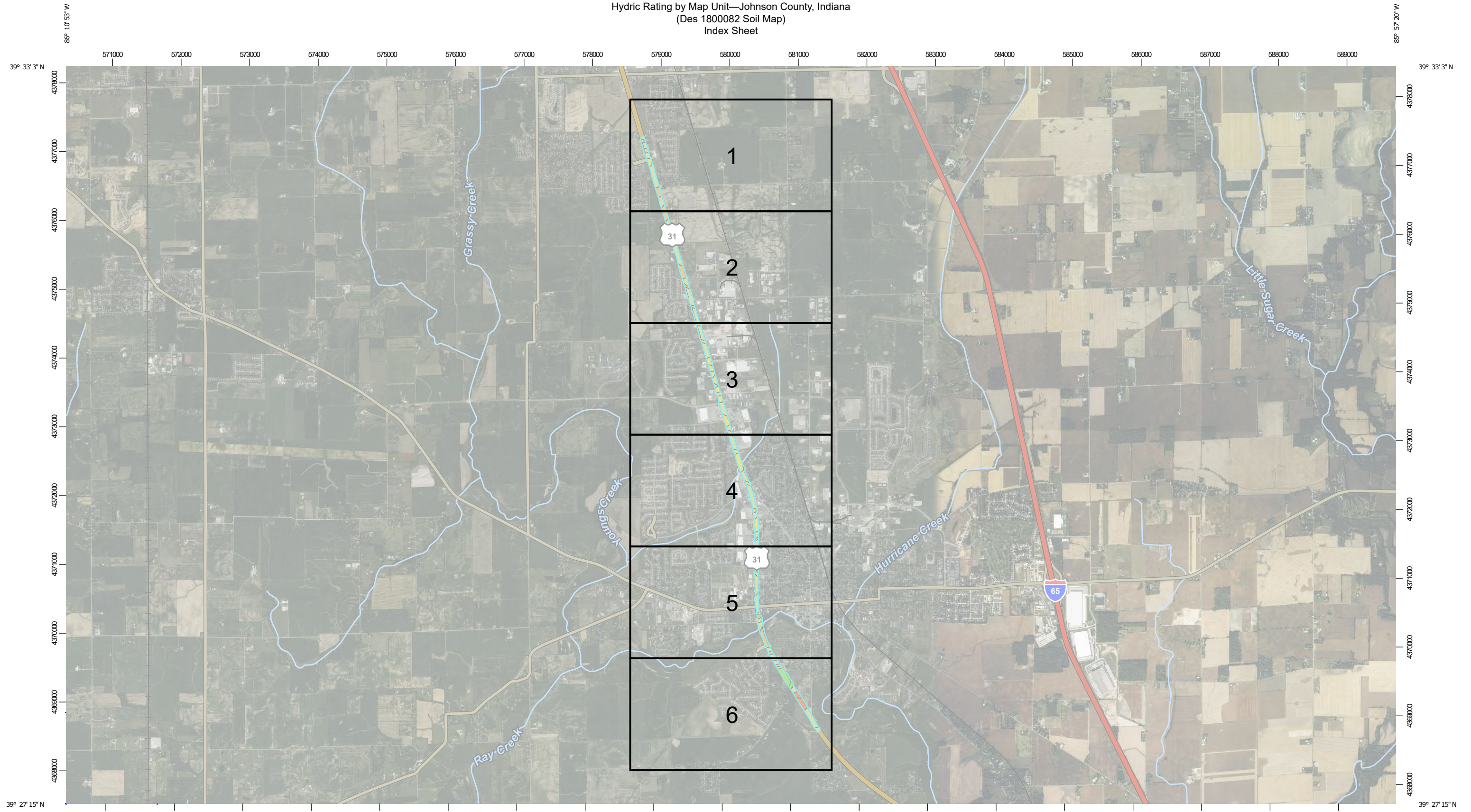


- Investigated Area
- NHD Flowline - Unclassified
- NWI Wetlands
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- NHD Flowline - Classified
- 0.2% Annual Chance, Protected by Levee
- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

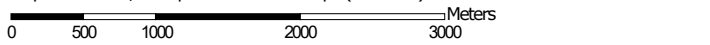
0 850 1,700 Feet



Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Johnson County, Indiana  
 (Des 1800082 Soil Map)  
 Index Sheet



Map Scale: 1:52,300 if printed on B landscape (17" x 11") sheet.



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

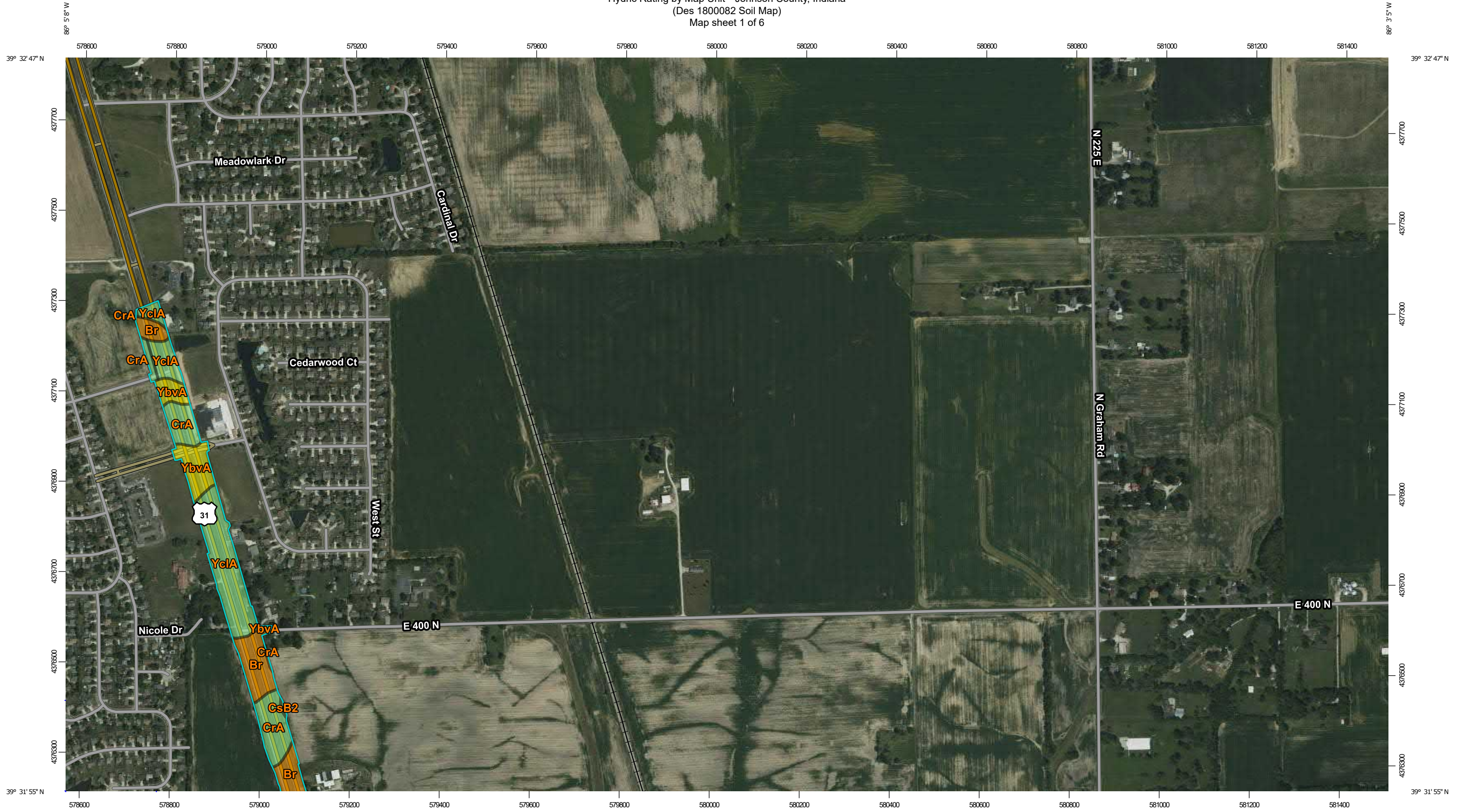


Natural Resources  
 Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
 National Cooperative Soil Survey

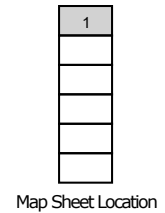
9/21/2021  
 Page 1 of 12

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Johnson County, Indiana  
 (Des 1800082 Soil Map)  
 Map sheet 1 of 6



Joins sheet 2

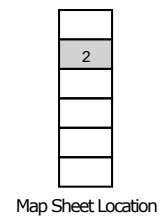
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 Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84



Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Johnson County, Indiana  
 (Des 1800082 Soil Map)  
 Map sheet 2 of 6  
 Joins sheet 1



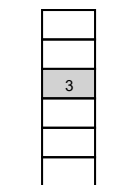
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Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Johnson County, Indiana  
 (Des 1800082 Soil Map)  
 Map sheet 3 of 6  
 Joins sheet 2

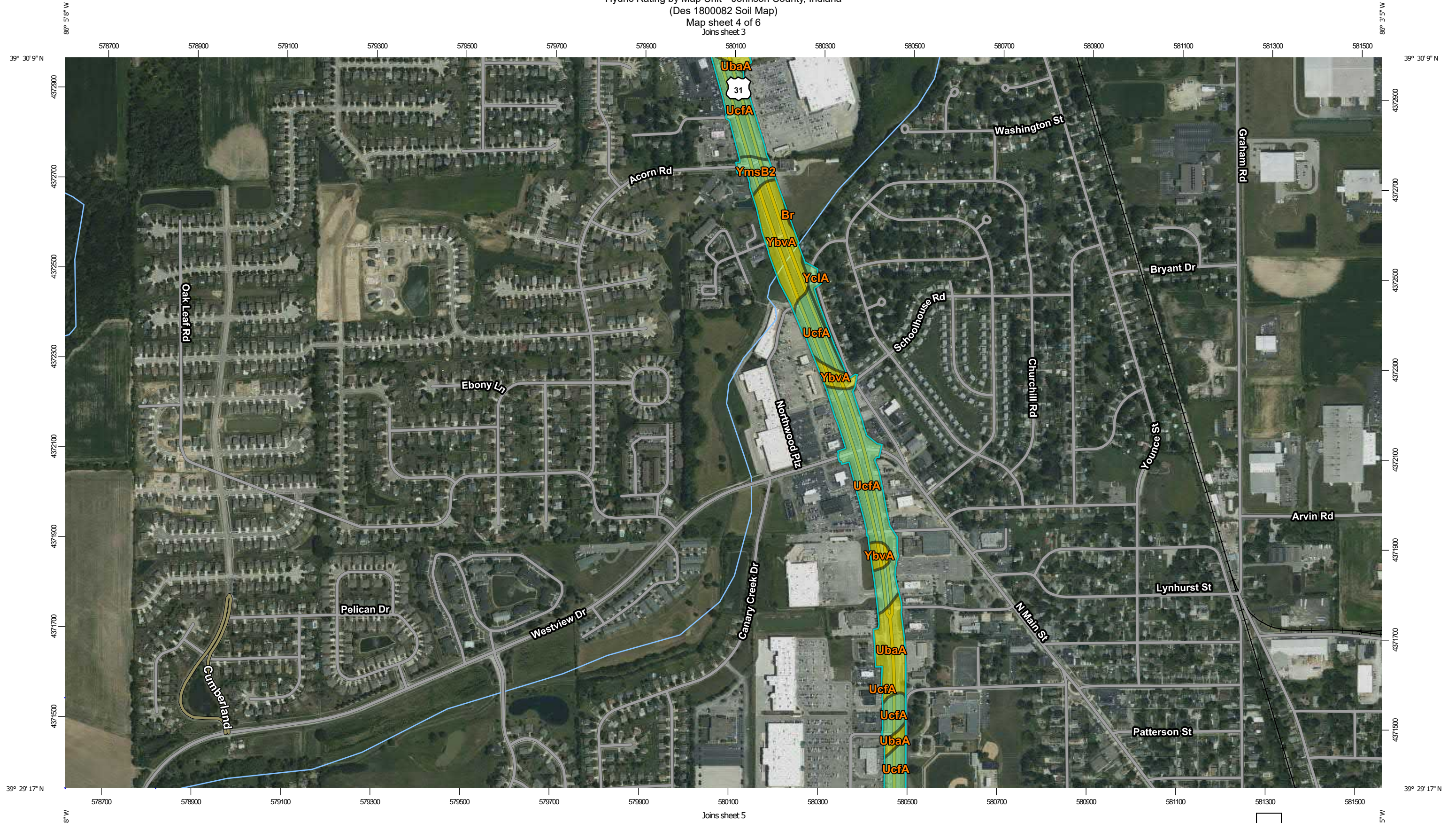


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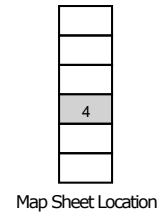


Map Sheet Location

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Johnson County, Indiana  
 (Des 1800082 Soil Map)  
 Map sheet 4 of 6  
 Joins sheet 3



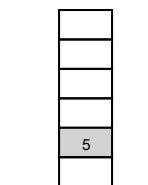
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 Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84



Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Johnson County, Indiana  
 (Des 1800082 Soil Map)  
 Map sheet 5 of 6  
 Joins sheet 4



Map Scale: 1:7,920 if printed on B landscape (17" x 11") sheet.  
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 Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84



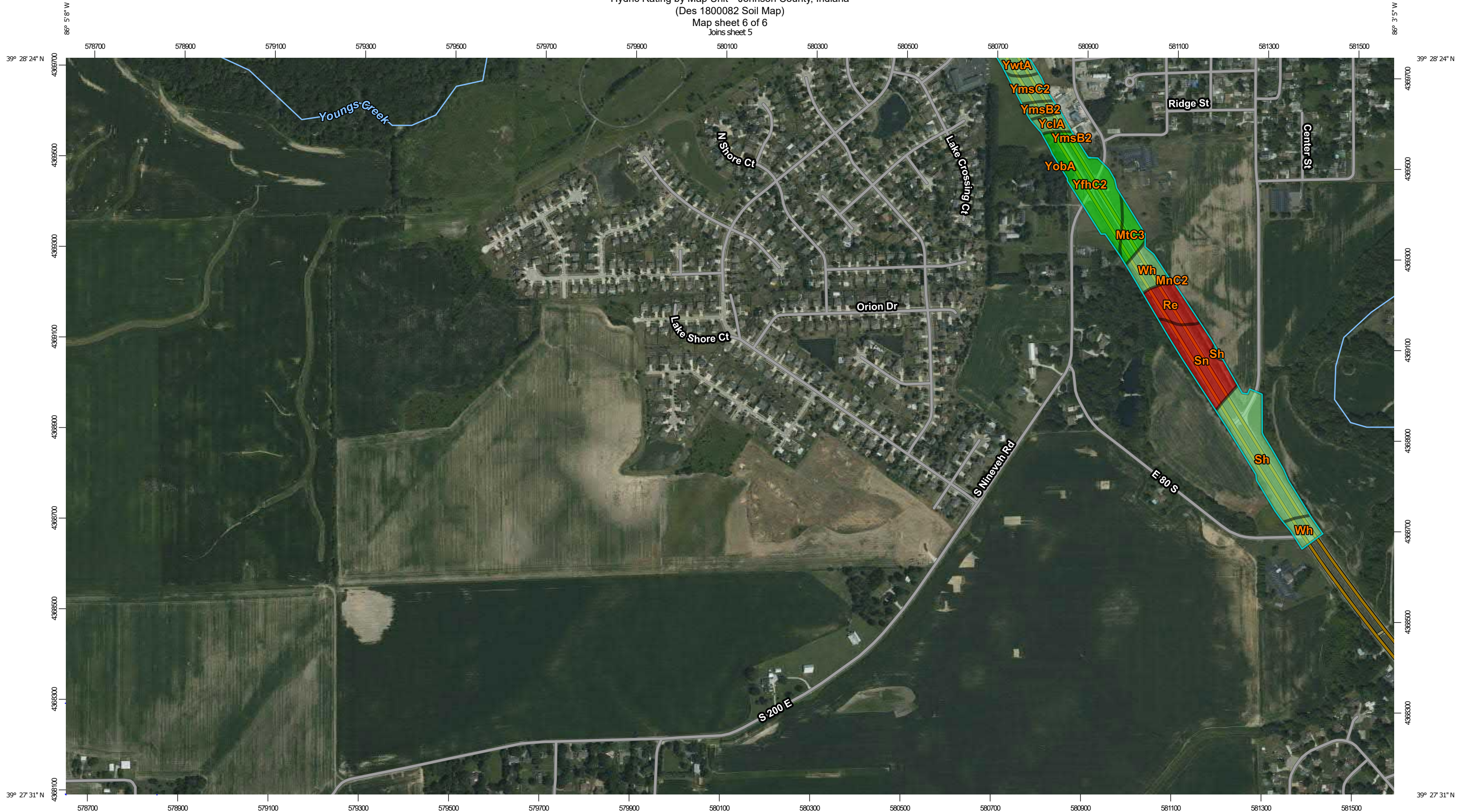
Map Sheet Location



Natural Resources  
 Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
 National Cooperative Soil Survey

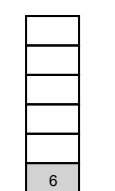
Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Johnson County, Indiana  
 (Des 1800082 Soil Map)  
 Map sheet 6 of 6  
 Joins sheet 5



Map Scale: 1:7,920 if printed on B landscape (17" x 11") sheet.



