railroads: One railroad is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The railroad, Indiana Southern Railroad, intersects the project area north of Mitchell Avenue. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads will occur.

Trails: One trail is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The trail, Poston Road Elementary School Trail, is an open park/forest trail located approximately 0.34 mile southeast of the project area. No impact is expected.

WATER RESOURCES TABLE AND SUMMARY

Water Resources			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
NWI - Points	N/A	Canal Routes - Historic	N/A
Karst Springs	N/A	NWI - Wetlands	36
Canal Structures – Historic	N/A	Lakes	6
NPS NRI Listed	1	Floodplain - DFIRM	9
NWI-Lines	20	Cave Entrance Density	N/A
IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired)	2	Sinkhole Areas	N/A
Rivers and Streams	3	Sinking-Stream Basins	N/A

NPS NRI Listed: One NPS NRI Listed feature is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The feature, White River, is located approximately 0.46 mile northwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

NWI Line: Twenty NWI line segments are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. One NWI line segment intersects the project area. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office (E&WPO) will occur.

IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired): Two impaired stream segments are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest stream segment, Indian Creek, is listed for *E. coli* and is located approximately 0.27 mile south of the project area. No impact is expected.

Rivers and Streams: Three river and stream segments are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest segment, Nutter Ditch, intersects the project area. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT E&WPO will occur.

NWI Wetlands: Thirty-six NWI wetland polygons are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. One wetland is located adjacent to the project area. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT E&WPO will occur.

Lakes: Six lakes are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. One lake feature is located adjacent to the project area. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT E&WPO will occur.

Floodplains – DFIRM: Nine floodplain polygons are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. Portions of the project area are located within or adjoining one of the floodplain polygons. Coordination with INDOT E&WPO will occur.

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY SUMMARY

This project lies within the City of Martinsville UAB. Post construction Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) may need to be considered. An early coordination letter with topographic and aerial maps showing the project area should be sent to the City of Martinsville MS4 Coordinator at P.O. Box 1415, Martinsville, Indiana 46151.

MINING AND MINERAL EXPLORATION TABLE AND SUMMARY

Mining/Mineral Exploration			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
Petroleum Wells	2	Mineral Resources	N/A
Mines – Surface	N/A	Mines – Underground	N/A

Petroleum Wells: Two petroleum wells are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest petroleum well, a presumed plugged well, is located approximately 0.29 miles east of the project area. No impact is expected.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS TABLE AND SUMMARY

Hazardous Material Concerns			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
Superfund	1	Manufactured Gas Plant Sites	1
RCRA Generator/ TSD	4	Open Dump Waste Sites	N/A
RCRA Corrective Action Sites	N/A	Restricted Waste Sites	N/A
State Cleanup Sites	1	Waste Transfer Stations	N/A
Septage Waste Sites	N/A	Tire Waste Sites	N/A
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Sites	18	Confined Feeding Operations (CFO)	N/A
Voluntary Remediation Program	N/A	Brownfields	3
Construction Demolition Waste	N/A	Institutional Controls	N/A
Solid Waste Landfill	N/A	NPDES Facilities	3
Infectious/Medical Waste Sites	N/A	NPDES Pipe Locations	4
Leaking Underground Storage (LUST) Sites	13	Notice of Contamination Sites	N/A

Superfund: One superfund site is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The facility, Master Wear (AI ID#: 42939, Regulatory ID#: 7500097), is located approximately 0.5 mile east of the project area. The site was formerly in operation as an industrial dry cleaning facility that that used PCE between 1986 until 1991. Several investigations have been conducted at the site since 1991. The most recent groundwater sampling conducted in December 2015, detected concentrations of PCE above IDEM RCG residential groundwater tap and residential groundwater vapor exposure screening levels. The plume extends offsite several blocks, heading in a west/northwest direction, toward the northern portion of the project area. The PCE plume has not been delineated beyond the Shirley Street and Morgan Street intersection, approximately 0.10 mile east of the project area. If excavation occurs in this area proper removal and disposal of groundwater may be necessary. Coordination will be conducted with IDEM before excavation occurs.

RCRA Generator /TSD: Four RCRA generator sites are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest facility, Brother’s Body & Paint Incorporated (AI ID#:40406, Regulatory ID#: 12593) is located approximately 0.14 mile east of the project area. No impact is expected.

State Cleanup Sites: One state cleanup site is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The facility, Black Lumber Company (AI ID#: 44633, Regulatory ID#: 200012145) is located approximately 0.29 mile east of the project area. No impact is expected.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) Sites: Eighteen UST sites are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. Of the eighteen sites, six are located immediately adjacent to the project area. A summary of each of these sites and recommendations are listed below. No impact is expected at the other twelve sites.

- Circle K 13 (AI ID#: 41289, Regulatory ID#: 9101) adjoins the project area at 860 North SR 39. According to a review of the documentation on the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Virtual Filing Cabinet (VFC), the facility is currently in operation as a filling station. The most recent *Underground Storage Tank Inspection Report*, dated August 20, 2015, identifies three (3) USTs registered for use at the site. The inspection found the facility to be in compliance with Indiana's UST Rule 329 IAC 9. Documentation indicating any spills, leaks, or releases associated with the facility was not encountered during this investigation. No impact is expected.
- Phillips 66 Company 018048 (AI ID#: 42531, Regulatory ID#: 7657) adjoins the project area near the intersection of SR 39 and Garfield Avenue. According to a review of documentation on the IDEM VFC, ten USTs were registered for use at the site sometime prior to 1977. The USTs were removed in December 1977. An *Inspection Compliance Summary*, dated October 2, 2002, reported the facility was no longer in business. Documentation indicating any confirmatory sampling associated with the tank removals, spills, leaks, or releases was not encountered during this investigation. If excavation occurs in this area, it is likely that petroleum contamination will be encountered. In addition to petroleum contamination, it is likely that lead could be present in the soil/groundwater. Before proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater, analysis for lead will be necessary.
- Fast Trak (AI ID#: 41701, Regulatory ID#: 7680) adjoins the project area at 589 South Morton Avenue. According to a review of the documentation on the IDEM VFC, the facility is currently in operation as a filling station. The most recent *Underground Storage Tank Inspection Report*, dated April 27, 2017, reported the facility to be in compliance with Indiana's UST Rule 329 IAC 9 after addressing operational deficiencies previously noted. Documentation indicating any spills, leaks, or releases associated with the facility was not encountered during this investigation. No impact is expected.
- Casey's General Store (AI ID#: 45699, Regulatory ID#: 24060) adjoins the project area at 620 Morton Avenue. According to a review of documentation on the IDEM VFC, the facility is currently in operation as a filling station. The most recent *Underground Storage Tank Inspection Report*, dated January 27, 2017, identified two (2) USTs registered for use. The inspection found the facility to be in compliance with Indiana's UST Rule 329 IAC 9. Documentation indicating any spills, leaks, or releases associated with the facility was not encountered during this investigation. No impact is expected.
- Arnold Tire Company (AI ID#:42671, Regulatory ID#: 10714) adjoins the project area at 920 Morton Avenue. Accord to a review of the documentation on the IDEM VFC, one (1) UST was registered to the site prior to 1986. The *Notification for Underground Storage Tanks*, dated May 20, 1986, notes the UST was closed in place and filled with an inert material in April 1986. No further investigation has been conducted at the site. If excavation occurs in this area, it is likely that petroleum contamination will be encountered. In addition to petroleum contamination, it is likely that lead could be present in the soil/groundwater. Before proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater, analysis for lead will be necessary.
- Brother's Body & Paint Incorporated (AI ID#: 40406, Regulatory ID#: 12593) adjoins the project area at 1009 Morton Avenue. According to the *Central Environmental Contractors, Inc. report*, dated November 20, 1992, three (3) USTs were removed from the site in August 1992. Confirmatory soil samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). All soil samples were non-detect for TPH. Groundwater was not encountered; therefore, groundwater was not sampled. Any chemicals of concern (COCs) that may be present at the site will likely be encountered within the vicinity of the former UST pits. No impact is expected.

Leaking Underground Storage (LUST) Sites: Thirteen LUST sites are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. Of the thirteen sites, four are located immediately adjacent to the project area. A summary of each of these sites and recommendations are listed below. No impact is expected at the other nine sites.

- Zephyr Express (AI ID#:41570, Regulatory ID#:8378) adjoins the project area at 895 SR 39. According to the April 27, 2018, *Quarterly Monitoring Report*, the facility has operated as a filling station since 1972. A petroleum release was reported at the site June 13, 2003. The most recent soil samples collected along the SR

39 right-of-way were reported as either non-detect or containing concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes and methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (BTEX/MTBE) below applicable IDEM Remediation Closure Guide (RCG) Screening Levels (SLs). During the most recent groundwater monitoring event (March 2018), groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs and PAHs. Samples collected closest to the SR 39 right-of-way were reported as either non-detect or below IDEM RCG Tap Water SLs (TWSLs). Groundwater impacts above TWSLs are centrally located onsite and appear to be migrating in a west/northwest direction. Groundwater monitoring activities will be ongoing. No impact is expected; however, if excavation occurs in this area, proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater will be necessary.

- Any groundwater monitoring wells encountered in the project area should be maintained in place. If they cannot be maintained, then the contractor must contact the INDOT Project Manager who will notify the INDOT Permits Group. The INDOT Permits Group will notify the permit holder that the well must be removed prior to construction. The permit holder is responsible for coordination with IDEM and the INDOT Permits Group for replacement or relocation of the well. If a property owner cannot be found in connection with the monitoring well, then well abandonment will be included in the project contract. All well abandonment activities must be completed by an Indiana Licensed Well Driller in accordance with 312 IAC 13-10. Regardless of whether the well is abandoned by the contractor or the property owner, a record of well abandonment, including the well driller's license number, must be provided to the INDOT Project Manager once the well has been abandoned.
- Sargent Pepper's Chicken (AI ID#: 44068, Regulatory ID#: 12726) adjoins the project area at 739 SR 39 South Bypass. According to the Chandler Construction Report dated November 20, 1996, four (4) USTs were removed from the site in November 1988. In 1996 excavation and off-site disposal of impacted soils was conducted. Confirmatory soil samples were collected for TPH analysis. Locations where the soil samples exceeded 100mg/kg were over-excavated and the soils disposed of off-site. One groundwater sample was collected and analyzed for BTEX, results reported the sample as non-detect. Soil samples collected in November 1997 were reported as non-detect for TPH. IDEM issued a No Further Action (NFA) finding on February 5, 1998. Previous onsite impacts were delineated to the north central portion of the property and impacts did not impact the SR 39 right-of-way. No impact is expected.
- Martinsville Marathon & Bulk Plant (AI ID#: 42982, Regulatory ID#: 2533) adjoins the project area at 729 SR 39 Bypass. The most recent soil samples (November 2007) indicated soil impacted with semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) at depths ranging from 7 to 15 feet below ground surface. Soil samples collected closest to the SR 39 right-of-way were non-detect for SVOCs. Results of the most recent groundwater samples (December 2014), indicated concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) above IDEM TWSLs. Groundwater impacts were noted within the SR 39 right-of-way extending to the west. Benzene was reported at concentrations above IDEM RCG residential groundwater vapor screening levels (RVIGWSLs). An Environmental Restrictive Covenant (ERC), recorded on the property deed September 24, 2015, restricts the use of the site for residential use or daily care purposes, restricts the use and extraction of groundwater for uses other than environmental investigation and/or remediation activities, and requires all disturbed soils are restored in a manner in which contaminants do not present a threat to human health or the environment. Disturbed soils must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws. IDEM issued a NFA finding for the site October 8, 2015. If excavation occurs in this area, it is likely that petroleum contamination will be encountered. Proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater may be necessary. Coordination will be conducted with IDEM before further site activities occur.
 - Any groundwater monitoring wells encountered in the project area should be maintained in place. If they cannot be maintained, then the contractor must contact the INDOT Project Manager who will notify the INDOT Permits Group. The INDOT Permits Group will notify the permit holder that the well must be removed prior to construction. The permit holder is responsible for coordination with IDEM and the INDOT Permits Group for replacement or relocation of the well. If a property owner cannot be

found in connection with the monitoring well, then well abandonment will be included in the project contract. All well abandonment activities must be completed by an Indiana Licensed Well Driller in accordance with 312 IAC 13-10. Regardless of whether the well is abandoned by the contractor or the property owner, a record of well abandonment, including the well driller's license number, must be provided to the INDOT Project Manager once the well has been abandoned.

- Schwabs (AI ID#: 47255, Regulatory ID#: 25005) adjoins the project area at 559 West Poston Road. According to the IDEM *Incomplete Closure Information for Facility* letter, dated April 4th, 2011, an inspection of the facility identified no visible sign of active tanks. IDEM records indicated UST closure information was not received and recorded. Documentation identifying tanks registered at the site, spills, leaks, or releases associated with USTs were not encountered during this investigation. In addition to petroleum contamination, lead could be present in the soil/groundwater based upon the possible age of the USTs. If excavation occurs in this area, it is likely that petroleum contamination will be encountered. Before proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater, a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment is recommended.
- City of Martinsville (AI ID#: 42745, Regulatory ID#: 24316) is depicted adjoining the project area to the south at 995 Rogers Road. A review of documents on the IDEM VFC revealed the facility is physically located approximately 0.27 mile southwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

Manufactured Gas Plant: One manufactured gas plant is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The facility is located approximately 0.48 mile northeast of the project area. No impact is expected.

Brownfields: Three Brownfields sites are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest site, Morgan County Community Service Center (AI ID#: 48654, Regulatory ID#: 4141001) is located approximately 0.37 mile northeast of the project area. No impact is expected.

NPDES Facilities: Three NPDES facilities are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest NPDES facility, Existing 10" NS5142 0 Martinsville Railroad Crossing Pipe Replacement is located approximately 0.15 mile west of the project area. No impact is expected.

NPDES Pipe Locations: Four NPDES pipe locations are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The closest NPDES pipe location associated with the Twigg Corporation is located approximately 0.30 mile southwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

The Morgan County listing of the Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center information on endangered, threatened, or rare (ETR) species and high quality natural communities is attached with ETR species highlighted. A preliminary review of the Indiana Natural Heritage Database by INDOT Environmental Services did indicate the presence of endangered species. Coordination will occur with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife (IDNR DFW) as part of the re-evaluation for I-69 section 6.

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 need to be completed according to "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

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

RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

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

INFRASTRUCTURE:

Religious Facilities: Two features, both associated with Emmanuel Apostolic Church, are adjacent to the project area. Traffic will be maintained by keeping two lanes open at all times during project activities. No impact is expected; however, coordination with Emmanuel Apostolic Church will occur.

Airports: McDaniel's is a private airport located approximately 0.16 mile west of the project area. Coordination with McDaniel's Airport will occur.

Schools: Metropolitan School District (MSD) of Martinsville Transportation Service adjoins the project area at 1390 Morton Avenue. Coordination with the MSD of Martinsville Transportation Service will occur.

Pipelines: Seven pipeline segments are located within or adjoining the project area. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads will occur.

Railroads: One railroad, the Indiana Southern Railroad, intersects the project area north of Mitchell Avenue. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads will occur.

WATER RESOURCES: The presence of the following water resources will require the preparation of a Waters of the U.S. Report and coordination with INDOT E&WPO:

- One NWI line segment intersects the project area.
- Nutter Ditch intersects the project area.
- One wetland adjoins the project area.
- One lake feature adjoins project area.
- Portions of the project area adjoin, or are located within the floodplain polygon (consultation only).

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: This project lies within the City of Martinsville UAB. Post construction Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) may need to be considered. An early coordination letter with topographic and aerial maps showing the project area should be sent to the City of Martinsville MS4 Coordinator at P.O. Box 1415, Martinsville, Indiana 46151.

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZMAT CONCERNS: One superfund site is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The facility, Master Wear (AI ID#: 42939, Regulatory ID#: 7500097), is located approximately 0.5 mile east of the project area. The site was formerly in operation as an industrial dry cleaning facility that that used PCE between 1986 until 1991. Several investigations have been conducted at the site since 1991. The most recent groundwater sampling conducted in December 2015, detected concentrations of PCE above IDEM RCG residential groundwater tap and residential groundwater vapor exposure screening levels. The plume extends offsite several blocks, heading in a west/northwest direction, toward the northern portion of the project area. The PCE plume has not been delineated beyond the Shirley Street and Morgan Street intersection, approximately 0.10 mile east of the project area. If excavation occurs in this area proper removal and disposal of groundwater may be necessary. Coordination will be conducted with IDEM before excavation occurs.

Phillips 66 Company 018048 (AI ID#: 42531, Regulatory ID#: 7657) adjoins the project area near the intersection of SR 39 and Garfield Avenue. According to a review of the documentation on the IDEM VFC, ten USTs were removed from the site in December 1977. If excavation occurs in this area, it is likely that petroleum contamination will be encountered. In addition to petroleum contamination, it is likely that lead could be present in the soil/groundwater. Before proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater, analysis for lead will be necessary.

Arnold Tire Company (AI ID#:42671, Regulatory ID#: 10714) adjoins the project area at 920 Morton Avenue. According to a review of the documentation on the IDEM VFC, one UST was closed in place and was filled with an inert material in April 1986. No further investigation has been conducted. If excavation occurs in this area, it is likely that petroleum contamination will be encountered. In addition to petroleum contamination, it is likely that lead could be present in the soil/groundwater. Before proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater, analysis for lead will be necessary.

Zephyr Express (AI ID#:41570, Regulatory ID#:8378) adjoins the project area at 895 SR 39. According to the April 27, 2018, *Quarterly Monitoring Report*, the facility has operated as a filling station since 1972. A petroleum release was reported at the site June 13, 2003. The most recent soil samples collected along the SR 39 right-of-way were reported as either non-detect or containing concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes and methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (BTEX/MTBE) below applicable IDEM Remediation Closure Guide (RCG) Screening Levels (SLs). During the most recent groundwater monitoring event (March 2018), groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs and PAHs. Samples collected closest to the SR 39 right-of-way were reported as either non-detect or below IDEM RCG Tap Water SLs (TWSLs). Groundwater impacts above TWSLs are centrally located onsite and appear to be migrating in a west/northwest direction. Groundwater monitoring activities will be ongoing. No impact is expected; however, if excavation occurs in this area, proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater will be necessary.

- Any groundwater monitoring wells encountered in the project area should be maintained in place. If they cannot be maintained, then the contractor must contact the INDOT Project Manager who will notify the INDOT Permits Group. The INDOT Permits Group will notify the permit holder that the well must be removed prior to construction. The permit holder is responsible for coordination with IDEM and the INDOT Permits Group for replacement or relocation of the well. If a property owner cannot be found in connection with the monitoring well, then well abandonment will be included in the project contract. All well abandonment activities must be completed by an Indiana Licensed Well Driller in accordance with 312 IAC 13-10. Regardless of whether the well is abandoned by the contractor or the property owner, a record of well abandonment, including the well driller's license number, must be provided to the INDOT Project Manager once the well has been abandoned.

Martinsville Marathon & Bulk Plant (AI ID#: 42982, Regulatory ID#: 2533) adjoins the project area at 729 SR 39 Bypass. The most recent soil samples (November 2007) indicated soil impacted with semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) at depths ranging from 7 to 15 feet below ground surface. Soil samples collected closest to the SR 39 right-of-way were non-detect for SVOCs. Results of the most recent groundwater samples (December 2014), indicated concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) above IDEM TWSLs. Groundwater impacts were noted within the SR 39 right-of-way extending to the west. Benzene was reported at concentrations above IDEM RCG residential groundwater vapor screening levels (RVIGWSLs). An Environmental Restrictive Covenant (ERC), recorded on the property deed September 24, 2015, restricts the use of the site for residential use or daily care purposes, restricts the use and extraction of groundwater for uses other than environmental investigation and/or remediation activities, and requires all disturbed soils are restored in a manner in which contaminants do not present a threat to human health or the environment. Disturbed soils must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws. IDEM issued a NFA finding for the site October 8, 2015. If excavation occurs in this area, it is likely that petroleum contamination will be encountered. Proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater may be necessary. Coordination will be conducted with IDEM before further site activities occur.

- Any groundwater monitoring wells encountered in the project area should be maintained in place. If they cannot be maintained, then the contractor must contact the INDOT Project Manager who will notify the INDOT Permits Group. The INDOT Permits Group will notify the permit holder that the well must be removed prior to construction. The permit holder is responsible for coordination with IDEM and the INDOT Permits Group for replacement or relocation of the well. If a property owner cannot be found in connection with the monitoring well, then well abandonment will be included in the project contract. All well abandonment activities must be completed by an Indiana Licensed Well Driller in accordance with 312 IAC 13-10. Regardless of whether the

well is abandoned by the contractor or the property owner, a record of well abandonment, including the well driller's license number, must be provided to the INDOT Project Manager once the well has been abandoned.

Schwabs (AI ID#: 47255, Regulatory ID#: 25005) adjoins the project area at 559 West Poston Road. According to the IDEM *Incomplete Closure Information for Facility* letter, dated April 4th, 2011, an inspection of the facility identified no visible sign of active tanks. IDEM records indicated UST closure information was not received and recorded. Documentation identifying tanks registered at the site, spills, leaks, or releases associated with USTs were not encountered during this investigation. In addition to petroleum contamination, lead could be present in the soil/groundwater based upon the possible age of the USTs. If excavation occurs in this area, it is likely that petroleum contamination will be encountered. Before proper removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater, a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment is recommended.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Coordination with USFWS and IDNR DFW 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".

September 7, 2018

INDOT Environmental Services concurrence:

Nicola Fokey-Brating

(Signature)

Prepared by:

Kennita Jones
Environmental Geologist
Metric Environmental, LLC

Graphics:

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

SITE LOCATION: YES

INFRASTRUCTURE: YES

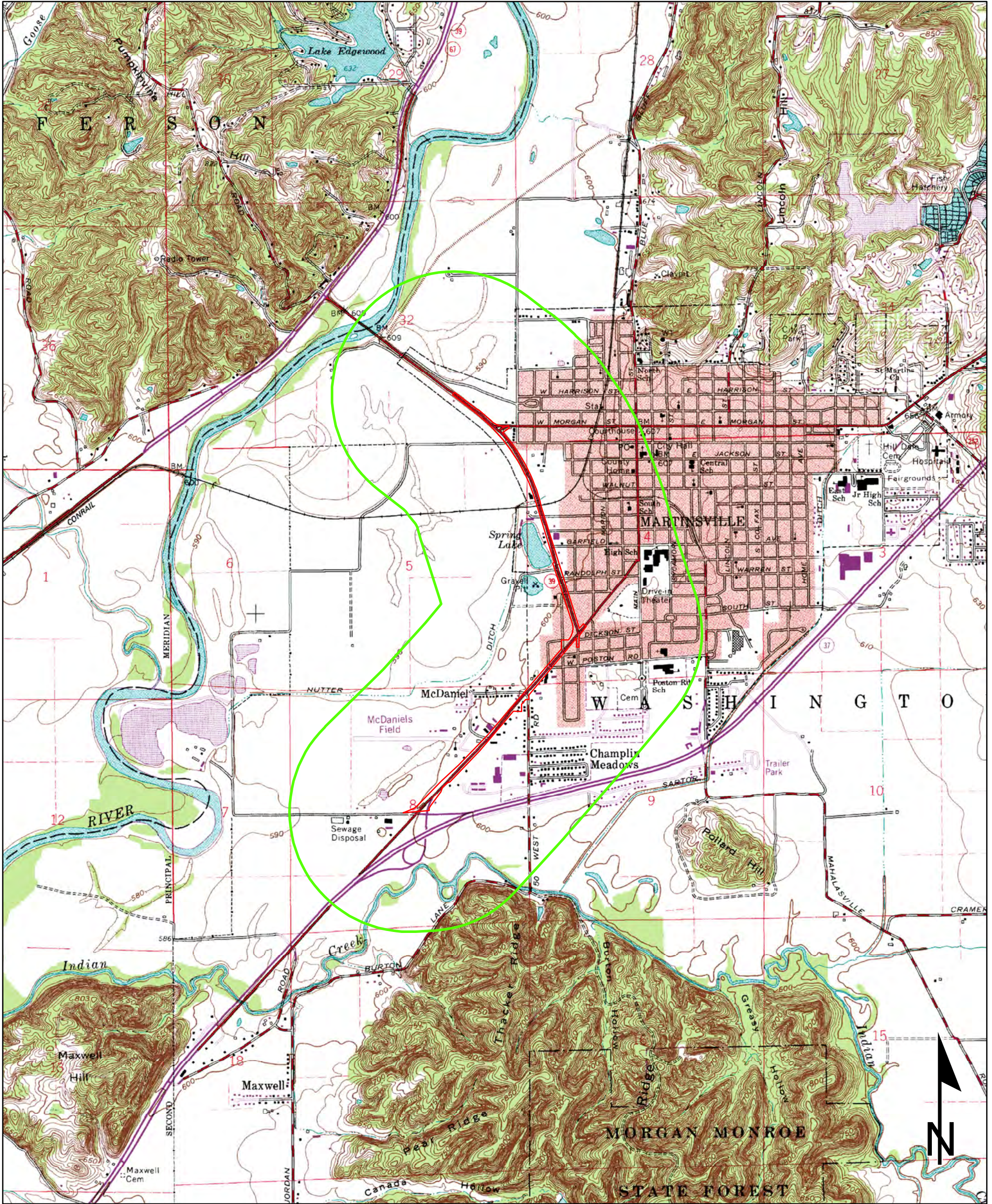
WATER RESOURCES: YES

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: YES

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: YES

HAZMAT CONCERNS: YES

Red Flag Investigation - Site Location
 SR 39 Maintenance of Traffic Alignment Des.
 No. 1592915, Roadway Reconstruction
 Morgan, County, Indiana



Sources: 0.5 0.25 0 0.5 Miles
Non Orthophotography
 Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
 Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N Map Datum: NAD83
 This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.

MARTINSVILLE QUADRANGLE
INDIANA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES
(TOPOGRAPHIC)

Red Flag Investigation - Infrastructure Map

Morgan Street from S.R. 39 to S.R. 252

Des. No. 1592915, Roadway Reconstruction

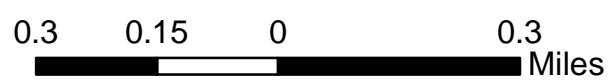
Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana



Bundy-Voyles, depicted as a cemetery icon, is miss-mapped. It is a prehistoric interment associated with site 12Mg1 located more than 100 feet north of SR 39. Therefore, an additional addendum to the RFI and coordination with INDOT SAM was not required.

