

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Water Quality Wetlands Section

Publication Date: July 10, 2025

PUBLIC NOTICE

IDEM ID Number: 2025-443-2-EJW-WOC

Corps of Engineers ID Number: LRE-2025-00225-102-N25

Closing Date: July 31, 2025

To all interested parties:

This letter shall serve as a formal notice of the receipt of an application for **Section 401 Water Quality Certification** by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). The purpose of the notice is to inform the public of active applications submitted for water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1341) and to solicit comments and information on any impacts to water quality related to the proposed project. IDEM will evaluate whether the project complies with Indiana's water quality standards as set forth at 327 IAC 2.

1. Applicant: Annemarie Smrchek

City of Fort Wayne

200 East Berry Street, Suite 250

Fort Wayne, IN 46802

2. Agent: Stuart Jennings

Arcadis, Inc.

7575 Huntington Park Drive, Suite 130

Columbus, OH 43234

3. Project location: The project area is approximately 28.3 acres in size and is located approximately 0.30 miles Northeast of

Stellhorn Rd and Maplecrest Rd intersection in the city of Fort Wayne.

Latitude: 41.124064, Longitude: -85.056816

4. Affected waterbody: 0.934 acres of federally jurisdictional emergent wetland, 0.293 acres of federally jurisdictional scrub shrub

wetland, and 2,390 linear feet of Bullerman Ditch.

5. Project Description: The applicant proposes bioengineered methods to reduce flooding and erosion issues in the area. Currently, 1,750

linear feet of Bullerman Ditch is encapsulated and 640 linear feet is channelized without sinuosity. The project proposes to improve the aquatic habitat through wetland & stream expansion via increasing the stormwater detention area within the Bullerman Drain headwaters and the surrounding neighborhood. The project proposes to increase the stream length by 470 LF through the additional sinuosity, daylight 1,750 linear feet of

encapsulated stream, and increase the existing wetland size from 1.25 acres to 5.5 acres. A total of 2,860 LF of

stream will be made open.

Additional information may be found on line at https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm

Comment period: Any person or entity who wishes to submit comments or information relevant to the aforementioned project may

do so by the closing date noted above. Only comments or information related to water quality or potential impacts of the project on water quality can be considered by IDEM in the water quality certification review

process.

Public Hearing: Any person may submit a written request that a public hearing be held to consider issues related to water quality

in connection with the project detailed in this notice. The request for a hearing should be submitted within the comment period to be considered timely. The request should also state the reason for the public hearing as