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



Map Sheet Location




Natural Resources  
 Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
 National Cooperative Soil Survey









## 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: Johnson County, Indiana  
 Survey Area Data: Version 28, Jun 4, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 27, 2019—Sep 26, 2019

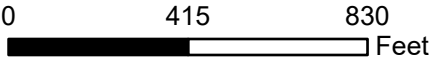
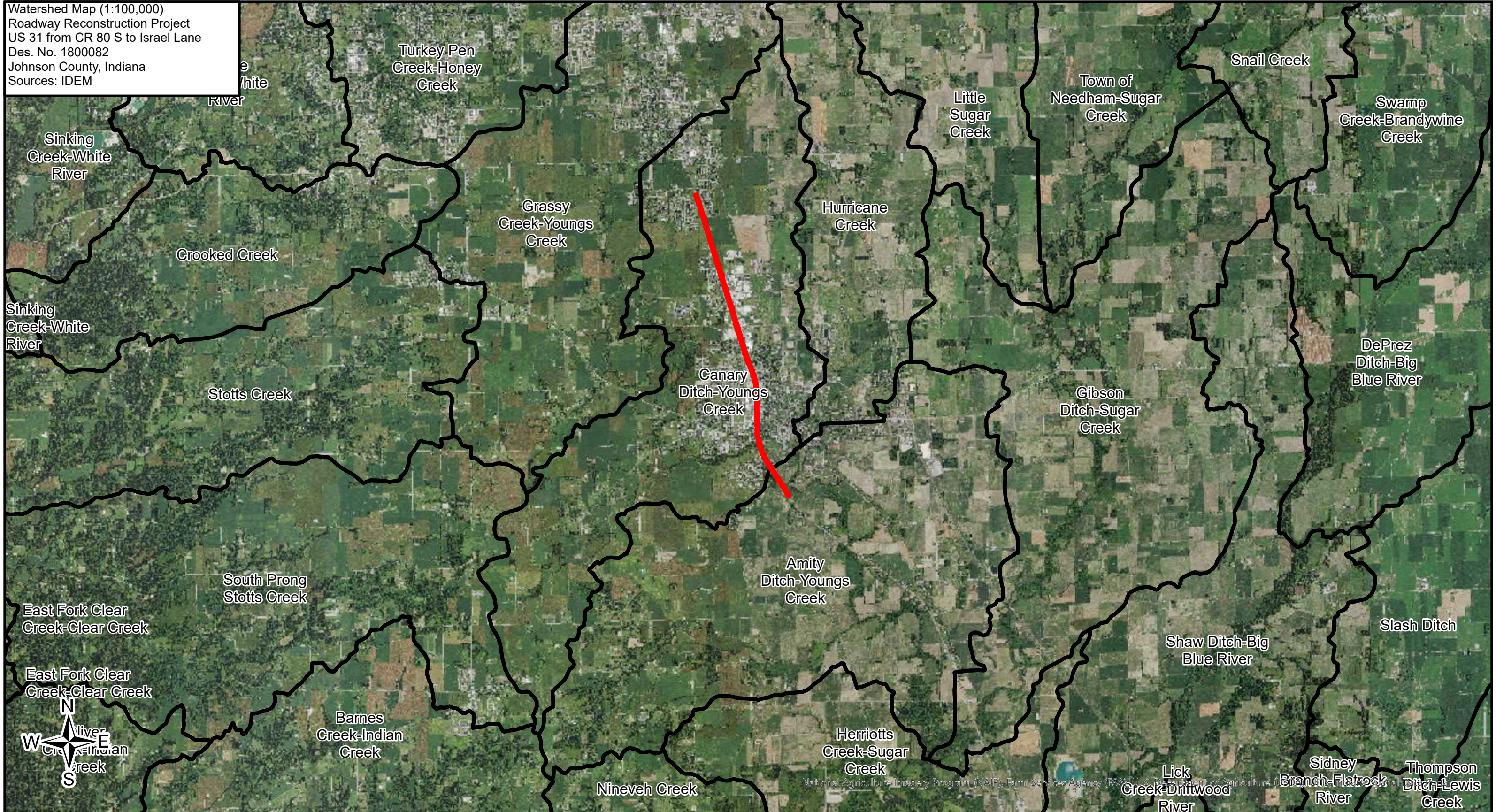
The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Hydric Rating by Map Unit

| Map unit symbol | Map unit name  | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
|-----------------|--|--------|--------------|----------------|
| Br              | Brookston silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes                               | 95     | 10.6         | 7.8%           |
| CrA             | Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes                    | 2      | 14.9         | 10.9%          |
| CsB2            | Crosby-Miami silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded                         | 3      | 0.1          | 0.0%           |
| Ee              | Eel silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded                       | 5      | 1.7          | 1.3%           |
| MnC2            | Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded                                | 5      | 0.0          | 0.0%           |
| MtC3            | Miami clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded                       | 0      | 1.2          | 0.8%           |
| Re              | Rensselaer silty clay loam   | 100    | 2.5          | 1.8%           |
| Sh              | Shoals silt loam   | 10     | 6.5          | 4.8%           |
| Sn              | Sloan clay loam  | 100    | 3.5          | 2.6%           |
| UbaA            | Urban land-Brookston complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes                            | 40     | 18.1         | 13.2%          |
| UcfA            | Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 5      | 36.5         | 26.6%          |
| UkbB2           | Urban land-Miami silt loam complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded              | 3      | 1.7          | 1.2%           |
| Wh              | Whitaker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes                                      | 5      | 2.3          | 1.6%           |
| YbvA            | Brookston silty clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes            | 65     | 9.8          | 7.1%           |
| YclA            | Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 5      | 12.7         | 9.2%           |
| YfhC2           | Fox-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded                         | 0      | 4.9          | 3.5%           |

| Map unit symbol                    | Map unit name   | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
|------------------------------------|---|--------|--------------|----------------|
| YmdC3                              | Miami clay loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded | 0      | 0.8          | 0.6%           |
| YmsB2                              | Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded           | 5      | 1.9          | 1.4%           |
| YmsC2                              | Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded          | 5      | 1.1          | 0.8%           |
| YobA                               | Ockley loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes                       | 0      | 0.0          | 0.0%           |
| YreA                               | Rensselaer silty clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes        | 70     | 4.2          | 3.0%           |
| YwtA                               | Whitaker-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes                          | 5      | 2.3          | 1.7%           |
| <b>Totals for Area of Interest</b> |   |        | <b>137.1</b> | <b>100.0%</b>  |

Watershed Map (1:100,000)  
 Roadway Reconstruction Project  
 US 31 from CR 80 S to Israel Lane  
 Des. No. 1800082  
 Johnson County, Indiana  
 Sources: IDEM

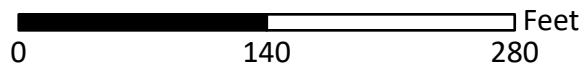
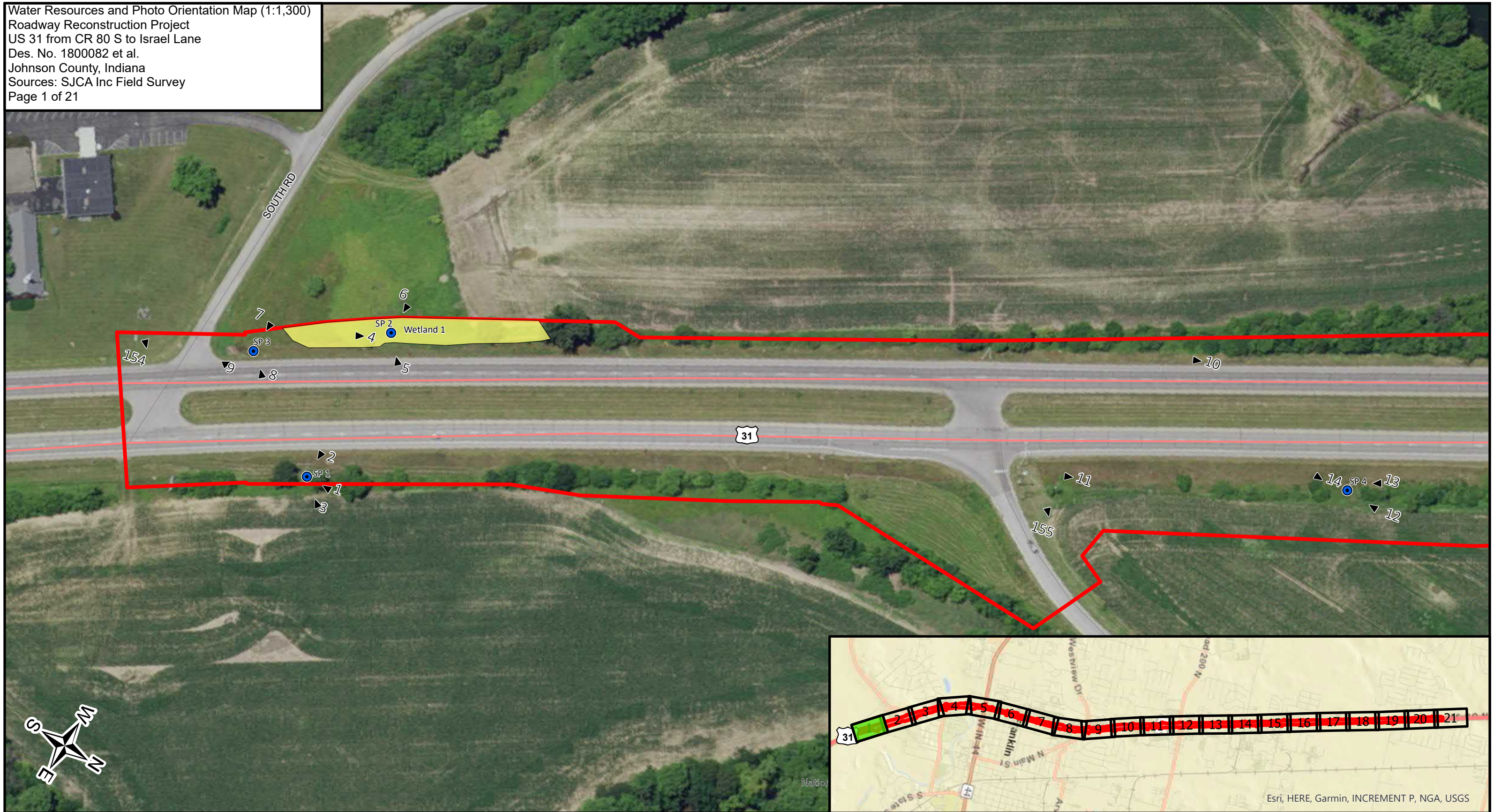


 Investigated Area  
 HUC - 12



3/30/2021

Water Resources and Photo Orientation Map (1:1,300)  
 Roadway Reconstruction Project  
 US 31 from CR 80 S to Israel Lane  
 Des. No. 1800082 et al.  
 Johnson County, Indiana  
 Sources: SJCA Inc Field Survey  
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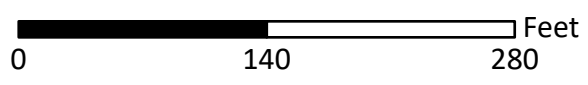
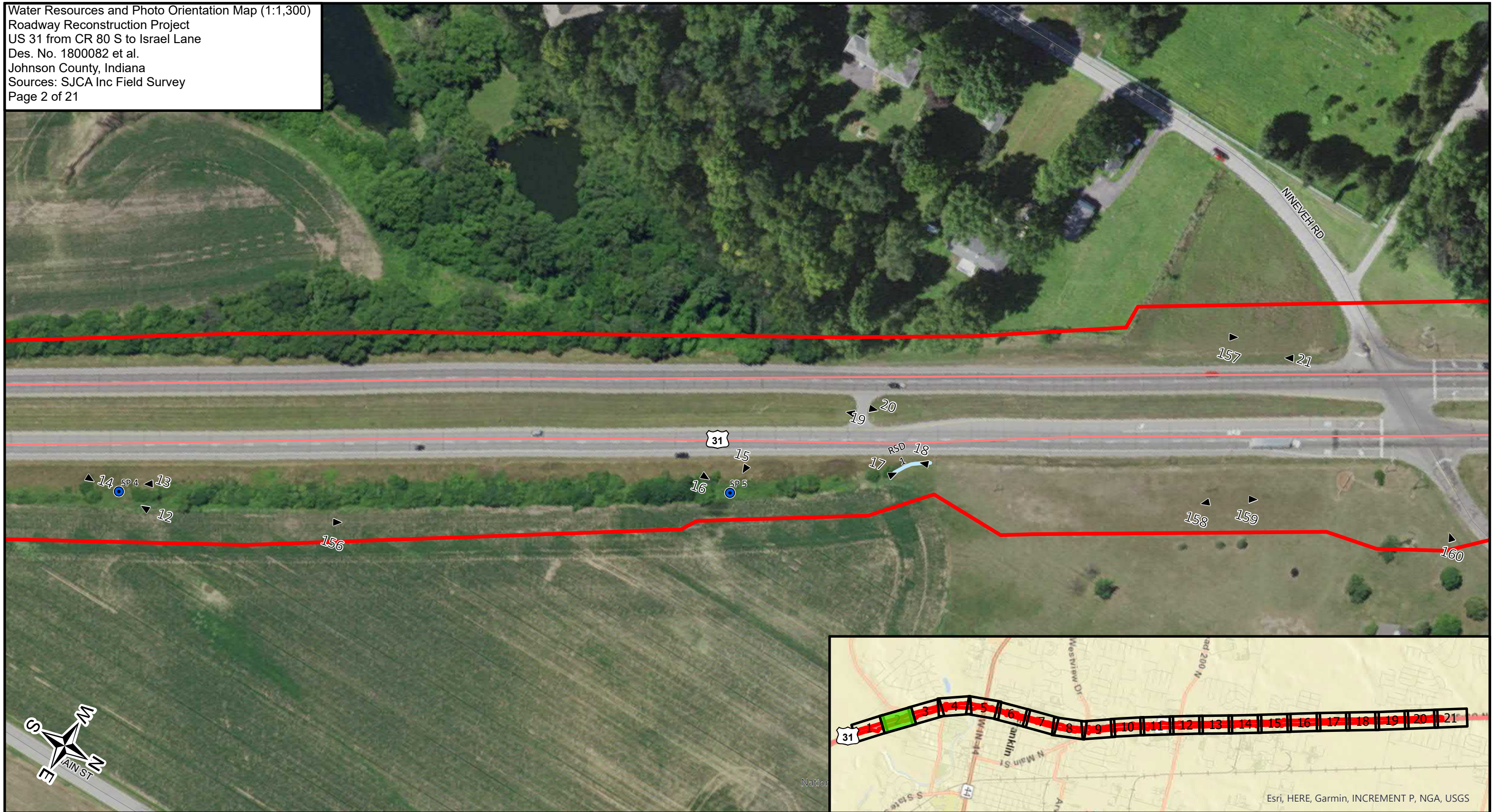


- Investigated Area
- Emergent
- Scrub-Shrub
- Forested
- Stream
- RSD
- Photo Location
- Sample Point
- OHWM



9/21/2021

Water Resources and Photo Orientation Map (1:1,300)  
 Roadway Reconstruction Project  
 US 31 from CR 80 S to Israel Lane  
 Des. No. 1800082 et al.  
 Johnson County, Indiana  
 Sources: SJCA Inc Field Survey  
 Page 2 of 21

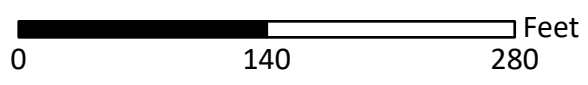
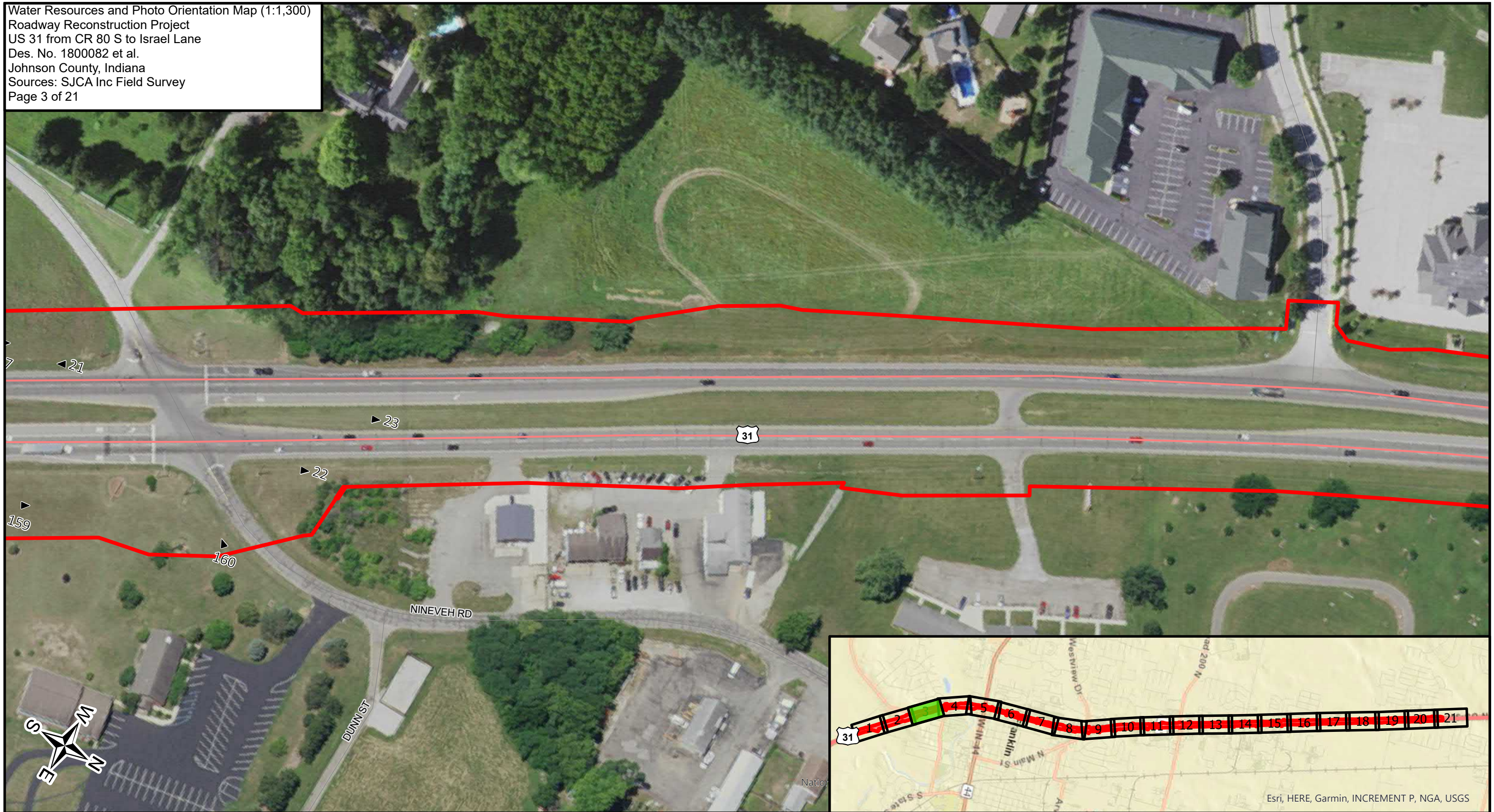


- Investigated Area
- Emergent
- Scrub-Shrub
- Forested
- Stream
- RSD
- Photo Location
- Sample Point
- OHWM



9/21/2021

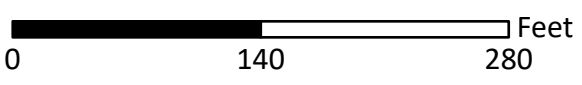
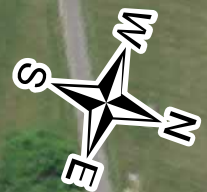
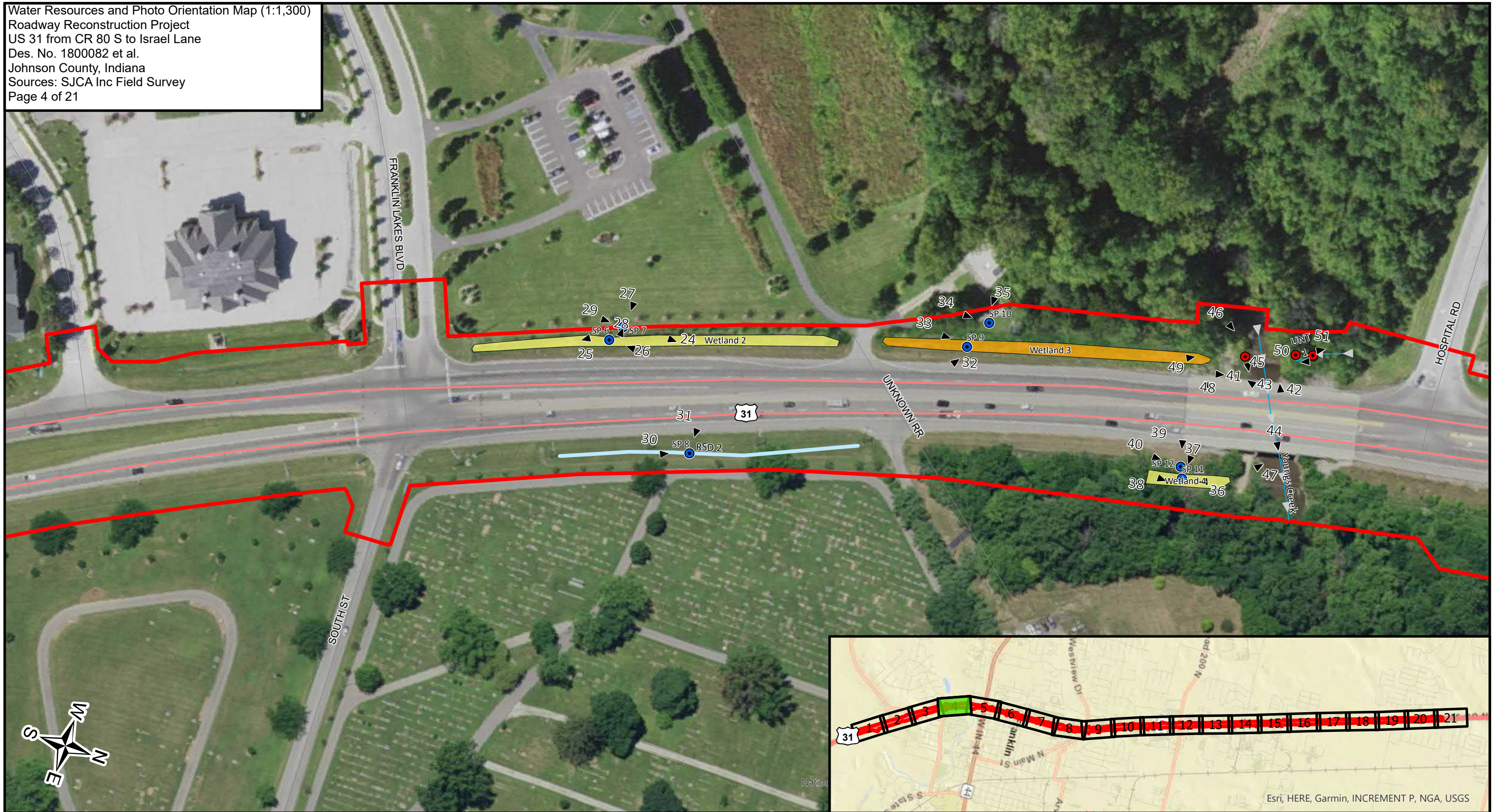
Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS



- |                   |             |                |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Investigated Area | Emergent    | Photo Location |
| Stream            | Scrub-Shrub | Sample Point   |
| RSD               | Forested    | OHWM           |



9/21/2021

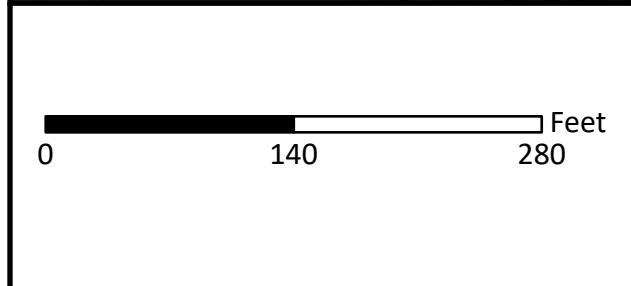
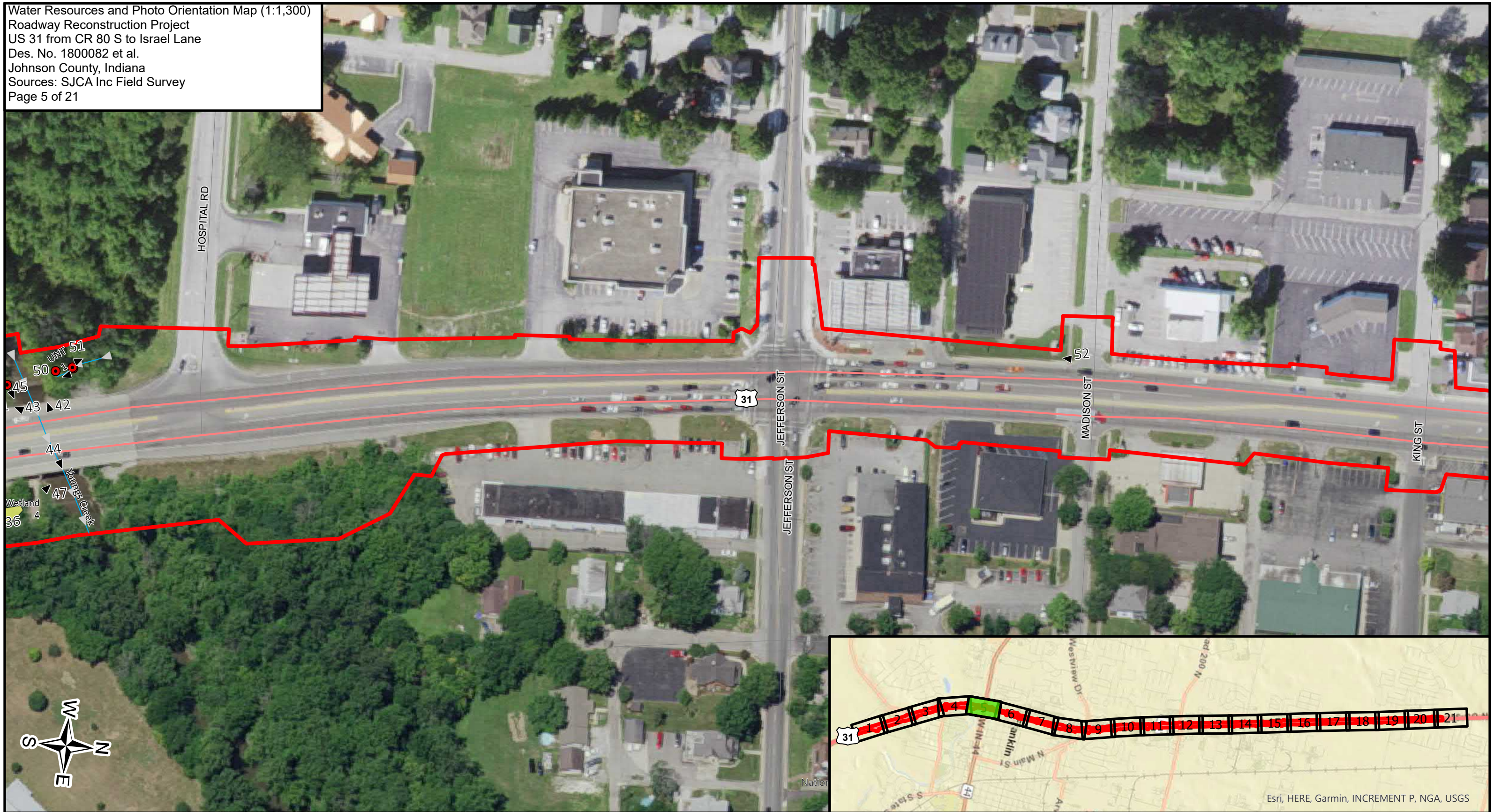


- Investigated Area
- Emergent
- Scrub-Shrub
- Forested
- Stream
- RSD
- Photo Location
- Sample Point
- OHWM



9/21/2021

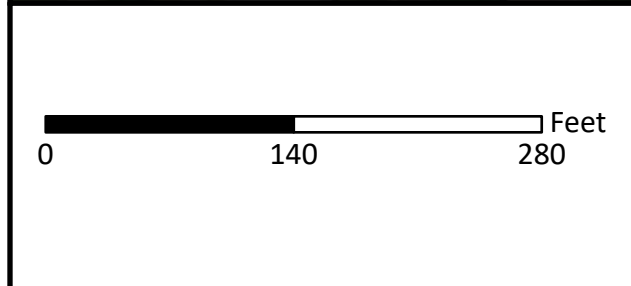
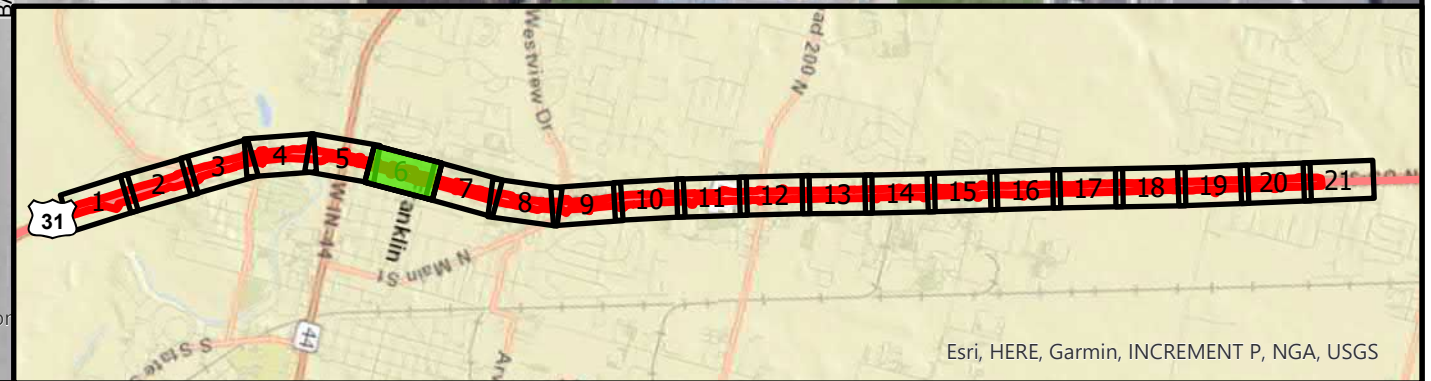
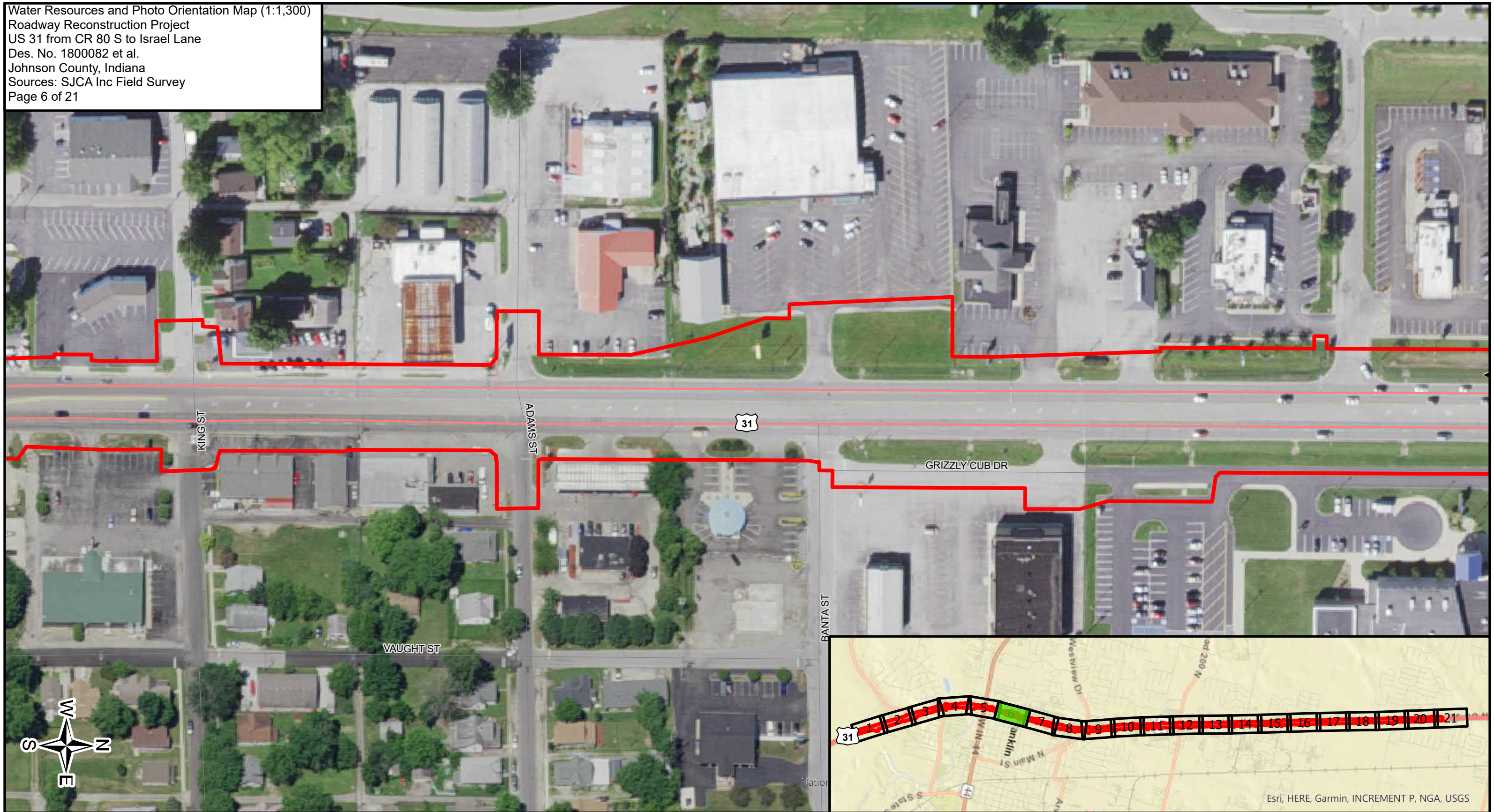




- Investigated Area
- Emergent
- Scrub-Shrub
- Forested
- ▶ Photo Location
- ▶ Stream
- ▶ RSD
- Sample Point
- OHWM

9/21/2021

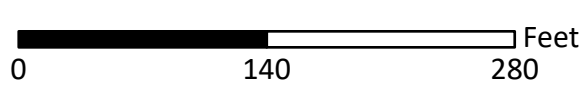
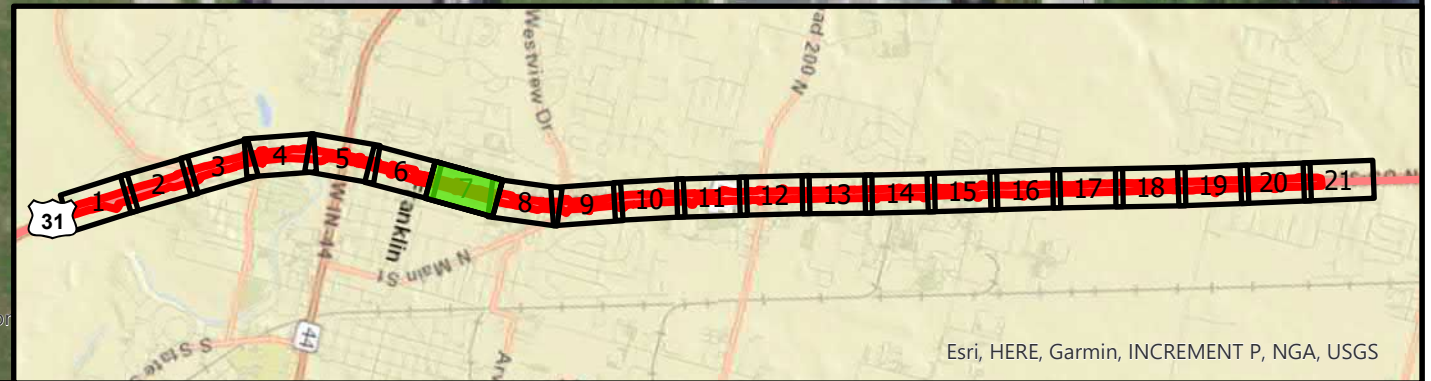
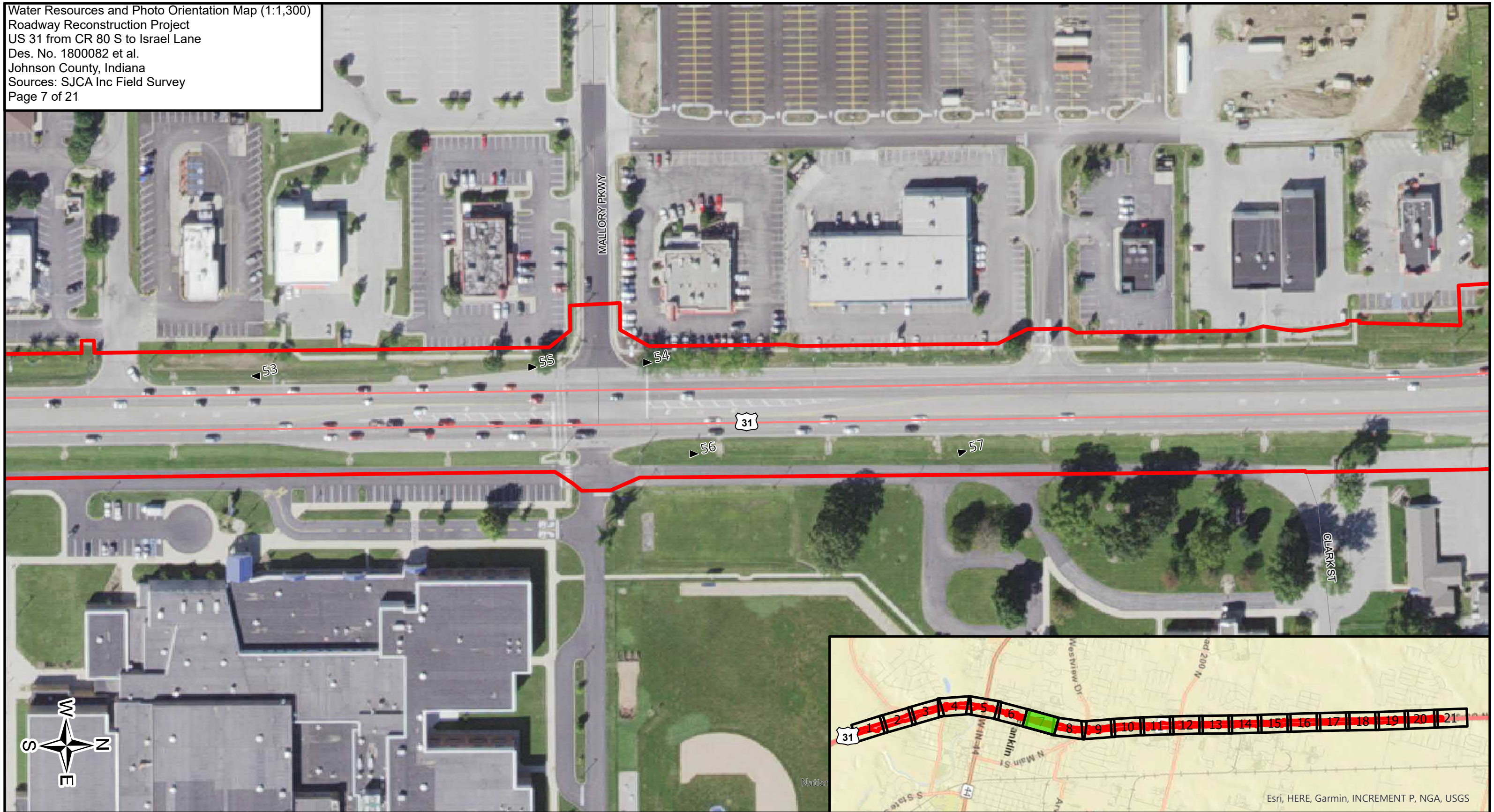




|                   |             |                |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Investigated Area | Emergent    | Photo Location |
| Stream            | Scrub-Shrub | Sample Point   |
| RSD               | Forested    | OHWM           |

Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS

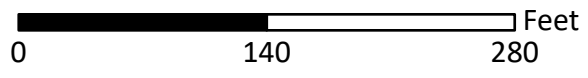
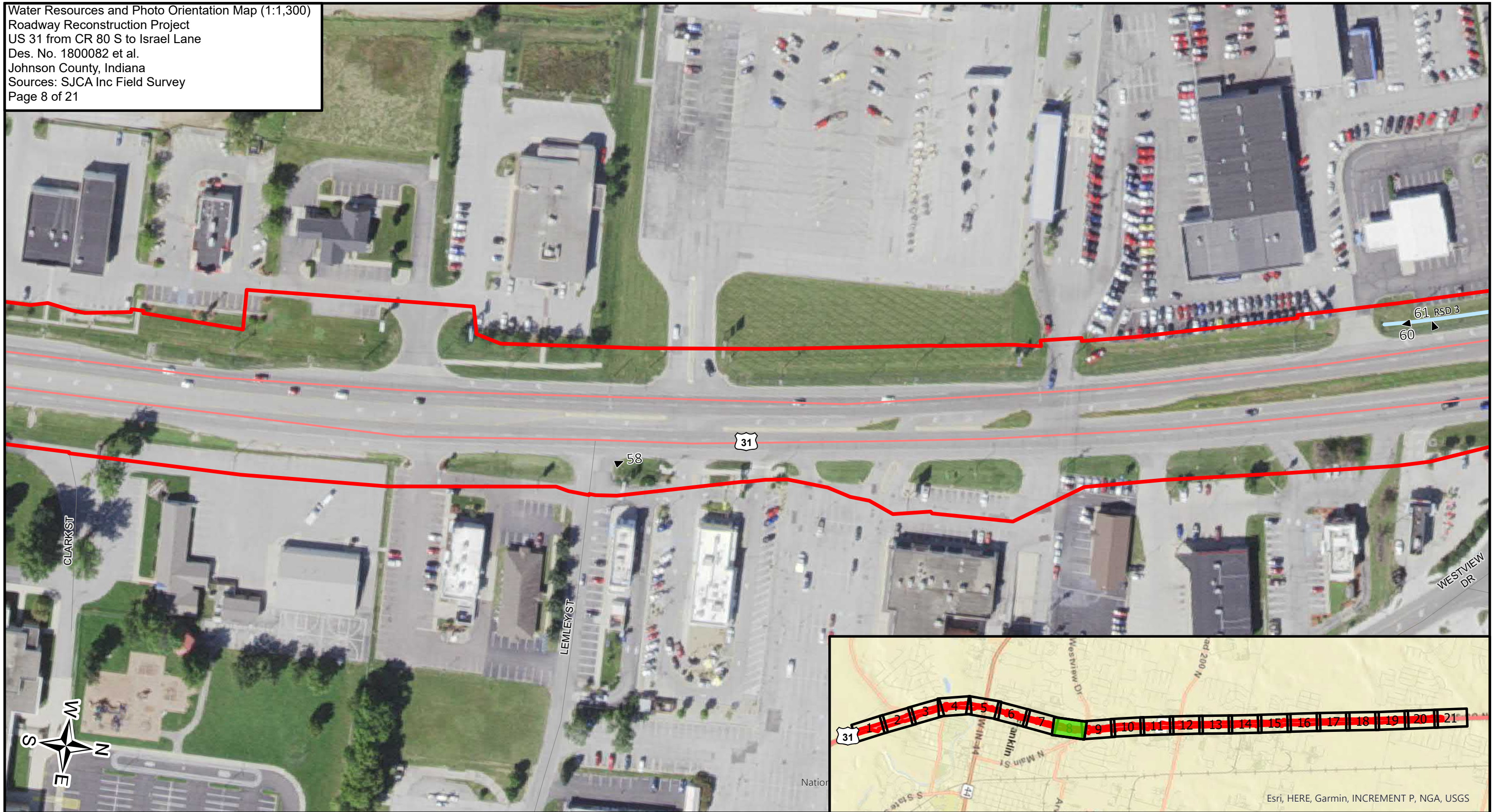
9/21/2021



- Investigated Area
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- Forested
- Stream
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- Photo Location
- Sample Point
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9/21/2021

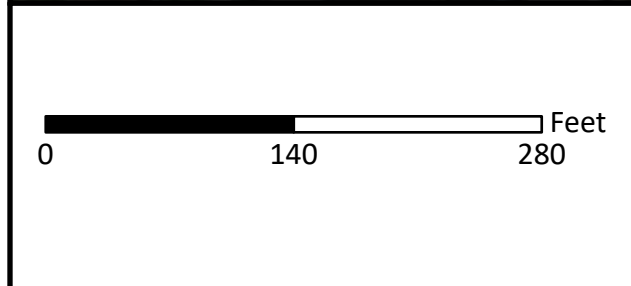
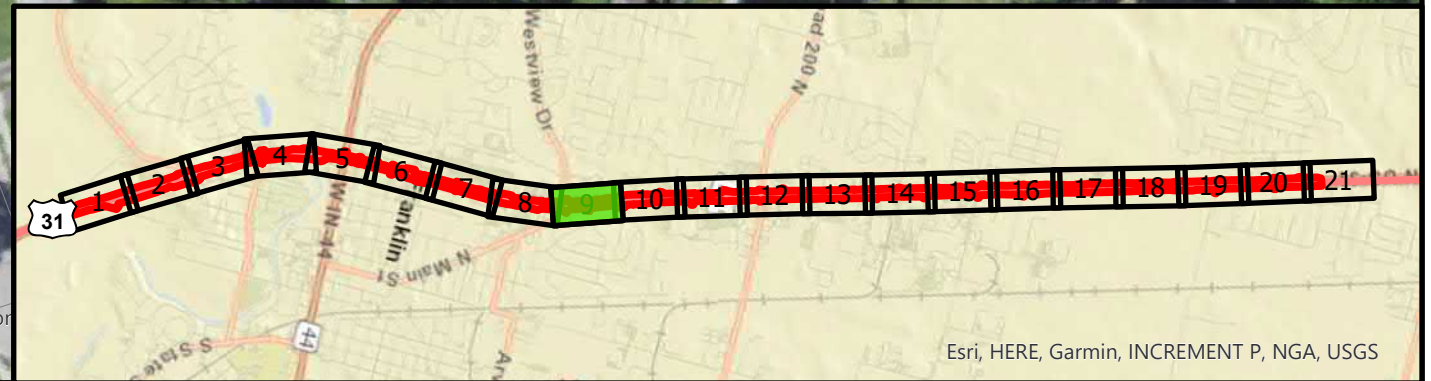
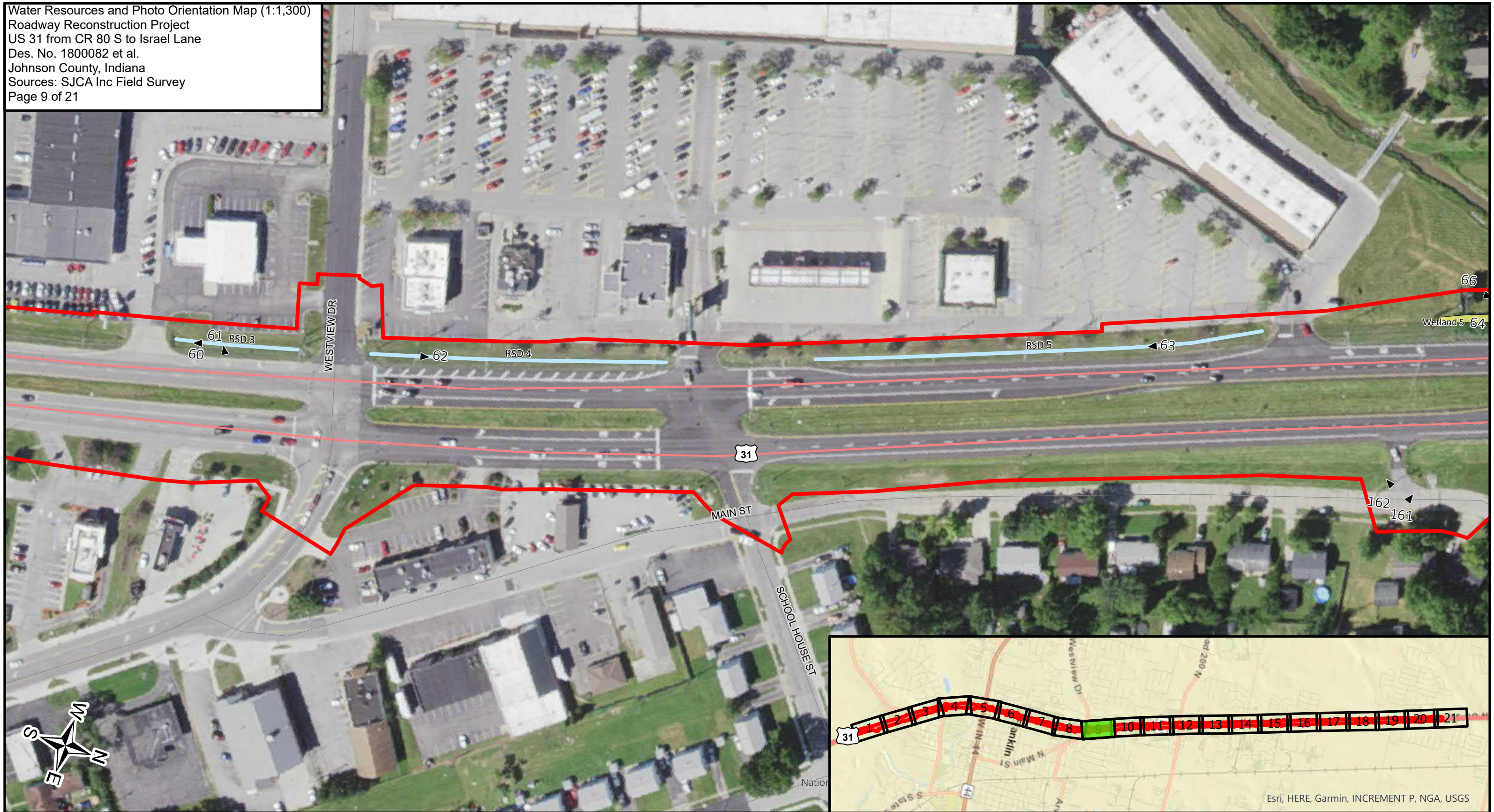


- Investigated Area
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- ▶ Photo Location
- ▶ Stream
- ▶ RSD
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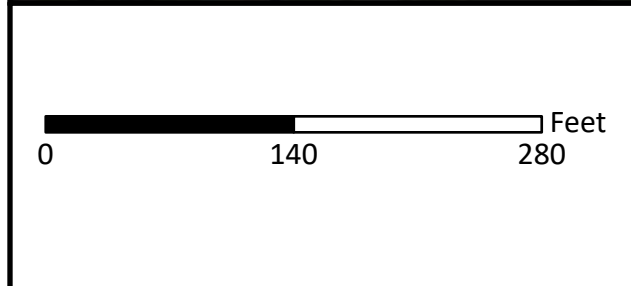
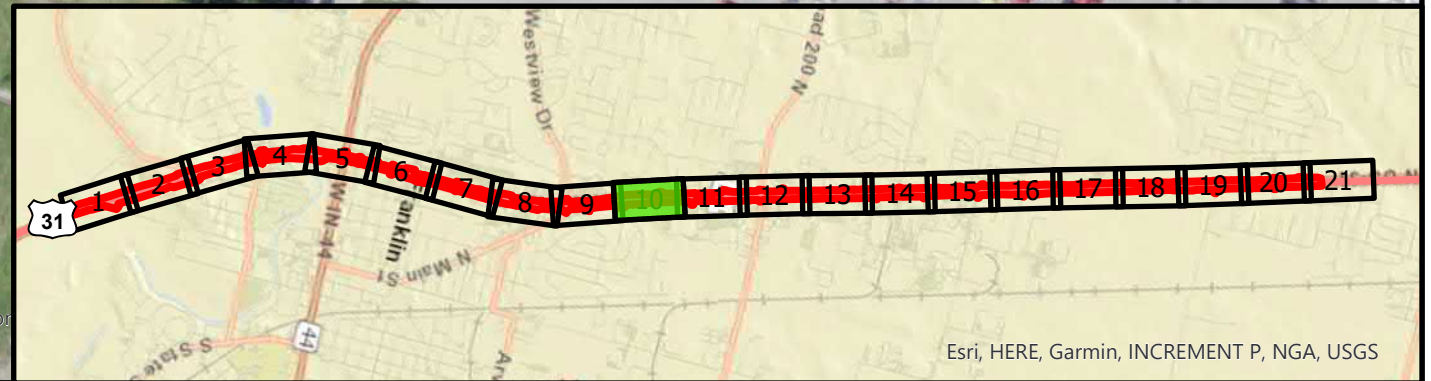
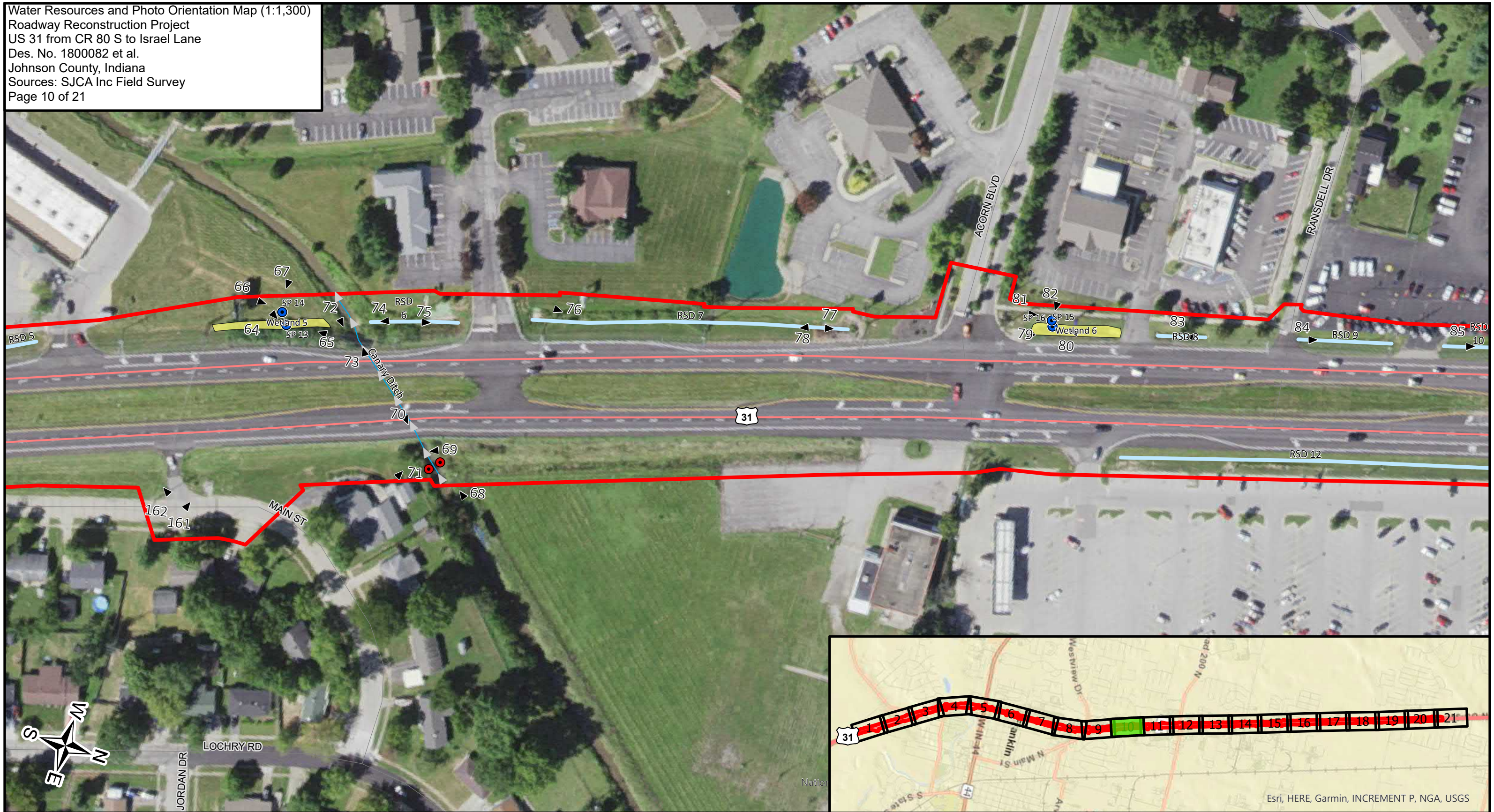
9/21/2021

Water Resources and Photo Orientation Map (1:1,300)  
 Roadway Reconstruction Project  
 US 31 from CR 80 S to Israel Lane  
 Des. No. 1800082 et al.  
 Johnson County, Indiana  
 Sources: SJCA Inc Field Survey  
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|                   |             |                |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Investigated Area | Emergent    | Photo Location |
| Stream            | Scrub-Shrub | Sample Point   |
| RSD               | Forested    | OHWM           |

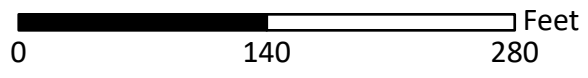
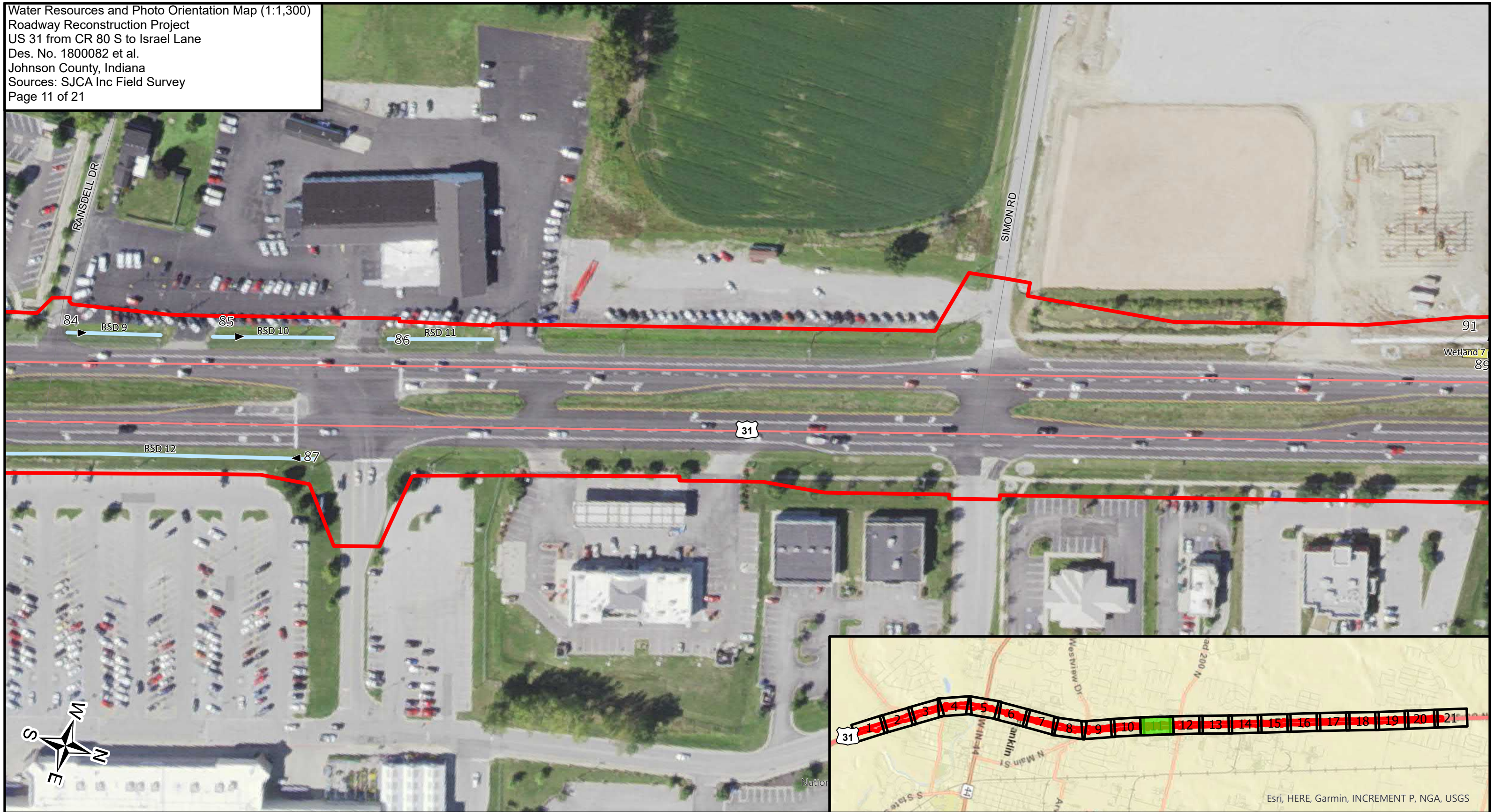
9/21/2021



|                   |             |                |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Investigated Area | Emergent    | Photo Location |
| Stream            | Scrub-Shrub | Sample Point   |
| RSD               | Forested    | OHWM           |