Sources:
Non Orthophotography Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N **Map Datum:** NAD83

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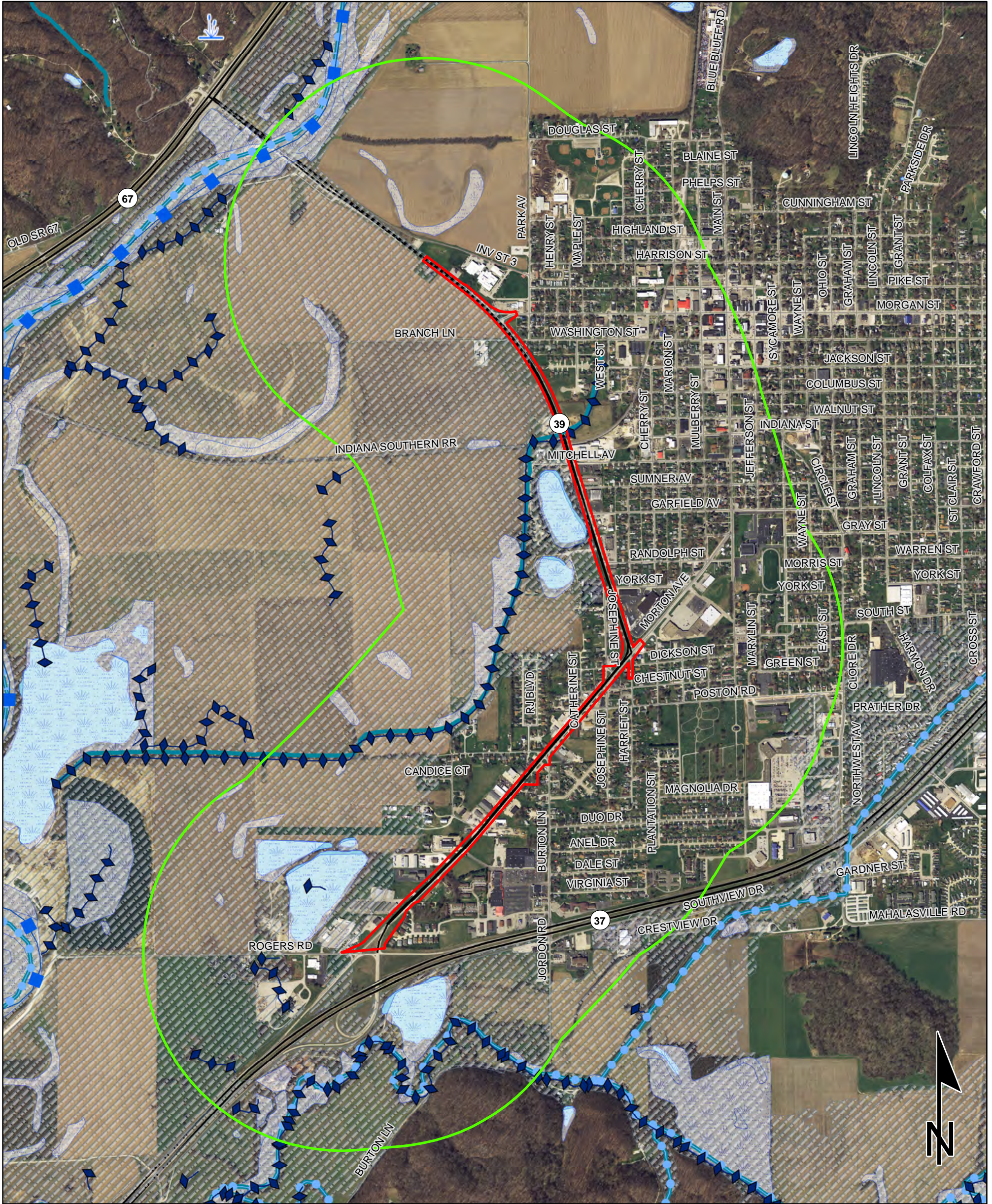
	Religious Facility		Recreation Facility		Project Area
	Airport		Pipeline		Half Mile Radius
	Cemeteries		Railroad		Toll
	Hospital		Trails		Interstate
	School		Managed Lands		State Route
			County Boundary		US Route
					Local Road

Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources Map

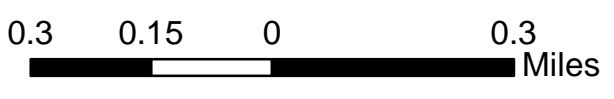
Morgan Street from S.R. 39 to S.R. 252

Des. No. 1592915, Roadway Reconstruction

Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana



Sources:
Non Orthophotography
Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N **Map Datum:** NAD83



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

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

Red Flag Investigation - Urbanized Area Boundary Map

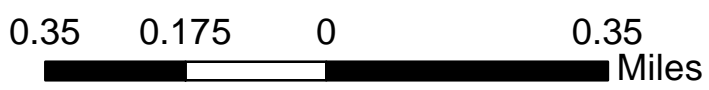
SR 39 Maintenance to S.R. 252

Des. No. 1592915, Roadway Reconstruction

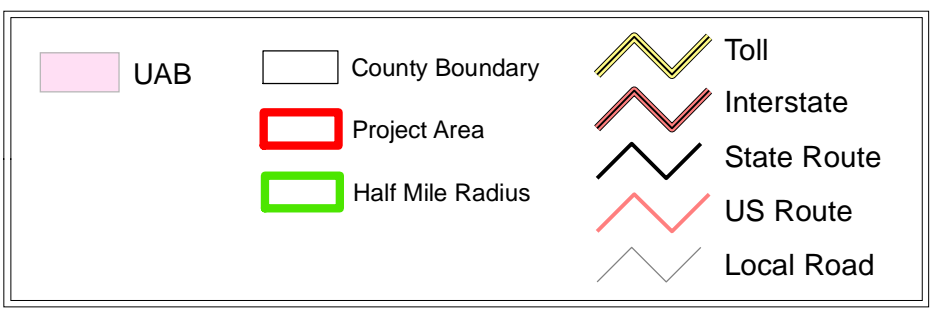
Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana



Sources:
Non Orthophotography Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N **Map Datum:** NAD83



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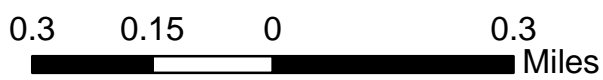


Red Flag Investigation - Mining and Mineral Exploration Map

SR 39 Maintenance to S.R. 252

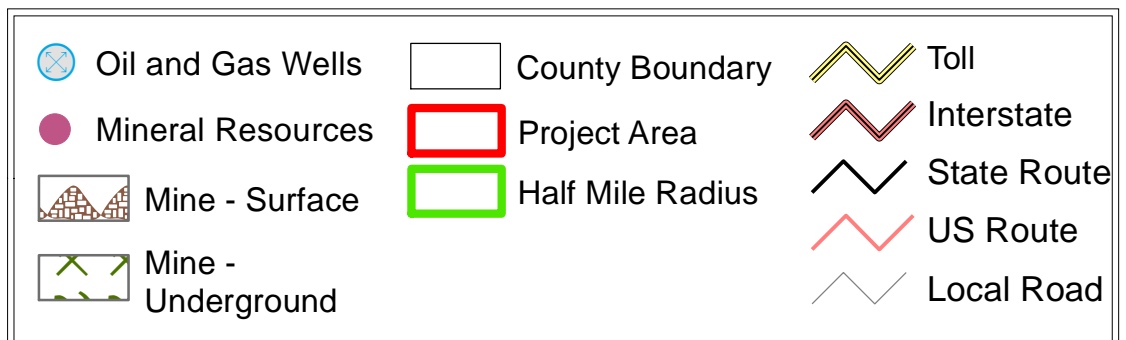
Des. No. 1592915, Roadway Reconstruction

Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana



Sources:
Non Orthophotography Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N **Map Datum:** NAD83

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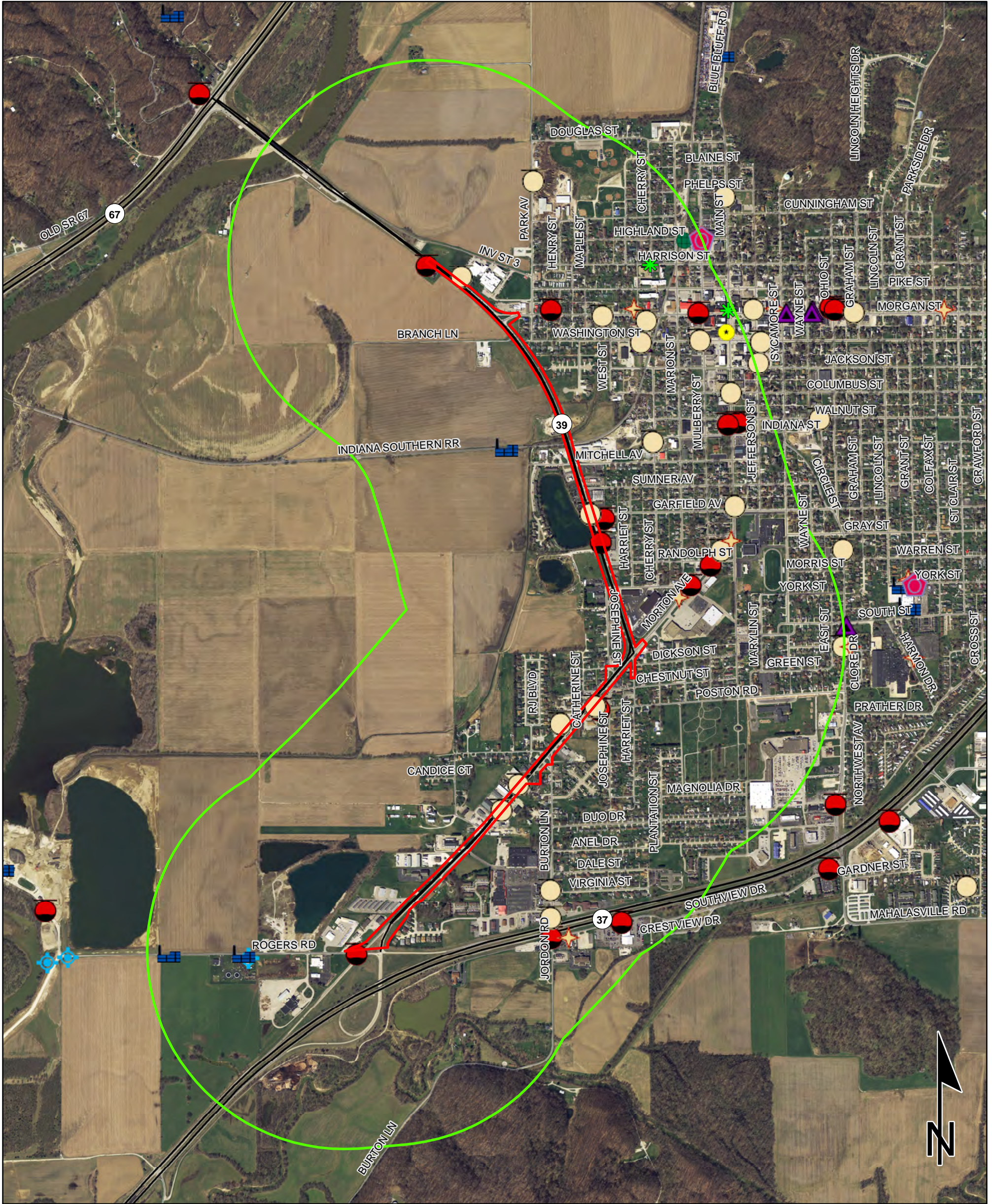


Red Flag Investigation - Hazardous Material Concerns Map

SR 39 Maintenance to S.R. 252

Des. No. 1592815, Roadway Reconstruction

Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana



0.25 0.125 0 0.25
Miles

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

Sources:

Non Orthophotography

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

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

Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N **Map Datum:** NAD83

Brownfield	RCRA Generator/TSD	Institutional Controls
RCRA Corrective Action Sites	Restricted Waste Site	County Boundary
Confined Feeding Operation	Septage Waste Site	Project Area
Notice_of_Contamination	Solid Waste Landfill	Half Mile Radius
Construction/Demolition Site	State Cleanup Site	Toll
Infectious/Medical Waste Site	Superfund	Interstate
Leaking Underground Storage Tank	Tire Waste Site	State Route
Manufactured Gas Plant	Underground Storage Tank	US Route
NPDES Facilities	Voluntary Remediation Program	Local Road
NPDES Pipe Locations	Waste Transfer Station	
Open Dump Waste Site		

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Morgan

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Diplopoda					
Conotyia bollmani	Bollman's Cave Milliped		WL	G5	S3
Crustacean: Malacostraca					
Orconectes inermis testii	Troglobitic Crayfish		SR	G5T3	S3
Mollusk: Bivalvia (Mussels)					
Cyprogenia stegaria	Eastern Fanshell Pearlymussel	LE	SE	G1Q	S1
Epioblasma propinqua	Tennessee Riffleshell		SX	GX	SX
Epioblasma torulosa rangiana	Northern Riffleshell	LE	SE	G2T2	S1
Epioblasma torulosa torulosa	Tubercled Blossom	LE	SE	G2TX	SX
Epioblasma triquetra	Snuffbox	LE	SE	G3	S1
Fusconaia subrotunda	Longsolid	C	SE	G3	SX
Hemistena lata	Cracking Pearlymussel	LE	SX	G1	SX
Lampsilis ovata	Pocketbook			G5	S2
Ligumia recta	Black Sandshell			G4G5	S2
Obovaria retusa	Ring Pink	LE	SX	G1	SX
Obovaria subrotunda	Round Hickorynut	C	SE	G4	S1
Plethobasus cyphus	Sheepnose	LE	SE	G3	S1
Pleurobema clava	Clubshell	LE	SE	G1G2	S1
Pleurobema plenum	Rough Pigtoe	LE	SE	G1	S1
Pleurobema pyramidatum	Pyramid Pigtoe		SE	G2G3	SX
Ptychobranchus fasciolaris	Kidneyshell		SSC	G4G5	S2
Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica	Rabbitsfoot	LT	SE	G3G4T3	S1
Villosa lienosa	Little Spectaclecase		SSC	G5	S3
Insect: Lepidoptera (Butterflies & Moths)					
Euphydryas phaeton	Baltimore		SR	G5	S2
Insect: Odonata (Dragonflies & Damselflies)					
Enallagma divagans	Turquoise Bluet		SR	G5	S3
Rhionaeschna mutata	Spatterdock Darner		ST	G4	S2S3
Tachopteryx thoreyi	Gray Petaltail		wl	G4	S3
Fish					
Percina evides	Gilt Darter		SE	G4	S1
Amphibian					
Hemidactylium scutatum	Four-toed Salamander		SSC	G5	S2
Lithobates areolatus circulosus	Northern Crawfish Frog		SE	G4T4	S2
Reptile					
Clonophis kirtlandii	Kirtland's Snake	C	SE	G2	S2
Crotalus horridus	Timber Rattlesnake		SE	G4	S2
Macrochelys temminckii	Alligator Snapping Turtle	C	SE	G3G4	SH
Opheodrys aestivus	Rough Green Snake		SSC	G5	S3

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

Fed: LE = Endangered; LT = Threatened; C = candidate; PDL = proposed for delisting
State: SE = state endangered; ST = state threatened; SR = state rare; SSC = state species of special concern; SX = state extirpated; SG = state significant; WL = watch list
GRANK: Global Heritage Rank: G1 = critically imperiled globally; G2 = imperiled globally; G3 = rare or uncommon globally; G4 = widespread and abundant globally but with long term concerns; G5 = widespread and abundant globally; G? = unranked; GX = extinct; Q = uncertain rank; T = taxonomic subunit rank
SRANK: State Heritage Rank: S1 = critically imperiled in state; S2 = imperiled in state; S3 = rare or uncommon in state; G4 = widespread and abundant in state but with long term concern; SG = state significant; SH = historical in state; SX = state extirpated; B = breeding status; S? = unranked; SNR = unranked; SNA = nonbreeding status unranked

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Morgan

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
<i>Terrapene carolina carolina</i>	Eastern Box Turtle		SSC	G5T5	S3
Bird					
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk		SSC	G5	S2B
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow			G3	SXB
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow		SE	G4	S3B
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper		SE	G5	S3B
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk		SSC	G5	S3
<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Broad-winged Hawk		SSC	G5	S3B
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle		SSC	G5	S2
<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	Worm-eating Warbler		SSC	G5	S3B
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead Shrike		SE	G4	S3B
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler		SSC	G5	S1S2B
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey		SE	G5	S1B
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler		SE	G4	S3B
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's Wren			G5	S1B
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl		SE	G5	S2
<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler		SSC	G5	S3B
Mammal					
<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	Eastern Red Bat		SSC	G3G4	S4
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Hoary Bat		SSC	G3G4	S4
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Little Brown Bat	C	SSC	G3	S2
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Long Eared Bat	LT	SSC	G1G2	S2S3
<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana Bat or Social Myotis	LE	SE	G2	S1
<i>Nycticeius humeralis</i>	Evening Bat		SE	G5	S1
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Tricolored Bat		SSC	G2G3	S2S3
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American Badger		SSC	G5	S2
Vascular Plant					
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	Trailing Arbutus		WL	G5	S3
<i>Eupatorium incarnatum</i>	Pink Thoroughwort		ST	G5	S2
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut		WL	G4	S3
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	American Ginseng		WL	G3G4	S3
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine		SR	G5	S2
<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	Purple Flowering Raspberry		ST	G5	S2
High Quality Natural Community					
Forest - upland dry-mesic Highland Rim	Highland Rim Dry-mesic Upland Forest			GNR	S3
Forest - upland mesic Highland Rim	Highland Rim Mesic Upland Forest			GNR	S3
Primary - cliff eroding	Eroding Cliff		SG	G4	S1
Wetland - fen	Fen		SG	G3	S3

Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center
Division of Nature Preserves
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
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Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Morgan

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Wetland - seep circumneutral	Circumneutral Seep		SG	GU	S1
Other Significant Feature					
Geomorphic - Nonglacial Erosional Feature - Water Fall and Cascade	Water Fall and Cascade			GNR	SNR

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

Driving Indiana's Economic Growth

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N642
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2216 (317) 232-5348 FAX: (317) 233-4929

Eric Holcomb, Governor
Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

Date: October 24, 2018

To: Site Assessment & Management
Environmental Services
Indiana Department of Transportation
100 N Senate Avenue, Room N642
Indianapolis, IN 46204

From: Samuel P. Snell, MS, RPA
Metric Environmental
6971 Hillside Court
Indianapolis, Indiana
sams@metricenv.com

Re: RED FLAG INVESTIGATION (RFI) ADDENDUM
Des. No. 1592915, State Project
Roadway Improvements
State Road (SR) 39
Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Addendum has been made to the original RFI signed on September 7, 2018. Since the RFI was signed, the proposed scope of work has changed.

The scope of work has been expanded to include the installation of a storm sewer outfall beneath Hacker Drive. The storm sewer will consist of a 42 inch diameter pipe and will extend west from SR 39, 1,208 feet down Hacker Drive and include the installation of 4 type K-4 manholes and one type L-4 manhole. The storm sewer will then extend north 239 feet through an agricultural field where the outfall will be located 48 feet south of Nutter Ditch. The depth of excavation will be approximately 9.8 feet to 13 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Upon review of the Geographical Information Office (GIO) Library and the original RFI signed on September 7, 2018, for the above Designation Number (Des. No.), two additional NWI Line segments were identified within the 0.5-mile search radius. The nearest NWI line segment is located approximately 78 feet (0.01 mile) north of the proposed outfall. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office (E&WPO) will occur. No additional changes were identified within the project limits that will impact the project. This document should be attached to the original, signed RFI.

1. Based on installing the above mentioned stormwater outfall, this addendum was prepared to discuss the additional excavation activities within the project area and to identify the pipe location on the attached hazardous material concerns and water resources. No impact is expected.

2. Ecological Information: Based on the installation of the above mentioned stormwater outfall, the project description in IPaC will be updated. The species list and consistency letter will be generated for INDOT's review and concurrence.

**Nicole Fohey
Breting**

Digitally signed by Nicole Fohey-Breting
DN: cn=Nicole Fohey-Breting, o=INDOT,
ou=Environmental Services, HazMat,
email=NfoheyBreting@indot.in.gov,
c=US
Date: 2019.01.18 16:39:07 -05'00'

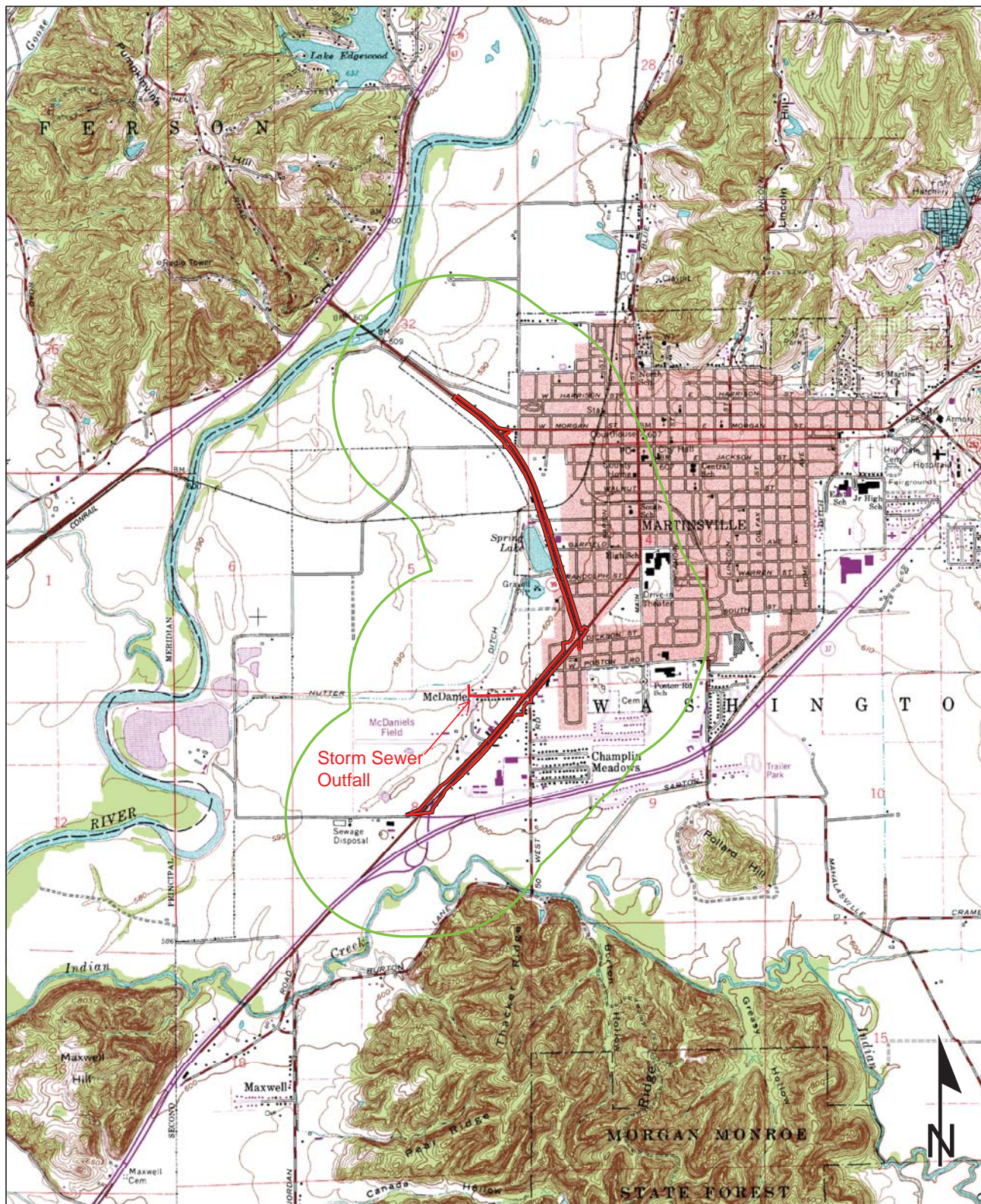
INDOT Environmental Services concurrence:

(Signature)

Prepared by:

Samuel P. Snell, MS, RPA
Environmental Consultant
Metric Environmental

Red Flag Investigation - Project Location Map
 SR 39 Maintenance of Traffic Alignment
 Des. No. 1592915, Roadway Reconstruction
 Morgan, County, Indiana



Sources: 0.5 0.25 0 0.5 Miles
Non Orthophotography
Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N **Map Datum:** NAD83
 This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.