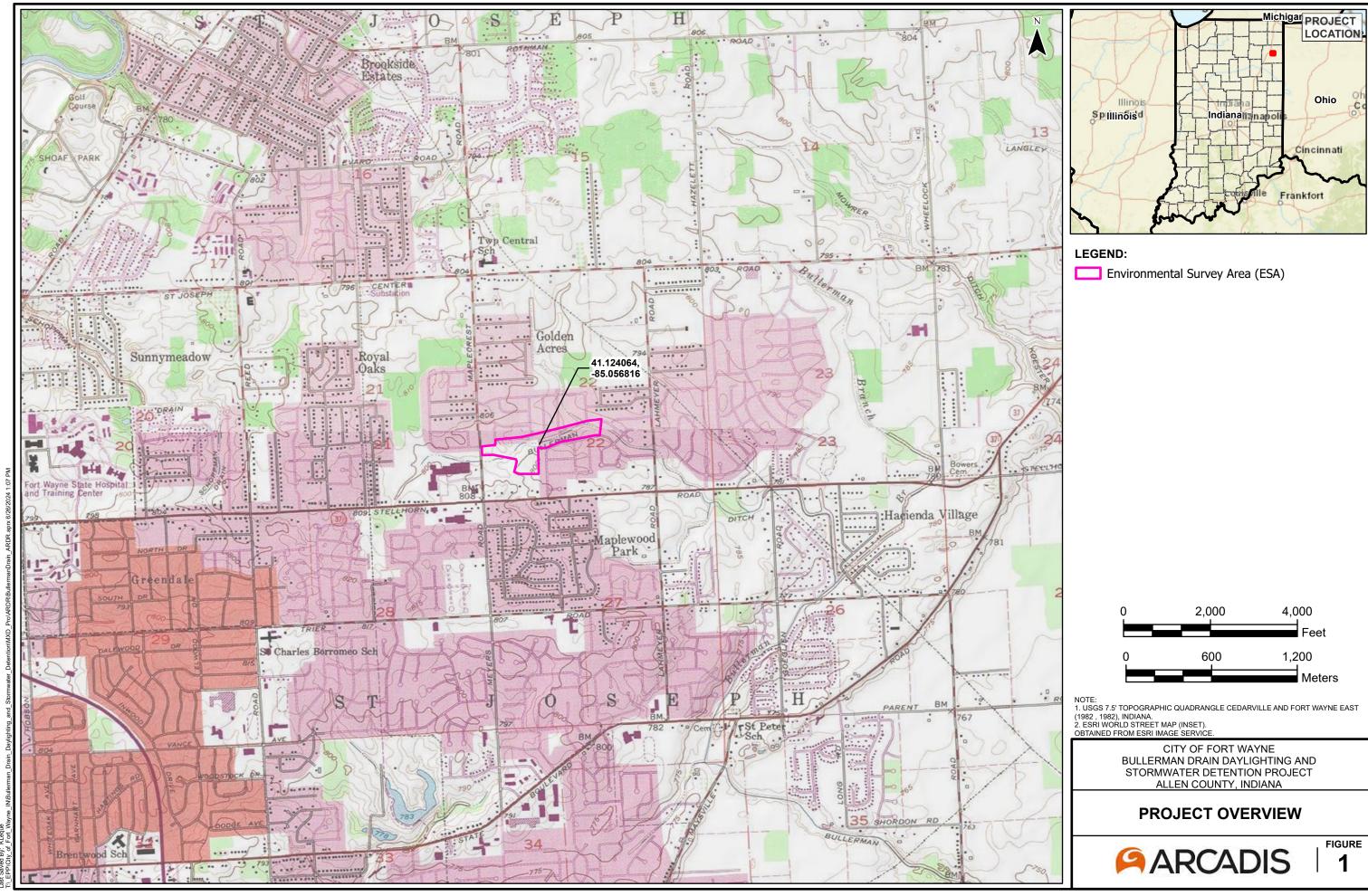
specifically as possible to assist IDEM in determining whether a public hearing is warranted.

Questions? Additional information may be obtained from Evan White, Project Manager, by phone at 317-671-6698 or by e-

mail at EVWhite@idem.in.gov. Please address all correspondence to the project manager and reference the IDEM project identification number listed on this notice. Indicate if you wish to receive a copy of IDEM's final

decision. Written comments and inquiries may be forwarded to -

Indiana Department of Environmental Management 100 North Senate Avenue MC65-42 WQS IGCN 1255 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 FAX: 317/232-8406





Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality Surface Water, Operations & Enforcement Branch
Wetlands and Storm Water Section, Section 401 WQC Program
100 North Senate Avenue, IGCN 1255
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Arcadis U.S., Inc.
7575 Huntington Park Drive
Suite 130
Columbus, Ohio 43235
www.arcadis.com

Date: May 7, 2025 Our Ref: 30251071

Subject: IDEM 401 WQC Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities

City of Fort Wayne

Bullerman Drain Daylighting and Wetland Expansion Project

Allen County, Indiana

Dear Mr. White:

On behalf of City of Fort Wayne (Client), Arcadis U.S., Inc. (Arcadis), is submitting the required notification application package, following the Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) Notification process, under the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Section 401 WQC Regional General Permit for permanent impacts to state and federally regulated waters as a result of construction activities associated with Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities for the Bullerman Drain Daylighting and Wetland Expansion Project (Project).

A State Form 51821 and supporting documentation are Included. This project seeks to daylight an encapsulated portion of Bullerman Drain and expand upon the existing wetlands within the upstream flood attenuation basin for Bullerman Drain and the surrounding Maplewood Terrace neighborhood.