9/21/2021

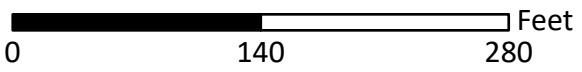
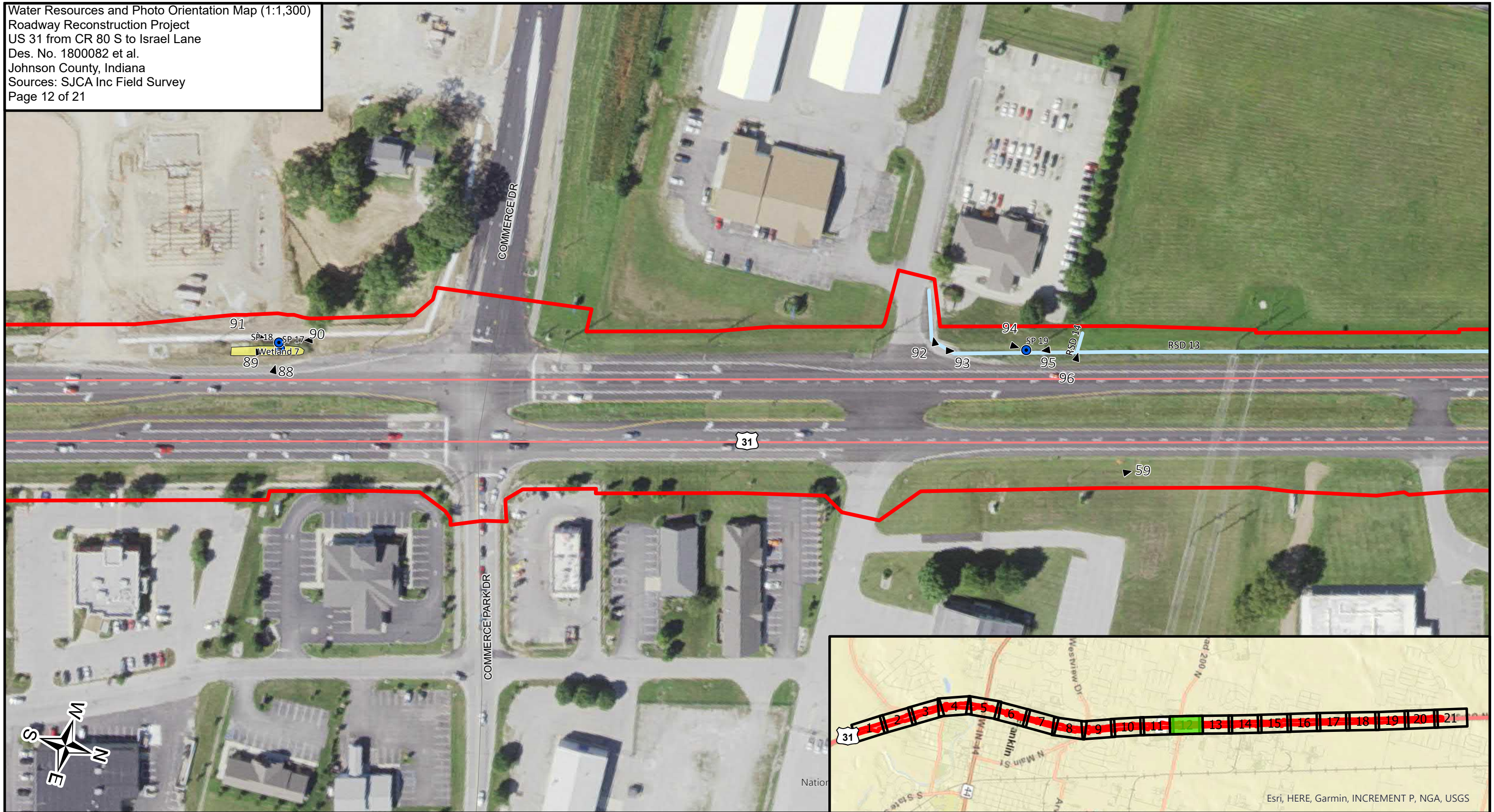
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 Johnson County, Indiana  
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- Investigated Area
- Emergent
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- Forested
- Stream
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- Photo Location
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- OHWM

9/21/2021



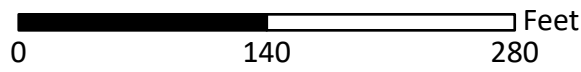
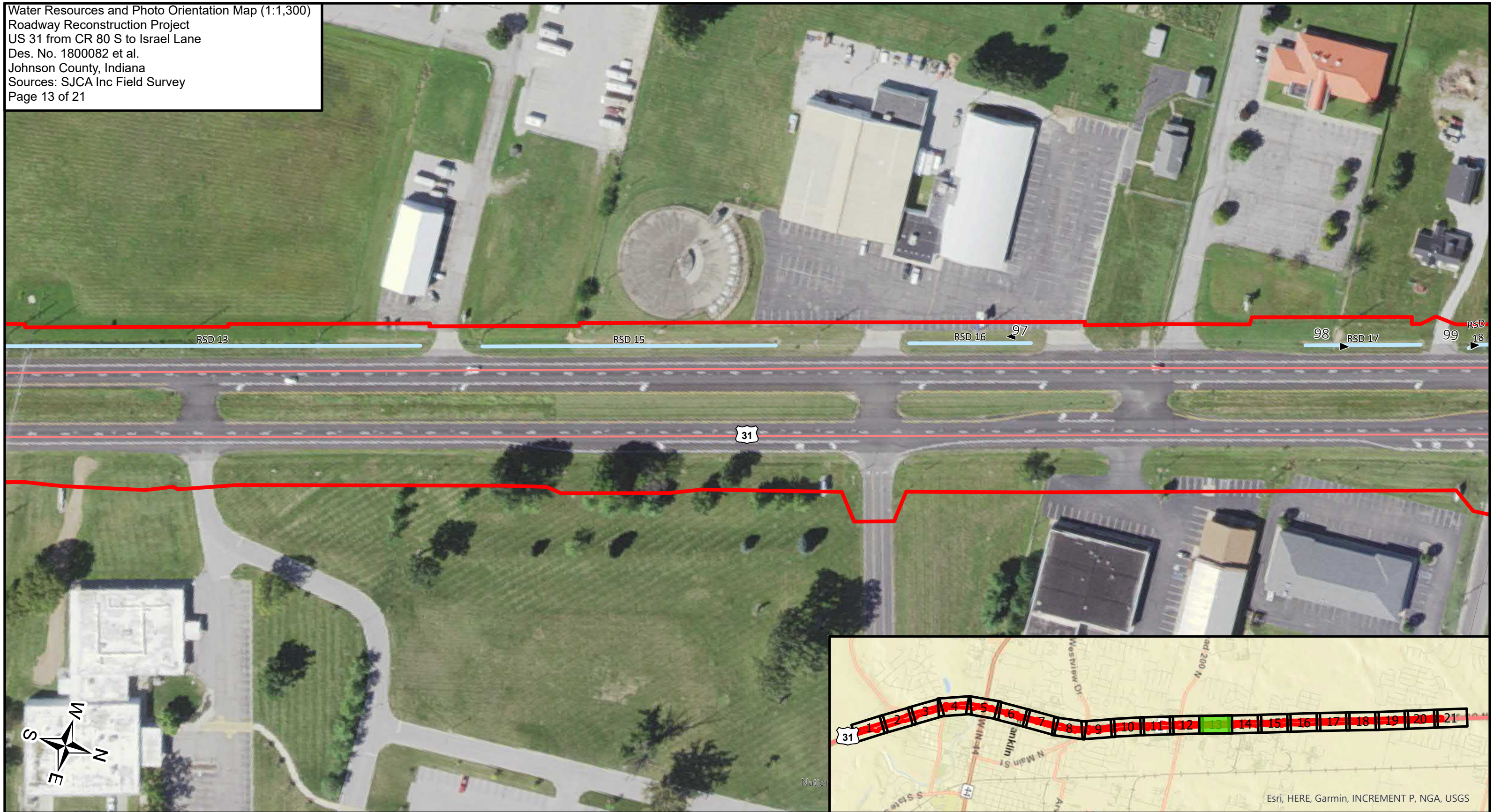


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|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Investigated Area | Emergent    | Photo Location |
| Stream            | Scrub-Shrub | Sample Point   |
| RSD               | Forested    | OHWM           |



9/21/2021



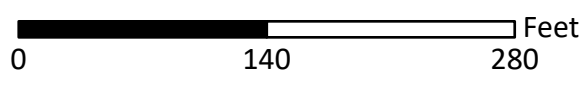
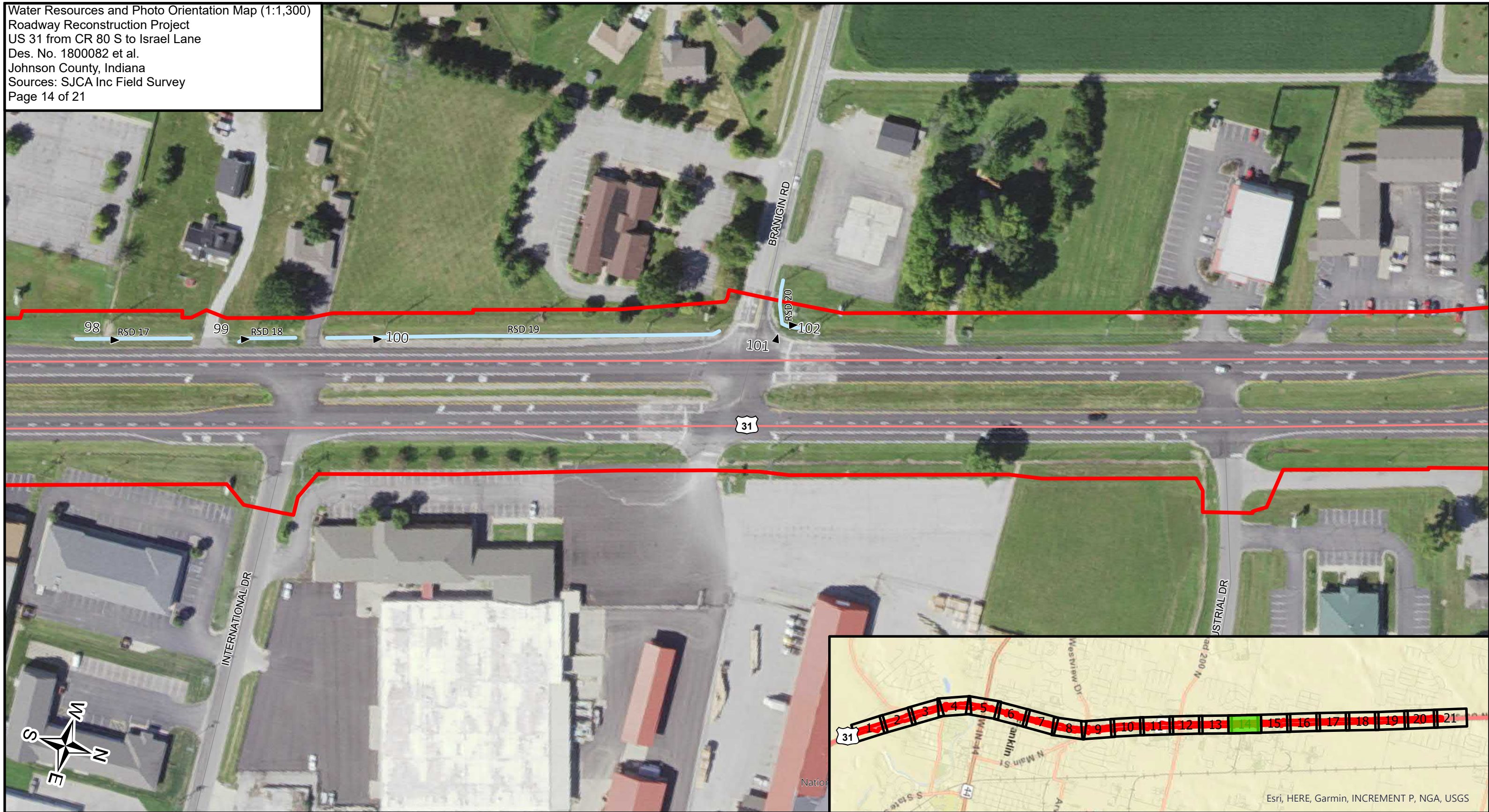


- Investigated Area
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9/21/2021

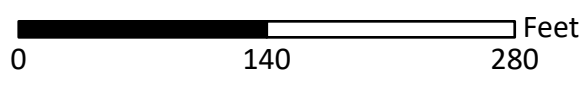
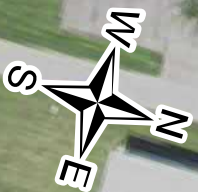
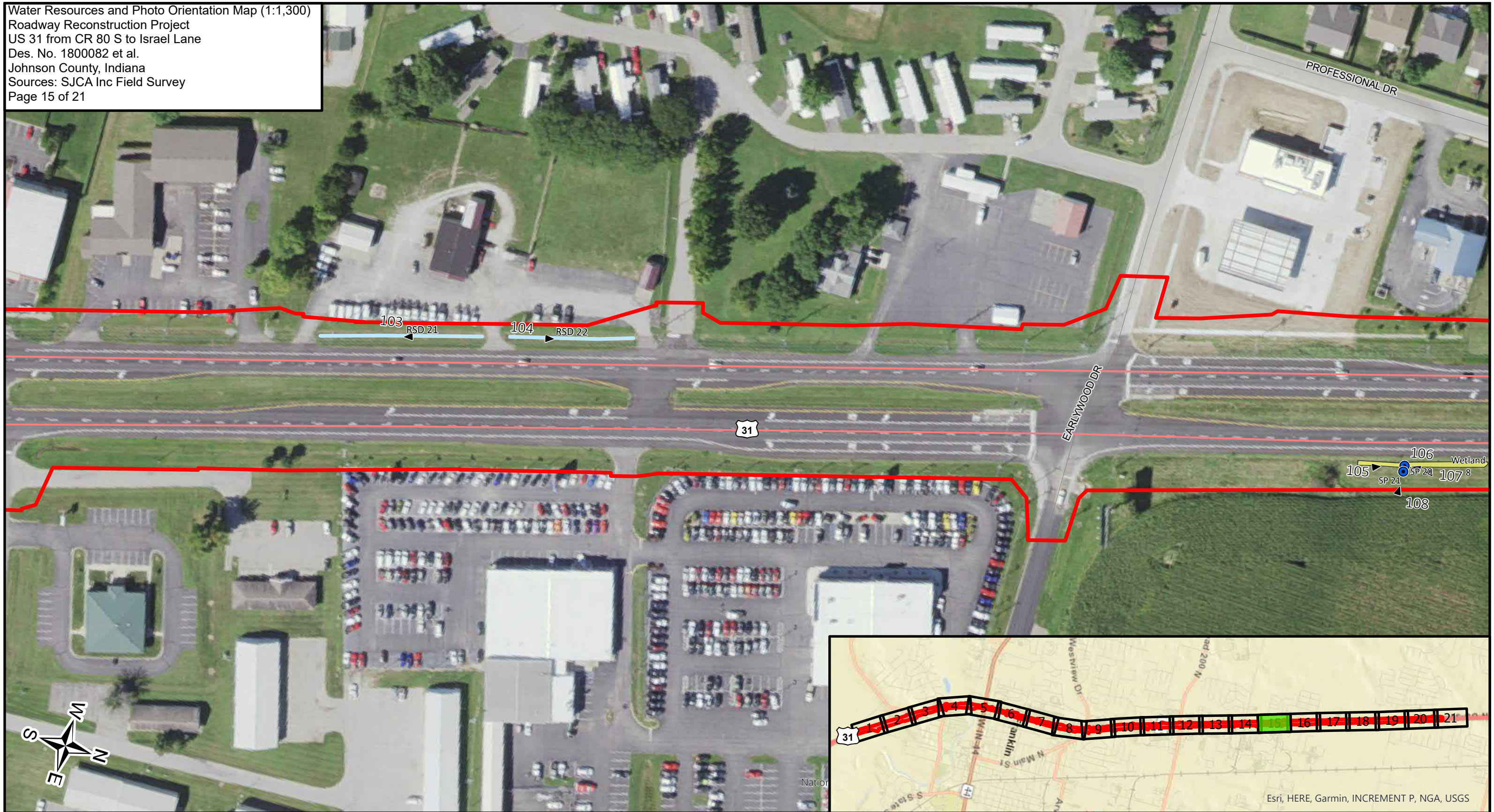
Water Resources and Photo Orientation Map (1:1,300)  
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 US 31 from CR 80 S to Israel Lane  
 Des. No. 1800082 et al.  
 Johnson County, Indiana  
 Sources: SJCA Inc Field Survey  
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- |                   |             |                |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Investigated Area | Emergent    | Photo Location |
| Stream            | Scrub-Shrub | Sample Point   |
| RSD               | Forested    | OHWM           |



9/21/2021

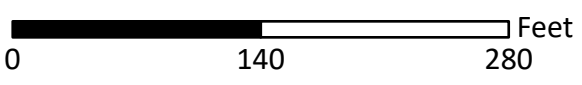
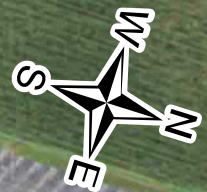
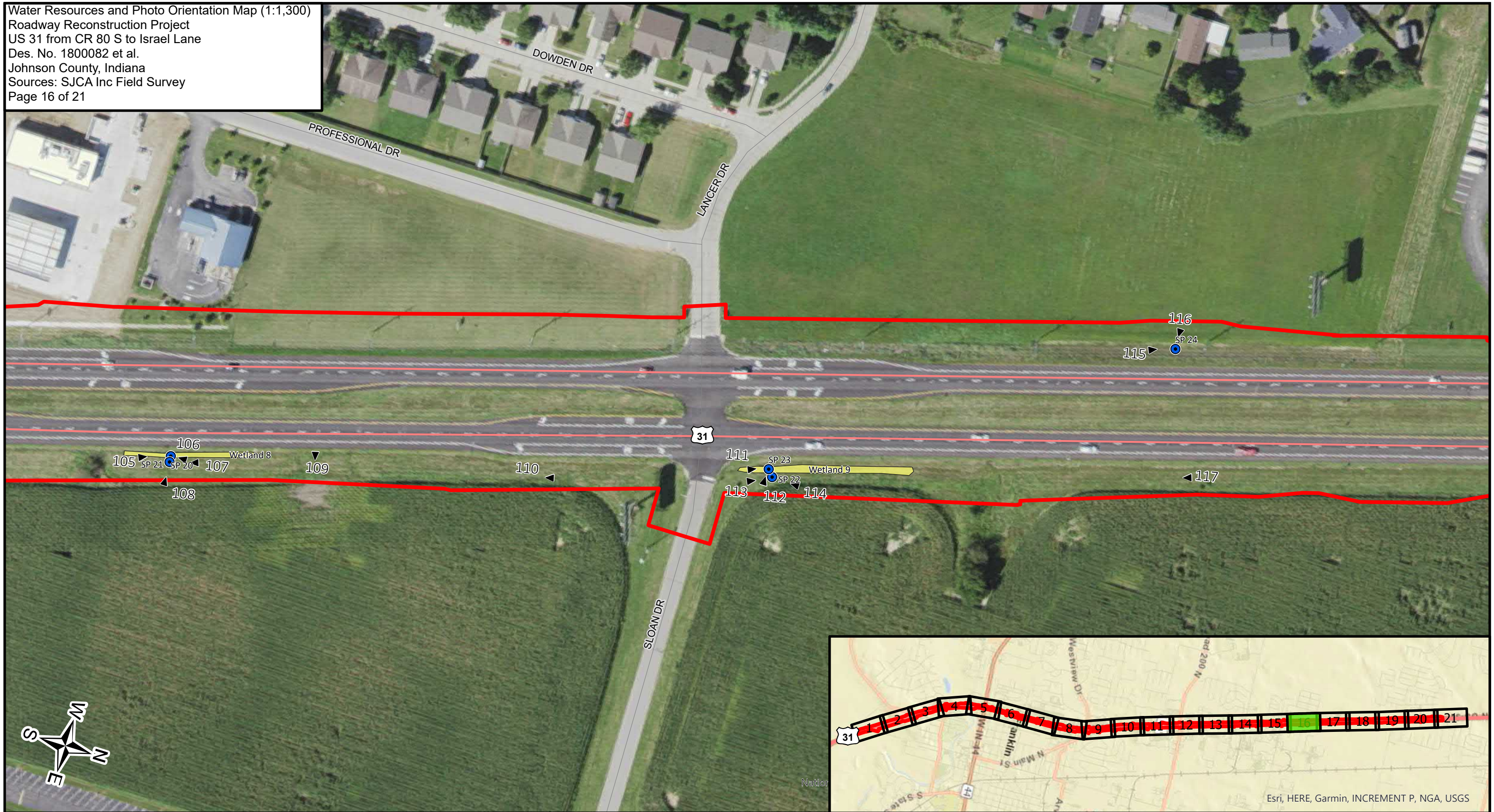