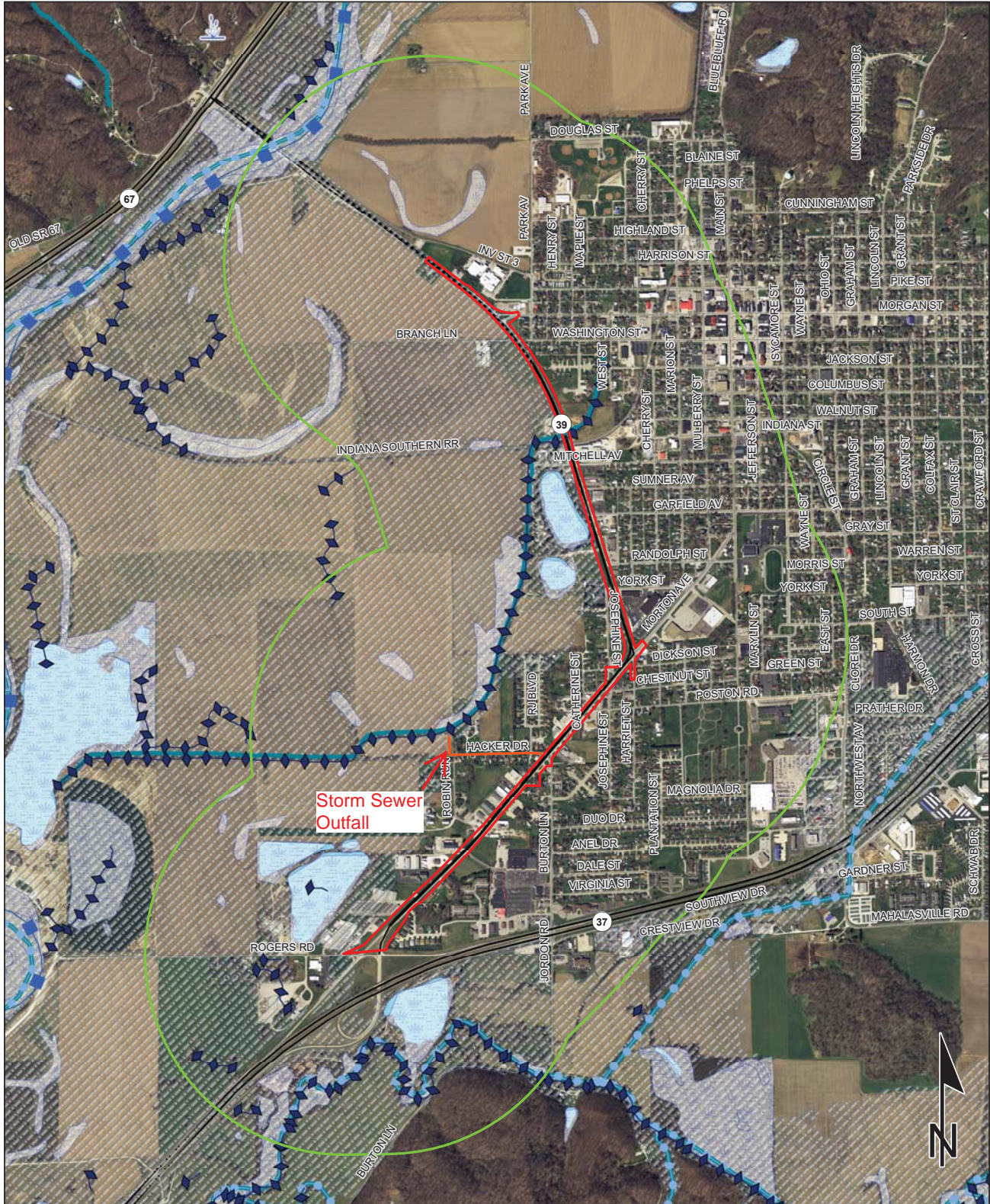
MARTINSVILLE QUADRANGLE
 INDIANA
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES
 (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources Map

Morgan Street from S.R. 39 to S.R. 252

Des. No. 1592915, Roadway Reconstruction

Martinsville, Morgan County, Indiana



Sources:
Non Orthophotography Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N **Map Datum:** NAD83

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



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

APPENDIX F
Water Resources

Waters Report
SR 39 in Morgan County, City of Martinsville, Indiana
Road Paving and Storm Sewer Installation Project

DES No. 1592915

Asset ID #: CV 039-055-16.95

Asset ID #: CV 039-055-17.10



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Indiana Department of Transportation
Seymour District
185 Agrico Lane
Seymour, Indiana 47274

December 1, 2018

Waters of the U.S. Determination
SR 39 in Morgan County, City of Martinsville, Indiana
Road Paving and Storm Sewer Installation Project
DES No. 1592915

Date(s) of Field Reconnaissance

April 24 and November 8, 9 and 23, 2018

Location

The project is located on SR 39 from the Rogers Road intersection to approximately 350 feet southeast of the White River (Figures 1 and 2 – Page A1 and A2).

- Section 4, 5, 8, and 9, Township 11 North, Range 1 East,
- Section 32, Township 12 North, Range 1 East,
- Martinsville 1:24,000 USGS Quadrangle
- Morgan County, Washington Township, Indiana
- Latitude: 39.423407° Longitude: -86.436308° (Nutter Ditch crossing)

Project Description

The project involves pavement widening, mill and overlay, and patching, as well as upgrades to the storm sewer and collection system along approximately 2.56 miles of SR 39 from Rogers Road to the White River. Additionally, a new storm sewer line along 1,300 feet of Hacker Drive with a lateral discharge outlet into Nutter Ditch is proposed along with associated repaving of Hacker Drive.

Nutter Ditch, Spring Lake, and several roadside ditches are within the project survey area. The landscape is primarily urban (Martinsville) with commercial development throughout most of the project area, with the exception of the northern end which is predominantly agricultural on both sides of SR 39 up to the White River. The topography is generally flat within the broad White River valley (Figure 2 – Page A2). The northern end of SR 39 was constructed on fill material to elevate it above the White River floodplain.

Soils

According to the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for Morgan County, Indiana, the survey area contains soil areas with national hydric soils (Figures 3 and 4 - Pages A3 through A9).

Soil Name	Map Abbreviation	Hydric Range
Genesse silt loam, 0 to 2 percent, frequently flooded	Ge	Not Hydric (0%)
Martinsville loam, 0 to 2 percent	MeA	Not Hydric (0%)
Martinsville loam, 2 to 6 percent	MeB	Not Hydric (0%)
Princeton fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent	PrB	Not Hydric (0%)
Princeton fine sandy loam, 6 to 12percent	PrC	Not Hydric (0%)
Pits	Ps	Not Hydric (0%)
Ross loam, 0 to 2 percent	Ro	Hydric (1-32%)
Shoals, silt loam, 0 to 2 percent, frequently flooded	Sh	Hydric (1-32%)
Stonelick sandy loam	St	Not Hydric (0%)
Whitaker loam	Wr	Hydric (1-32%)

National Wetlands Inventory Information

There are wetlands identified near the survey area (Figure 5 - Pages A10). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Mapper (<https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>) includes the following wetlands within 0.5 mile of the SR 39 improvement project survey area. Wetland type is based on *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin et al. 1979)

Wetland Type	Description	Location
R4SBCx	Riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded, excavated	SR 39 crossing of Nutter Ditch immediately north of railroad tracks
PEM1Cd	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded, partially drained/ditched	0.007 mile north of proposed sewer outlet
PUBGx	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	0.021 mile west of SR 39 (Spring Lake)
PFO1A	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded	0.032 mile north of SR 39 along left bank of White River
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.032 mile northeast of SR 39
R2UBH	Riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded	0.040 mile north of SR 39 (White River)
PFO1A	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded	0.054 mile north of SR 39 along left bank of White River
PUBGx	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	0.076 mile west of SR 39
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.112 mile northeast of SR 39
PUBGx	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	0.113 mile west of SR 39
PFO1A	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded	0.114 mile north of SR 39 along right bank of White River
PEM1C	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.129 mile northwest of SR 39 along right bank of White River
PEM1C	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.133 mile northwest of SR 39 along right bank of White River
PUBGx	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	0.138 mile southwest of SR 39 and SR 37
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.158 mile west of SR 39
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.162 mile west of SR 39
PEM1C	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.165 mile north of SR 39 near right bank of White River
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.189 mile west of SR 39 near left bank of White River
PUBGx	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	0.190 mile northwest of SR 39
PFO1A	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded	0.194 mile north of SR 39 along left bank of White River
PFO1C	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded	0.201 mile northeast of SR 39 along left bank of White River
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.223 mile west of SR 39
PEM1C	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.230 mile west of SR 39 along left bank of White River
PFO1A	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded	0.251 mile south of SR 39 and SR 37
PFO1A	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded	0.253 mile south of SR 39 and SR 37
PEM1C	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.255 mile west of SR 39

Wetland Type	Description	Location
PFO1C	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded	0.256 mile west of SR 39
PUBGx	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	0.259 mile northwest of SR 39
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.259 mile northwest of SR 39
PEM1C	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.299 mile west of SR 39
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.313 mile northeast of SR 39 near left bank of White River
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.342 mile southwest of SR 39 and SR37
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.364 mile west of SR 39
PUBG	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed	0.372 mile north of SR 39 near right bank of White River
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.375 mile west of SR 39
PSS1/EM1C	Palustrine scrub-shrub, broad-leaved deciduous, and emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.395 mile south of SR 39 and SR 37
PEM1C	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.399 mile southwest of SR 39
PEM1C	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded	0.431 mile southwest of SR 39 and SR 37
PUBGh	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, diked/impounded	0.436 mile northwest of SR 39 and SR 67
PFO1A	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded	0.440 mile southeast of SR 39 and SR 37
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.447 mile west of SR 39
PFO1A	Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded	0.454 mile southwest of SR 39 along left bank of White River
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.463 mile northwest of SR 39
PEM1A	Palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded	0.479 mile west of SR 39 near right bank of White River

12-Digit HUC

The SR 39 project is within the 051202011503 12-Digit HUC (Highland Creek-White River).

FEMA Floodway/Floodplain

The Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) Flood Map Service Center (<https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home>) indicates the White River floodway abuts the SR 39 improvement project along the west side of the roadway north of Washington Street (Figure 6 - Pages A11 through A13). Additionally, the Special Flood Hazard Zone AE (100-year floodplain) abuts the SR 39 project area along the roadway north of W York Street. The northern half of the trunk line north of Hacker Drive is also within the 100-year floodplain. According to Indiana Floodplain Information Portal (<https://dnrmmaps.dnr.in.gov/appsphp/fdms/>), the base flood elevation for the White River in the vicinity of the project area ranges from 593 to 599 feet North American Vertical Datum 88 (NAVD 88).

Attached Documents

- Figure 1 Indiana State Location Map
- Figure 2 USGS Topographic Map
- Figure 3 USDA Soil Map
- Figure 4 Morgan County Hydric Soil List and Components
- Figure 5 USFWS NWI Map
- Figure 6 FEMA/FIRM Map
- Figure 7 USGS StreamStats Watershed Map
- Figure 8 TNW and RPW Map
- Figure 9 Water Resources and Photo Index Maps
- Project Photos
- USACE Wetland Determination Data Form
- USACE Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form

Field Reconnaissance

The Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) investigation survey area limits were established based on the scope of work proposed in the Stage 1 plan and profile sheets developed by HNTB. Widening, mill and overlay, and pavement patching proposed along SR 39 will be confined to within the existing right-of-way with the exception of several small narrow areas of temporary right-of-way needed for driveway and entrance improvements. Based on the horizontal extents of proposed work along SR 39, a 75-foot offset from the center of the roadway established a survey limit that included all areas of existing and temporary right-of-way required for the proposed action from the southern terminus at Rogers Road to the northern terminus at the White River bridge approach. The proposed pavement patching and storm sewer work along Hacker Drive will be confined to the existing right-of-way with two narrow strips of temporary right-of-way along the north side of the roadway. A 50-foot offset from the center of Hacker Drive established a survey limit that included all of the right-of-way required for the proposed action and several feet of buffer area immediately adjacent to the right-of-way. For installation of the storm sewer line between Hacker Drive and Nutter Ditch to the north, a proposed permanent right-of-way approximately 90-foot wide was provided by the designers. A 50-foot offset from the center of the proposed pipeline established a survey limit that included all of the right-of-way required for the proposed storm sewer installation between Hacker Drive and Nutter Ditch.

Wetland determinations were conducted in accordance with the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region Version 2.0* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2010). The boundary for Wetland A was delineated using a Trimble R1 GIS receiver (sub-meter accuracy) and ESRI ArcCollector. The boundary for Spring Lake was desktop delineated from 2016 IndianaMap aerials using ArcMap. Nutter Ditch and the roadside ditches were desktop delineated from 2016 IndianaMap aerials, field notes, and ground-based photos using ArcMap.

The indicator status of plants identified for the wetland data points were obtained from the 2016 National Wetland Plant List. Hydric soil information was obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey (<https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>).

The growing season for Morgan County was approximated in accordance with the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region Version 2.0* (2010) based on a 50 percent probability of 28°F or higher air temperatures in spring and fall using data from WETS (NRCS National Water and Climate Center <http://agacis.rcc-acis.org/>). For the period of record from 1971 to 2000, the Morgan County growing season is from April 13 to October 18.

Stream Feature(s)

Nutter Ditch (Asset # CV 039-055-16.95): Figure 9 - Page A27

Nutter Ditch is the only stream feature crossed by the SR 39 improvement project and is the only waterway that appears as a blue-line intermittent feature on the Martinsville 1:24,000 scale USGS Topographic Map (Figure 2 – Page A2), excluding the White River just beyond the northern project terminus. Nutter Ditch flows under SR 39 through a 44-foot long culvert with an 11-foot span and 3-foot vertical opening (Asset # CV 039-055-16.95) at Milepoint 1.76. The USFWS NWI Map identifies Nutter Ditch as a riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonably flooded, excavated (R4SBCx) system (Figure 5 - Page A10). However, this stream has been observed to exhibit perennial flow. According to USGS *StreamStats* (<https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/>) the drainage area upstream of the SR 39 culvert is approximately 0.447 square miles (Figure 7 - Page A14). Nutter Ditch flows to the south and west around the west side of Martinsville and discharges into a large gravel quarry lake classified as a lacustrine, limnetic, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded, excavated system (L1UBHx) approximately 1.9 miles downstream of the SR 39 culvert. The lake has a direct connection with the White River via a wide break in the left bank southwest of Martinsville.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers considers the White River to be a navigable waterway for a distance of 66.2 miles upstream of its confluence with the Wabash River for the purposes of regulation under Section 10 of the River and Harbors Act. However, the remainder of the White River upstream, including that portion through Morgan County, would likely be regarded as a traditionally navigable waterway for the purposes of regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, Nutter Ditch, a relatively permanent waterway (RPW), is considered to be subject to USACE jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act due to its direct connection with the White River (Figure 7 - Page A14), but would not be subject to Section 10 regulation.

Nutter Ditch 1: Reach length = 200 feet: Figure 9 - Page A27

Nutter Ditch upstream of SR 39 is generally a continuous run (i.e., lacks true riffle and pool habitats) of predominantly sand (98%) with scattered accumulations of gravel (2%) in the substrate. The stream has been channelized with a trapezoidal cross section and sinuosity is limited to the occasional constructed bend. The banks lack riparian cover with just occasional young woody seedlings. Bank vegetation is comprised primarily of reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) and occasional occurrences of weedy species such as Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and Queen Anne's-lace (*Daucus carota*). Portions of the banks are bare from the waterline up to the bankfull bench. The channel lacks side bar and point bar development. The maximum ordinary high water mark (OHWM) width for Nutter Ditch upstream of SR 39 is 13.8 feet. Elsewhere along the stream channel the OHWM was measured at 13.4 and 10.3 feet wide. The maximum OHWM depth is 1.9 feet, with additional measurements of 1.7 and 1.8 feet within this reach. This reach of Nutter ditch is considered to exhibit poor quality because of the dominance of reed canary grass on the banks, lack of riparian cover, uniform streambed (lacks quality riffle and pools habitats), lack of sinuosity and probable low water quality from urban and road runoff. Photos 116 through 119 (Pages A91 through A93) indicate stream and bank conditions for this reach.

Nutter Ditch 2: Reach length = 150 feet: Figure 9 - Page A27

Nutter Ditch downstream of SR 39 differs only slightly from the upstream reach. This reach is still largely a continuous run comprised of predominantly sand (98%) with scattered accumulations of gravel (2%) in the substrate. Short pseudo-riffle areas are present where sand has settled out to form shallows. However, these areas are just low developing side sand bars near the banks. The reach has also been channelized and lacks sinuosity. The left bank is lower and supports a narrow floodplain. Vegetation along both banks for approximately 40 feet downstream of the culvert is comprised mostly of reed canary grass, Queen Anne's-lace and Canadian thistle. Immediately downstream of this clear zone, boxelder (*Acer negundo*) and wintercreeper (*Euonymus fortunei*) typify the vegetation along the lower left bank floodplain. Erosion is evident, but not extensive, on both the left and right banks. The maximum OHWM width for Nutter Ditch downstream of SR 39 is 14.4 feet. Elsewhere along the stream channel the OHWM was measured at 13.6 and 10.8 feet wide. The maximum OHWM depth is 1.8 feet, with additional measurements of 1.5 and 1.6 feet within this reach. This reach of Nutter ditch is considered to exhibit poor quality because of the dominance of reed canary grass on the banks, lack of riparian cover, uniform streambed (lacks quality riffle and pools habitats), lack of sinuosity and probable low water quality from urban and road runoff. Photos 120 through 123 (Pages A93 through A95) indicate stream and bank conditions for this reach.

Nutter Ditch 3: Reach length = 200 feet: Figure 9 - Page A20

Nutter Ditch approximately 0.85 mile downstream of the SR 39 culvert is the location where the proposed storm sewer along Hacker Drive would discharge into the stream. The reach is immediately downstream of a 7-foot wide elliptical CMP culvert that provides access for agricultural fields to the north. This channelized reach is a continuous run (i.e., lacks true riffle and pool habitats) of predominantly sand (85%) with random accumulations of thin gravel (15%) in the substrate. Sinuosity is limited to the occasional constructed bend. The banks are devoid of any woody trees/shrubs. Bank vegetation is comprised primarily of reed canary grass, Queen Anne's lace, Canada thistle, and river club-rush (*Schoenoplectus fluviatilis*). Bank erosion was confined to small and scattered areas along the lower part of the right bank. A low elevation narrow floodplain bench along the left bank (south side) of the ditch supports wetland habitat (See Wetland 1 for additional information). According to USGS StreamStats (<https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/>) the drainage area of Nutter Ditch at this location is 1.036 square miles (Figure 7 – Page A14). The maximum OHWM width along this reach of Nutter Ditch is 10.7 feet. Elsewhere along the stream channel the OHWM was measured at 10.1 and 10.3 feet wide. The maximum OHWM depth is 1.6 feet, with additional measurements of 1.3 and 1.4 feet within this reach. This reach of Nutter ditch is considered to exhibit poor quality because of the dominance of reed canary grass on the banks, lack of riparian cover, uniform streambed (lacks quality riffle and pools habitats), lack of sinuosity and probable low water quality from agricultural runoff. Photos 35-38 (Pages A50 through A52) indicate stream and bank conditions for this reach.

Stream Summary Table
SR 39 in Morgan County, City of Martinsville, Indiana
DES No. 1592915

Water Feature Name	Photo	Lat/Long	Maximum OHW Width (ft)	Maximum OHW Depth (ft)	USGS Blue-line? Type?	Riffles? Pools?	Substrate	Quality	Likely Waters of U.S.?
Nutter Ditch 1	116-119	39.423627 -86.435809	13.8'	1.9'	Yes Intermittent	No No	Sand/Gravel	Poor	Yes
Nutter Ditch 2	120-123	39.423340 -86.436719	14.4'	1.8'	Yes Intermittent	No No	Sand/Gravel	Poor	Yes
Nutter Ditch 3	35-38	39.412616 -86.442051	10.7'	1.6'	Yes Intermittent	No No	Sand/Gravel	Poor	Yes

Wetlands

One wetland feature was identified within or immediately adjacent to the SR 39 improvement project survey area. Data point couplets for wetlands identified from the field investigation are represented by two-character nomenclature. The first letter (A, B, C, etc.) is the wetland identification. The second letter identifies the data point as either the wetland point (W) within the wetland or the upland point (U) outside the wetland. Locations that were investigated via a data point as potential wetlands and determined to not result represent wetlands are identified with a “Neg” prefix (negative) followed by sequential numbering (1, 2, 3, etc.).

The wetland determinations/delineations performed on November 23, 2018 for the SR 39 project were conducted outside of the growing season of April 13 to October 18 as documented in the Field Reconnaissance section. Although the field work was conducted outside of the growing season, reed canary grass (readily identified at the time of the survey) was clearly the dominant vegetative cover for Wetland A and the non-wetland data points Neg1 and Neg2 along Nutter Ditch at SR 39. Additionally, most, if not all, of the non-dominant vegetation at these locations could also still be identified based on fall remnants. Any additional non-dominant species that might have been present earlier in the growing season, but not present at the time of the field investigation, would not have affected the determination of dominant hydrophytic vegetation at these locations.

Wetland A: Figure 9 - Page A20

This small 0.009-acre emergent wetland is situated on a low elevation, narrow bench along the left bank (south side) of Nutter Ditch immediately downstream of an elliptical CMP where the proposed Hacker Drive storm sewer would discharge (Figure 9 – Page A20). Wetland A directly abuts Nutter Creek, a relatively permanent waterway (RPW) that discharges directly into a large gravel quarry lake (L1UBHX), which is directly connected to the White River, considered to be a traditionally navigable waterway (TNW) (Figure 9 – Page A15). The *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2007) states the agency will assert jurisdiction over “non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that are relatively permanent (i.e., the tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally) and wetlands that directly abut such tributaries”. Therefore, Wetland A is considered to be a jurisdictional wetland feature due to its connectivity to an RPW.

Wetland data point (AW) represents wetland conditions on the narrow, low elevation shelf of Nutter Ditch (USACE Data Sheet - Pages A119 and A121). There were no tree, sapling/shrub, or woody vine strata identified within the respective plot area. The dominant species within the herbaceous stratum consisted of reed canary grass (FACW) with non-dominant occurrences of river club-rush (OBL). The percent dominant hydrophytic vegetation was 100% with a prevalence index of less than 3; therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is present. Primary indicators of hydrology included surface saturation and a high water table. The surface of the wetland is less than 1 foot above the water surface in Nutter Creek. Secondary indicators of hydrology included crayfish burrows and FAC-neutral test. The soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 26 inches consisted of a 10YR2/1 silt loam layer to a depth of 18 inches with organic material and shell fragments, and a 10YR3/1 sandy loam layer with shell fragments from 18 to 26 inches. The soil profile examined at this location meets the loamy mucky mineral (F1) indicator. This data point meets the requirements for hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and wetland hydrology; therefore, this data point is within a wetland. Photos 39 through 43 (Pages A52 through A54) indicate soil and habitat conditions at this location.

Upland data point (AU) represents non-wetland conditions for Wetland A just beyond the top of left bank of Nutter Ditch (USACE Data Sheet - Pages A121 and A122). There were no tree, sapling/shrub, or woody vine strata identified within the respective plot area. The dominant species within the herbaceous stratum consisted of reed canary grass, with non-dominant coverage of King's-cureall (*Oenothera biennis* FACU), and American pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana* FACU). The dominant reed canary grass at this point meets the hydrophytic vegetation criteria and the prevalence index was less than 3; therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is present. However, this data point is approximately 5 feet above the normal pool level for Nutter Ditch, so hydrology indicators are absent. Additionally, the soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 22 inches consisted of a 10YR2/1 silt loam throughout and showed no redoximorphic features; therefore, hydric soils are not present. Although hydrophytic vegetation was present, suitable wetland hydrology and hydric soils are lacking; therefore this data point is not within a wetland. Photos 44 through 48 (Pages A55 through A57) indicate soil and habitat conditions at this location.

Nutter Ditch upstream of SR 39: Non-wetland point Neg1: Figure 9 - Page A27

The roadside ditch area represented by RSD8 on the east side of SR 39 north of Nutter Ditch was investigated as a potential wetland due to the presence of reed canary grass within this flowline feature (USACE Data Sheet - Pages A123 and A124). There were no tree, sapling/shrub, or woody vine strata identified within the respective plot area. The dominant species within the herbaceous stratum consisted of reed canary grass, with non-dominant coverage of Queen Anne's-lace and Canadian thistle. The reed canary grass dominance meets the hydrophytic vegetation criteria and the prevalence index was less than 3; therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is present. The base of this drainage swale feature is approximately 3 feet in elevation above the Nutter Ditch water level. Although it undoubtedly experiences surface water conditions during and immediately following heavy rain events, such hydrology conditions are not expected to persist for an extended period of time and water is quickly discharged into Nutter Ditch or enters the groundwater via well drained soils. However, this data point is approximately 3 feet above the normal pool level for Nutter Ditch, so hydrology indicators are absent. Additionally, the soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 18 inches consisted of a 10YR2/1 silt loam to a depth of 10 inches and 10YR3/1 sandy loam from 10 to 18 inches. No redoximorphic features were observed within either layer; therefore, hydric soil indicators are not present. Although dominant hydrophytic vegetation was present, suitable wetland hydrology and hydric soils are lacking; therefore

this data point is not within a wetland. Photos 124 through 128 (Pages A96 through A98) indicate soil and habitat conditions at this location.

Nutter Ditch downstream of SR 39: Non-wetland point Neg2: Figure 9 - Page A27

The upper left bank region along Nutter Ditch downstream of the SR 39 crossing was investigated as a potential wetland due to the presence of reed canary grass on this elevated floodplain (USACE Data Sheet - Pages A125 and A126). There were no tree, sapling/shrub, or woody vine strata identified within the immediate area, although further to the south (approximately 40 feet downstream) boxelder and other young trees were present along the left bank. The dominant species within the herbaceous stratum was comparable to the upstream composition (Neg1) and consisted of reed canary grass, with non-dominant coverage of Queen Anne’s-lace and Canadian thistle. The reed canary grass dominance meets the hydrophytic vegetation criteria and the prevalence index was less than 3; therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is present. The topography of this relatively narrow floodplain bench and the elevation approximately 4 feet above the normal pool water level for Nutter Ditch are not conducive for extended periods of inundation or near surface saturation. Additionally, the soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 36 inches consisted of a 10YR3/1 silt loam and showed no redoximorphic features; therefore, hydric soil indicators are not present. Although dominant hydrophytic vegetation was present, suitable wetland hydrology and hydric soils are lacking; therefore this data point is not within a wetland. Photos 129 through 133 (Pages A98 through A101) indicate soil and habitat conditions at this location.

Data Point Summary Table
SR 39 in Morgan County, City of Martinsville, Indiana
DES No. 1592915

Data Point	Vegetation	Soils	Hydrology	Wetland
AW	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AU	Yes	No	No	No
Neg1	Yes	No	No	No
Neg2	Yes	No	No	No

Wetland Summary Table
SR 39 in Morgan County, City of Martinsville, Indiana
DES No. 1592915

Wetland Name	Photos	Lat/Long	Type	Area (acres)	Quality	Likely Waters of U.S.?
Wetland A	39-48	39.412657 -86.441880	PEM1	0.09	Poor	Yes

Open Water

Spring Lake is a large 9.6-acre excavated deep water habitat lake feature along the west side of SR 39 south of W Mitchell Avenue (Figure 9 - Page A25) designated as a palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated system (PUBGx) on the NWI Mapper. As documented in the RSD2 and RSD3 descriptions, water enters this lake from the south via the concrete gutter channel (RSD3) and grass flowline feature (RSD2) which collect runoff from SR 39 and other impervious surfaces associated with the many businesses along SR 39. Multi-unit apartment buildings are located along the west and north side of the lake, three businesses are located east of the lake along SR 39. The eastern and southern boundary support a narrow riparian perimeter. At its closest, the edge of the lake shoreline is approximately 35 feet from the paved shoulder of SR 39. This open water feature is considered to be of average quality because it receives road runoff from SR 39. The southeastern edge of the lake does not support a wetland fringe habitat of shallow water emergent vegetation. A direct connection between Spring Lake and Nutter Ditch to the west was not determined as part of this investigation; however, it is not likely to be considered a Waters of the U.S. due to its primary intended purpose as a storm water retention feature. Photos 97 and 98 (Page A82) show the conditions along the lake nearest to SR 39.

**Open Water Summary Table
SR 39 in Morgan County, City of Martinsville, Indiana
DES No. 1592915**

Open Water Name	Photos	Lat/Long	Total Area (acres)	Likely Water of U.S.?
Spring Lake	97-98	39.420581 -86.436504	9.6	No

Other Features

An unused concrete box culvert and nine roadside ditches were identified as additional non-WOTUS features within the SR 39 project survey area.