The goal of this project is to reduce the flooding along Ashbrook Drive and Elmbrook Drive and have a positive impact (capacity) for the downstream portion of the drain. These stormwater facilities are intended to improve the local capacity of the drain, reduce flooding, and provide ecological improvements to the drain and adjacent areas. Ashbrook Drive has experienced stormwater flooding in the past due to the limited capacity of the encapsulated Bullerman Drain. This project will alleviate flooding, without causing downstream negative impacts.

The Project is located in St. Joseph Township, within Allen County, Indiana at approximately 41.1237412°, -85.0587507°. See Project Location Map. The Project is located within the *Cedarsville and Fort Wayne East* United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map quadrangles, as shown on **Attachment 2**. The Project involves the expansion of an existing wetland within a flood attenuation basin and day-lighting 1,750 linear feet of existing encapsulation for Bullerman Drain. Additionally, 640 linear feet of channelized headwater stream within the flood attenuation basin will be re-graded with added sinuosity, creating 1,110 linear feet of new open channel in close association to the expanded wetlands. The project is developing a total of 5.5 acres of wetlands; with a net gain of 4.3 acres of new wetlands.

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Project Schedule

The Project is anticipated to issue a Notice-to-Proceed (NTP) by September 1, 2025. Tree clearing for the Project, is anticipated but will not begin until after October 1, 2025. The Project will take approximately ten months to complete, with an end date of July 13, 2026.

Water Resources within the Construction Work Area (CWA)

A wetland and waterbody delineation was conducted on July 2, 2024 and is described in the Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report provided as **Attachment 3**. Water resources delineated within the CWA are discussed below.

Proposed Wetland Impacts

The Project is placing fill and regrading 1.25 acres of an existing wetland, identified as Wetland 4 in the delineation. Additionally, delineated wetlands identified as 1, 2, and 3 will be removed following the encapsulation removal. Approximately 4.25 acres of new wetland will be created within the existing flood basin. Please see details on the wetlands and streams and representative photographs are provided in the Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report (**Attachment 3**).

Proposed Stream Impacts

The Project will be daylighting 1,750linear feet of encapsulated Bullerman Drain and re-channeling the existing 640 linear feet within the flood attenuation basin. Approximately 1,110 linear feet of new stream channel will be created in close proximity to the expanded wetlands in the existing flood attenuation basin. The new stream channel will be connected to the day-lighted Bullerman Drain.

Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation

The Project design and approach plans to regrade and place fill within the largest of the delineated wetlands; Wetland 4. Other delineated wetlands identified as wetland 1, wetland 2, and wetland 3 do not appear to be impacted by the project. Appropriate construction techniques will be used, and erosion control Best-Management-Practice measures will be implemented to minimize siltation migration, sedimentation, and other potential indirect impacts during construction. Efforts will be made before, during, and after construction to minimize the extent and duration of Project-related disturbances to water resources.

Project construction will avoid and minimize potential adverse impacts to waterbodies and wetlands by implementing the following techniques as appropriate. Other techniques may be identified later that can be implemented in addition to, or in lieu of, the following:

- Appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) will be installed to
 protect waterbodies and wetlands within and adjacent to the Project ESA.
- If water flow is present at the time of construction, adequate downstream flow rates will be maintained during construction to protect aquatic life and prevent the interruption of existing downstream uses.

- Construction areas will be inspected periodically during and after construction. Erosion controls will be repaired, as needed, in a timely manner.
- Maintain a minimum 100ft buffer to waterbodies and wetlands from parked construction equipment, vehicles, hazardous materials, chemicals, fuels, lubricating oils, refueling areas and storage, and petroleum products.
- Equipment will be checked for leaks prior to beginning construction activities near waterbodies and wetlands.
- Mud tracking will be controlled on and off the ESA. Mud and dirt should be removed from roadways at the end of each workday.
- Liquid mulch binders will not be used within 100 feet of waterbodies.
- Disturbed riparian areas will be revegetated with conservation grasses and legumes or native plant species, as presented in the design plans.
- Erosion-control fabric, such as jute thatching or bonded fiber blankets, will be installed when
 working on/near waterbody banks at the time of final bank recontouring and will anchor the erosion
 control fabric with staples or other appropriate devices.
- Sediment filter devices will be removed once permanent revegetation is successfully established.