- Investigated Area
- Emergent
- Scrub-Shrub
- Forested
- Stream
- RSD
- ▶ Photo Location
- Sample Point
- OHWM



9/21/2021

Water Resources and Photo Orientation Map (1:1,300)  
 Roadway Reconstruction Project  
 US 31 from CR 80 S to Israel Lane  
 Des. No. 1800082 et al.  
 Johnson County, Indiana  
 Sources: SJCA Inc Field Survey  
 Page 16 of 21

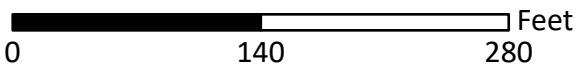
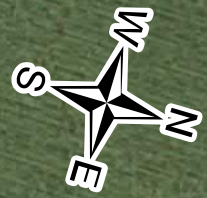
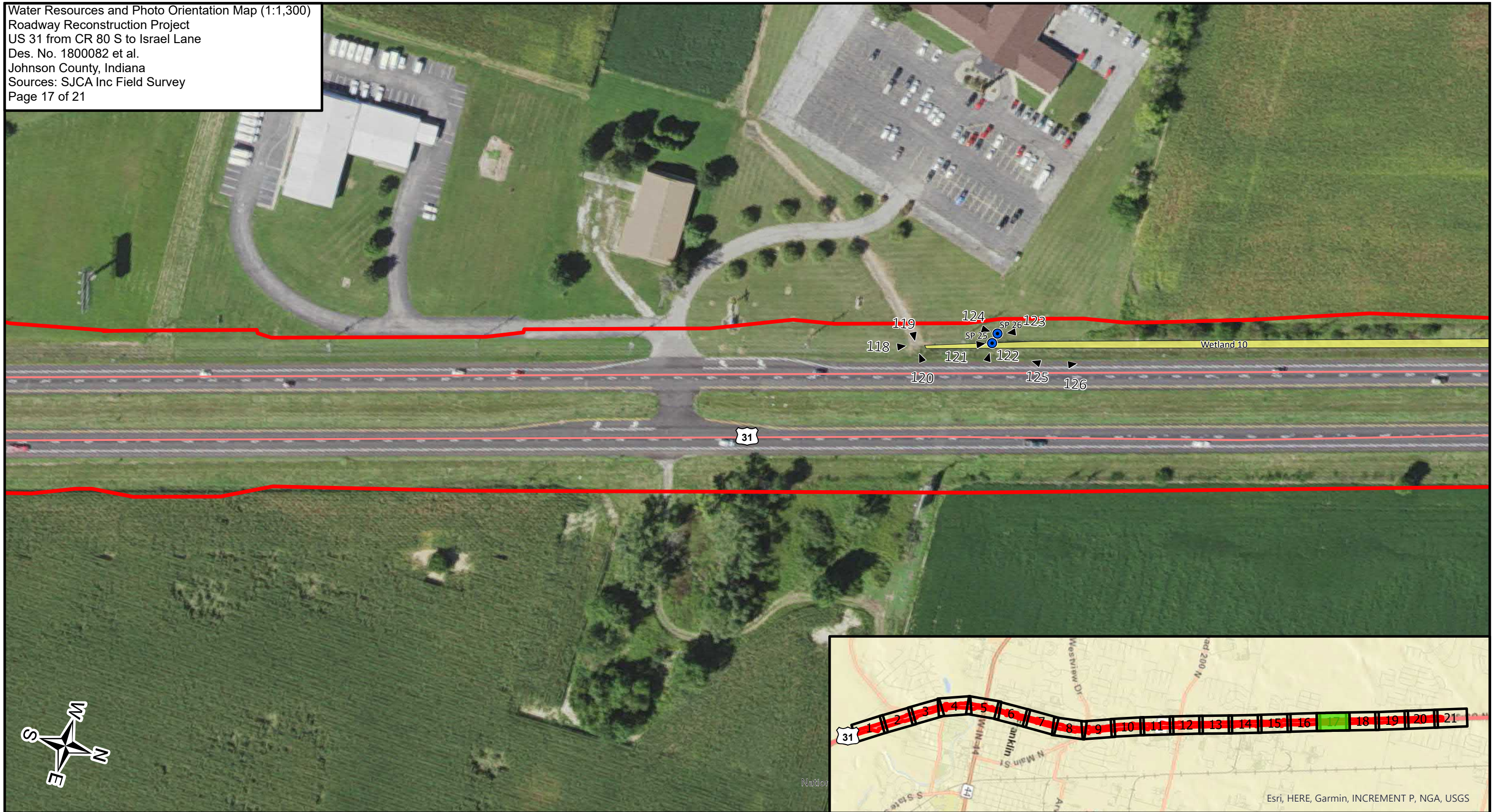


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9/21/2021



Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS

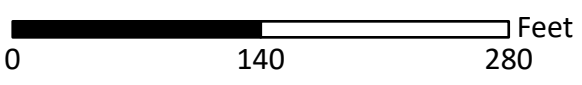
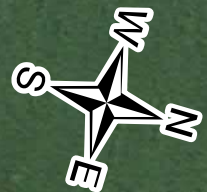
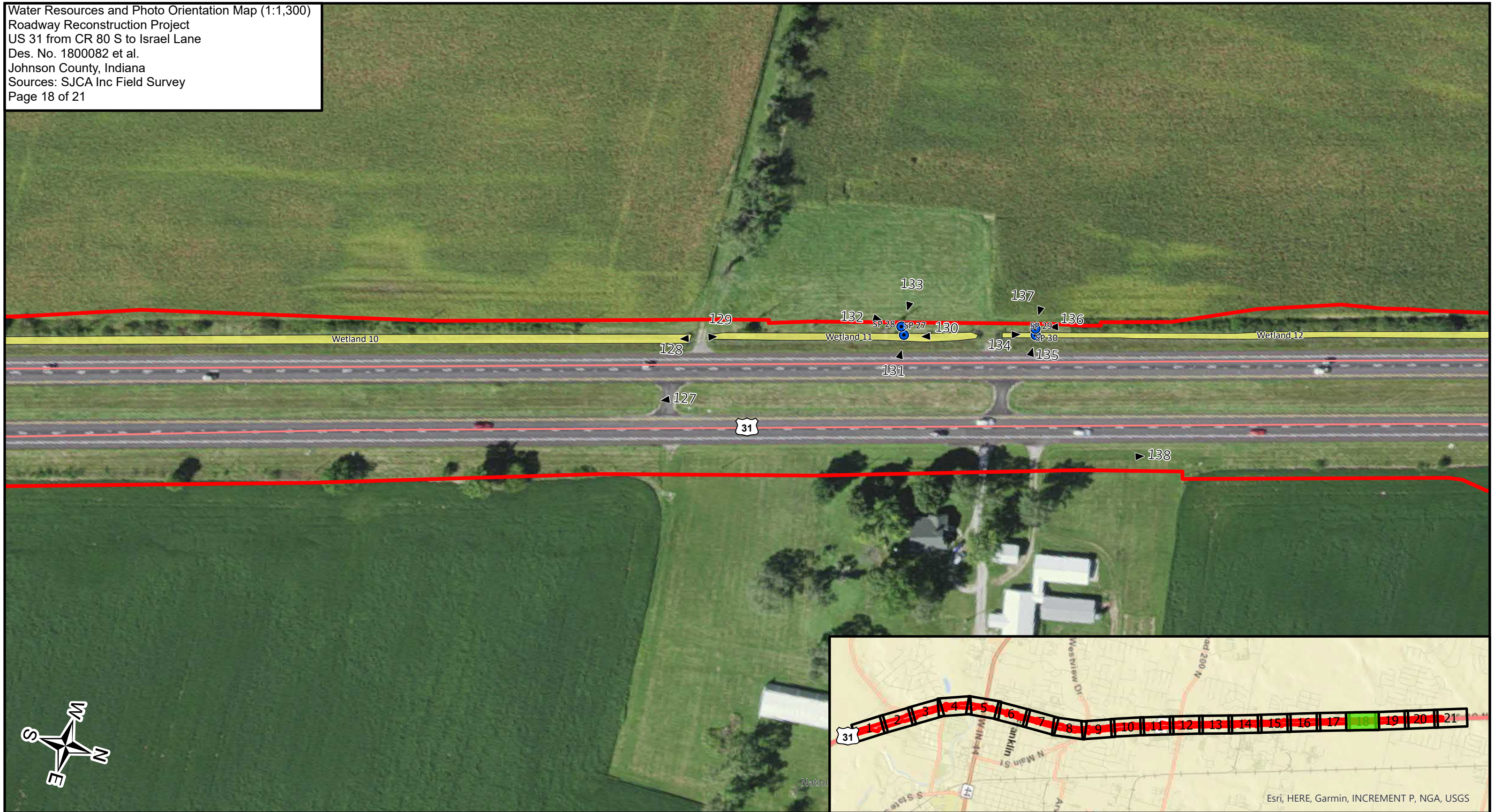


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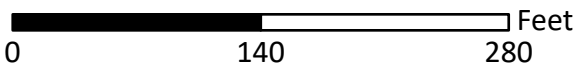
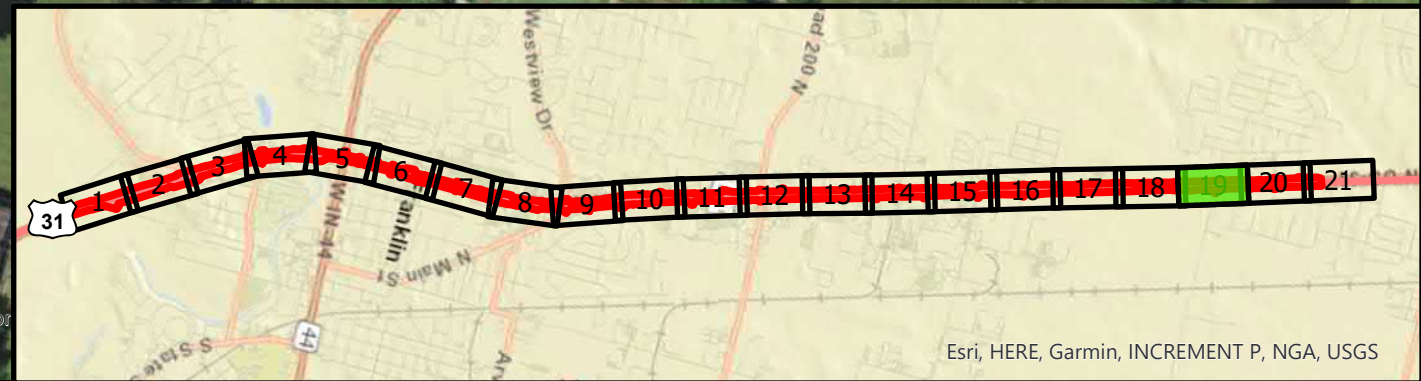
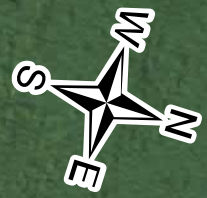
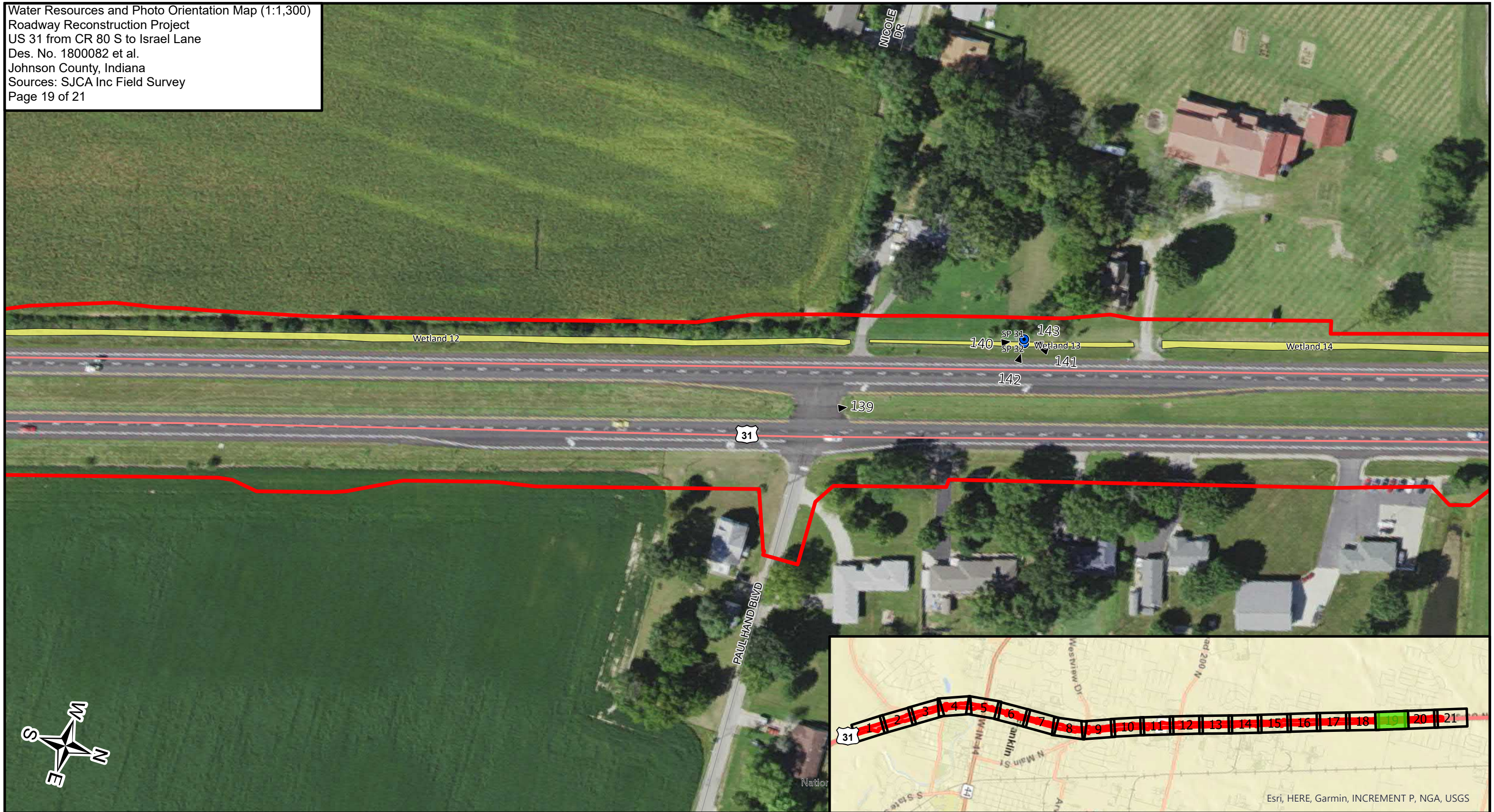
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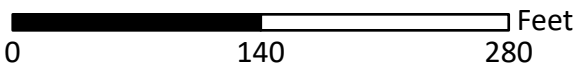
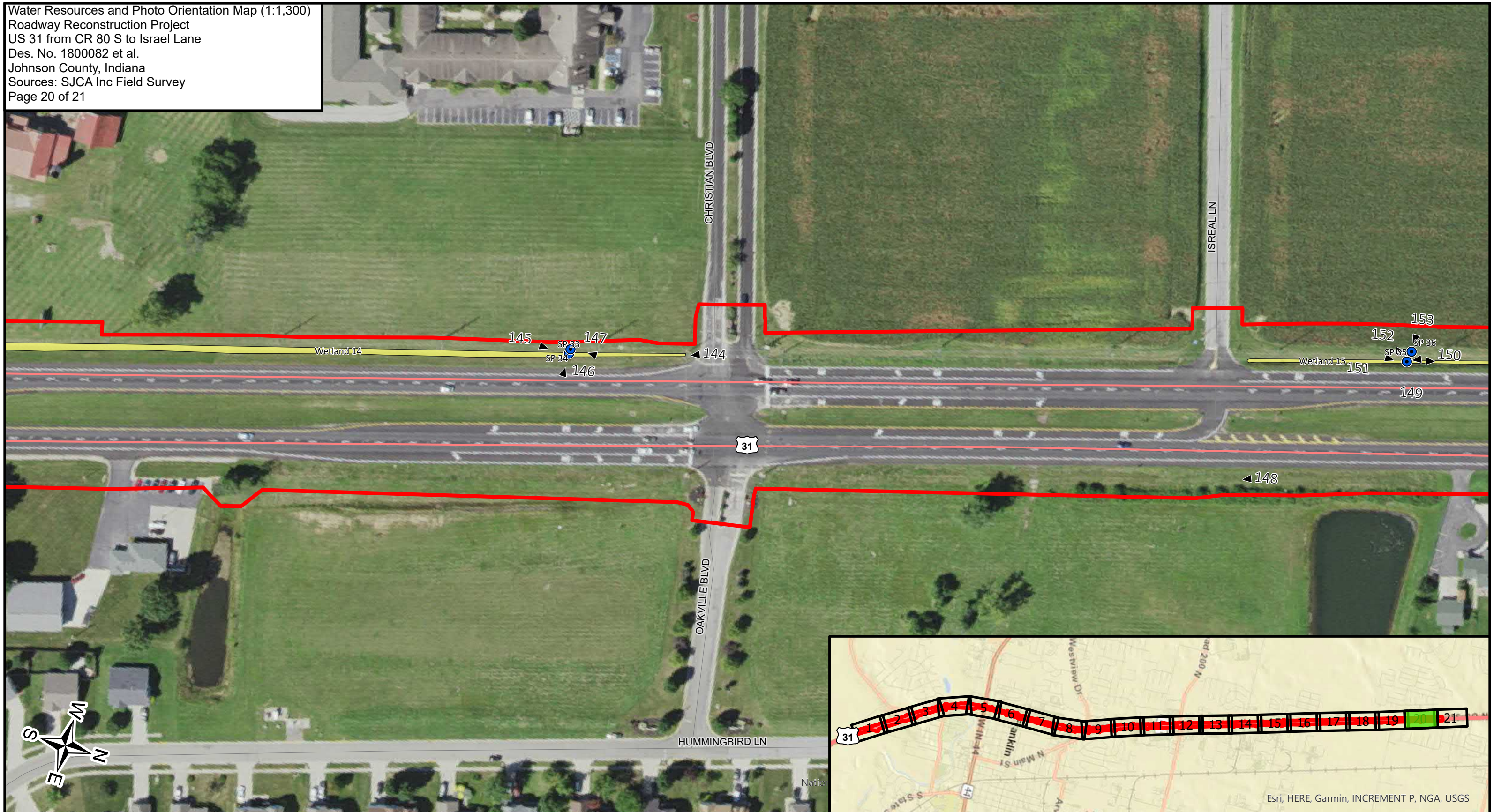


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 Johnson County, Indiana  
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 Page 20 of 21