Asset # CV-039-055-17.10

This is a concrete slabtop structure 44 feet long with a 10-foot span and 7-foot vertical opening located at Milepoint 1.91, approximately 490 feet south of E Morgan Street (Figure 9 - Page A28). There is no stream or ditch feature that flows through this structure. The 2016 culvert inspection report recommends that this structure should be removed and filled. Photo 142 (Page A105) shows the filled-in west end of the culvert.

Roadside Ditch 1 (RSD1)

This 642-foot long drainage feature is located along the northwest side of SR 39 between McDaniel Road and Hacker Drive (Figure 9 - Page A19). Approximately 188 feet is encapsulated in four culverts under entrance drives to businesses. This roadside swale feature has a shallow concave cross-section with fescue grass that is periodically mowed, and lacks a defined bed and bank with an OHWM. Photos 16 through 19 (Pages A40 through A42) show the current conditions for this roadside ditch.

Roadside Ditch 2 (RSD2)

This 300-foot long drainage feature is located along the southeast side of SR 39, approximately 930 feet south of Burton Lane (Figure 9 - Page A19). Approximately 63 feet is encapsulated in a single culvert under a business entrance drive. This roadside swale feature has a shallow concave cross-section with

fescue grass that is periodically mowed, and lacks a defined bed and bank with an OHWM. Photos 14 through 15 (Pages A39 through A40) show the current conditions for this roadside ditch.

Roadside Ditch 3 and 4 (RSD3 and RSD4)

This 2,058-foot long drainage feature is located along the northwest and west side of SR 39, flowing north from S Josephine Street and discharging into Spring Lake north of the W Randolph Street intersection (Figure 9 - Pages A23 through A25). RSD3 represents 1,952 feet of a roadside swale feature that has a deep concave cross-section with fescue grass that is periodically mowed, and lacks a defined bed and bank with an OHWM. Approximately 348 feet is encapsulated in seven culverts under entrance drives to businesses and residences. RSD4 is a short 106-foot concrete gutter that conveys water downslope to Spring Lake from the outlet of a culvert under an unnamed access road and driveway south of Spring Lake. Photos 67 through 85 (Pages A67 through A76) show the current conditions for this roadside ditch.

Roadside Ditch 5 (RSD5)

This 245-foot long drainage feature is located along the southeast side of SR 39 between W Chestnut Street and S Harriet Street (Figure 9 - Page A25). This roadside swale feature has a shallow concave cross-section with fescue grass that is periodically mowed, and lacks a defined bed and bank with an OHWM. Photos 61 through 65 (Pages A66 through A68) show the current conditions for this roadside ditch.

Roadside Ditch 6 (RSD6)

This 396-foot long drainage feature is located along the east side of SR 39 and flows north from Morton Avenue to an inlet for a culvert under SR 39 (Figure 9 - Page A24). RSD5 and RSD6 converge at the same culvert inlet. This roadside swale feature has a shallow concave cross-section with fescue grass that is periodically mowed, and lacks a defined bed and bank with an OHWM. Photos 86 through 89 (Pages A76 through A78) show the current conditions for this roadside ditch.

Roadside Ditch 7 (RSD7)

This 785-foot long drainage feature is located along the east side of SR 39 and flows south from W Randolph Street to an inlet for a culvert under SR 39 (Figure 9 - Pages A24 and A25). RSD5 and RSD6 converge at the same culvert inlet. Approximately 41 feet is encapsulated in a single culvert under W York Street. This roadside swale feature has a shallow concave cross-section with fescue grass that is periodically mowed, and lacks a defined bed and bank with an OHWM. Photos 89 through 94 (Pages A78 through A80) show the current conditions for this roadside ditch.

Roadside Ditch 8 (RSD8)

This 146-foot long drainage feature is located along the east side of SR 39 between W Mitchell Avenue and a culvert under the entrance to Hardee's (Figure 9 - Page A26). This roadside swale feature has a shallow concave cross-section with fescue grass that is periodically mowed, and lacks a defined bed and bank with an OHWM. Photo 104 (Page A85) shows the current conditions for this roadside ditch.

Roadside Ditch 9 (RSD9)

This 1,160-foot long drainage feature is located along the east side of SR 39 and flows south from a culvert under SR39 south of W Washington Street and terminates at Nutter Ditch (Figure 9 - Pages A27 and A28). Approximately 33 feet is encapsulated in a single culvert under an undeveloped property

access. The upper portion of this roadside swale feature has a shallow concave cross-section with fescue grass that is periodically mowed, and lacks a defined bed and bank with an OHWM. The lower portion, south of the property entrance consists largely of reed canary grass. This swale feature was investigated as a possible wetland (See Non-Wetland data point Neg1). Photos 113 and 134 through 140 (Pages A90 and A101 through A104) shows the current conditions for this roadside ditch.

Conclusions

The Waters of the U.S. investigation conducted for the SR 39 paving and storm sewer line installation concludes that Nutter Ditch is the only stream feature that displays an OHWM within the survey area. Additionally, nine non-WOTUS roadside ditch features were identified within the survey area. The investigation also concludes that Wetland A along Nutter Ditch is the only WOTUS wetland feature within the survey area. The large excavated open water feature (Spring Lake) west of SR 39 is not likely to be considered under USACE jurisdiction per Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

Nutter Ditch and Wetland A are likely Waters of the U.S. Every effort should be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to the waterway and 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 judgment 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 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, the appropriate regional supplement, the USACE *Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook*, and other appropriate agency guidelines.

Rusty Yeager



Environmental Biologist
Lochmueller Group, Inc.

Duplicate maps and all photographs were intentionally omitted. Please refer to Appendix B in this document.

Figure 3

Soil Map—Morgan County, Indiana
(SR 39 Road Paving and Storm Sewer Installation)



Map Scale: 1:18,400 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84



Natural Resources
Conservation Service


Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/13/2018
Page 1 of 3

Soil Map—Morgan County, Indiana
(SR 39 Road Paving and Storm Sewer Installation)


MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)




















Soils







 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






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

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


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

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

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Morgan County, Indiana
Survey Area Data: Version 24, Sep 7, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 24, 2014—Mar 20, 2017

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

Map Unit Legend

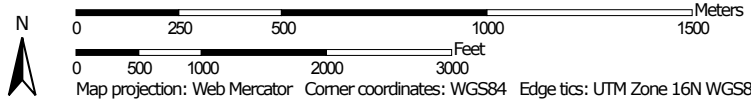
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ar	Armiesburg silty clay loam	0.0	0.0%
Ge	Genesee silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	4.4	8.7%
MeA	Martinsville loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	21.9	42.9%
MeB	Martinsville loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.8	1.5%
PrB	Princeton fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	7.4	14.6%
PrC	Princeton fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	6.3	12.3%
Ps	Pits	0.4	0.8%
Ro	Ross loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	8.5	16.6%
Sh	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	0.9	1.9%
St	Stonelick sandy loam	0.3	0.6%
W	Water	0.1	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		51.0	100.0%

Figure 4

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Morgan County, Indiana
(SR 39 Road Paving and Storm Sewer Installation)



Map Scale: 1:18,400 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84




Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/13/2018
Page 1 of 5







MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)







 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils







Soil Rating Polygons

 Hydric (100%)
 Hydric (66 to 99%)
 Hydric (33 to 65%)
 Hydric (1 to 32%)
 Not Hydric (0%)
 Not rated or not available


Soil Rating Lines

 Hydric (100%)
 Hydric (66 to 99%)
 Hydric (33 to 65%)
 Hydric (1 to 32%)
 Not Hydric (0%)
 Not rated or not available






Soil Rating Points

 Hydric (100%)
 Hydric (66 to 99%)
 Hydric (33 to 65%)
 Hydric (1 to 32%)
 Not Hydric (0%)
 Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Morgan County, Indiana
 Survey Area Data: Version 24, Sep 7, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 24, 2014—Mar 20, 2017

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

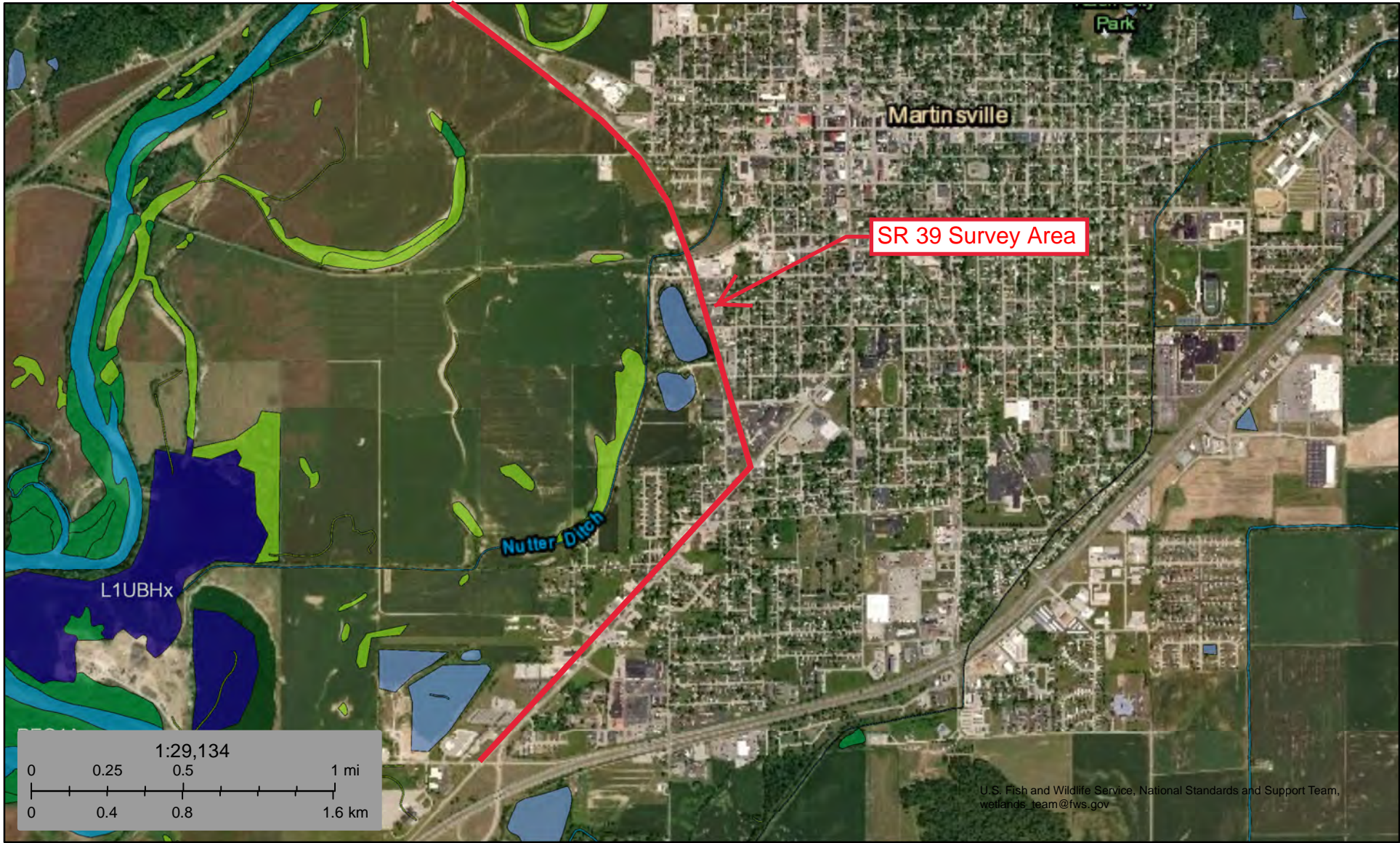
Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ar	Armiesburg silty clay loam	0	0.0	0.0%
Ge	Genesee silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	0	4.4	8.7%
MeA	Martinsville loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	21.9	42.9%
MeB	Martinsville loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	0.8	1.5%
PrB	Princeton fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	7.4	14.6%
PrC	Princeton fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	0	6.3	12.3%
Ps	Pits	0	0.4	0.8%
Ro	Ross loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	5	8.5	16.6%
Sh	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	4	0.9	1.9%
St	Stonelick sandy loam	0	0.3	0.6%
W	Water	0	0.1	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			51.0	100.0%

Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components








Hydric Soil List - All Components—IN109-Morgan County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
Ar: Armiesburg silty clay loam	Armiesburg	100	Flood plains	No	—
Ge: Genesee silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	Genesee	85-95	Natural levees, flood plains, flood-plain steps	No	—
	Eel	3-5	Flood-plain steps	No	—
	Shoals	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Stonelick	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Armiesburg	0-5	Flood-plain steps	No	—
MeA: Martinsville loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Martinsville	100	Outwash plains, stream terraces	No	—
MeB: Martinsville loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Martinsville	100	Stream terraces, outwash plains	No	—
PrB: Princeton fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Princeton	100	Dunes	No	—
PrC: Princeton fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Princeton	100	Dunes	No	—
Ps: Pits	Pits	90-100	—	No	—
	Water	0-10	—	No	—
Ro: Ross loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Ross	80-95	Flood-plain steps	No	—
	Eel	0-8	Flood-plain steps	No	—
	Genesee	0-6	Natural levees on flood-plain steps	No	—
	Sloan	0-6	Flood-plain steps, meander scars, backswamps	Yes	2
Sh: Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	Shoals	75-95	Flood plains	No	—
	Eel	3-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Sloan	0-15	Meander scars, backswamps, flood plains	Yes	2
	Genesee	0-5	Flood plains, natural levees, flood-plain steps	No	—
St: Stonelick sandy loam	Stonelick	100	Flood plains	No	—
W: Water	Water	100-100	—	No	—

Figure 5
SR 39 Paving and Storm Sewer Installation
DES No. 1592915



November 11, 2018

Wetlands

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

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

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or Floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS Report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study Report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Indiana State Plane West Zone (FIPS zone 1502). The horizontal datum was NAD 83, GRS 1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NINGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from the 2005 Indiana Orthophotography (IndianaMap Framework Data www.indianamap.org). This information was photogrammetrically compiled at a scale of 1:2400 from aerial photography dated spring 2005.

The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the profile baseline, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

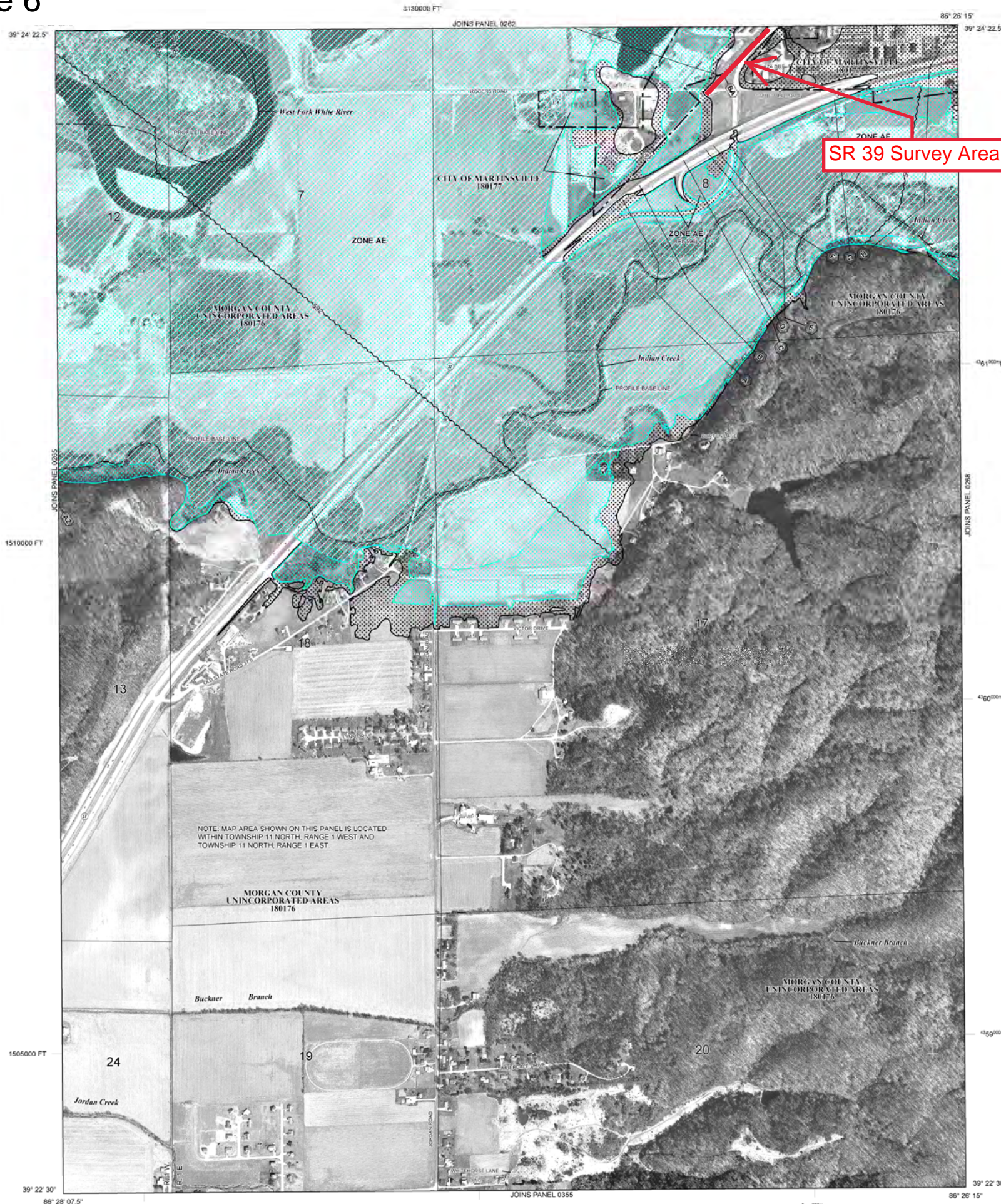
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have questions about this map, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/infp>.

Figure 6



NOTE: MAP AREA SHOWN ON THIS PANEL IS LOCATED WITHIN TOWNSHIP 11 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST AND TOWNSHIP 11 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS
ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
OTHER AREAS
ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS
OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)
CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.
1% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary
0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary
Floodway boundary
Zone D boundary
CBRS and OPA boundary
Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities.
Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Cross section line
Transect line
Culvert
Bridge
Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) Western Hemisphere
5000-foot ticks: Indiana State Plane West Zone (FIPS Zone 1502), Transverse Mercator projection
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18
Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
Mile
MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index
EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
October 2, 2014
EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.
To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'
250 0 500 1000 FEET
150 0 150 300 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0264E

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
MORGAN COUNTY, INDIANA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 264 OF 400
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
MARTINSVILLE	180177	0264	E
CITY OF MORGAN COUNTY	180176	0264	E

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
18109C0264E
EFFECTIVE DATE
OCTOBER 2, 2014

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or Floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS Report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were compiled at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study Report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

Provisionally Accredited Levee Notes to Users: Check with your local community to obtain more information, such as the estimated level of protection provided (which may exceed the 1-percent-annual-chance level) and Emergency Action Plan, or the levee system(s) shown as providing protection for areas on this panel. To maintain accreditation, the levee owner or community is required to submit the data and documentation necessary to comply with Section 65.10 of the NFIP regulations by August 05, 2011. If the community or owner does not provide the necessary data and documentation or if the data and documentation provided indicate the levee system does not comply with Section 65.10 requirements, FEMA will revise the flood hazard and risk information for this area to reflect de-accreditation of the levee system. To mitigate flood risk in residual risk areas, property owners and residents are encouraged to consider flood insurance and floodproofing or other protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interested parties should visit the FEMA Website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/index.shtml.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Indiana State Plane West Zone (FIPS zone 1302). The horizontal datum was NAD 83, GRS 1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NINGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from the 2005 Indiana Orthophotography (IndianaMap Framework Data www.indianamap.org). This information was photogrammetrically compiled at a scale of 1:2400 from aerial photography dated spring 2005.

The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the profile baseline, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

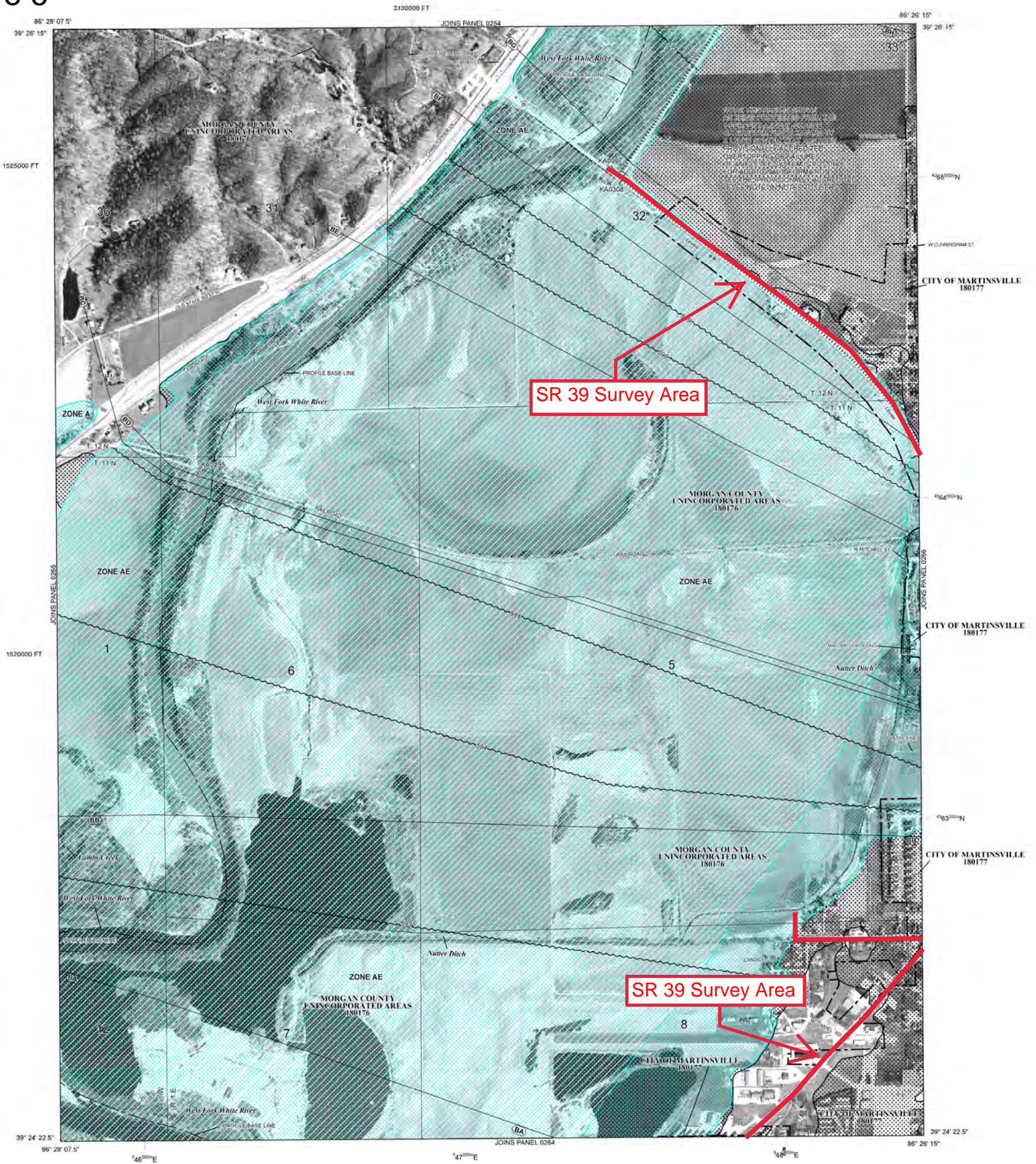
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels, community map repository addresses, and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at http://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have questions about this map, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.

Figure 6



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, X, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on dipping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of shallow fan flooding, velocities also determined.

ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR includes the former flood control system being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachments so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)
CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary
0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary
Floodway boundary
Zone D boundary
CBRS and OPA boundary
Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities.
Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Ⓐ-Ⓐ Cross section line
①-② Transect line
--- Culvert
--- Bridge
45° 02' 08", 93° 02' 12" Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) Western Hemisphere
3100000 FT 5000-foot ticks: Indiana State Plane West Zone (FIPS Zone 1302), Transverse Mercator projection
4655510 X 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18
BX5510 X Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
M.S. Map Repository
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP: October 2, 2014
EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL:

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.
To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'
250 500 1000 FEET
150 0 150 300 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0262E

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
MORGAN COUNTY, INDIANA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 262 OF 400
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:	COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
	MARTINSVILLE	180177	0262	E
	CITY OF MORGAN COUNTY	180176	0262	E

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
18109C0262E
EFFECTIVE DATE
OCTOBER 2, 2014
Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the **Flood Profiles and Floodway Data** and/or **Summary of Stillwater Elevations** tables contained within the **Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report** that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS Report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study Report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

Provisionally Accredited Levee Notes to Users: Check with your local community to obtain more information, such as the estimated level of protection provided (which may exceed the 1-percent-annual-chance level) and Emergency Action Plan, on the levee system(s) shown as providing protection for areas on this panel. To maintain accreditation, the levee owner or community is required to submit the data and documentation necessary to comply with Section 65.10 of the NFIP regulations by August 05, 2011. If the community or owner does not provide the necessary data and documentation or if the data and documentation provided indicate the levee system does not comply with Section 65.10 requirements, FEMA will revise the flood hazard and risk information for this area to reflect de-accreditation of the levee system. To mitigate flood risk in residential risk areas, property owners and residents are encouraged to consider flood insurance and floodproofing or other protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interested parties should visit the FEMA Website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/index.shtml>.