Compensatory Mitigation

The Project involves the expansion of an existing wetland within a flood attenuation basin and day-lighting 1,750 linear feet of existing encapsulation for Bullerman Drain. Additionally, 640 linear feet of channelized headwater stream within the flood attenuation basin will be re-graded with added sinuosity, creating 1,110 linear feet of new open channel in close association to the expanded wetlands. The project is developing a total of 5.5 acres of wetlands; with a net gain of 4.25 acres of new wetlands.

Due to an increase in ecological lift at this project location, compensatory mitigation is not anticipated.

Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation

Federal-listed Species

Species with the potential to occur in the project area are indicated in the USFWS IPAC Coordination species list (**Attachment 4**) are Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), northern long-eared bat (NLEB; *Myotis septentrionalis*). Other species potential species in the project area include the Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). The Project sponsor are adding species of Milkweed (*Asclepias spp.*) to the planting plan to increase habitat for Monarch Butterfly.

Cultural Resources Consultation

The cultural resources background research (**Attachment 6**), identified no known cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE). Also, the APE has not been subject to a cultural resources survey. A review of aerial imagery and topographic mapping indicates that the APE was undeveloped until the early 1960s. From 1962 to 1973, the residential neighborhoods surrounding the APE were constructed and there is some ground disturbance on 1998 aerial imagery associated with the shopping center adjacent to the APE. From this development, the APE appears to have been leveled and graded. Soils within the APE are predominantly Blount loam, interlobate moraines, 0 to 2 percent slopes, which contain shallow plowzone soils underlain by sterile subsoil.

Although the APE has not been subjected to formal cultural resources survey, the desktop review indicates that the APE has been previously disturbed by surrounding development. It also contains plowzone and shallow soils not conducive of identifying intact archaeological remains. Therefore, it is the opinion of Arcadis that there is a low probability of identifying historic properties within the APE. Arcadis recommends that the Project as currently designed will have a no adverse effect on historic properties.

Required Permits

A list of the required permits and approvals, administering agencies, and status of correspondence are included in Table 1.

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Table 1. Additional Environmental Permits and Approvals for the Project

| Agency | Permit/Approval | Status | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Federal | | | | | | |
| USACE | NWP 27 – Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities | Under NWP 27 – the Project requires a PCN submittal to USACE. A PCN application was submitted to the Detroit District on May 2, 2025. | | | | |
| USFWS | Section 7 Endangered Species Act Consultation | Section 7 consultation between the USACE and the USFWS is necessary. According to the USFWS this will be coordinated upon submittal of the PCN application. Agency coordination is provided in Attachment 4 . | | | | |
| State | | | | | | |
| IDEM | Clean Water Act Section 401 WQC | IDEM form 51821 | | | | |
| Indiana DHPA | Section 106 of the NHPA | As discussed in Attachment 6 , the APE, although has not been investigated, never the less, this area has been disturbed previously. The project as currently designed will are not anticipated to have an adverse on historical properties. | | | | |
| Local | | | | | | |
| IDNR | Floodplain Permit | A portion of the project is within an active Floodplain and Floodway according to the IDNR - INFIP report | | | | |

Conclusion

Arcadis hereby submits the attached 401 WQC application on behalf of the City of Fort Wayne for Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities in regards to the Bullerman Drain Daylighting and Wetland Expansion Project. As you review the 401 WQC application, please contact me with questions about the Project or data needs at 614-359-8258 or Stuart.Jennings@arcadis.com Sincerely,

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

Stuart Jennings, M.A., SPWS

Start Jaming

Senior Ecologist





- Upland Data Point
- Wetland Data Point
- Culvert
- Head Wall
- Delineated Wetland (PEM)
- Delineated Wetland (PSS)
- Delineated Stream (Ephemeral)
- Delineated Stream (Intermittent)
- Delineated Stream (Perennial)
- Environmental Survey Area (ESA)



- NOTE: 1. AERIAL DRONE IMAGERY (ARCADIS). 2. WORLD TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AND HILLSHADE OBTAINED FROM ESRI IMAGE SERVICE. (INSET)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE BULLERMAN DRAIN DAYLIGHTING AND STORMWATER DETENTION PROJECT ALLEN COUNTY, INDIANA

DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAMS



FIGURE 5.1

- goldenrod (Solidago canadensis), creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense), and reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*).
- Dominant vegetation present within riparian areas contained sandbar willow (Salix interior), reed canary grass, broadleaf cattail (Typha latifoilia), pin oak (quercus palustris), and creeping thistle.
- Dominant vegetation present within PSS wetlands sandbar willow, reed canary grass, broadleaf cattail, and pin oak.
- Dominant vegetation present within the PEM wetland areas contained red rooted spike rush (Eleocharis erythropoda), woolgrass (Scirpus cyperinus), broadleaf arrowhead (Sagittaria latifolia), fox sedge (Carex vulpinoidea), and rice cut grass (Leersia oryzoides).

Photographs of the ESA are provided in **Appendix A**.

4.2 Wetlands

As shown on **Figure 5**, four wetlands (W01, W02, W03 and W04) totaling approximately 1.25 acres were identified within the ESA. All wetlands demonstrated hydrologic connectivity and are therefore likely to be considered jurisdictional by the USACE. It is noted that jurisdictional determination is based on the boundary delineations and have not been formally approved by the USACE. Additional wetland characteristics are summarized in **Table 2**, below. Wetland photographs are provided in **Appendix A**. The USACE wetland determination data forms are included in **Appendix B**.

Table 2. Environmental Survey Area Wetland Summary

| Feature ID | Cowardin Classificati on | Approximate Area Delineated within the ESA (acres) ¹ | 12-Digit HUC | Hydrologic Connection ³ |
|------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| W01 | PEM | 0.03 | 041000050102 | Bullerman Ditch |
| W02 | PEM | 0.001 | 041000050102 | Bullerman Ditch |
| W03 | PEM | 0.02 | 041000050102 | Bullerman Ditch |

WETLAND AND WATERBODY DELINEATION REPORT

W04 PSS/PEM 1.20 041000050102 Bullerman Ditch

Total: 1.25 acres

NOTES:

ID = Identification

HUC = Hydrologic Unit Code

PEM = Palustrine Emergent

PSS = Palustrine Scrub Shrub

USACE = United States Army Corps of Engineers

¹ The wetland may extend outside of the Project area; this acreage corresponds to the size of the feature located within the ESA.

² The determination of hydrologic connection is based on the boundary delineations and have not been formally approved by the USACE.

4.3 Waterbodies

As shown on **Figure 4**, Arcadis identified four perennial streams (S1, S2 and S5 (Bullerman Ditch)) and S6 (a UNT to Bullerman Ditch), as well as two intermittent streams (S3 and S4) within the ESA. Due to the hydrological connection Bullerman Ditch has to the traditionally navigable water of the Maumee River, it is Arcadis' opinion that these streams are likely to be considered jurisdictional by the USACE. It should be noted that the USACE makes the final determination of significant nexus with a TNW. Photographs of this stream are in **Appendix A**. Additional stream characteristics are summarized in **Table 3**, below.

Table 3. Environmental Survey Area Waterbody Summary

| Feature ID/ Waterbody Name | Flow Regime ¹ | 12-Digit HUC | Drainage Area (square miles) | Approximate Length Delineated within the ESA (feet) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--|
| S1 (Bullerman Ditch) | Perennial | 041000050102 | 0.95 | 145 |
| S2 | Perennial | 041000050102 | 0.38 | 8 |
| S3 (Bullerman Ditch) | Intermittent | 041000050102 | 0.57 | 86 |
| S4 (Bullerman Ditch) | Intermittent | 041000050102 | 0.5 | 172 |
| S5 (Bullerman Ditch) | Perennial | 041000050102 | 0.49 | 687 |
| S6 | Perennial | 041000050102 | N/A | 198 |
| | | | Total: | 1,296 feet |

NOTES

ID = Identification

HUC = Hydrologic Unit Code

¹ Flow regime is defined as perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral. This determination was interpreted using field observations, and USGS topographic maps.