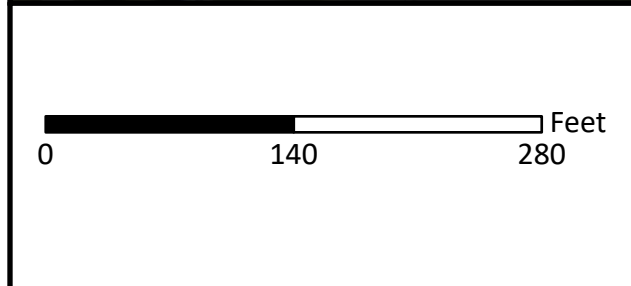
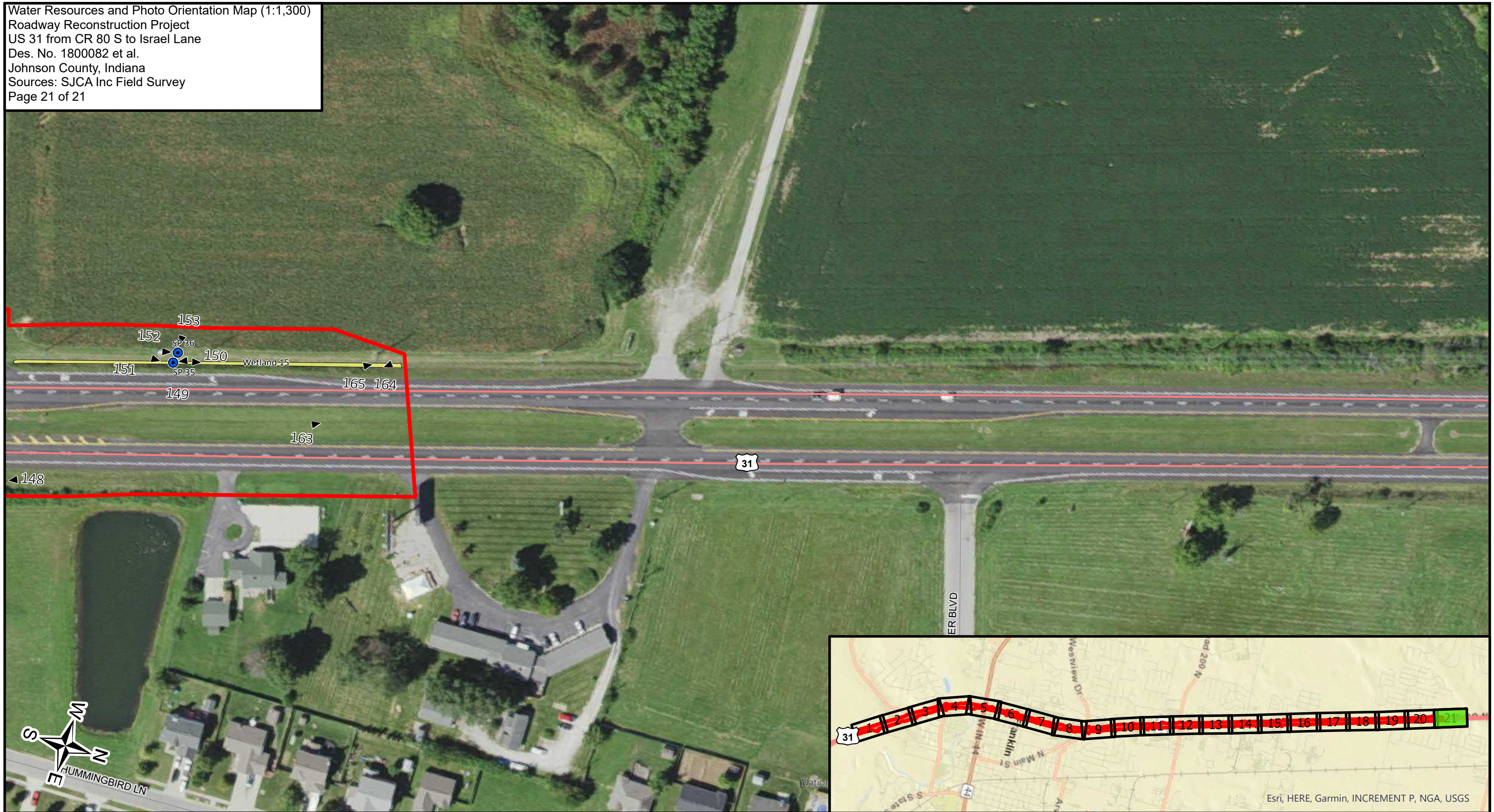
- |                   |             |                |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Investigated Area | Emergent    | Photo Location |
| Stream            | Scrub-Shrub | Sample Point   |
| RSD               | Forested    | OHWM           |



9/21/2021



Water Resources and Photo Orientation Map (1:1,300)  
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|                   |             |                |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Investigated Area | Emergent    | Photo Location |
| Stream            | Scrub-Shrub | Sample Point   |
| RSD               | Forested    | OHWM           |

9/21/2021

Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS

## Victoria Veach

---

**From:** Sperry, Steve <SSPERRY@indot.IN.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 19, 2022 12:18 PM  
**To:** Mark Beck; Christian Radcliff  
**Cc:** Curry, Jennifer; Summers, Terry; Victoria Veach; Erin Mulryan; Wanda Gaines, CFM  
**Subject:** Preliminary Permit Determination: 1800082 I US 31, City of Franklin, Johnson Co. 1/19/2022  
**Attachments:** 1800082 CIF Determination\_Aerial Documentation 1.19.2022.pdf  
**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Mark, Christian,

I just got off the phone with Markita Shepherdson (DNR, Div. of Water) regarding the questions posed in my Tuesday, January 18, 2022 12:13 PM e-mail to her shown below. She indicated that we will need to submit three CIF applications. Refer to the aerial attached to this email.

- #1 One CIF app. will be needed for the Canary Cr. Bridge. The scope of the application will need to cover not only the bridge but other bridge related work in the floodway. In this instance bridge related work would include any work within the Canary creek regulated floodway.
- #2 One will be needed for any lateral encroachments associated with the Youngs Cr. floodway. This application will be limited to the floodway immediately adjacent to Youngs Crk. and extending out to the north and south floodway limits. It will extend east and west to the construction limits within the floodway. Refer to the aerial for additional information
- #3 One CIF app will be need for any lateral encroachments associated with the Youngs Cr. Floodway where it intersects US 31 at the south end of the project. Refer to the aerial for additional information.

A USACE RGP will be required. It is expected that a 401 IP will be required. A 401 IP/State Isolated wetland application will be required. The consultant will need to complete and submit the form 5 months in advance in advance of RFC. A USACE AJD is currently being pursued (1/19/2022). It is expected that non-exempt isolated wetlands will be found. Forms will need to be completed before the USACE 404 and 401/Isolated wetland applications can be submitted. Should an isolated permit be required additional time will be required to process and obtain the USACE and IDEM permits.

A Rule 5 permit will be required

*We are providing this preliminary permit determination based on the information available at the time of the review. If the project scope, plans and/or impacts change the designer should contact EWPO for an updated permit determination. A final permit determination will be undertaken when the applications listed above have been received by this Office.*

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me and cc others as appropriate.

Thanks

**Steve Sperry,**  
**Ecology and Permits Coordinator,** Multi-district East Team  
INDOT, Office of Ecology and Waterway Permitting  
100 N. Senate Ave., N758-ES  
Indianapolis, IN 46204



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue  
Room N642-BR  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

**Eric Holcomb, Governor**  
**Joe McGuinness, Commissioner**

March 18, 2022

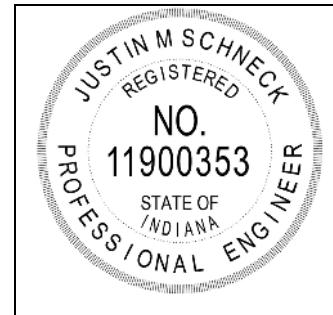
TO: Terry Summers  
INDOT Project Manager, Seymour District

FROM: Justin Schneck, PE  
Consultant Hydraulics Engineer

SUBJECT: HYDRAULIC LETTER FOR BRIDGES  
New Structure Number: 031-41-10392  
Old Structure Number: 031-41-03534  
Location: 1.30 miles N. of SR 44  
Des. #: 1800272  
Crossing: Canary Ditch  
Consultant: CrossRoad Engineers, PC  
SPMS Type of Work: Bridge Replacement

ANALYSIS: Justin Schneck, P.E.  
Consultant Hydraulics Engineer

REVIEWER: Bill P Schmidt, P.E.  
INDOT Hydraulics Engineer



|  |          |         |
|--|----------|---------|
| Drainage Area                                    | = 5.39   | sq. mi. |
| Q <sub>100</sub>                                 | = 2400   | cfs     |
| Q <sub>500</sub>                                 | = 3240   | cfs     |
| Elevation @ Q <sub>100</sub> (Natural Condition) | = 748.45 | ft.     |
| IDNR CIF Permit Needed (Y/N):                    | Y        |         |
| Legal Drain (Y/N):                               | Y        |         |

### Existing Conditions:

|  |          |         |
|--|----------|---------|
| 23' Span Reinforced Concrete Arch                        |          |         |
| Q <sub>100</sub> Headwater Elevation                     | = 749.74 | ft.     |
| Backwater  | = 1.28   | ft.     |
| Velocity @ Q <sub>100</sub>                              | = 10.32  | ft./s.  |
| Waterway Opening Below Q <sub>100</sub> Elevation (Str.) | = 238    | sq. ft. |
| Road Overflow Waterway Area                              | = 0.00   | sq. ft. |
| Low Structure Elevation                                  | = 749.89 | ft.     |
| Flowline Elevation                                       | = 736.85 | ft.     |
| Sump   | = 0.00   | ft.     |
| Skew   | = 27     | deg.    |



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue  
 Room N642-BR  
 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

**Eric Holcomb, Governor**  
**Joe McGuinness, Commissioner**

### Proposed Conditions – Flat Top Option:

|   |          |         |
|---|----------|---------|
| 24' Span Reinforced Concrete Three-Sided Flat Top Structure |          |         |
| Q <sub>100</sub> Headwater Elevation                        | = 748.84 | ft.     |
| Backwater   | = 0.88   | ft.     |
| Velocity @ Q <sub>100</sub>                                 | = 8.48   | ft./s.  |
| Waterway Opening Below Q <sub>100</sub> Elev. (Str.)        | = 291    | sq. ft. |
| Road Overflow Waterway Area                                 | = 0.00   | sq. ft. |
| Low Structure Elevation                                     | = 750.59 | ft.     |
| Flowline Elevation  | = 736.34 | ft.     |
| Sump*   | = 2.00*  | ft.     |
| Skew  | = 27     | deg.    |

### Proposed Conditions – Arch Top Option:

|   |          |         |
|---|----------|---------|
| 24' Span Reinforced Concrete Three-Sided Arch Top Structure |          |         |
| Q <sub>100</sub> Headwater Elevation                        | = 748.88 | ft.     |
| Backwater   | = 0.90   | ft.     |
| Velocity @ Q <sub>100</sub>                                 | = 8.53   | ft./s.  |
| Waterway Opening Below Q <sub>100</sub> Elev. (Str.)        | = 288    | sq. ft. |
| Road Overflow Waterway Area                                 | = 0.00   | sq. ft. |
| Low Structure Elevation                                     | = 750.59 | ft.     |
| Flowline Elevation  | = 736.34 | ft.     |
| Sump*   | = 2.00*  | ft.     |
| Skew  | = 27     | deg.    |

\*Only if required by Johnson County Surveyor as Canary Ditch is a Legal Drain

The existing 120 foot-long 23' x 13' reinforced concrete arch on US31 over Canary Ditch is in need of replacement due to deterioration. The existing structure was modeled in HEC-RAS using an existing Construction in a Floodway model used to create a Flood Insurance Study for Canary Ditch that contains a Q100 DNR coordinated discharge of 2400 cfs. Analysis of the structure resulted in values represented in the preceding tables. A preliminary hydraulic analysis of this structure was performed by INDOT in August 2017 due to a drainage complaint by the County Surveyor. In that analysis, a proposed structure consisting of a 26' x 13' Reinforced Concrete Flat Top Structure was chosen as the suggested structure type for replacement. Through recent correspondence with INDOT, this structure is not to be utilized as it is desired to minimally maintain the existing span in order to create minimal hydraulic change in this area due to residences being located within the floodplain. A 23' span three-sided flat top structure, with an effective height of 14', is the recommended structure type for replacement. As an alternative, a 24' span three-sided arch top structure, with an effective height of 14', was analyzed as an alternative in accordance with IDM 203-205(03). Both structures are 164' in length and have a skew of 63.02° to the centerline of the roadway.

### Riprap Design Recommendations

| Riprap Properties                                    |            |      |            |      |
|--|------------|------|------------|------|
| Parameter  | Proposal 1 |      | Proposal 2 |      |
| Outlet Velocity @ Q <sub>100</sub> /Q <sub>500</sub> | 8.48/11.05 | ft/s | 8.53/11.16 | ft/s |
| Outlet Riprap Size                                   | Class 2    |      | Class 2    |      |
| Inlet Riprap Needed (Y/N)                            | Yes        |      | Yes        |      |



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue  
Room N642-BR  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

**Eric Holcomb, Governor**  
**Joe McGuinness, Commissioner**

|  |           |      |           |      |
|--|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| Natural Channel Velocity $Q_{100}/Q_{500}$ | 7.28/9.35 | ft/s | 7.28/9.35 | ft/s |
| Minimal Inlet Riprap Size                  | Class 2   |      | Class 2   |      |

Based on a flowline elevation of 736.34 feet.

The application of Class 2 riprap at the inlet, outlet and through the structure should be used per E723-CCSP for 3-sided structures.

As pertains to this memo, the minimal required waterway opening and structure span are based on hydraulics geometry that is perpendicular to the flow.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Bill Schmidt at [wpschmidt@indot.in.gov](mailto:wpschmidt@indot.in.gov) or 317-232-5148.

WPS  
cc: file



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, LOUISVILLE DISTRICT  
600 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR PL  
LOUISVILLE, KY 40202**

August 4, 2022

Regulatory Division  
North Branch  
ID No. LRL-2021-904-scm

Ms. Jennifer Curry  
Indiana Department of Transportation  
100 N. Senate Avenue, Room N 758-ES  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Dear Ms. Curry:

This is in regard to your letter dated October 15, 2021, regarding a jurisdictional determination for the US 31 Roadway Reconstruction project (Des. No. 1800082) (see attached maps). This project is located at Latitude: 39.520418°N, Longitude: -86.075253°W, Franklin and Greenwood, Johnson County, Indiana. We have reviewed the submitted data and completed a jurisdictional determination relative to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

The site was reviewed pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Section 404 of the CWA requires that a Department of the Army (DA) permit be obtained for the placement or discharge of dredged and/or fill material into "waters of the United States (U.S.)," including wetlands, prior to conducting the work (33 U.S.C. 1344). Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 requires that a DA Permit be obtained for structures or work in or affecting navigable "waters of the U.S.," prior to conducting the work (33 U.S.C. 403).

Based on the information provided to this office by RQAW, the site contains three streams, Youngs Creek, UNT 1 to Youngs Creek, Canary Ditch, and Wetland 1, that may be considered jurisdictional "waters of the U.S.," in accordance with the Regulatory Guidance Letter for Jurisdictional Determinations issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on October 31, 2016 (RGL No. 16-01).

Additionally, we have determined that the reported Wetlands 2 - 15, and Roadside Ditches 1 - 22 (totaling 10,661 linear feet) are man-made features constructed in uplands and are not regulated under the Clean Water Act.

This letter contains an approved jurisdictional determination and a preliminary jurisdictional determination for the aforementioned site. If you object to the approved jurisdictional determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 C.F.R. Part 331. However, as indicated in the guidance, the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination is non-binding and cannot be appealed and only provides a written indication that "waters of the U.S.," including wetlands, may be present on-site. For purposes of computation of impacts, compensatory mitigation requirements, and other resource protection measures, a permit decision made on the basis of a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination will treat all

waters and wetlands on the site as if they are jurisdictional “waters of the U.S.” Impacting “waters of the U.S.” identified in the preliminary jurisdictional determination will result in you waiving the right to request an approved jurisdictional determination at a later date. An approved JD may be requested (which may be appealed), by contacting me for further instruction.

Attached you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal the approved jurisdictional determination, you must submit a completed RFA form to the Lakes and Rivers Division Office at the following address:

Regulatory Administrative Appeals Officer  
ATTN: Ms. Katherine A. McCafferty  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Great Lakes and Ohio River Division  
550 Main Street, Room 10780  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222  
Office Phone: (513) 684-7261, FAX: (513) 684-2460  
e-mail: [katherine.a.mccafferty@usace.army.mil](mailto:katherine.a.mccafferty@usace.army.mil)

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within **60 days** of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by October 2, 2022.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center prior to starting work.

Should your project proposal include the placement or discharge of dredged and/or fill material into any “waters of the U.S.,” a DA Permit application must be submitted. Along with the DA permit application, we will need additional details regarding the project’s design, scope, photos, construction methods, purpose, maps, and all impacts to “waters” (linear feet, width and acreage), as well as any coordination or documentation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the State Historic Preservation Officer (if possible). You are reminded that all drawings must be submitted on 8 ½ x 11-inch paper and be of reproducible quality, or you may submit the information in electronic format via CD (please note we cannot accept thumb drives).

Further information on the Regulatory Program, including the DA Permit application, can be obtained from our website located at: <http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx> Please allow sufficient time in your preconstruction schedule for the processing of a DA permit application.

If we can be of any further assistance, please contact me by writing to the letterhead address, or by calling (502) 315-6693. Any correspondence on this matter should reference our Identification Number LRL-2021-904-scm.

Sincerely,

Date:



2022.08.04

12:00:52 -04'00'

Sara C. Mundy  
Project Manager  
Regulatory Division Office

Enclosure

Copy Furnished: IDEM (Turner)  
Sperry (INDOT)

The Appeal Form and directions have been removed in order to reduce document length.

Water Resource maps have been removed in order to avoid duplication.



# PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** June 17, 2022

**B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD:**

Ms. Jenni Curry  
Indiana Department of Transportation  
100 North Senate Avenue, Rm N758-ES  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

**C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** CELRL-RDN, US 31  
Roadway Reconstruction (Des. No. 1800082), LRL-2021-904-scm

**D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with an intersection improvement project (Lead Des 1800082), a small structure project (Des 1800272), and a bridge rehabilitation project (Des 2001610) on US 31 in the City of Franklin, Johnson County, Indiana. The proposed project southern terminus is approximately 1.05 miles south of SR 44/SR 144, and the project northern terminus is approximately 490 feet north of the intersection of US 31 and Israel Lane, approximately 4.45 miles north of SR 44/SR 144. The total length of the project is approximately 5.75 miles. The intersection improvement portion of this project (Lead Des 1800082) intends to make modifications to intersections and signal patterns at some intersections along US 31 and to add curbs and gutters throughout the project corridor. The current recommended plan is to use a combination of median U-turn, green T, J-turn, restricted crossing U-turn, and boulevard left intersection styles throughout the project corridor. Improvements to non-motorized transportation access will occur by updating and extending sidewalks, installing 10-foot wide paved trails parallel to both sides of US 31, and installing pedestrian crossing infrastructure at some intersections. This project also intends to replace the culvert carrying Canary Creek under US 31 (Des 1800272) and to rehabilitate the structures carrying US 31 over Youngs Creek (Des 2001610) in order to accommodate the proposed paths crossing each structure.