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NOAA, NINGS 12
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1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
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The **profile baselines** depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the **profile baseline**, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

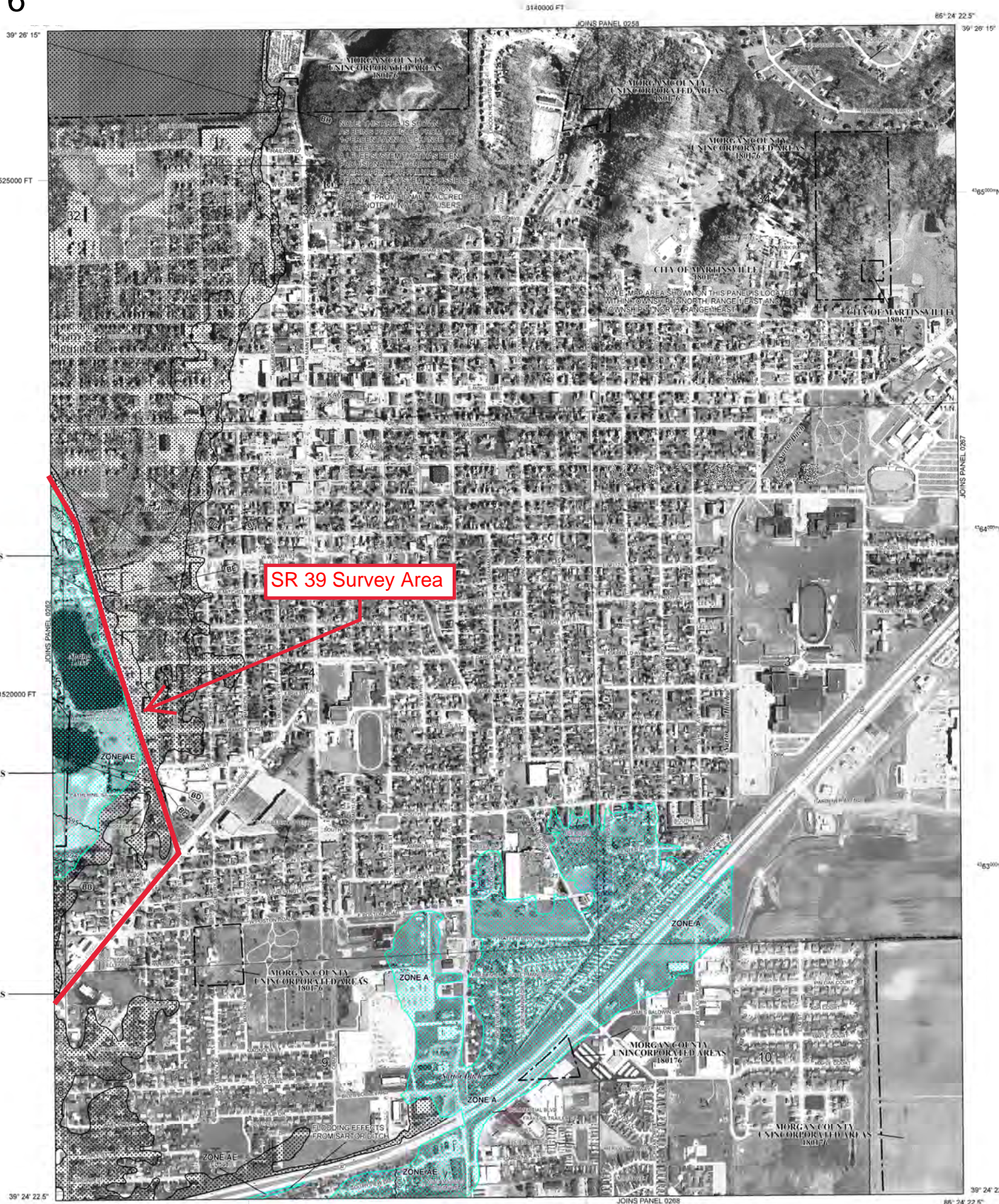
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Figure 6



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
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ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.
Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AE Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.

ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently determined. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

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0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain Inventory
Floodway Inventory
Zone D boundary
CBRS and OPA boundary
Boundary showing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary showing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different base flood elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities
Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet
Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Open section line
Traverse line
Culvert
Bridge
Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) Western Hemisphere
3100000 FT
3100000 FT
49° 00' 00" N
86° 00' 00" W
Bench mark (see explanation in notes to users section of this FIRM panel)
M.S.L.
River Mile
MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index
EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
October 2, 2014
EFFECTIVE DATES OF REVISIONS TO THIS PANEL

For community map repository history prior to countywide mapping, refer to your Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.
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MAP SCALE 1" = 500'
250 500 1000 FEET
150 0 150 300 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0266E

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
MORGAN COUNTY, INDIANA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

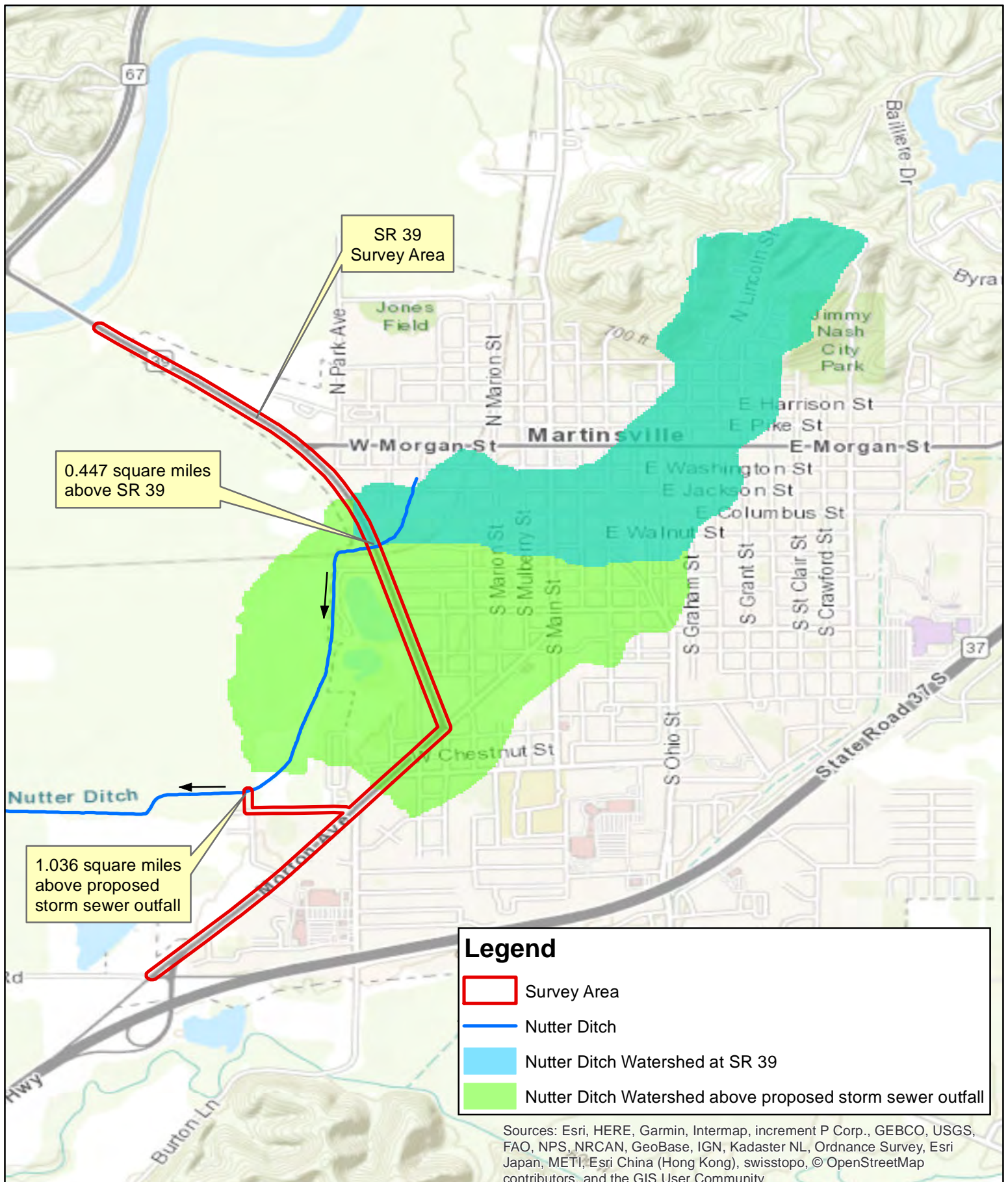
PANEL 266 OF 400
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
MARTINSVILLE	18177	0266	E
CITY OF MORGAN COUNTY	18178	0266	E

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
18109C0266E
EFFECTIVE DATE
OCTOBER 2, 2014
Federal Emergency Management Agency



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Quadrangle: Martinsville
County: Morgan
Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
Waters of the US Determination

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
 6200 Vogel Road
 Evansville, IN 47715
 Phone: 812.479.6200
 Toll Free: 800.423.7411

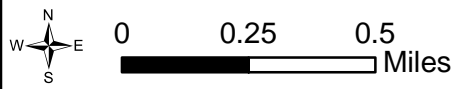
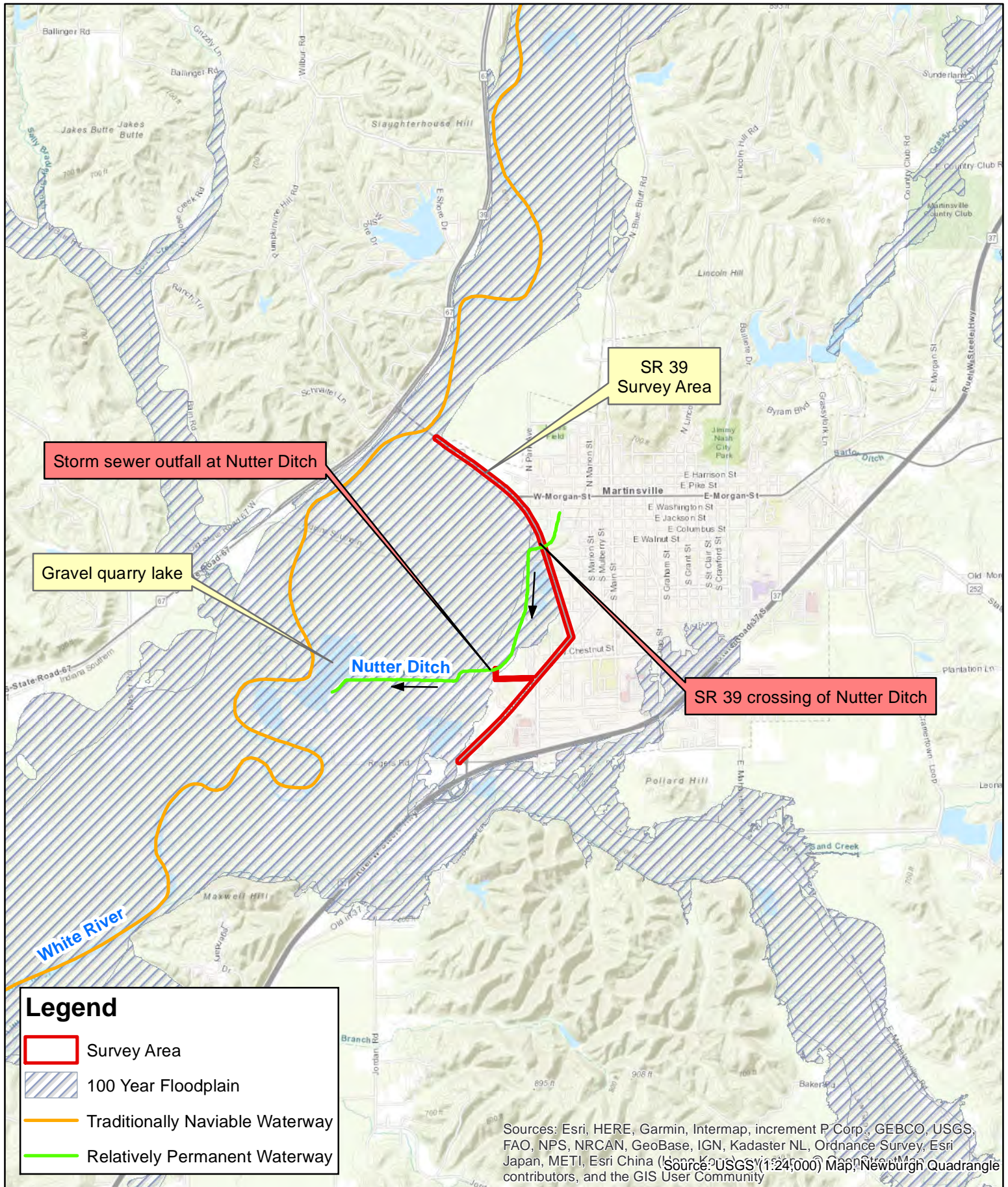


Figure 7
Watershed Map



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Quadrangle: Martinsville
County: Morgan
Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
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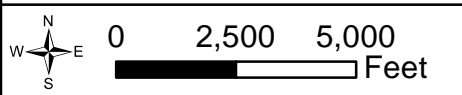
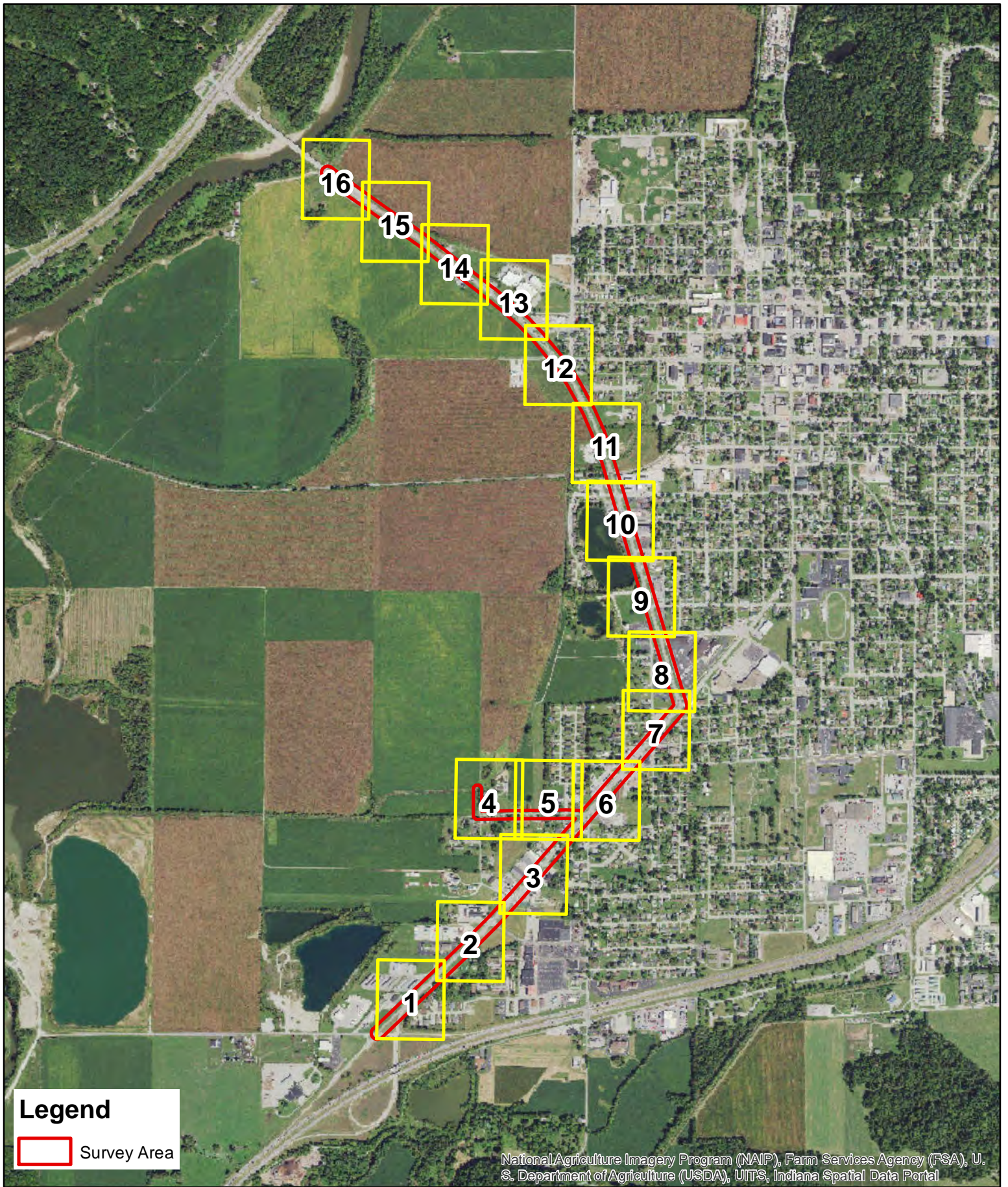



Figure 8
TNW and RPW Map



Legend
 Survey Area

SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 NAIP
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

 6200 Vogel Road
 Evansville, IN 47715
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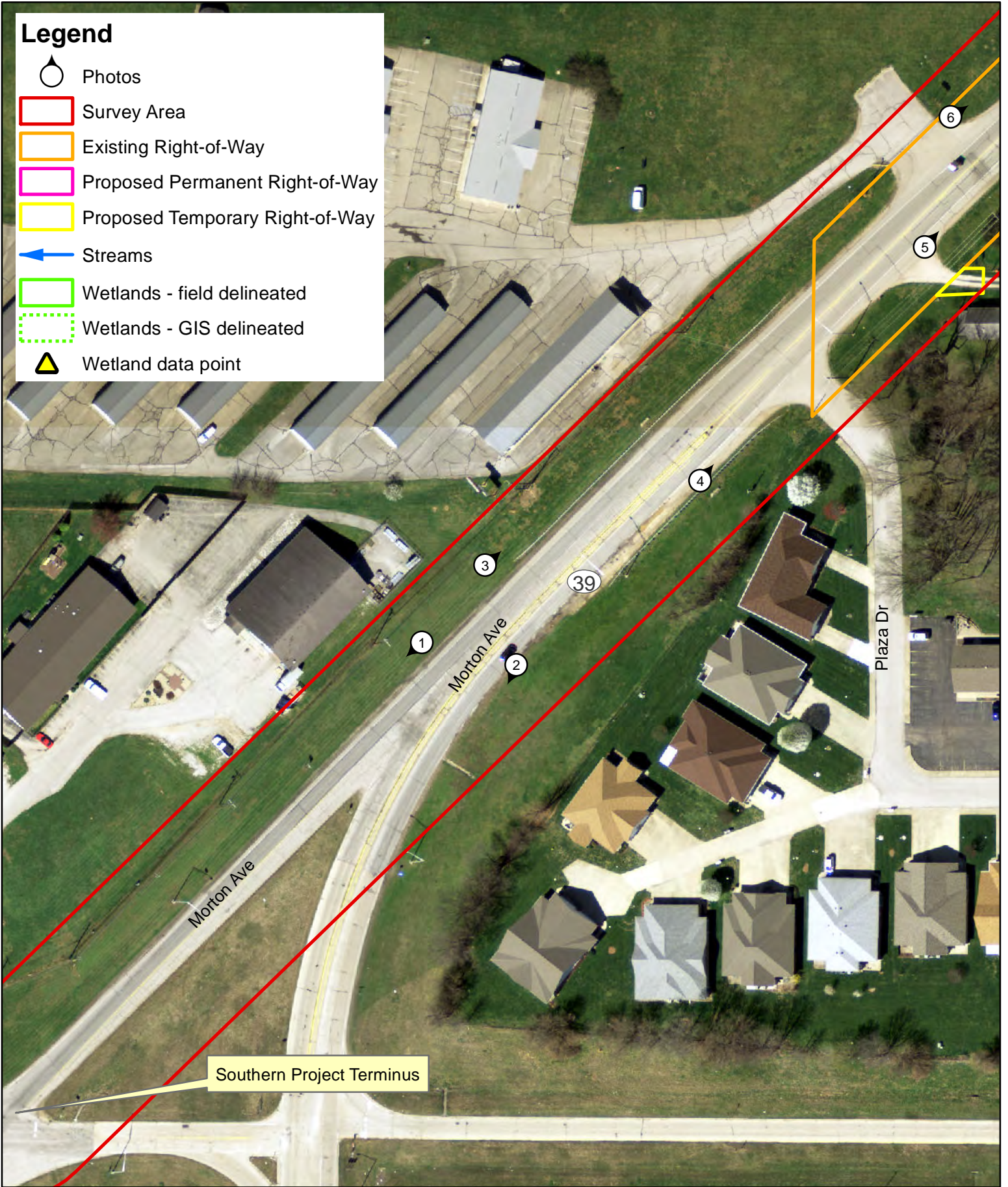
 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

Figure 9
 Sheet Index Map

Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
INDOT DES No. 1592915
Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
County: Morgan
Municipality: Martinsville










SR 39
Waters of the US Determination

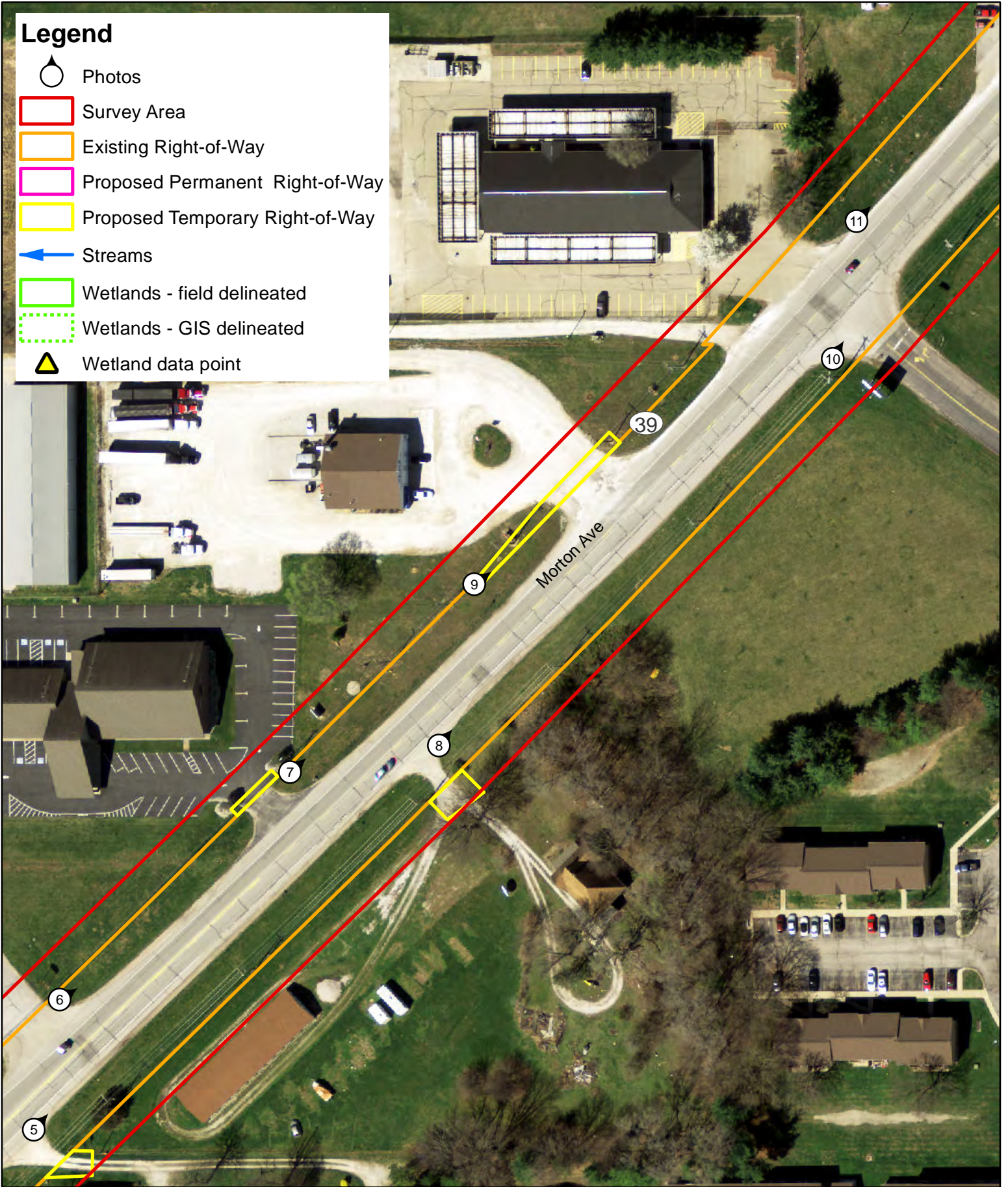
 6200 Vogel Road
 Evansville, IN 47715
 Phone: 812.479.6200
 Toll Free: 800.423.7411



Figure 9
Water Resource and Photo Index Map
Sheet 1 of 16

Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point



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 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville










SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

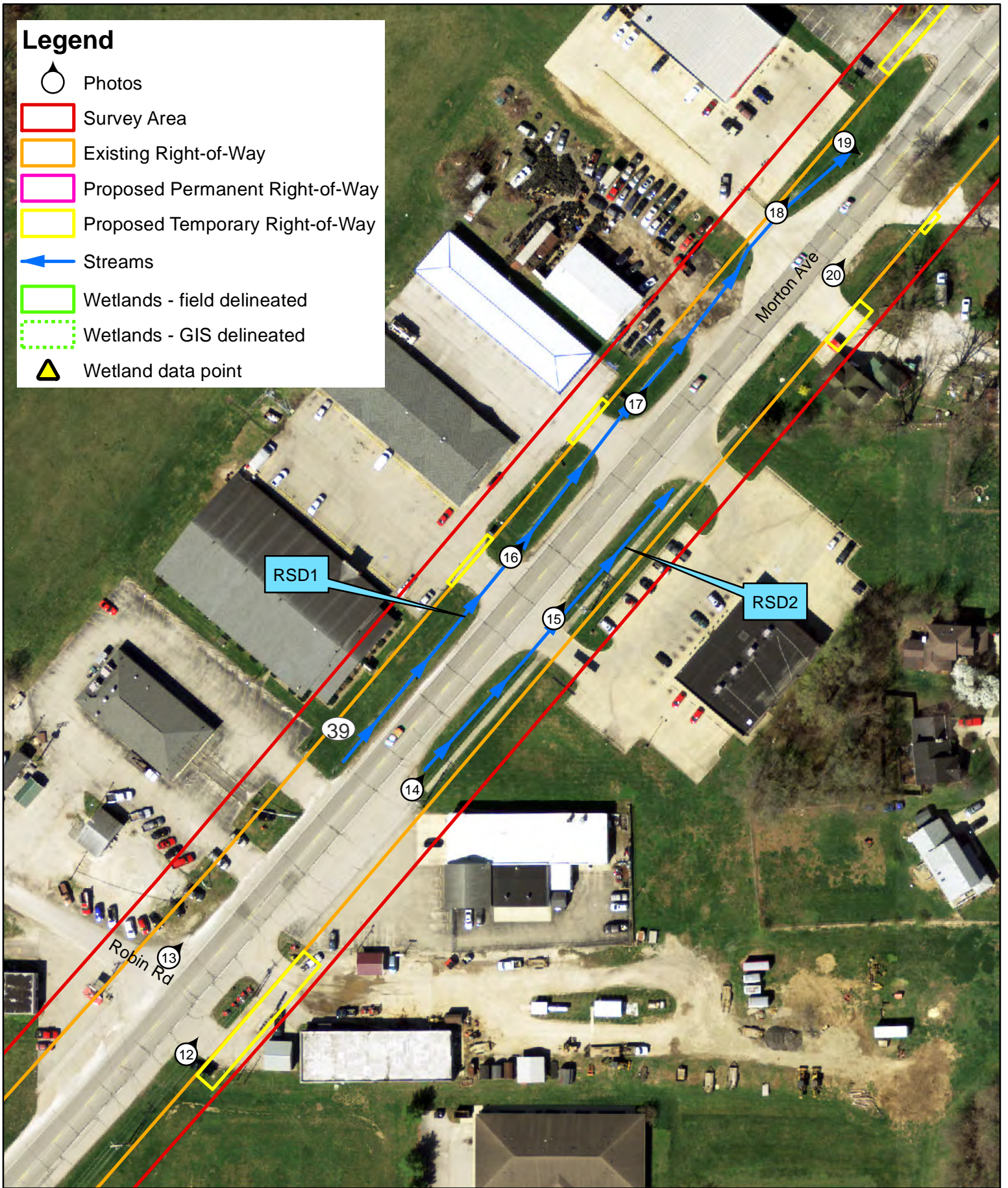
 6200 Vogel Road
 Evansville, IN 47715
 Phone: 812.479.6200
 Toll Free: 800.423.7411



Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 2 of 16

Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

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 Toll Free: 800.423.7411

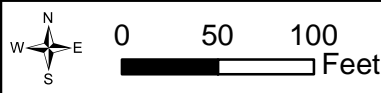
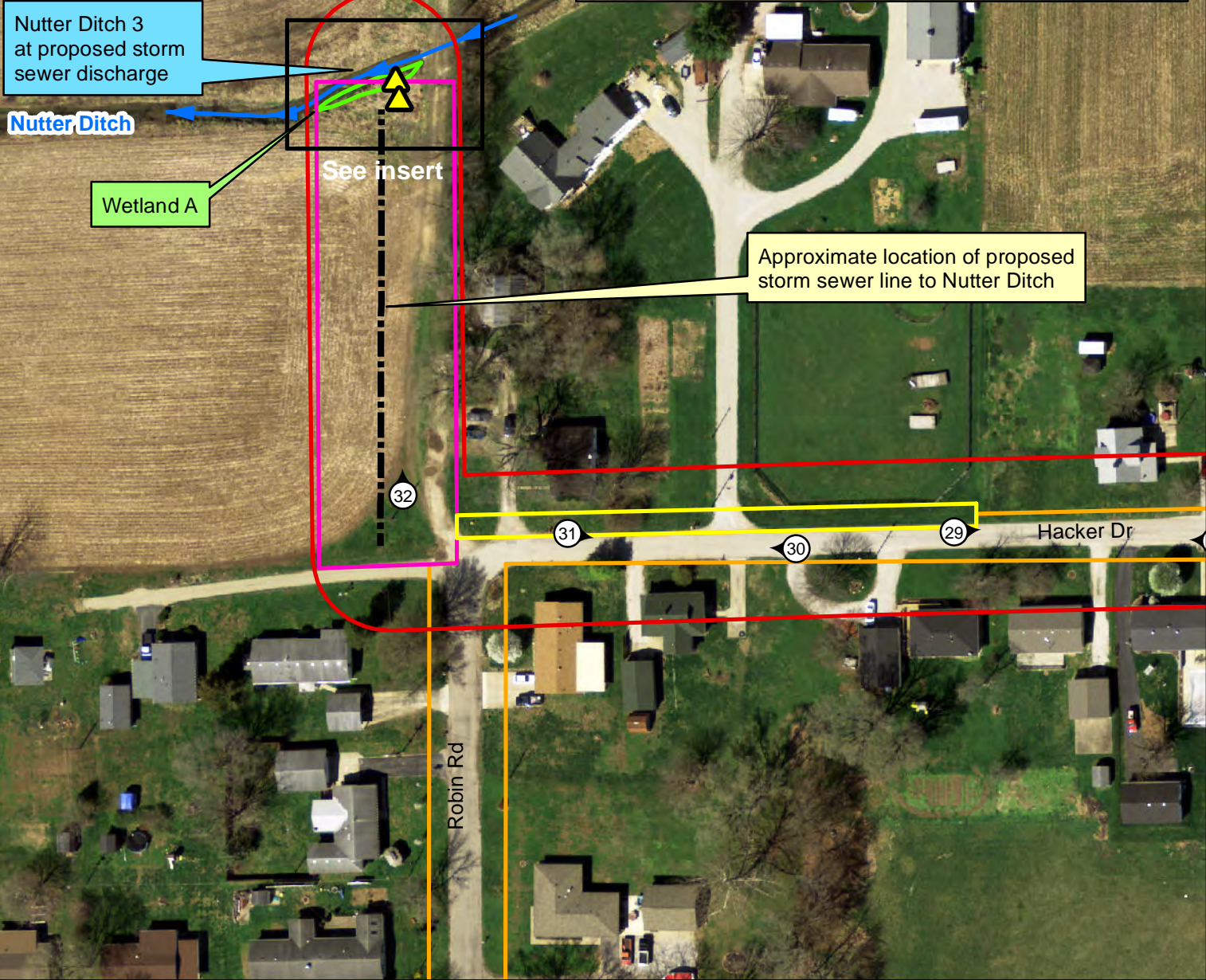
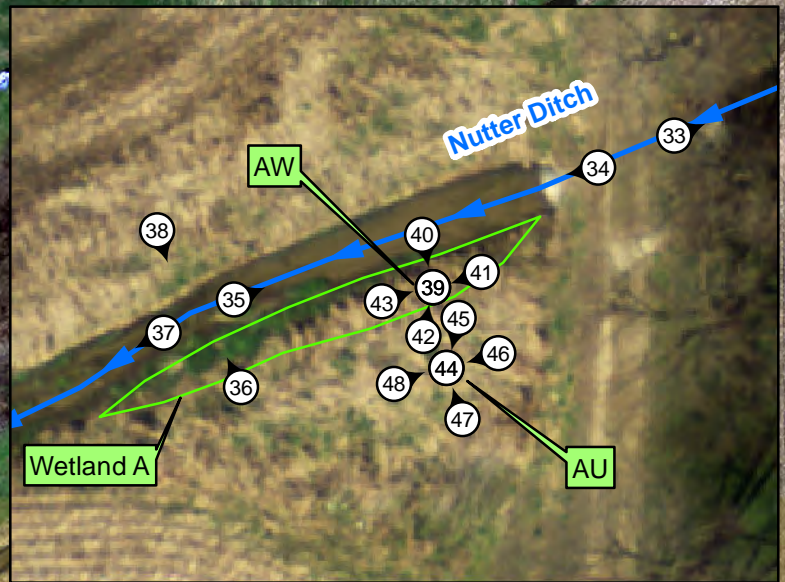


Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 3 of 16

Legend

- Photos
- Survey Area
- Existing Right-of-Way
- Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
- Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
- Streams
- Wetlands - field delineated
- Wetlands - GIS delineated
- Wetland data point



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

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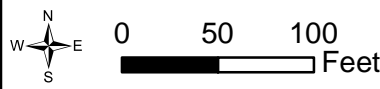









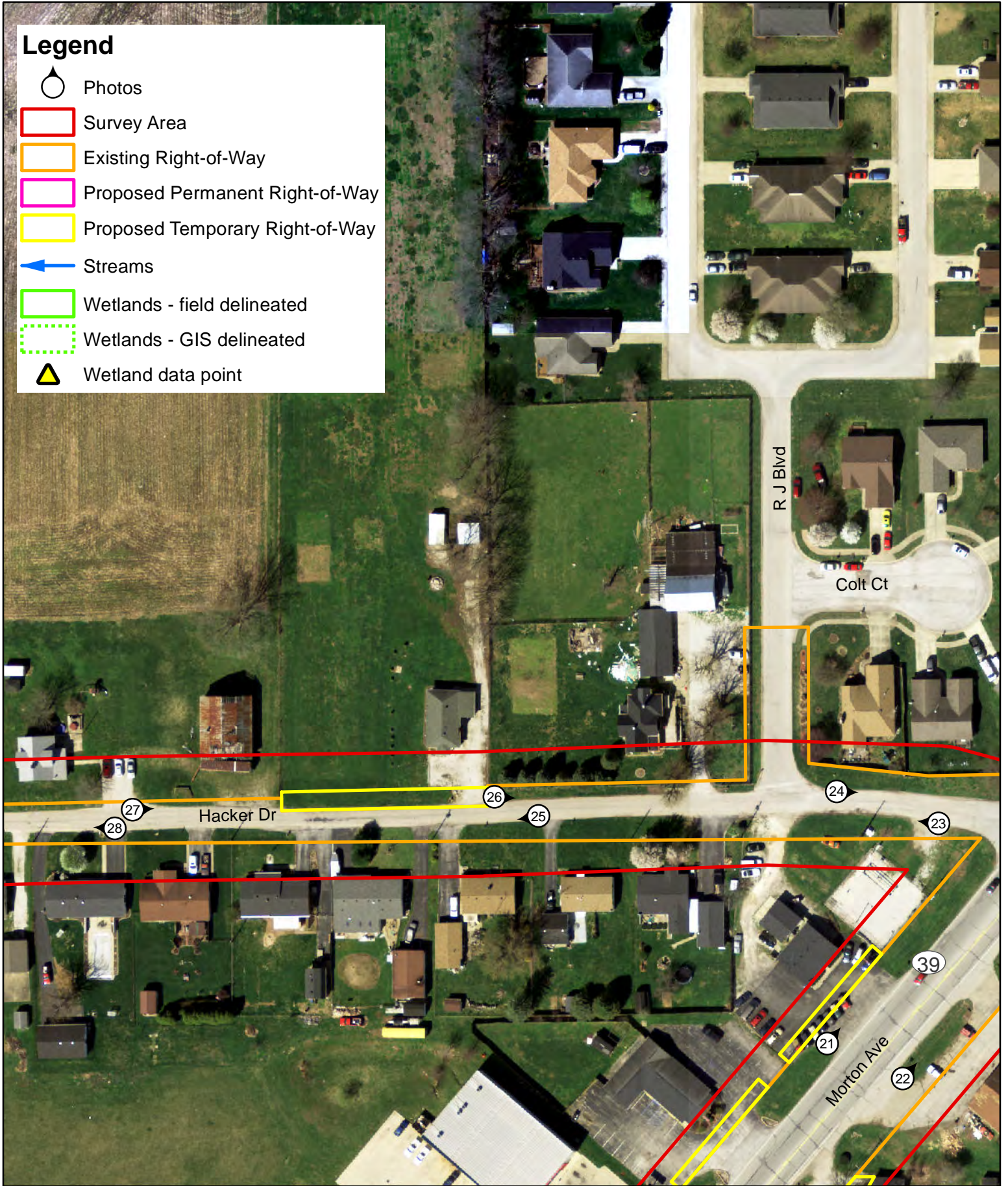


Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 4 of 16

Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point



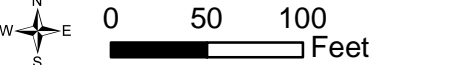
SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination












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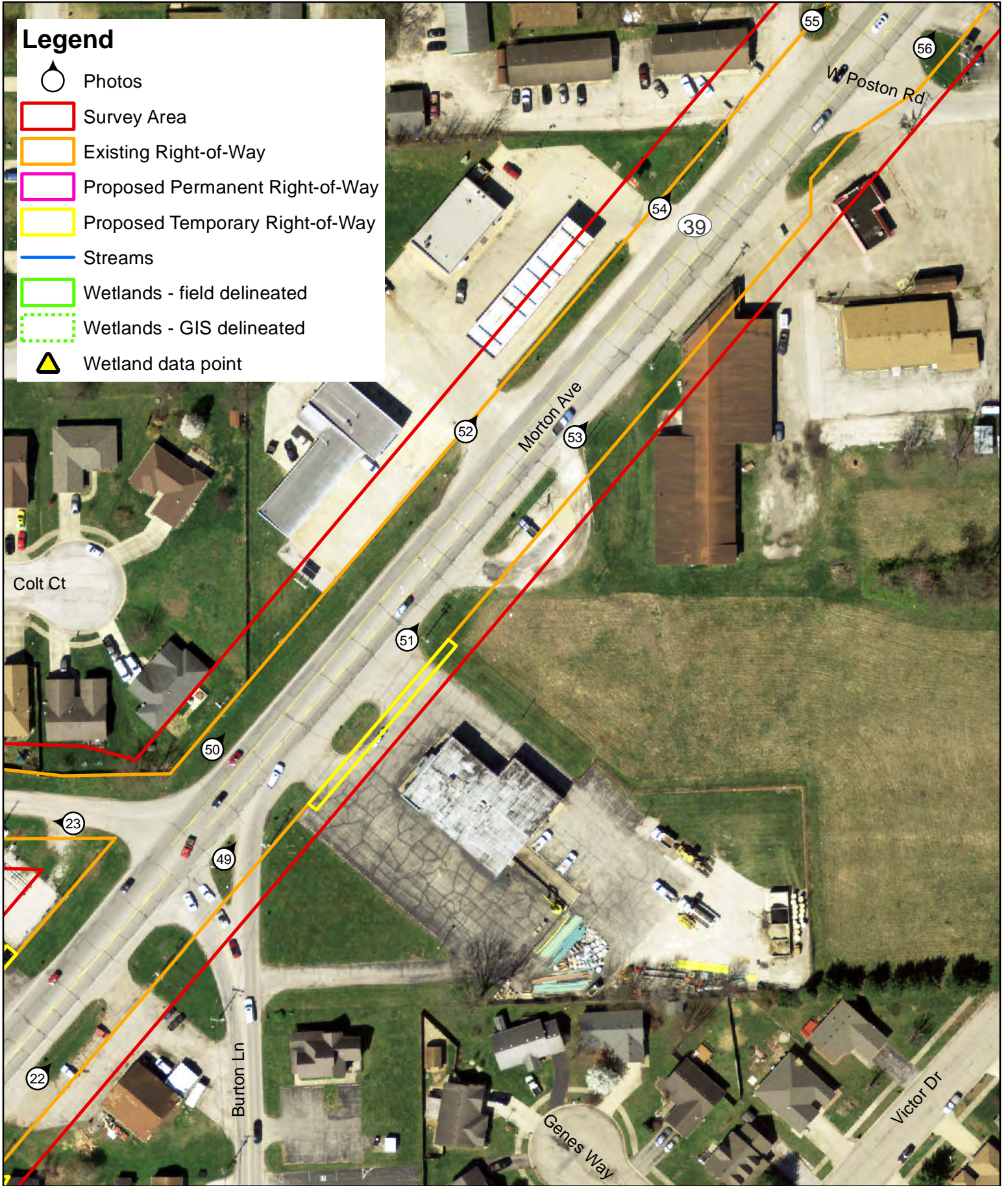


0 50 100 Feet

Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 5 of 16

Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
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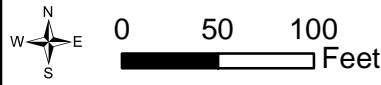









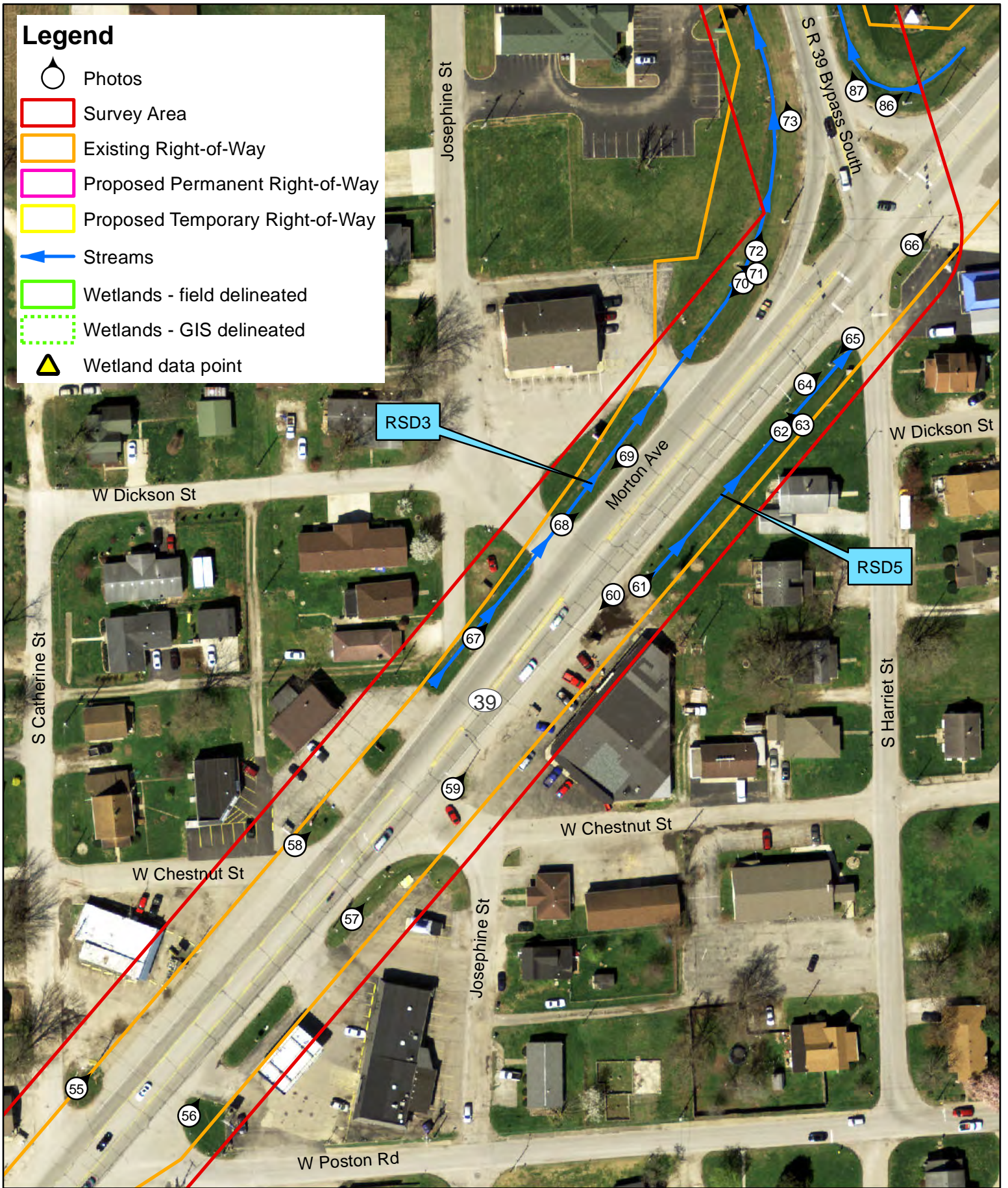


Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 6 of 16

Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

 6200 Vogel Road
 Evansville, IN 47715
 Phone: 812.479.6200
 Toll Free: 800.423.7411

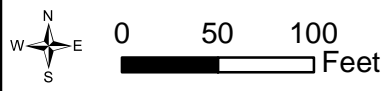









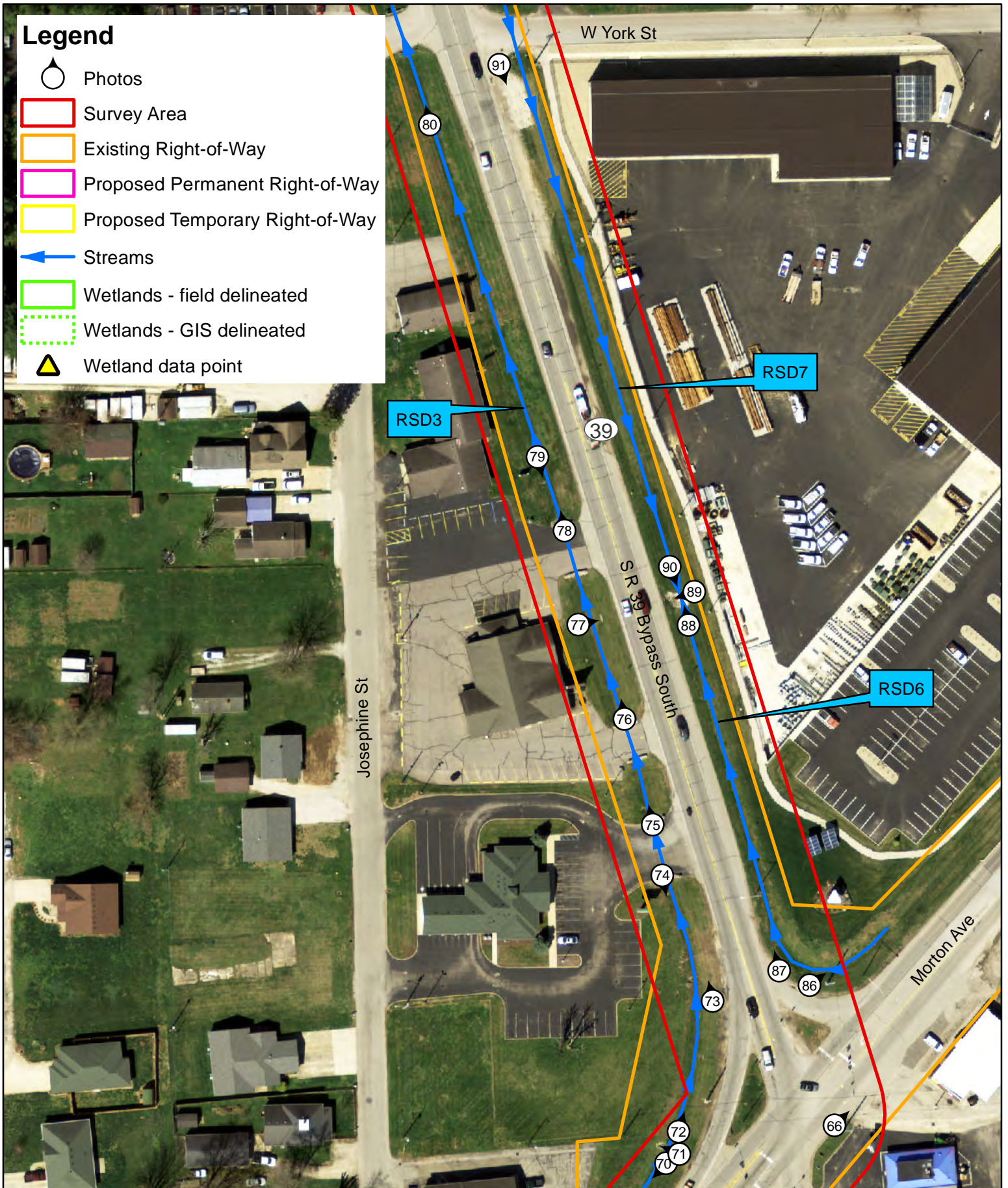


Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 7 of 16

Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

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 Waters of the US Determination

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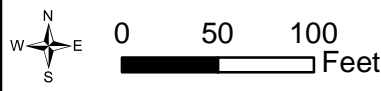











Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 8 of 16



Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point

SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

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 Waters of the US Determination

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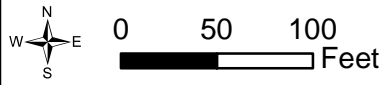
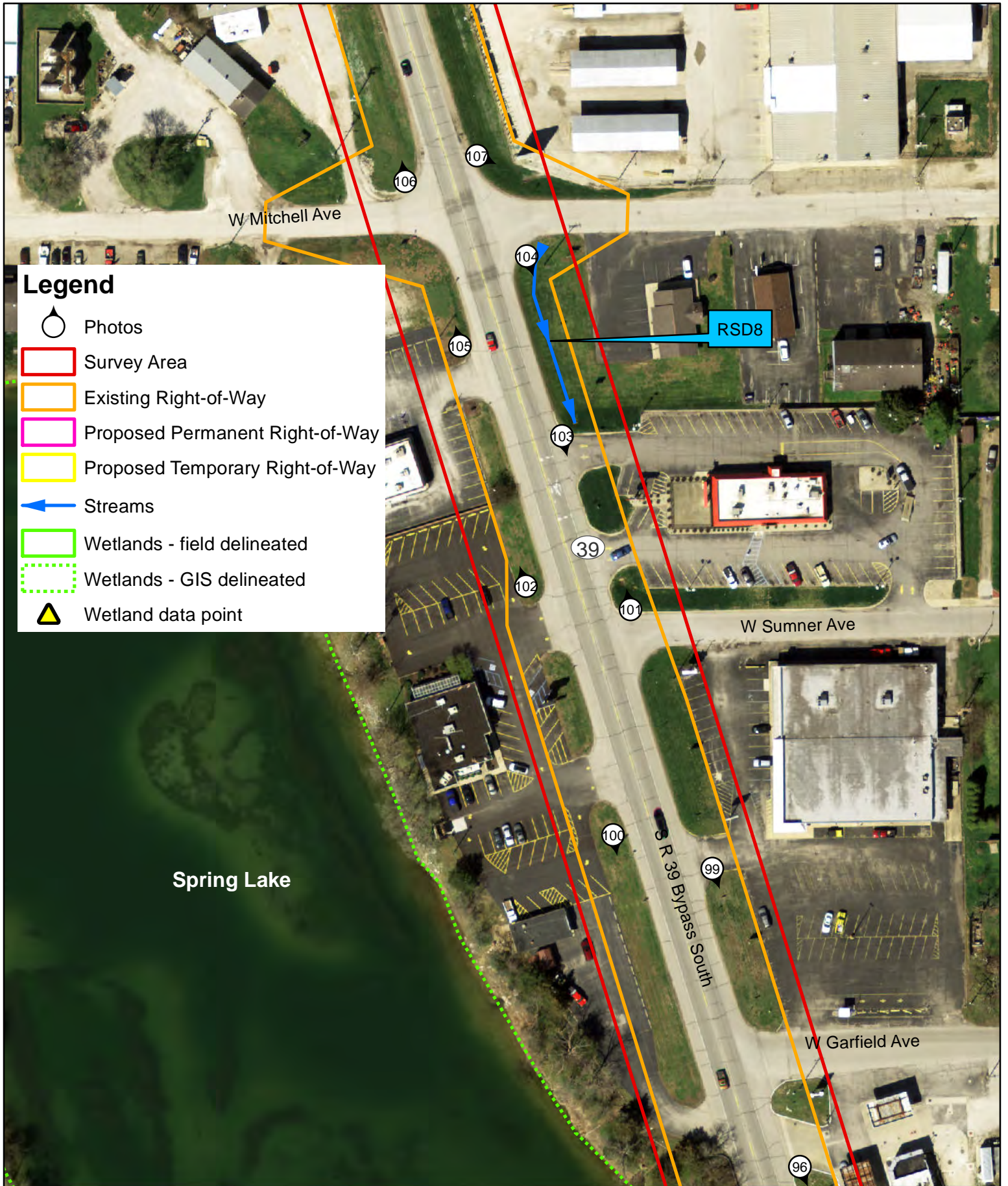


Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 9 of 16



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

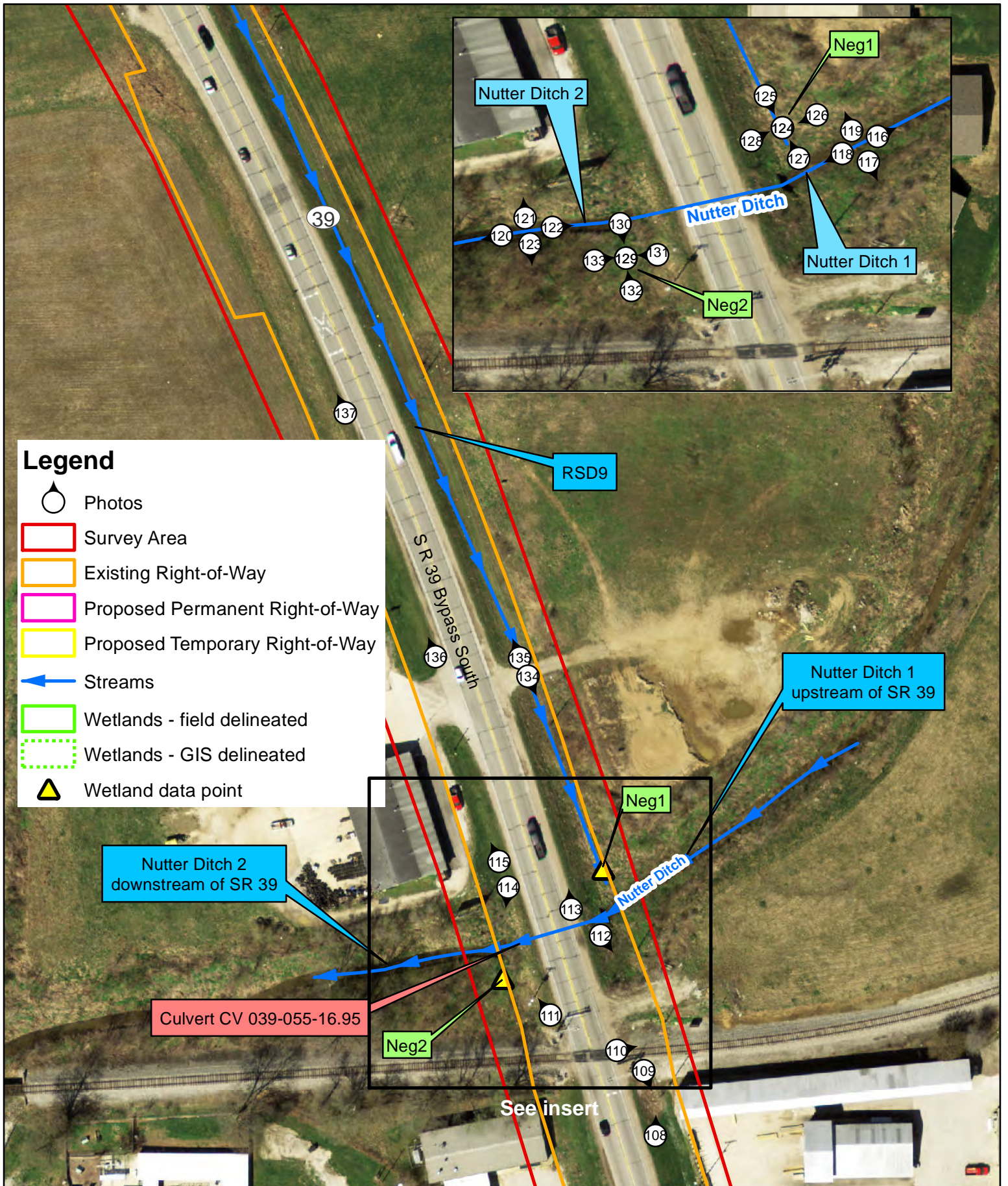
Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
 6200 Vogel Road
 Evansville, IN 47715
 Phone: 812.479.6200
 Toll Free: 800.423.7411



Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 10 of 16



Legend

- Photos
- Survey Area
- Existing Right-of-Way
- Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
- Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
- Streams
- Wetlands - field delineated
- Wetlands - GIS delineated
- Wetland data point

SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

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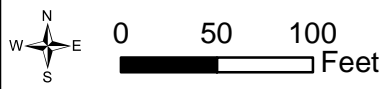


Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 11 of 16



Culvert CV-039-055-17.10

RSD9

SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

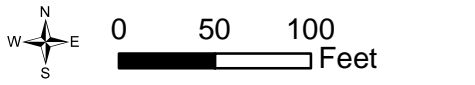
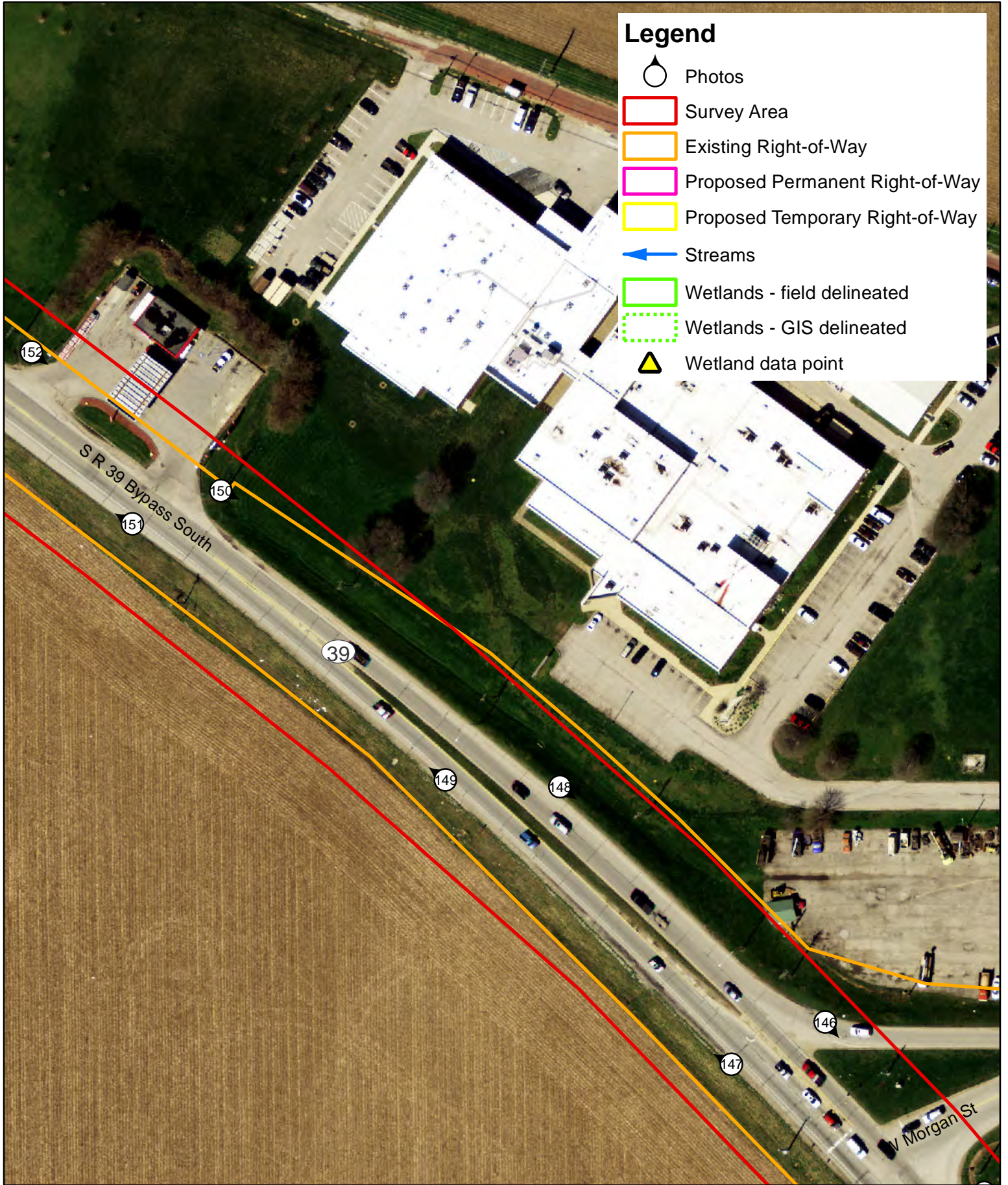











Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 12 of 16



Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point

SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

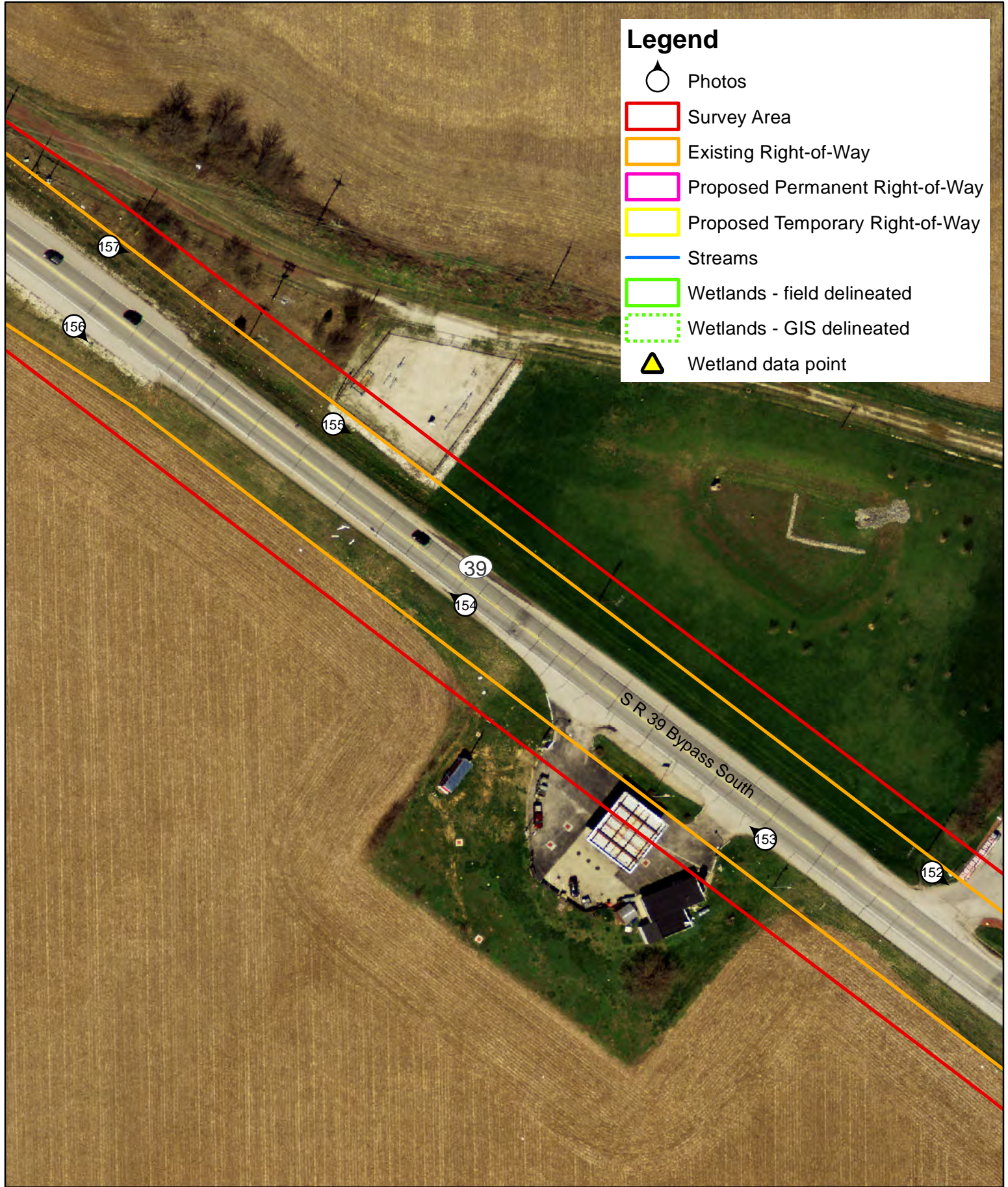
Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

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 Phone: 812.479.6200
 Toll Free: 800.423.7411



Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 13 of 16



Legend

-  Photos
-  Survey Area
-  Existing Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
-  Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
-  Streams
-  Wetlands - field delineated
-  Wetlands - GIS delineated
-  Wetland data point

SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
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 6200 Vogel Road
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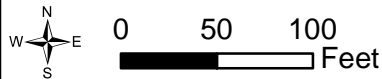
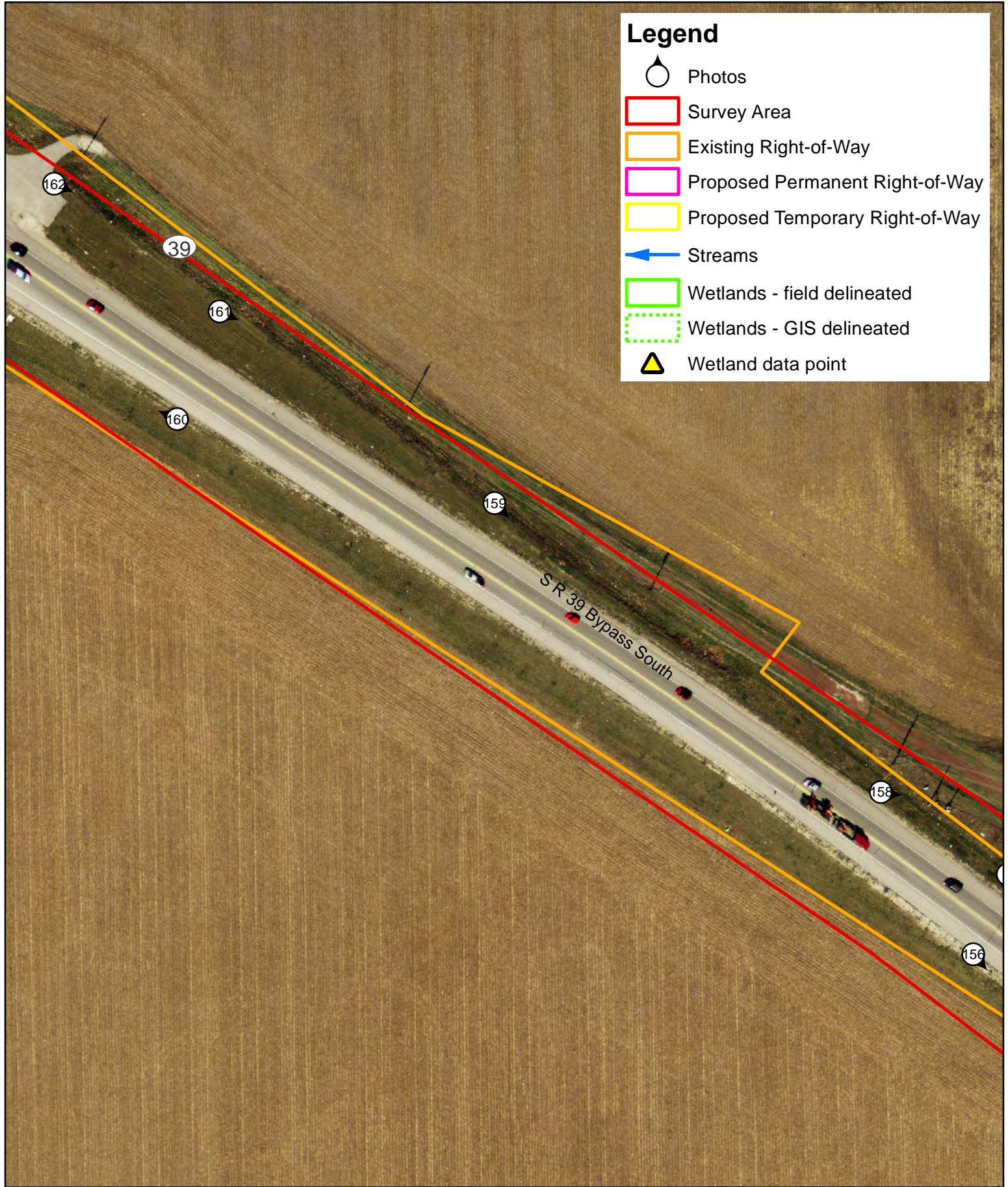


Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 14 of 16



SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

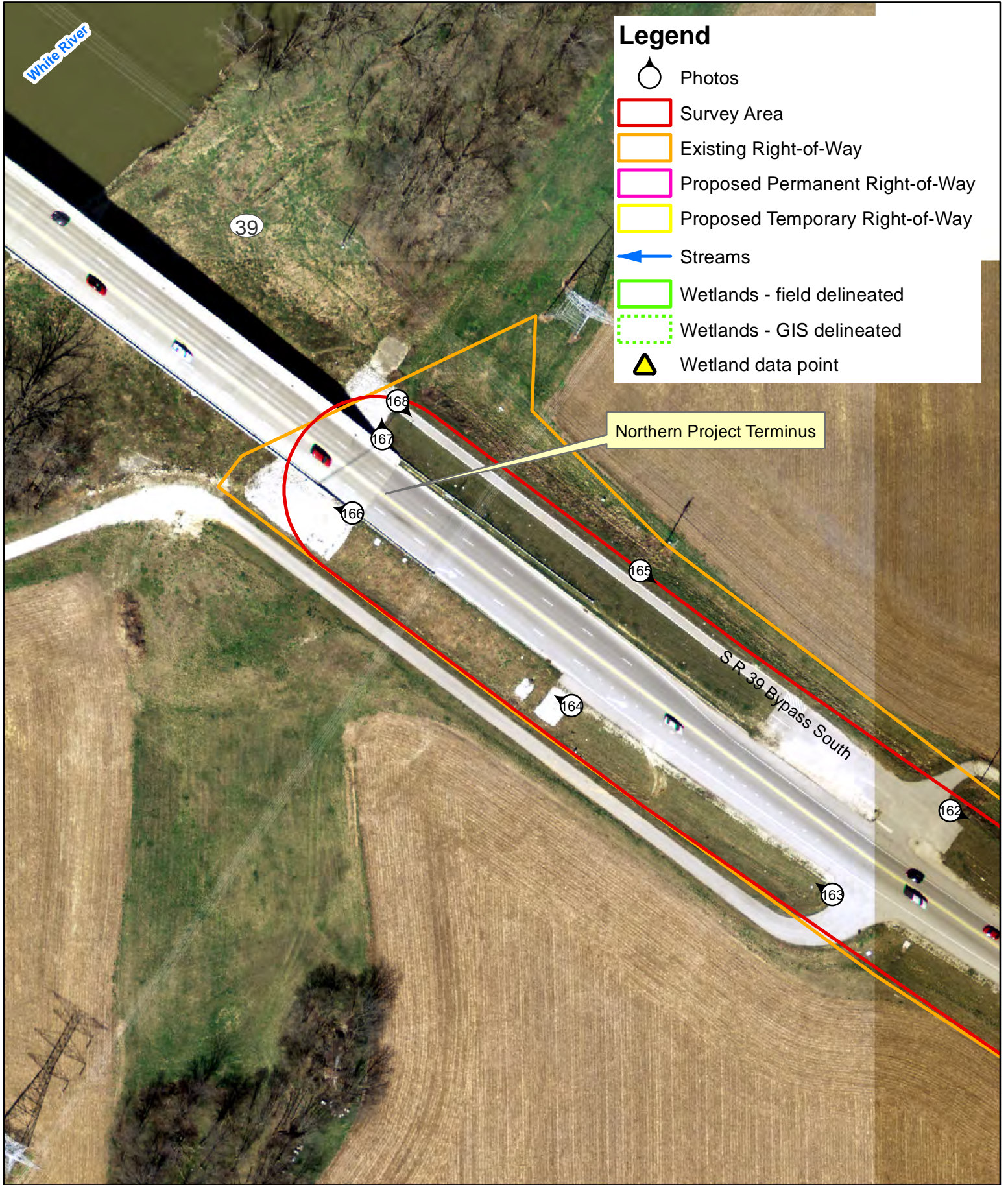
Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

LOCHMUELLER GROUP
 6200 Vogel Road
 Evansville, IN 47715
 Phone: 812.479.6200
 Toll Free: 800.423.7411



Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 15 of 16



Legend

- Photos
- Survey Area
- Existing Right-of-Way
- Proposed Permanent Right-of-Way
- Proposed Temporary Right-of-Way
- Streams
- Wetlands - field delineated
- Wetlands - GIS delineated
- Wetland data point

Northern Project Terminus

SR 39 Martinsville Improvements
 INDOT DES No. 1592915
 Created: 11/29/2018 RYeager

Source: 2016 IndianaMap Aerial
 County: Morgan
 Municipality: Martinsville

SR 39
 Waters of the US Determination

6200 Vogel Road
 Evansville, IN 47715
 Phone: 812.479.6200
 Toll Free: 800.423.7411

0 50 100 Feet

Figure 9
 Water Resource and Photo Index Map
 Sheet 16 of 16

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: SR 39 Wetland A City/County: Martinsville/Morgan Sampling Date: 11/9/2018
 Applicant/Owner: INDOT/Lochmueller State: Indiana Sampling Point AW
 Investigator(s): R Yeager Section, Township, Range: Section4-T11N-R1E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): low stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-1 Lat: 39.412664 Long: -86.441819 Datum: GCS NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name Shoals silt loam NWI classification: upland

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No:
 Are Vegetation , Soil or Hydrology naturally problematic? If needed, explain answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: Data point represents wetland conditions on a small, narrow, low elevation stream bench along the south side of Nutter Ditch downstream of a culvert for an agricultural dirt access path. Soils are anticipated to be saturated throughout most of the growin	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5'</u> radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>15</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>85</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>170</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>185</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.85</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>15</u>	x 1 = <u>15</u>	FACW species <u>85</u>	x 2 = <u>170</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>185</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.85</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>15</u>	x 1 = <u>15</u>																			
FACW species <u>85</u>	x 2 = <u>170</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>185</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.85</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5'</u> radius)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5'</u> radius)																				
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	85	Yes	FACW																	
2. <i>Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</i>	15	No	OBL																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>100</u> = Total Cover																				
Vine Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5'</u> radius)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3-Prevalence Index is <=3 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4-Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 There are no tree, shrub, or vine stata anywhere within this small linear stream bench wetland.

SOIL

Sampling Point AW

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	10YR2/1	100					mucky loam/clay	organic material and shell fragments
18-26	10YR3/1	100					loamy/clayey	shell fragments

¹ Type: C=Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Muck Peat or Peat (S3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)

³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

Remarks:
The saturated soils observed on this low elevation stream bench meets the criteria of a loamy mucky mineral (F1) indicator.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>4</u> Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: SR 39 Wetland A City/County: Martinsville/Morgan Sampling Date: 11/9/2018
 Applicant/Owner: INDOT/Lochmueller State: Indiana Sampling Point AU
 Investigator(s): R Yeager Section, Township, Range: Section4-T11N-R1E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): upper bank Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave horizontal - convex
 Slope (%): 1-2 Lat: 39.412634 Long: -86.441816 Datum: GCS NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name Shoals silt loam NWI classification: upland

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No:
 Are Vegetation , Soil or Hydrology naturally problematic? If needed, explain answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: Data point consists of hydrophytic vegetation on the upper bank of Nutter Ditch, but lacks sufficient hydrology and development of hydric soils to meet the required wetland criteria.	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: <u>10'</u> radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>90</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>180</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>40</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>220</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.20</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>90</u>	x 2 = <u>180</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>10</u>	x 4 = <u>40</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>220</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.20</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>90</u>	x 2 = <u>180</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>10</u>	x 4 = <u>40</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>220</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.20</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: <u>10'</u> radius)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5'</u> radius)																				
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	90	Yes	FACW																	
2. <i>Oenothera biennis</i>	8	No	FACU																	
3. <i>Phytolacca americana</i>	2	No	FACU																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>100</u> = Total Cover																				
Vine Stratum (Plot Size: <u>10'</u> radius)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1-Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3-Prevalence Index is <=3 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4-Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point AU

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-22	10YR2/1	100					loamy/clayey	gravel throughout

¹ Type: C=Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

<p>Hydric Soil Indicators:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Muck Peat or Peat (S3)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)</p>	<p>Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other Soil (Explain in Remarks)</p>
---	---	--

³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

<p>Restrictive Layer (if observed):</p> <p>Type: _____</p> <p>Depth (inches): _____</p>	<p>Hydric Soil present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u></p>
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Remarks:
Dark black soils lack hydric characteristics appropriate for indicators A11, A12, F7, and S7.

HYDROLOGY

<p>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</p> <p><u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</p>	<p><u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)</p>	

<p>Field Observations:</p> <p>Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____</p> <p>Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____</p> <p>Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)</p>	<p>Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u></p>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Data point is on the elevated top of stream bank approximately 5 feet above the normal pool water level for Nutter Ditch.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: SR 39 non-wetland Nutter Ditch upstream City/County: Martinsville/Morgan Sampling Date: 11/8/2018
 Applicant/Owner: INDOT/Lochmueller State: Indiana Sampling Point: Neg1
 Investigator(s): R Yeager Section, Township, Range: Section4-T11N-R1E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): roadside ditch Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 1-2 Lat: 39.423542 Long: -86.436172 Datum: GCS NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Shoals silt loam NWI classification: upland

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No:
 Are Vegetation , Soil or Hydrology naturally problematic? If needed, explain answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: Data point within roadside ditch includes dominant hydrophytic vegetation, but lacks hydric soil indicators and does not appear to be subject to sustain inundation or near surface saturation for extended periods of time.	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: <u>10'</u> radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
0 = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>90</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>180</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>2</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>8</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>8</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>40</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>228</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.28</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>90</u>	x 2 = <u>180</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>2</u>	x 4 = <u>8</u>	UPL species <u>8</u>	x 5 = <u>40</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>228</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.28</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>90</u>	x 2 = <u>180</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>2</u>	x 4 = <u>8</u>																			
UPL species <u>8</u>	x 5 = <u>40</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>228</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.28</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: <u>10'</u> radius)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
0 = Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5'</u> radius)																				
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	90	Yes	FACW																	
2. <i>Daucus carota</i>	8	No	UPL																	
3. <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	2	No	FACU																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
100 = Total Cover																				
Vine Stratum (Plot Size: <u>10'</u> radius)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
0 = Total Cover																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
 ___ 1-Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation:
 ___ 2-Dominance Test is >50%
 ___ 3-Prevalence Index is <=3¹
 ___ 4-Morphological Adaptations ¹(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point Neg1

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR2/1	100					loamy/clayey	
10-18	10YR3/1	100					loamy/clayey	

¹ Type: C=Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Muck Peat or Peat (S3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)

³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
---	--

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: SR 39 non-wetland Nutter Ditch downstream City/County: Martinsville/Morgan Sampling Date: 11/8/2018
 Applicant/Owner: INDOT/Lochmueller State: Indiana Sampling Point: Neg2
 Investigator(s): R Yeager Section, Township, Range: Section4-T11N-R1E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 1-2 Lat: 39.423302 Long: -86.436172 Datum: GCS NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name Shoals silt loam NWI classification: upland

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No:
 Are Vegetation , Soil or Hydrology naturally problematic? If needed, explain answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: Data point within roadside ditch includes dominant hydrophytic vegetation, but lacks hydric soil indicators and does not appear to be subject to sustain inundation or near surface saturation for extended periods of time.	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: <u>30'</u> radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>95</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>190</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>3</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>12</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>2</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>10</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>212</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.12</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>95</u>	x 2 = <u>190</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>3</u>	x 4 = <u>12</u>	UPL species <u>2</u>	x 5 = <u>10</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>212</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.12</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>95</u>	x 2 = <u>190</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>3</u>	x 4 = <u>12</u>																			
UPL species <u>2</u>	x 5 = <u>10</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>212</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.12</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: <u>15'</u> radius)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5'</u> radius)																				
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	95	Yes	FACW																	
2. <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	3	No	FACU																	
3. <i>Daucus carota</i>	2	No	UPL																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>100</u> = Total Cover																				
Vine Stratum (Plot Size: <u>30'</u> radius)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
 1-Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation:
 2-Dominance Test is >50%
 3-Prevalence Index is <=3¹
 4-Morphological Adaptations ¹(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point Neg2

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-36	10YR3/1	100					loamy/clayey	

¹ Type: C=Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Muck Peat or Peat (S3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)

Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
 Dark Surface (S7)
 Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
 Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
 Other Soil (Explain in Remarks)

³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Remarks:
 Shoals silt loam is not designated as a hydric soil by USDA, although inclusions of Sloan silt loam (a hydric soil) are known to occur within this series. No redoximorphic features were observed on this elevated floodplain bench along Nutter Ditch.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
 Data point is on floodplain bench approximately 4 feet above the normal pool water level.

Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: December 1, 2018

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Rusty Yeager, Lochmueller Group, 6200 Vogel Rd., Evansville, IN 47715

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The project (INDOT DES 1592915) is located on SR 39 from the Rogers Road intersection to approximately 350 feet southeast of the White River in Martinsville, Indiana. The project involves pavement widening, mill and overlay, and patching, as well as upgrades to the storm sewer and collection system along approximately 2.56 miles of SR 39 from Rogers Road to the White River. Additionally, a new storm sewer line along 1,300 feet of Hacker Drive with a lateral discharge outlet into Nutter Ditch is proposed along with associated repaving of Hacker Drive.

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

State: **Indiana** County/parish/borough: **Morgan** City: **Martinsville**

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

Lat.: **39.423407** Long.: **-86.436308**

Universal Transverse Mercator: **16S 548518E 4363915N**

Name of nearest waterbody: **Nutter Ditch and White River**

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

Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

Field Determination. Date(s):

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

Site number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource “may be” subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
Nutter Ditch 1	39.423627	-86.435809	200 feet	non-wetland	Section 404
Nutter Ditch 2	39.423340	-86.436719	150 feet	non-wetland	Section 404
Nutter Ditch 3	39.412616	-86.442051	200 feet	non-wetland	Section 404
Wetland A	39.412657	-86.441880	0.09 acre	wetland	Section 404

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

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

Checked items should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items:

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:
Map: Location maps, topographic map, aerial map, floodplain map, NWI 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: Martinsville 1:24,000
- Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>
- State/local wetland inventory map(s): _____
- FEMA/FIRM maps: FIRM Map Number 18109C0264E, 18109C0262E, 18109C0266E
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: 593 to 599 feet (NAVD 88) (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): NAIP 2016
or Other (Name & Date): Ground photos April 24 and November 8, 2018
- 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

Rusty Yeager Digitally signed by Rusty Yeager
Date: 2018.12.01 11:00:09 -06'00'

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

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

Susan Castle

Subject: FW: 1592915 waters report for SR 39 Morgan county

From: Kang, Li <LKANG@indot.IN.gov>

Sent: Monday, December 31, 2018 8:30 AM

To: Yeager, Rusty <RYeager@lochgroup.com>

Subject: 1592915 waters report for SR 39 Morgan county

Rusty,

The above referenced waters report review has been completed and approved. Please forward the report to the designer for the future permit application. If you have any questions please let me know.

Thanks,

Li Kang

INDOT-ESD

317-232-6766

This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you are NOT the intended recipient and receive this communication, please delete this message and any attachments. Thank you.

Susan Castle

Subject: FW: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

From: Kang, Li [mailto:LKANG@indot.IN.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 04, 2019 3:25 PM
To: Susan Castle
Cc: Mankin, Travis
Subject: RE: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

Susan,

According to the information you provide at below emails, project is within the White River floodplain, will impact approximately 0.009 acre of PEM wetland and disturb more than 1 acre of ground, no work will be conducted below the OHWM. Therefore, project will need the below permits:

- 404 and 401 NWPs
- Rule 5

When you apply for the 404 and 401 please include the below documents:

- ✓ Section 106 Effect Finding letter from SHPO
- ✓ Section 7 Clearance letter from USFWS
- ✓ ETR letter from DNR

If you have any questions please let me know.

Thanks,

Li Kang
INDOT-ESD
317-232-6766

From: Susan Castle [mailto:susanc@metricenv.com]
Sent: Friday, February 22, 2019 11:16 AM
To: Kang, Li <LKANG@indot.IN.gov>
Cc: 'cmeador@hntb.com' <cmeador@hntb.com>; Luella Beth Hillen <bethh@metricenv.com>; Rehder, Crystal <CRehder@indot.IN.gov>
Subject: FW: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

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

Hi Li,

Here's the second half of the plans. Also, the plans have not been updated to show "A new storm sewer will be installed along Hacker Drive and will outfall into Nutter Ditch, above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), impacting 0.009 acre of Wetland A" which is bullet point 5 below. Right now the plans show the outfall stopping about 48 feet south of Nutter Ditch, but that has in fact change to outfall into Nutter Ditch above the OHWM.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you very much

Susan Castle

NEPA Senior Technical Consultant
Phone: 317.608.2730
Mobile: 317.379.3649

From: Susan Castle
Sent: Monday, February 18, 2019 5:32 PM
To: sbowman@indot.in.gov
Cc: 'cmeador@hntb.com'; Luella Beth Hillen
Subject: Permit Determination. Des. No. 1592915, SR 39, Martinsville

Ms. Bowman,

We would like to request a permit determination for Des. No. 1592915. This is a road improvement project on SR 39 approximately from 0.17 mile north of Rogers Road to approximately 0.30 mile southeast of its junction with SR 67, for a total of approximately 2.37 miles and approximately 0.24 mile along Hacker Drive from its intersection with SR 39 west to Robin Run, then approximately 0.05 mile north to Nutter Ditch for a total of 0.29 mile in Martinsville, IN. Specifically, the project is located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, and 32, Township 11 and 12 North, Range 1 East in the 7.5-Minute Martinsville, Indiana United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle.

The proposed project will convert SR 39 from one travel lane in each direction to temporarily having two travel lanes in each direction for a portion of the route. The project is within a floodplain, will impact approximately 0.009 acre of wetland and more than 1 acre of ground disturbance is anticipated. The designer has confirmed no work will be conducted below the Ordinary high water mark of Nutter Ditch.

- The improvements will include full depth widening, mill and overlay, and pavement patching along SR 39 (Appendix B, pages B-61 to B-70). Please refer to the B page numbers on the bottom of the plan sheets
- Full depth widening will be conducted at the road approach to McDaniel Road, Hacker Drive, Burton Lane, W. Poston Road, S. Josephine Street / W. Chestnut Street to the east, W. York Street, S. Josephine to the west, W. Randolph Street, W. Garfield Avenue, W. Summer Avenue, W. Mitchell Avenue to the west, W. Morgan Street, and several driveways (Appendix B, pages B-62 to B-69).
- Mill and overlay will be conducted at the road approach to S. Catherine Street, W. Chestnut Street to the west, and S. Harriet Street (Appendix B, page B-64).
- A south bound left turn lane to Burton Lane and a north bound left turn lane to Hacker drive will be added on SR 39 (Appendix B, page B-77).
- A new storm sewer will be installed along Hacker Drive and will outfall into Nutter Ditch, above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), impacting 0.009 acre of Wetland A (Appendix B, pages B-90 to B-91).
- Pavement patching will be required along Hacker Drive (Appendix B, page B-71).
- Several inlets, manholes, pipes, curbs, and gutters will be installed throughout the project limits along SR 39. Some existing pipes will be removed, filled in place, and remain in use. Several speed limit signs, other informational signs, and supports will be removed throughout the project limits and replaced after the road is widened. New pavement markings will be installed throughout the project limits.
- Curb ramps, concrete sidewalks and detectable warning surfaces will be installed on the southeast side of SR 39, north of McDaniel Road, for a length of approximately 300 feet (Appendix B, page B-76).
- The existing pavement, island and curb at Burton Lane will be removed and resurfaced with asphalt (Appendix B, page B-77).
- The three existing islands and curbs at the intersections of Morton Avenue and S. Harriet Street will be removed and resurfaced with asphalt (Appendix B, page B-79)
- An additional north bound left turn lane will be added at the intersections of Morton Avenue and S. Harriet Street (Appendix B, page B-79).
- Class 1 riprap will be placed at the ends of four new pipes along SR 39 (Appendix B, pages B-79 to B-81).
- Approximately 400 feet of existing guardrail will be removed and replaced with new guardrail at the southwest side of SR 39 between two driveways, south of W. Garfield Avenue (Appendix B, pages B-81 to B-82).

- All sediment will be removed from the existing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert at the intersection of SR 39 and W. Mitchell Avenue (Appendix B, page B-83).
- Indiana Southern Railroad will not be impacted by this project as currently planned (Appendix B, page B-83).
- New guardrail will be installed along the northeast side of SR 39, north of Indiana Southern Railroad, for a distance of 1,200 feet (Appendix B, pages B-83 to B-84).
- An existing headwall, wingwalls, driveway, and guardrail will be removed along SR 39, south of W. Morgan Street (Appendix B, page B-84).
- A retaining wall and concrete railing, approximately 500 feet long, will be installed on the northeast side of SR 39, south of W. Morgan Street (Appendix B, pages B-84 to B-85 and B92).
- The existing pavement, island and curb at W. Morgan Street will be removed and graded to drain to an existing inlet (Appendix B, page B-85).
- A new span and catenary with tether will be installed on the existing strain poles at the intersection of SR 39 at Hacker Drive (Appendix B, page B-112).
- A new 36 feet strain pole, on new foundation, will be installed at the north quadrant of SR 39 at S. Harriet (Appendix B, page B-113).
- Two new spans and catenaries with tether will also be installed at the intersection of SR 39 at S. Harriet (Appendix B, page B-113).

Please find attached the plans for the project B-56 to B-87. I'll send the second half of the plans under a separate e-mail.

Please let me know if you need additional information.

Thank you,

Susan Castle
NEPA Senior Technical Consultant

Phone: 317.608.2730
Mobile: 317.379.3649
6971 Hillside Court, Indianapolis, IN 46250

INDIANAPOLIS | GARY | CINCINNATI
Certified DBE/MBE/SBE



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APPENDIX G
Public Involvement



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N755
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PHONE: (317) 881-6408

Eric J. Holcomb, Governor
Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

April 28, 2018

Sample Notice of Survey Letter

RE: NOTICE OF SURVEY AND/OR INVESTIGATION

Dear Property Owner:

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) has completed the Tier 2 Environmental Impact Statement for Section 6 of I-69 in Morgan, Marion and Johnson counties and is undertaking roadway design. Research of county records indicates that you own property in the study area for I-69 Section 6.

This letter is to advise you that it may be necessary for contractors of INDOT to enter upon your property in order to conduct an investigation and/or survey in connection with its extension of I-69. This inspection and/or survey is authorized by Indiana Code 8-23-7-26 and if needed would be conducted on the subject property on or after May 1, 2018.

The survey and investigation activities that IC 8-23-7-26 authorizes INDOT to perform by “manual or mechanical means” on your property include: “(1) inspecting, (2) measuring, (3) leveling, (4) boring, (5) trenching, (6) sample-taking, (7) archeological digging, (8) investigating soil and foundation, (9) transporting equipment, (10) and any other work necessary to carry out the survey or investigation.”

Please be advised that, pursuant to Indiana Code 8-23-7-28, you have the right to be compensated for damage that occurs to your property as a result of the entry upon, over or under your property or work performed during the entry. For information about obtaining such compensation, please contact the I-69 Section 6 Project Team at 317-881-6408. Project representatives can provide you with a form to request compensation for damages. If you are not satisfied with the compensation that INDOT determines is owed to you, Indiana Code 8-23-7-28 provides that:

The amount of damages shall be assessed by the county agricultural extension educator of the county in which the land or water is located and two (2) disinterested residents of the county, one (1) appointed by the aggrieved party and one (1) appointed by INDOT. A written report of the assessment of damages shall be mailed to the aggrieved party and INDOT by first class United States mail. If either INDOT or the aggrieved party is not satisfied with the assessment of damages, either or both may file a petition, not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the report, in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the land or water is located. INDOT shall pay any compensation awarded to an aggrieved party under this section: (1) not more than sixty (60) days after the date on which the parties agree to the amount of the compensation; or (2) as ordered by the circuit or superior court.



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N755
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PHONE: (317) 881-6408

Eric J. Holcomb, Governor
Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

This letter is intended to provide advance notice of any investigation and survey to be performed upon, over or under the subject property. If you are available, the field employees of INDOT's contractors will show identification before coming on to your property.

While such surveys and investigations are permitted, it is INDOT's sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey and/or investigation. If you own but are not currently the occupant of the subject property, please promptly contact the I-69 Project Office at 317-881-6408 with the name of the current occupant of the subject property so that he or she may be also notified about this inspection and/or survey.

Thank you for your attention to and cooperation with this matter.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "James Allen Earl II".

James A. Earl, II, P.E.
I-69 Section 6 Project Manager

cc: I-69 Section 6 Project File



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N755
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PHONE: (317) 881-6408

Eric J. Holcomb, Governor
Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

Indiana Department of Transportation Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation Indiana Department of Transportation

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

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

On March 17, 2017 INDOT released the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). This DEIS includes the identification of a preferred alternative including maps of the proposed construction and identification of needed right of way acquisitions. The survey work underway will be concentrated within the footprint of the preferred alternative. However, some survey will be needed outside of the preferred alternative as well for access, to evaluate an archaeological site, or to locate utilities and survey monuments.

Maps of the preferred alternative can be found on-line at www.i69indyevn.org.

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

1. You do not need to take any action at this time. It is merely letting you know that people in orange/lime vests are going to be in your neighborhood. You will be contacted directly before any earth disturbing or trenching activities occur.
2. You can view the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and associated maps of the preferred alternative at the project website www.i69indyevn.org.
3. The project team can be contacted via email at section6pm@indot.in.gov or via phone at 317-881-6408.

From: Web Form Poster

Date: Wednesday, September 19, 2018 11:47:30 AM

First Name:
Michael

Last Name:
Lauck

Street Address:
840 S Colfax St.

City:
Martinsville

State:
IN

Zip/Postal:
46151

Comments

I think you should build a new 39 from the South ramps to the newbridge through the corn fields. I think that would be the mostefficient and inexpensive.

FIELDS NOT DEFINED IN THE TEMPLATE FOLLOW

From: Dave Pluckebaum
To: [Timothy Miller](#); [Jennifer Goins](#); [Rubin, Sarah](#); [Earl, James](#); [Kurt Vonderheide](#); [Christine Meador](#); [Ken Fleetwood, BLN](#); [Mike Montague](#); [David Lauer](#); [Chad Roots](#); [Flum, Sandra](#); [Jason Rhoades](#); [David Latka](#); [Adam Burns](#); [Steven Fleming](#); [Mills, Kimberly](#); [Mankin, Travis](#)
Cc: [Jason Bowers](#); [Stacey Johnson](#); [Kirk Roth](#); [Bruce Mahlie](#); [Clift, Wm. Todd](#); [Dietrick, Andrew](#)
Subject: [REDACTED] KTM Notes - Holden, Robert and Curry, Anne (Hacker Road Parcel)
Date: Friday, November 30, 2018 8:39:07 AM

We met with Bob Holden. He and his sister own the last parcel (west) on Hacker Drive. This is the parcel that has a permanent easement for the outfall of the SR 39 storm sewer. A parcel number has not been assigned. This is a partial take.

Bob is very upset about this plan. He is an engineer with drainage experience. He does not think our plan will work because the sewer is releasing into a creek that does not have capacity to accept our flow. We offered to have engineering staff meet directly with Bob to discuss the matter. To date, he has not accepted the invitation. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Field Work – call Bob ([317-490-5342](tel:317-490-5342)) before entering the property.

[REDACTED]

David Pluckebaum
[REDACTED]

Christine Meador

From: Dave Pluckebaum <DPluckebaum@CORRADINO.com>
Sent: Monday, December 10, 2018 3:55 PM
To: Timothy Miller; Jennifer Goins; Rubin, Sarah; Earl, James; Kurt Vonderheide; Christine Meador; Ken Fleetwood, BLN; Mike Montague; David Lauer; Chad Roots; Flum, Sandra; Jason Rhoades; David Latka; Adam Burns; Steven Fleming; Mills, Kimberly; Mankin, Travis
Cc: Jason Bowers; Stacey Johnson; Kirk Roth; Bruce Mahlie; Clift, Wm. Todd; Dietrick, Andrew
Subject: [REDACTED] KTM Notes - Williams, Tom (018)

We met with Tom Williams. He owns a business on Morton Avenue. This is a temporary R/W take. The temporary R/W is for driveway construction.

The property looks like an old gas station. The foundation for the old pumps are still in front of the building. Tom mentioned that the old gas tanks are still in the ground behind the building. The lines between the old pump area and tanks is still there, according to Tom.

Tom mentioned the likelihood of the Burton Lane McDonalds moving to the lot south of his. He could end up working a deal with Jim McDaniel to accommodate McDonalds. Nothing has been finalized.

Field Work – call Tom (765-342-1756) before entering the property.

[REDACTED]

David Pluckebaum
[REDACTED]

APPENDIX H
Air Quality



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division

575 N. Pennsylvania St, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-226-7475
317-226-7341

August 29, 2016

In Reply Refer To:
HDA-IN

Mr. Jim Poturalski
Deputy Commissioner
Engineering and Asset Management
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Dear Mr. Poturalski:

We have completed our review of Amendment #16-24 to the FY 2016-2019 Indiana Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) as transmitted by INDOT in a letter dated via e-mail August 25, 2016. FHWA approves it for inclusion into the STIP.

Should you have any questions regarding this approval please contact Joyce Newland, Planning Program Manager, at (317) 226-5353 or e-mail at joyce.newland@dot.gov.

Sincerely,

**JOYCE E
NEWLAND**

Digitally signed by JOYCE E NEWLAND
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government,
ou=DOT FHWAIndianapolisIN,
ou=FWHA FHWAIndianapolisIN,
cn=JOYCE E NEWLAND
Date: 2016.08.29 12:02:00 -04'00'

for Jermaine R. Hannon
Acting Division Administrator

Attachment

cc: transmitted by e-mail
Michael McNeil, INDOT

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

State Preservation and Local Initiated Projects FY 2016 - 2019

SPONSOR	DES	STIP NAME	ROUTE	WORK TYPE	LOCATION	DISTRICT	MILES	FEDERAL CATEGORY	Estimated Cost left to Complete Project*	PROGRAM	PHASE	FEDERAL	MATCH	2016	2017	2018	2019
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Morgan County

Indiana Department of Transportation	1296236	A 24	SR 142	Small Structure Replacement	2.87 mi E of SR 42	Crawfordsville		0 STP		Bridge ROW	RW	\$600.00	\$150.00	(\$10,900.00)	\$11,650.00		
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Comments: No MPO, decreasing \$10,900 RW funds in FY16 & adding \$11,650 RW funds in FY17

Indiana Department of Transportation	1592915	A 24	SR 39	HMA Overlay, Preventive Maintenance	From SR 37 to S Jct of SR 67	Seymour	2.747	NHPP	\$936,500.00	Road Consulting	PE	\$12,000.00	\$3,000.00		\$15,000.00		
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										Road Construction	CN	\$737,200.00	\$184,300.00				\$921,500.00
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------	----	--------------	--------------	--	--	--	--------------

Comments: Amend PE phase in FY 2017 and CN phase in FY 2019 to current STIP. No MPO

Morgan County Total

Federal: \$749,800.00 Match :\$187,450.00 2016: -\$10,900.00 2017: \$26,650.00 2018: 2019: \$921,500.00

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



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division
December 6, 2018

575 N. Pennsylvania St, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-226-7475
317-226-7341

In Reply Refer To:
HDA-IN

Mr. Travis Underhill
Deputy Commissioner
Capital Program Management
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Dear Mr. Underhill:

We have completed our review of INDOT's Amendment #18-33 to the FY 2018-2021 Indiana Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) dated November 29, 2018. FHWA approves it for inclusion into the STIP.

Should you have any questions regarding this approval please contact Joyce Newland at 317-226-5353 or e-mail at joyce.newland@dot.gov.

Sincerely,

Digitally signed by
Joyce E. Newland
Date: 2018.12.06
15:21:33 -05'00'

For: Mayela Sosa
Division Administrator

Enclosure

ecc: Michael McNeil, INDOT

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

State Preservation and Local Initiated Projects FY 2018 - 2021

SPONSOR	CONTR ACT # / LEAD DES	STIP NAME	ROUTE	WORK TYPE	LOCATION	DISTRICT	MILES	FEDERAL CATEGORY	Estimated Cost left to Complete Project*	PROGRAM	PHASE	FEDERAL	MATCH	2018	2019	2020	2021
Morgan County																	
Indiana Department of Transportation	39402 / 1592915	A 33	SR 39	Auxiliary Lane Construction	From SR 37 to S Jct of SR 67	Seymour	2.816	NHPP	\$7,835,686.00	Road Construction	CN	\$2,790,760.38	\$1,374,553.62		(\$617,405.00)	\$4,782,719.00	
										Major New - Construction	CN	\$677,018.76	\$1,374,553.24		(\$304,095.00)	\$2,355,667.00	
Comments:Amend CN in 2020 and decrease CN in 2019 leaving \$10K. No MPO.																	
Indiana Department of Transportation	39791 / 1593119	A 33	SR 44	Bridge Deck Overlay	5.10 miles E of SR 37 over South Prong Stotts Creek	Seymour	0	STPBG	\$1,463,943.00	Bridge Construction	CN	\$487,154.40	\$121,788.60			\$608,943.00	
Comments:Increase in CN over 50%. No MPO.																	

Morgan County Total

Federal: \$3,954,933.54 Match :\$2,870,895.46 2018: 2019: -\$921,500.00 2020: \$7,747,329.00 2021:

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



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Indiana Division

February 7, 2019

575 N. Pennsylvania St, Room 254
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-226-7475
317-226-7341

In Reply Refer To:
HDA-IN

Ms. Heather Kennedy
Deputy Commissioner
Capital Program Management
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Dear Ms. Kennedy:

We have completed our review of INDOT's Amendment #18-36 to the FY 2018-2021 Indiana Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) dated January 24, 2019. FHWA approves it for inclusion into the STIP.

Should you have any questions regarding this approval please contact Joyce Newland at 317-226-5353 or e-mail at joyce.newland@dot.gov.

Sincerely,


For: Mayela Sosa
Division Administrator

Enclosure

ecc: Michael McNeil, INDOT

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

State Preservation and Local Initiated Projects FY 2018 - 2021

SPONSOR	CONTR ACT # / LEAD DES	STIP NAME	ROUTE	WORK TYPE	LOCATION	DISTRICT	MILES	FEDERAL CATEGORY	Estimated Cost left to Complete Project*	PROGRAM	PHASE	FEDERAL	MATCH	2018	2019	2020	2021
Morgan County																	
Indiana Department of Transportation	39402 / 1592915	A 36	SR 39	Auxiliary Lane Construction	From SR 37 to S Jct of SR 67	Seymour	2.816	NHPP	\$8,835,686.00	Road ROW	RW	\$62,846.00	\$30,954.00		\$67,000.00	\$26,800.00	
										Major New - ROW	RW	\$15,246.00	\$30,954.00		\$33,000.00	\$13,200.00	
Comments:Amend RW phase in FY 2019 and 2020 to current STIP. No MPO.																	
Martinsville	40885 / 1702961	A 36	ST 1024	Road Reconstruction (3R/4R Standards)	South Street from Ohio Street to Home Avenue	Seymour	.45	STPBG	\$3,294,675.00	100% Local Funds	PE	\$0.00	\$74,296.00		\$74,296.00		
										Group III Program	PE	\$297,184.00	\$0.00		\$297,184.00		
Comments:Programing FY 2019 PE funding per LPA-Consultant Contract. No MPO																	

Morgan County Total

Federal: \$375,276.00 Match :\$136,204.00 2018: 2019: \$471,480.00 2020: \$40,000.00 2021:

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

APPENDIX I
Additional Studies

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Land & Water Conservation Fund**

Detailed Listing of Grants Grouped by County

Today's Date: 12/6/2017

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Grant ID & Element	Type	Grant Element Title	Grant Sponsor	Amount	Status	Date Approved	Exp. Date	Cong. District
Monroe County Total:				\$1,424,097.61		County Count:	19	
MONTGOMERY								
133 - XXX	D	LINCOLN PLAYGROUND	CRAWFORDSVILLE PARK BOARD	\$3,281.50	C	1/3/1973	12/31/1974	7
211 - XXX	D	LAKE WAVELAND DEVELOPMENT	WAVELAND PARK BOARD	\$20,250.00	C	4/10/1975	12/31/1977	7
480 - XXX	D	DARLINGTON OLD SCHOOL PARK	DARLINGTON PARK BOARD	\$17,686.50	C	4/1/1991	6/30/1996	7
MONTGOMERY County Total:				\$41,218.00		County Count:	3	
MORGAN								
110 - XXX	D	PIONEER PARK	MOORESVILLE PARK BOARD	\$52,100.00	C	4/20/1972	6/30/1974	7
323 - XXX	D	LIEBER STATE PARK IMPROVEMENTS	DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES	\$125,987.00	C	10/24/1978	12/31/1982	4
491 - XXX	C	PIONEER PK IMPROVEMENTS & EXPANSION	MOORESVILLE PARK BOARD	\$75,000.00	C	8/19/1993	6/30/1998	7
576 - XXX	C	WHITE RIVER GREENWAY	MORGAN COUNTY PARK BOARD	\$200,000.00	A	7/10/2012	12/31/2017	9
Morgan County Total:				\$453,087.00		County Count:	4	