*(USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)*

State: Indiana                      County: Johnson                      City: Franklin & Greenwood

Center coordinates of site: Latitude and Longitude (NAD 83):

Latitude: 39.520418°N, Longitude: -86.075253°W

Name of nearest waterbody: Youngs Creek

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

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Office (Desk) Determination. | Date: June 16, 2022       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field Determination.         | Date(s): October 13, 2020 |

**TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW ARE WHICH “MAY BE”  
SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION**

| Site Number                               | Latitude<br>(decimal degrees) | Longitude<br>(decimal degrees) | Estimated Amount<br>of Aquatic<br>Resource in Review<br>Area (acreage and<br>linear feet, if<br>applicable) | Type of Aquatic<br>Resource (i.e.<br>wetland, stream,<br>impoundment, etc.) | Geographic authority<br>to which the aquatic<br>resource “may be”<br>subject (i.e., Section<br>404 or Section<br>10/404) |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Youngs Creek                              | 39.477706                     | -86.063546                     | 232 linear feet   | perennial stream  | Section 404  |
| Unnamed<br>tributary 1 to<br>Youngs Creek | 39.477789                     | -86.063909                     | 64 linear feet  | intermittent<br>stream  | Section 404  |
| Canary Ditch                              | 39.498767                     | -86.067032                     | 254 linear feet   | perennial stream  | Section 404  |
| Wetland 1                                 | 39.454435                     | -86.054530                     | 0.208 aces  | emergent<br>wetland   | Section 404  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |
|   |                               |                                |   |   | Choose an item.  |


- 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 preliminary JD (check all that apply)- checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Waters Report, US 31 Roadway Reconstruction Project, Johnson County, Indiana. Des. No. 1800082 et. al.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
  - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Corps navigable waters' study: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: 8-Digit HUC Watershed 2021, Johnson County, IN.
  - USGS NHD data.
  - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Johnson Co. NRCS Soil Survey
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: USFWS NWI Map, Johnson County.
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)
- FEMA/FIRM maps: USGS Indiana Map, Johnson County
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: [Click here to enter text.](#)  
(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs:  Aerial (Name & Date): Indiana USGS 2021; Aerials showing features & points.
- or  Other (Name & Date): Site Photos, October 13 & 14, 2020, & August 23, 2021.
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Applicable/supporting case law: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other information (please specify): [Click here to enter text.](#)

**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.**

Date:

 2022.08.04  
12:00:10 -04'00' 8.4.2022

Signature and date of Regulatory Project Manager (REQUIRED)

 6.17.2022

Signature and date of person requesting preliminary JD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): August 4, 2022**

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** CELRL-RDN, LRL-2021-904-scm, US 31 Roadway Reconstruction project; Non-jurisdictional Waters – Wetlands 2 – 15, and Roadside Ditches 1 - 22 (Des. No. 1800082)

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State: Indiana County/parish/borough: Johnson City: Franklin and Greenwood  
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 39.520418°N, Long. -86.075253°W  
Universal Transverse Mercator: 579486.22 E, 4374938.77 N  
Name of nearest waterbody: Youngs Ditch and Canary Ditch  
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: None  
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Driftwood, HUC-8 (05120204)

- Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
- Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc) are associated with this action and are recorded on different JD form

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

- Office (Desk) Determination. Date(s): September 21, 2021, by consultant staff.  
May 18, 2022, by USACE staff
- Field Determination. Date(s): October 13, 2020, October 14, 2020, and August 23, 2021, by consultant staff;

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There are no “navigable waters of the U.S.” within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.  
Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There are no “waters of the U.S.” within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

**1. Waters of the U.S.**

**a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):<sup>1</sup>**

- TNWs, including territorial seas
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
- Relatively permanent waters<sup>2</sup> (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
- Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Non-wetland waters: # linear feet: # width (ft) and/or # acres.  
Wetlands: # acres.

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: [Choose an item.](#)**

Elevation of established OHWM (if known): [Click here to enter text.](#)

<sup>1</sup> Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

<sup>2</sup> For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least “seasonally” (e.g., typically 3 months).

2. **Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):<sup>3</sup>**

- Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.

**Explain:**

**Total length – 10,661 linear feet**

Wetland 2 – 441 linear feet  
Wetland 3 – 395 linear feet  
Wetland 4 – 100 linear feet  
Wetland 5 – 139 linear feet  
Wetland 6 – 108 linear feet  
Wetland 7 – 88 linear feet  
Wetland 8 – 156 linear feet  
Wetland 9 – 210 linear feet  
Wetland 10 – 1,196 linear feet  
Wetland 11 – 317 linear feet  
Wetland 12 – 577 linear feet  
Wetland 13 – 318 linear feet  
Wetland 14 – 905 linear feet  
Wetland 15 – 224 linear feet = 5,174 linear feet.

Roadside Ditch 1 – 83 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 2 – 383 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 3 – 164 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 4 – 356 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 5 – 551 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 6 – 110 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 7 – 344 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 8 – 58 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 9 – 114 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 10 – 143 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 11 – 142 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 12 – 507 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 13 – 846 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 14 – 33 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 15 – 370 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 16 – 127 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 17 – 143 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 18 – 92 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 19 – 479 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 20 – 95 linear feet  
Roadside Ditch 21 – 195 linear feet, Roadside Ditch 22 – 152 linear feet = 5,487 linear feet.

In addition to Roadside Ditches 1 – 22, fourteen other roadside ditches, identified in the Waters Report as Wetlands 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, & 15, totaling 10,661 linear feet, were found at this site. Contour maps and historic & current aerial maps show these features to be drainage ditches, yet not part of a regulated drainage system. During construction of US 31, these ditches were wholly constructed in uplands and drain only dry land. For Wetlands 2 – 15, the Waters Report photos show wetland features present but entirely contained within the banks of these ditches. Therefore, Wetlands 2 – 15 and Roadside Ditches 1 – 22 are drainage features that were constructed wholly in uplands, did not capture or divert any waters of the U.S., and are not susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce. As such, Wetlands 2 – 15 and Roadside Ditches 1 – 22 are not ‘waters of the U.S.’.

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**

**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs**

**The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.**

**1. TNW**

Identify TNW: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Summarize rationale supporting determination: [Click here to enter text.](#)

**2. Wetland adjacent to TNW**

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is “adjacent”: [Click here to enter text.](#)

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):**

**This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.**

**The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are “relatively permanent waters” (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.**

**A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a**

<sup>3</sup> Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody<sup>4</sup> is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

### 1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

#### (i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: # *Choose an item.*

Drainage area: # *Choose an item.*

Average annual rainfall: # inches

Average annual snowfall: # inches

#### (ii) Physical Characteristics:

##### (a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through *Choose an item.* tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are *Choose an item.* river miles from TNW.

Project waters are *Choose an item.* river miles from RPW.

Project waters are *Choose an item.* aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are *Choose an item.* aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Identify flow route to TNW<sup>5</sup>: *Click here to enter text.*

Tributary stream order, if known: *Click here to enter text.*

##### (b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

**Tributary is:**  Natural

Artificial (man-made). Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Average width: # feet

Average depth: # feet

Average side slopes: *Choose an item.*

**Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):**

Silts  Sands  Concrete

Cobbles  Gravel  Muck

Bedrock  Vegetation. Type/% cover: *Click here to enter text.*

Other. Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Tributary geometry: *Choose an item.*

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): #%

##### (c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: *Choose an item.*

Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: *Choose an item.*

Describe flow regime: *Click here to enter text.*

Other information on duration and volume: *Click here to enter text.*

Surface flow is: *Choose an item.* Characteristics: *Click here to enter text.*

Subsurface flow: *Choose an item.* Explain findings: *Click here to enter text.*

<sup>4</sup> Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

<sup>5</sup> Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

Dye (or other) test performed: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Tributary has (check all that apply):

Bed and banks

OHWM<sup>6</sup> (check all indicators that apply):

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank               | <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil                        | <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelving  | <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of wrack line   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation matted down, bent, or absent                 | <input type="checkbox"/> sediment sorting   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> leaf litter disturbed or washed away                    | <input type="checkbox"/> scour  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sediment deposition                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> multiple observed or predicted flow events                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> water staining  | <input type="checkbox"/> abrupt change in plant community <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (list): <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a> |   |

Discontinuous OHWM.<sup>7</sup> Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by:                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Mean High Water Mark indicated by:            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects                    | <input type="checkbox"/> survey to available datum;                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)               | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings;                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics                       | <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gauges  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (list): <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a> |  |

### (iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Identify specific pollutants, if known: [Click here to enter text.](#)

### (iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):

- Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Wetland fringe. Characteristics: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Habitat for:
- Federally Listed species. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text.](#)
  - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text.](#)
  - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text.](#)
  - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text.](#)

## 2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

### (i) Physical Characteristics:

#### (a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: # acres

Wetland type. Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Wetland quality. Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

#### (b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: [Choose an item.](#) Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Surface flow is: [Choose an item.](#)

Characteristics: [Click here to enter text.](#)

<sup>6</sup>A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid.



Subsurface flow: *Choose an item*. Explain findings: *Click here to enter text*.

Dye (or other) test performed: *Click here to enter text*.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: *Click here to enter text*.

Ecological connection. Explain: *Click here to enter text*.

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: *Click here to enter text*.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are *Choose an item* river miles from TNW.

Project waters are *Choose an item* aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: *Choose an item*.

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the *Choose an item* floodplain.

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: *Click here to enter text*.

Identify specific pollutants, if known: *Click here to enter text*.

(iii) **Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):**

Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): *Click here to enter text*.

Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: *Click here to enter text*.

Habitat for:

Federally Listed species. Explain findings: *Click here to enter text*.

Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: *Click here to enter text*.

Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: *Click here to enter text*.

Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: *Click here to enter text*.

3. **Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)**

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: *Choose an item*.

Approximately (#) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

| <u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u> | <u>Size (in acres)</u> | <u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u> | <u>Size (in acres)</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Y/N</i>                   | #                      | <i>Y/N</i>                   | #                      |
| <i>Y/N</i>                   | #                      | <i>Y/N</i>                   | #                      |
| <i>Y/N</i>                   | #                      | <i>Y/N</i>                   | #                      |
| <i>Y/N</i>                   | #                      | <i>Y/N</i>                   | #                      |

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: *Click here to enter text*.

C. **SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION**

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

*Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:*

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D: [Click here to enter text.](#)
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: [Click here to enter text.](#)
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: [Click here to enter text.](#)

**D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
  - TNWs: # linear feet # width (ft), Or, # acres.
  - Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: # acres.
2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
  - Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: [Click here to enter text.](#)
  - Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow “seasonally” (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

  - Tributary waters: # linear feet # width (ft).
  - Other non-wetland waters: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Identify type(s) of waters: [Click here to enter text.](#)
3. **Non-RPWs<sup>8</sup> that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
  - Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

  - Tributary waters: # linear feet # width (ft).
  - Other non-wetland waters: # acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: [Click here to enter text.](#)
4. **Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
  - Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
    - Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: [Click here to enter text.](#)
    - Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow “seasonally.” Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: # acres.
5. **Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
  - Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: # acres.
6. **Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

<sup>8</sup>See Footnote # 3.

- Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: # acres.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.<sup>9</sup>**

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- Demonstrate that impoundment was created from “waters of the U.S.,” or
- Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
- Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):<sup>10</sup>**

- which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- Interstate isolated waters. Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other factors. Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: # linear feet # width (ft).
- Other non-wetland waters: # acres.  
Identify type(s) of waters: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Wetlands: # acres.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
- Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.  
 Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in “*SWANCC*,” the review area would have been regulated based solely on the “Migratory Bird Rule” (MBR).
- Waters do not meet the “Significant Nexus” standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other: (explain, if not covered above): Wetlands 2 - 15 and Roadside Ditches 1 - 22 are man-made features constructed wholly in uplands.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Lakes/ponds: # acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: # acres. List type of aquatic resource: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Wetlands: # acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the “Significant Nexus” standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams):
- Lakes/ponds: # acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: # acres. List type of aquatic resource: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Wetlands: # acres.

<sup>9</sup> To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>10</sup> Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA *Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos*.

#### **SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Waters Report, US 31 Roadway Reconstruction Project Johnson County, Indiana. Des. No. 1800082 et. al.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
  - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report – See Additional Comments Below
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Corps navigable waters' study: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: 8-Digit HUC Watershed 2021, Johnson County, Indiana.
  - USGS NHD data.
  - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Johnson County NRCS Soil Survey
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: USFWS NWI Map, Johnson County.
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)
- FEMA/FIRM maps: USGS Indiana Map, Johnson County
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: [Click here to enter text.](#) (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs:  Aerial (Name & Date): Indiana USGS 2020; Aerials showing features & data points.  
 or  Other (Name & Date): Site Photographs, October 13 & 14, 2020 and August 23, 2021.
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Applicable/supporting case law: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other information (please specify): [Click here to enter text.](#)

#### **B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD**

The USACE does not agree with the Waters Report regarding INDOT's jurisdictional determination of Wetlands 2, 3, 4, & 5. These wetlands have been determined to be road-side ditches. During the construction of US 31, these ditches were wholly constructed in uplands and drain only dry land. Therefore, Wetlands 2 – 15 are not 'waters of the U.S.'

**Lead Des 1800082**  
**Appendix G Public Involvement**

Sample Notice of Survey Letter

January 22, 2020  
NOTICE OF SURVEY



RE: Project and Survey Notification  
US 31 from S Main Street north to Israel Lane

Dear Property Owner:

Our information indicates that you own or occupy property near this proposed road improvement project. CrossRoad Engineers, P.C. will be doing a survey of the project area in the near future. It may be necessary to come onto your property to complete this work. This is allowed by law by Indiana Code IC 8-23-7-26. We will show you identification, if you are available, before coming onto the property. If you have sold this property, or it is occupied by someone else, please let us know the name and address of the new owner or current occupant so we can contact them about the survey.

At this stage we generally do not know exactly what effect, if any, our project may eventually have on your property. As we continue with the development of the project, we will continue to keep property owners and the general public informed on the schedule and project details.

The survey work will include mapping the location of features such as trees, buildings, fences and drives, and obtaining ground elevations. The survey is needed for the proper planning and design of this roadway improvements project. Please be assured of our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey. If you have any questions, please contact me at the phone number or address shown below.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "G. W. Charles II". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "G" and "C".

George W. Charles II, P. E., L. S.  
Vice-President

Sample Notice of Survey Letter

April 12, 2021  
NOTICE OF SURVEY



RE: Project and Survey Notification  
US 31 from S Main Street north to Israel Lane

Dear Property Owner:

Our information indicates that you own or occupy property near this proposed road improvement project. CrossRoad Engineers, P.C. will be doing a survey of the project area in the near future. It may be necessary to come onto your property to complete this work. This is allowed by law by Indiana Code IC 8-23-7-26. We will show you identification, if you are available, before coming onto the property. If you have sold this property, or it is occupied by someone else, please let us know the name and address of the new owner or current occupant so we can contact them about the survey.

At this stage we generally do not know exactly what effect, if any, our project may eventually have on your property. As we continue with the development of the project, we will continue to keep property owners and the general public informed on the schedule and project details.

The survey work will include mapping the location of features such as trees, buildings, fences and drives, and obtaining ground elevations. The survey is needed for the proper planning and design of this roadway improvements project. Please be assured of our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey. If you have any questions, please contact me at the phone number or address shown below.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "G. W. Charles II".

George W. Charles II, P. E., L. S.  
Vice-President

# Redesigning U.S. 31

By **Annie Goeller** - September 1, 2018

**M**ultiple accidents, including pedestrians struck by vehicles, are prompting a significant change to a major Franklin highway.

The Indiana Department of Transportation and the city are working on a plan that would redesign U.S. 31 through the city, and also add trails and safer pedestrian crossings.

The project is estimated to cost between \$40 million and \$50 million, with the majority of that cost paid by the state.

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[Click here to purchase photos from this gallery](#)

Work could begin as soon as 2021 on the project that would eliminate multiple left turns, rerouting traffic to turn around and come back to make a right turn, according to preliminary designs.

The project would make the highway safer for traffic and for pedestrians, which has been a key focus for Franklin Mayor Steve Barnett, he said.

City officials have been pushing for upgrades to the highway to make it safer for pedestrians, who often walk along the shoulders to get to shopping and restaurants from homes in the area.

With that push in mind and a need to rebuild a drainage pipe under the road to help prevent flooding from Canary Ditch, state officials decided to upgrade the road as well, Barnett said.

Preliminary design work recently began, and shows trails on both sides of the highway, along with several left turns eliminated. Instead, traffic would be rerouted to turn around and go back in the other direction to make a right turn into the side street or business.

Other design options are possible, such as added turn lanes, said Hillary Lowther, traffic engineer for the state department of transportation Seymour district.

The overall goal is to make the highway safer for both pedestrians and vehicles, she said.

Currently, U.S. 31 has significant traffic congestion at peak hours, and multiple intersections have high crash rates, Lowther said. By helping traffic move better, that will help reduce accidents, she said.

Westview Drive has had high crash rates for years, which is definitely a concern, Barnett said.



And in his 10 years with city government, multiple pedestrians have also been struck, and some have been killed, which is a major concern, he said. That issue is also important since two Franklin schools are located along the highway, and students walk and bike to school, he said.

"Trails make it much safer for pedestrians, and that is a big concern for me and the city," Barnett said.

The project could begin as soon as 2021, if the state gets a grant it is applying for, and if not, then it would start in 2023, Lowther said.

That would mean that as work was wrapping up on other gateways into the city, including Jefferson and King streets and South Main Street, work would be preparing to start on U.S. 31, Barnett said. In addition to the road work, plans also call for added greenspace and decorative lighting to match other recently redone gateways into the city.

Work would be done in sections, and the highway would not be closed so traffic can continue to get to businesses, Barnett said.

But planning the project will also take a significant amount of time, he said.

"It does take a long time in planning. We have to start planning now for the future. If we don't plan now, then it will never happen," Barnett said.

The project is a partnership between the city and state, Lowther said.

This week, the Franklin Redevelopment Commission approved setting aside \$100,000 for environmental studies and design work. The city will be responsible for about 10 percent of the project costs, and officials are looking at that money coming from the tax-increment financing, or TIF, district set up along U.S. 31 to set aside tax dollars when new businesses are built.

The project is costly, with much of the cost being in buying the land needed since so many businesses have developed along U.S. 31, Lowther said.

Members of the redevelopment commission also want to research the cost of burying utility lines, avoiding above-ground electric lines and a pedestrian bridge to help traffic cross U.S. 31.

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The state is looking at redesigning U.S. 31 through Franklin. Here is a look at what is being considered:

Trails: Walking trails for pedestrians on both sides of the highway

Crosswalks: Safer pedestrian crossings across U.S. 31

Left turns: Designers are looking at ways to limit left turns by instead rerouting traffic in certain areas to turn around, and then turn right into their destination

Improvements: Added greenspace and new street lights to make the highway look similar to other recently redone gateways into the city

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Drainage: A larger drainage pipe is planned for Canary Ditch, which runs under the highway, to address flooding issues on the north side of the city

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**Annie Goeller**

# INDOT, Franklin to pay for \$48M U.S. 31 project

By **Magen Kritsch** - January 14, 2020

**UPDATED 5 P.M. JAN. 14:** U.S. 31 in Franklin is getting a facelift, and the state is footing the bulk of the bill.

The Franklin City Council last week unanimously approved an interlocal agreement between the city and the Indiana Department of Transportation that specifies who will pay for what of a \$48.4 million project that will revamp U.S. 31 in Franklin from South Main Street to Israel Lane.

INDOT pledged \$45.2 million, which will pay for the majority of the project. That money will go toward construction, right-of-way services and acquisition, utility relocation and construction inspections, according to the agreement.

Franklin will pull \$3.2 million from its U.S. 31 tax increment financing — or TIF — district to pay for the engineering costs associated with the project, the agreement said.

TIFs redirect tax dollars in economic development areas to infrastructure improvements in those areas instead of to other public entities that would traditionally split those tax dollars, including police, fire, schools and libraries.

The project includes adding trails on both sides of the highway in an effort to make the city more walker friendly, making drainage improvements and adding J-Turns, which city and state officials hope will make the city's intersections safer, Franklin mayor Steve Barnett said.

J-Turns essentially eliminate left turns at intersections by prompting motorists to turn right, drive a bit, then enter a left-turn lane that would allow them to make a U-Turn. The revamped intersection would eliminate the need for motorists to cross multiple lanes of traffic to make left turns.

Those intersection improvements will hopefully prevent accidents, Barnett said.

"It will be much safer and the traffic flow will move much faster," he said.

U.S. 31 is one of the main north-south corridors through Franklin, and INDOT has identified the portion of U.S. 31 between Columbus and Indianapolis as one of the most dangerous, Barnett said.

"That is their driver behind this, to fix the traffic flow," he said.

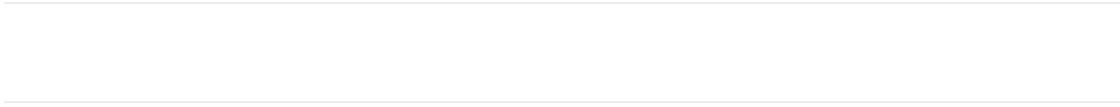
City officials agreed to pay the \$3.2 million in engineering fees to allow them a chance to make decisions about what the improvements would look like, such as adding pedestrian trails, Barnett said.

“We have a seat at the table. If we didn’t have a seat at the table, we wouldn’t have gotten the trails,” he said.

The trails on both sides of the highway will likely improve economic development in the area by making the city more pedestrian friendly, Barnett said. INDOT’s investment should also help boost the city’s economy, he said.

“I think it is an asset to the community to get the state to invest \$45 million into our city,” Barnett said.

Construction is expected to start in the fall of 2022. U.S. 31 will be open as a two-lane highway for the duration of the extensive project, he said.



**Magen Kritsch**